

HOUSE BILL No. 1002

DIGEST OF HB 1002 (Updated February 10, 2015 11:52 am - DI 75)

Citations Affected: IC 2-2.1; IC 2-2.2; IC 2-7; IC 3-8; IC 3-13; IC 4-2; IC 5-14; IC 21-36.

Synopsis: Ethics. Reenacts the legislative ethics statute in a different Indiana Code location and makes the following changes: (1) Provides that an individual ("filer") filing a legislative statement of economic interests ("statement") must disclose the name of any business entity in which the filer, the filer's spouse, or the filer's unemancipated children own stock, stock options, or other interest having a fair market value of more than \$5,000. (Under current law, the threshold amount is \$10,000.) (2) Requires a filer to describe the nature of the business of each business entity reported on the filer's statement in such a way to make it clear to an individual of ordinary understanding the nature of the business entity. (3) Requires a filer to report the name of any person from which the filer derived 25% or more of the filer's income. (Under current law, a filer must report the name of such a person only if the filer receives 33% or more of the filer's income.) (4) Requires a filer to report the name of a lobbyist who is a relative of the filer. (5) Requires a member of the general assembly, not later than January 20 of each year, to file an affidavit with any lobbyist who has provided more than 25% of the member's nonlegislative income during the previous year. (Under current law, the threshold is one-third of a member's nonlegislative income.) (6) Requires both the house and the senate to adopt a code of ethics. Éliminates the requirement that a code of ethics be adopted each year by both the house and the senate. Provides that a code of ethics remains in effect until the code of ethics is amended by (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Bosma, Pelath, Steuerwald, Kersey

January 15, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.

February 10, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

the house to which the code applies, notwithstanding the occurrence of an election for the house or the senate. (7) Requires the ethics committee of each house to provide for the review of each statement of economic interests. Provides that the ethics committee may require a filer to provide additional information about any matter reported or required to be reported in the filer's statement. (8) Requires the ethics rules to require each member to receive training in the ethics requirements of the ethics rules, the ethics statute, and any other relevant statutes. Provides that a member's failure to receive the training constitutes disorderly conduct under the Indiana Constitution. (9) Establishes the office of legislative ethics in the legislative services agency. (10) Eliminates the requirement that an individual registering as a lobbyist provide certain information relating to the lobbyist's temporary residence in Marion County. (11) Eliminates the reporting of lobbying expenditures by legislative liaisons in the executive branch and for state educational institutions. (12) Requires state educational institutions to report certain expenses related to lobbying by their employees and related foundations. (13) Provides that post employment restrictions on employees of the executive branch may be waived only if certain requirements are met. (14) Makes changes to the restrictions on post employment activity of state officers, employees, and special state appointees. (15) Provides that a state officer, state employee, or special state appointee may not use state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for purposes other than official state business unless the use is expressly permitted by a general written policy or regulation that has been approved by the state ethics commission. (16) Provides that a state officer, a state employee, or a special state appointee may not use state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for a political purpose except: (1) to coordinate the state officer's official, personal, and political calendars; (2) to provide transportation and security for the state officer and any employee or special state appointee who accompanies the state officer; and (3) for incidental or de minimus political communications or activity involving the state officer. Makes technical amendments to reflect the changes described. Repeals the existing legislative ethics statute.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1002

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 2-2.1-3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
2	2015]. (Legislative Ethics).
3	SECTION 2. IC 2-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A
4	NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
5	2015]:
6	ARTICLE 2.2. LEGISLATIVE ETHICS
7	Chapter 1. Definitions
8	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
9	article.
10	Sec. 2. "Business entity" refers to any of the following:
11	(1) A sole proprietorship.
12	(2) A professional practice.
13	(3) An unincorporated association.
14	(4) A partnership.



HB 1002—LS 7502/DI 75

1	(5) A limited partnership.
2	(6) A limited liability partnership.
3	(7) A corporation.
4	(8) A professional corporation.
5	(9) A limited liability company.
6	(10) A trust.
7	(11) A business trust.
8	(12) A real estate investment trust.
9	(13) Any other form of organization permitted under Indiana
10	law for business purposes.
11	Sec. 3. (a) "Close relative" refers to the following relatives of an
12	individual:
13	(1) The individual's parent.
14	(2) The individual's spouse.
15	(3) The individual's children.
16	(b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage
17	is considered as a relative of whole kinship.
18	Sec. 4. "Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or
19	economic benefit conferred on, or received by, a person in return
20	for services rendered, or for services to be rendered, whether by
21	that person or another person.
22	Sec. 5. "Ethics committee" refers to either of the following:
23	(1) The house legislative ethics committee established by
24	IC 2-2.2-3-1(a).
25	(2) The senate legislative ethics committee established by
26	IC 2-2.2-3-1(b).
27	Sec. 6. "Filer" refers to an individual who files a statement of
28	economic interests under IC 2-2.2-2.
29	Sec. 7. (a) "Honorarium" means a payment of money for an
30	appearance or a speech.
31	(b) The term does not include the following:
32	(1) Payment or reimbursement of travel expenses.
33	(2) An item given as an award or that has nominal value.
34	Sec. 8. "House" refers to the Indiana house of representatives.
35	Sec. 9. "Information of a confidential nature" means
36	information:
37	(1) obtained by reason of a position or office held; and
38	(2) that has not been, or will not be, communicated to the
39	general public.
40	Sec. 10. "Legislative matter" means a bill, a resolution, an issue,
41	or a proposal presented in, or considered by, the house or senate or

any committee or subcommittee of the house or the senate.



1	Sec. 11. "Lobbyist" refers to a lobbyist (as defined in
2	IC 2-7-1-10) registered under IC 2-7-2.
3	Sec. 12. "Member" refers to either of the following:
4	(1) A member of the house.
5	(2) A member of the senate.
6	Sec. 13. "Minority leader" refers to the leader of the caucus of
7	the party of the house or the senate that has the greatest number
8	of members fewer than the caucus of the house or senate that has
9	the greatest number of members.
10	Sec. 14. "Person" refers to an individual, a business entity, a
11	nonprofit corporation, a governmental agency, or a political
12	subdivision.
13	Sec. 15. "Presiding officer" refers to the following:
14	(1) For the house, the speaker of the house.
15	(2) For the senate, the president pro tempore of the senate.
16	Sec. 16. "Principal administrative officer" refers to the
17	following:
18	(1) For the house, the principal clerk of the house.
19	(2) For the senate, the principal secretary of the senate.
20	Sec. 17. "Senate" refers to the Indiana senate.
21	Sec. 18. (a) "State agency" has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 4-13-1-1(b).
23	(b) The term does not include a state educational institution or
24	an agency of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
25	Chapter 2. Statement of Economic Interests
26	Sec. 1. (a) Not later than seven (7) calendar days following the
27	first session day in January of each year, each member shall file
28	with the principal administrative officer a written statement of the
29	member's economic interests for the preceding calendar year.
30	(b) The legislative council shall prescribe the form of the
31	statement of economic interests.
32	Sec. 2. (a) This section applies only to an individual who:
33	(1) is not a member; and
34	(2) wants to be a candidate for election to the general
35	assembly.
36	(b) Before an individual described in subsection (a) files the
37	individual's declaration of candidacy, declaration of intent to be a
38	write-in candidate, or petition of nomination for office or is
39	selected as a candidate for the office under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2,
40	the individual shall file with the principal administrative officer a

statement of economic interests for the preceding calendar year. Sec. 3. (a) A statement of economic interests filed under this



41

1	chapter must include the following information:
2 3	(1) The following information about employers:
3	(A) The name of each of the filer's employers. If:
4	(i) the house or the senate is the filer's sole employer; or
5	(ii) the filer is retired;
6	the filer must state that fact.
7	(B) The name of each of the filer's spouse's employers. If
8	the filer's spouse is retired, the filer must state that fact.
9	(C) The nature of the business of an employer named
10	under clause (A) or (B).
11	(2) The following information about business entities:
12	(A) The name of each business entity:
13	(i) owned or operated by the filer or the filer's spouse;
14	(ii) in which the filer or the filer's spouse is a member;
15	(iii) in which the filer or the filer's spouse is an officer or
16	a director; or
17	(iv) in which the filer, the filer's spouse, or the filer's
18	unemancipated children own stock, stock options, or
19	other interest having a fair market value of more than
20	five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
21	(B) The nature of the business of each business entity
22	reported under this subdivision. The filer must provide
23	sufficient detail about the nature of the business entity to
24	make it clear to an individual of ordinary understanding
25	the nature of the business entity.
26	(3) The name of any person, other than the general assembly,
27	from which the filer derived twenty-five percent (25%) or
28	more of the filer's income. If a person reported is a business
29	entity, the filer must provide sufficient detail about the nature
30	of the business entity to make it clear to an individual of
31	ordinary understanding the nature of the business entity.
32	(4) The name of a state agency or the supreme court of
33	Indiana, if the state agency or the supreme court licenses or
34	regulates any of the following:
35	(A) The filer's or the filer's spouse's profession or
36	occupation.
37	(B) A business entity reported under subdivision (2). The
38	filer must also report the nature of the licensure or
39	regulation.
40	For purposes of this subdivision, a requirement to file certain
41	reports with the secretary of state or to register with the
42	department of state revenue as a retail merchant,



1	manufacturer, or wholesaler is not considered as licensure or
2	regulation.
3	(5) The following information about a lobbyist who is a
4	member, an officer, a director, or a manager of a business
5	entity that employs the filer or the filer has reported under
6	subdivision (2):
7	(A) The name of the lobbyist.
8	(B) A description of the legislative matters that are the
9	object of the lobbyist's activity.
10	(6) The name of a lobbyist who is a relative of the filer.
11	(7) The following information about a person on whose behalf
12	the filer has appeared before, contacted, or transacted
13	business with a state agency or official of the state agency:
14	(A) The name of the person.
15	(B) The name of the state agency.
16	(C) The nature of the appearance, contact, or transaction,
17	and the cause number, if any.
18	A report is not required under this subdivision if the filer
19	rendered services to the person without compensation.
20	(8) If the filer is registered with an agency of the federal
21	government or a state other than Indiana because the filer
22	engages in the business of influencing legislative or executive
23	decision making of the federal government or the other state.
24	The filer must report the name of each agency of the federal
25	government or the government of the other state with which
26	the filer is registered.
27	(b) A filer must enter information in each blank of the form. If
28	information requested by the form is inapplicable to the filer, the
29	filer must enter "not applicable", "none", or a similar response in
30	the blank.
31	Sec. 3.4. (a) Notwithstanding section 1 of this chapter, each
32	member shall file a statement under section 3 of this chapter not
33	later than August 1, 2015, covering calendar year 2014.
34	(b) This section expires January 1, 2017.
35	Sec. 4. A filer is not required to report under section 3 of this
36	chapter the name of a church in which the filer, the filer's spouse,
37	or the filer's unemancipated child is a member, an officer, or a
38	director.
39	Sec. 5. A filer is not required to report a business entity under
40	section 3 of this chapter if the filer's, the filer's spouse's, or the

filer's unemancipated child's only interest in the business entity is



41

42

any of the following:

1	(1) A time or demand deposit in a financial institution.
2	(2) An insurance policy issued by the business entity.
3	(3) A mutual fund.
4	Sec. 6. A filer may file an amended statement upon discovery of
5	additional information required to be reported.
6	Sec. 7. The principal administrative officer shall do the
7	following:
8	(1) Provide to a filer the forms prescribed for a statement of
9	economic interests.
10	(2) Keep a statement of economic interests for five (5) years
11	after the expiration of the term during which the statement
12	was filed.
13	(3) Provide for public inspection of statements of economic
14	interests.
15	(4) Provide copies of statements of economic interests to any
16	person for a reasonable fee.
17	(5) Provide for posting of the statements of economic interests
18	of all filers on the general assembly's Internet web site.
19	Sec. 8. (a) A member of the general assembly shall, not later
20	than January 20 of each year, file an affidavit with any lobbyist
21	who has provided more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the
22	member's nonlegislative income during the previous year.
23	(b) An affidavit required by this section must state the
24	following:
25	(1) The name and address of the member of the general
26	assembly.
27	(2) That the lobbyist provided more than twenty-five percent
28	(25%) of the member's nonlegislative income.
29	(3) The position or service for which the lobbyist provided the
30	income.
31	Chapter 3. Legislative Ethics Committees
32	Sec. 1. (a) The house legislative ethics committee is established.
33	(b) The senate legislative ethics committee is established.
34	Sec. 2. (a) An ethics committee consists of the following:
35	(1) Three (3) members appointed by the presiding officer.
36	(2) Three (3) members appointed by the minority leader.
37	(b) The presiding officer shall designate a member of the ethics
38	committee as chair of the committee. The presiding officer, upon
39	the recommendation of the minority leader, shall designate a
40	member of the ethics committee as vice chair of the ethics
41	committee.

Sec. 3. (a) A member of the ethics committee serves as a member ${\bf S}$



1	of the ethics committee during the member's term as a member of
2	the general assembly.
3	(b) A vacancy on an ethics committee shall be filled in the same
4	manner as the original appointment.
5	Sec. 4. (a) The house and the senate shall each adopt a code of
6	ethics.
7	(b) The ethics committee may propose amendments to the code
8	of ethics for adoption by its respective chamber.
9	(c) A code of ethics recommended by the ethics committee must
10	be consistent with the Constitution of the State of Indiana, this
11	article, and any other applicable law.
12	(d) Notwithstanding the occurrence of an election for the house
13	or the senate, the code of ethics remains in effect until amended by
14	the chamber to which the code of ethics applies.
15	Sec. 4.1. (a) The code of ethics in effect on July 1, 2015, remains
16	the code of ethics in effect until it is amended as provided in section
17	4 of this chapter.
18	(b) This section expires July 1, 2017.
19	Sec. 5. The ethics committee may do any of the following:
20	(1) Act as an advisory body to the general assembly and to
21	members on questions relating to possible conflicts of interest.
22	(2) Render opinions interpreting this article and the code of
23	ethics.
24	(3) Receive and hear any complaint that alleges:
25	(A) a breach of any privilege of the ethics committee's
26	house;
27	(B) misconduct of a member; or
28	(C) a violation of the code of ethics;
29	regardless of when the breach, misconduct, or violation is
30	alleged to have occurred.
31	(4) Obtain information with respect to a complaint filed under
32	this section. The ethics committee may compel the attendance
33	and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant
34	documents.
35	(5) Recommend whatever sanction is appropriate with respect
36	to a particular member as will best maintain the trust,
37	respect, and confidence of the public in the general assembly.
38	(6) Recommend legislation relating to the conduct and ethics
39	of members.
40	Sec. 6. The ethics committee shall conduct an investigation as
41	follows:
42	(1) When a complaint is filed with the ethics committee, a



1	copy shall be sent promptly to the following:
2	(A) The person alleged to have committed the violation.
3	(B) The presiding officer.
4	(2) If the ethics committee determines the complaint does not
5	allege facts sufficient to constitute a code or statutory
6	violation, the complaint shall be dismissed and the
7	complainant and respondent notified of the dismissal of the
8	complaint.
9	(3) If the ethics committee determines the complaint does
10	allege facts sufficient to constitute a code or statutory
1	violation, it shall promptly investigate the alleged violation. If,
12	after a preliminary investigation the ethics committee finds
13	that probable cause does not exist to support an alleged
14	violation, the complaint shall be dismissed and the
15	complainant and respondent notified of the dismissal of the
16	complaint.
17	(4) If the ethics committee finds that probable cause exists to
18	support an alleged violation, it shall convene a hearing on the
19	matter not later than thirty (30) days after making this
20	finding. The ethics committee may meet in executive session
21	to conduct a preliminary investigation and to determine
22	whether probable cause exists to support an alleged violation.
23	All ethics committee investigations and records relating to the
24	preliminary investigation are confidential.
25	(5) If the ethics committee holds a hearing, the respondent
26	shall be allowed to examine and make copies of all evidence in
27	the committee's possession relating to the complaint. At the
28	hearing, a respondent shall be afforded appropriate due
29	process protection consistent with state administrative
30	procedures, including the right to be represented by counsel,
31	the right to call and examine witnesses, the right to introduce
32	exhibits, and the right to cross examine opposing witnesses.
33	(6) After the hearing, the ethics committee shall state its
34	findings of fact. If the committee, based on competent and
35	substantial evidence, finds the respondent has violated a code
36	or statutory provision, it shall state its findings in writing in
37	a report to the presiding officer. The report must be
38	supported and signed by a majority of the committee
39	members. If the committee finds the respondent has not
10	violated a code or statutory provision, it shall dismiss the
1 1	1

Sec. 7. An ethics committee member may not participate in any



1	matter in which the committee member is involved, except as a
2	respondent.
3	Sec. 8. (a) The ethics committee shall provide for the review of
4	each statement of economic interests filed under IC 2-2.2-2.
5	(b) The ethics committee may require a filer of a statement of
6	economic interests to provide additional information about any
7	matter reported or required to be reported in the filer's statement
8	of economic interests.
9	Sec. 9. (a) Each member shall receive instruction in the ethics
10	requirements of this article, the ethics rules, and any other relevant
11	statutes.
12	(b) Each member must complete not less than one (1) hour of
13	ethics instruction each year as determined by the presiding officer.
14	(c) Each member shall comply with the training requirements
15	of the ethics rules established under this section.
16	Chapter 4. Office of Legislative Ethics
17	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "agency" refers to the legislative
18	services agency established by IC 2-5-1.1-7.
19	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "director" refers to the director
20	of the office appointed under section 6 of this chapter.
21	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "legislative council" refers to the
22	legislative council established by IC 2-5-1.1-1.
23	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "office" refers to the office of
24	legislative ethics established by section 5 of this chapter.
25	Sec. 5. The office of legislative ethics is established within the
26	agency.
27	Sec. 6. The following shall jointly appoint a director for the
28	office:
29	(1) The chairman of the legislative council.
30	(2) The vice chairman of the legislative council.
31	(3) The minority leader of the house of representatives.
32	(4) The minority leader of the senate.
33	Sec. 7. Appointment of staff members of the office is subject to
34	the approval of the legislative council.
35	Sec. 8. The office shall do the following:
36	(1) Assist and advise members in understanding the ethics
37	rules of their respective houses.
38	(2) Assist and advise members in completing the statement of
39	economic interests required by IC 2-2.2-2.
40	(3) Assist and advise the ethics committees.
41	(4) Other duties relating to legislative ethics assigned by the
42	legislative council.



1	Sec. 9. The director may request guidance from the appropriate
2	ethics committee regarding any matter that comes to the office.
3	Sec. 10. The director shall provide that the staff of the office
4	remain current regarding all aspects relating to legislative ethics
5	at the state and national levels.
6	Chapter 5. Prohibitions and Violations
7	Sec. 1. The following constitute disorderly behavior and may be
8	punished by the house or senate as provided in Article 4, Section 14
9	of the Constitution of the State of Indiana:
10	(1) Knowing or intentional failure to file a required statement
l 1	by the deadline prescribed in IC 2-2.2-2.
12	(2) Knowing or intentional filing a false statement prescribed
13	by IC 2-2.2-2.
14	(3) Knowing or intentional failure to comply with the ethics
15	training requirements established under IC 2-2.2-3-9.
16	(4) Knowing or intentional violation of section 2, 3, or 4 of this
17	chapter.
18	Sec. 2. A member may not accept any compensation from any
19	employment, transaction, or investment that was entered into or
20	made as a result of material information of a confidential nature.
21	Sec. 3. A member may not receive an honorarium for an
22	appearance or a speech made or given in the member's capacity as
23 24	a legislator.
24	Sec. 4. A member may not receive compensation for the sale or
25	lease of any property or service that substantially exceeds that
26	which the member would charge in the ordinary course of business
27	from any person whom the member knows or, in the exercise of
28	reasonable care and diligence should know, has an economic
29	interest in a legislative matter.
30	Chapter 6. Miscellaneous
31	Sec. 1. This article does not prohibit a member from
32	distributing literature that is:
33	(1) available to residents of Indiana without cost from the
34	state; and
35	(2) stamped "Distributed by (insert the name of the
36	member)".
37	SECTION 3. IC 2-7-1-1.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION
38	6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
39	2015]: Sec. 1.7. (a) "Close relative" of an individual refers to any of the
10	following:
11	(1) The individual's spouse.
12	(2) A parent of the individual or a parent of the individual's



1	spouse.
2	(3) A child of the individual or a child of the individual's spouse.
3	(4) A sibling of the individual or a sibling of the individual's
4	spouse.
5	(5) An aunt or an uncle of the individual or an aunt or uncle of the
6	individual's spouse.
7	(6) A niece or nephew of the individual or a niece or nephew of
8	the individual's spouse.
9	(7) A grandparent of the individual or a grandparent of the
10	individual's spouse.
11	(8) A grandchild of the individual or a grandchild of the
12	individual's spouse.
13	(9) A great-grandparent of the individual or a great-grandparent
14	of the individual's spouse.
15	(10) A great-grandchild of the individual or a great-grandchild of
16	the individual's spouse.
17	(b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage is
18	considered as a relative of whole kinship. has the meaning set forth
19	in IC 2-2.2-1-3.
20	SECTION 4. IC 2-7-1-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
21	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2015]: Sec. 3.5. "Family business" means a business entity in
23	which an individual and the individual's spouse own at least eighty
24	percent (80%) of the business, either of the voting stock or other
25	measure of ownership of that type of business entity, regardless of
26	whether all or a portion is owned jointly or severally.
27	SECTION 5. IC 2-7-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
28	2015]. Sec. 5. "Immediate family" means a spouse residing in the
29	person's household and dependent children.
30	SECTION 6. IC 2-7-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2013
31	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Legislative person" means any of the
33	following:
34	(1) A member.
35	
	(2) A candidate.
36	(2) A candidate.(3) An officer of the general assembly.
36 37	(2) A candidate.(3) An officer of the general assembly.(4) An employee of the legislative department of state
36 37 38	(2) A candidate.(3) An officer of the general assembly.(4) An employee of the legislative department of state government.
36 37 38 39	 (2) A candidate. (3) An officer of the general assembly. (4) An employee of the legislative department of state government. (5) A member of the immediate family close relative of anyone
36 37 38 39 40	 (2) A candidate. (3) An officer of the general assembly. (4) An employee of the legislative department of state government. (5) A member of the immediate family close relative of anyone described in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4). However, a lobbyist
36 37 38 39	 (2) A candidate. (3) An officer of the general assembly. (4) An employee of the legislative department of state government. (5) A member of the immediate family close relative of anyone



1	(6) A paid consultant of the general assembly.
2	(7) An official of an agency of the legislative department of state
3	government.
4	SECTION 7. IC 2-7-1-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2015]: Sec. 16.5. (a) "Relative" of an individual refers to any of
7	the following:
8	(1) The individual's spouse.
9	(2) A parent of the individual or a parent of the individual's
10	spouse.
11	(3) A child of the individual or a child of the individual's
12	spouse.
13	(4) A sibling of the individual or a sibling of the individual's
14	spouse.
15	(5) An aunt or an uncle of the individual or an aunt or uncle
16	of the individual's spouse.
17	(6) A niece or nephew of the individual or a niece or nephew
18	of the individual's spouse.
19	(7) A grandparent of the individual or a grandparent of the
20	individual's spouse.
21	(8) A grandchild of the individual or a grandchild of the
22	individual's spouse.
23	(9) A great-grandparent of the individual or a
24	great-grandparent of the individual's spouse.
25	(10) A great-grandchild of the individual or a
26	great-grandchild of the individual's spouse.
27	(b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage
28	is considered as a relative of whole kinship.
29	SECTION 8. IC 2-7-1.6-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. Nothing in This
31	chapter affects does not affect the committees established under
32	IC 2-2.1-3-5. IC 2-2.2-3.
33	SECTION 9. IC 2-7-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. The registration statement of
35	each lobbyist who is compensated for lobbying shall must include the
36	following:
37	(1) his The name, social security number, Social Security
38	number , residence address and telephone number, and business
39	address and telephone number of the lobbyist. and the addresses
40	and telephone numbers of any temporary living or business
41	quarters he has in Marion County.
42	(2) The name, business address, telephone number, and kind of



1	business of each person (including the names of each officer or
2	partner) who compensates him; the lobbyist.
3	(3) his The lobbyist's primary occupation and the name or names
4	of his the lobbyist's employers if different than those specified in
5	subdivision (2). and
6	(4) The subject matter of his the lobbyist's lobbying.
7	(5) The name of any member who is a relative of the lobbyist.
8	SECTION 10. IC 2-7-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
9	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 4. The registration statement of
10	each lobbyist who compensates a person for lobbying shall must
11	include the following:
12	(1) his The lobbyist's full name, business address and telephone
13	number, kind of business, and the full name of the individual who
14	controls the business, the partners, if any, and officers.
15	(2) The full name, and business address and telephone number of
16	each person compensated by him the lobbyist as a lobbyist.
17	(3) The subject matter for which he the lobbyist has employed or
18	contracted with a lobbyist.
19	(4) The name of any member who is a close relative of the
20	lobbyist.
21	SECTION 11. IC 2-7-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
22	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23 24 25	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The activity reports of each lobbyist shall
24	include the following information:
	(1) A complete and current statement of the information required
26	to be supplied under IC 2-7-2-3 and IC 2-7-2-4.
27	(2) Total expenditures on lobbying (prorated, if necessary) broken
28	down to include at least the following categories:
29	(A) Compensation to others who perform lobbying services.
30	(B) Reimbursement to others who perform lobbying services.
31	(C) Receptions.
32	(D) Entertainment, including meals.
33	(E) Gifts made to a legislative person.
34	(3) Subject to section 3.5 of this chapter, a statement of each:
35	(A) expenditure for entertainment (including meals and drink);
36	or
37	(B) gift;
38	that equals fifty dollars (\$50) or more in one (1) day, or
39	expenditures for entertainment (including meals and drink) or
40	gifts that together total more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)
41	during the reporting year, if the expenditures and gifts are made
42	by the lobbyist or the lobbyist's agent to benefit a specific



1	legislative person.
2	(4) A list of the general subject matter of each bill or resolution
3	concerning which a lobbying effort was made within the
4	registration period.
5	(5) The name of each member of the general assembly from
6	whom the lobbyist has received an affidavit required under
7	IC 2-2.1-3-3.5. IC 2-2.2-2-8.
8	(b) In the second semiannual report, when total amounts are
9	required to be reported, totals shall be stated both for the period
10	covered by the statement and for the entire reporting year.
11	(c) An amount reported under this section is not required to include
12	the following:
13	(1) Overhead costs.
14	(2) Charges for any of the following:
15	(A) Postage.
16	(B) Express mail service.
17	(C) Stationery.
18	(D) Facsimile transmissions.
19	(E) Telephone calls.
20	(F) Electronic communications.
21	(3) Expenditures for the personal services of clerical and other
22	support staff persons who are not lobbyists.
23	(4) Expenditures for leasing or renting an office.
24	(5) Expenditures for lodging, meals, and other personal expenses
25	of the lobbyist.
26	(d) A report of an expenditure under subsection (a)(3) must state the
27	following information:
28	(1) The name of the lobbyist making the expenditure.
29	(2) A description of the expenditure.
30	(3) The amount of the expenditure.
31	SECTION 12. IC 2-7-3-3.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2013,
32	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.3. (a) This section does not apply to gifts made
34	between close relatives.
35	(b) A lobbyist shall file a written report whenever the lobbyist
36	makes a gift with respect to a legislative person that is required to be
37	included in a report under section 3(a)(3) of this chapter.
38	(c) A report under this section must state the following:
39	(1) The name of the lobbyist making the gift.
40	(2) A description of the gift.
41	(3) The amount of the gift.
42	(d) A lobbyist shall file a copy of a report required by this section



with the commission and the	legislative person	with respect to	whom
the report is made.			

- (e) A lobbyist shall file a report required by this section not later than fifteen (15) business days after making the gift. A report filed under this section is confidential and is not available for public inspection or copying until ten (10) business days after the report is filed with the commission.
- (f) After the expiration of the confidentiality period prescribed in subsection (e), the commission shall provide a copy of a gift report to the following:
 - (1) The principal clerk of the house of representatives, if the legislative person is a member of, or a candidate for election to, the house of representatives.
 - (2) The secretary of the senate, if the legislative person is a member of, or candidate for election to, the senate.
- (g) Subject to subsections (h) and (i), the commission shall impose a late report fee of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) per day for each day after the deadline until the report is filed.
- (h) The late report fee shall not exceed four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4,500).
- (i) The commission may waive all or part of the late report fee if the commission determines that the circumstances make imposition of the fee inappropriate.

SECTION 13. IC 2-7-3-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.5. (a) If an expenditure for entertainment (including meals and drink) or a gift can clearly and reasonably be attributed to a particular legislative person, the expenditure must be reported with respect to that particular legislative person.

- (b) A report of an expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person:
 - (1) must report actual amounts; and
 - (2) may not allocate to the particular legislative person a prorated amount derived from an expense made with respect to several legislative persons;
- to the extent practicable.
- (c) An activity report must report expenditures for a function or activity to which all the members of a legislative body are invited. Expenditures reported for a function or activity described in this subsection may not be allocated and reported with respect to a particular legislative person.



(d) If two (2) or more lobbyists contribute to an expenditure, each
lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist contributed to the
expenditure. For purposes of reporting such an expenditure, the
following apply:
(1) For nurnoses of determining whether the expenditure is

- (1) For purposes of determining whether the expenditure is reportable, the total amount of the expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person must be determined and not the amount that each lobbyist contributed to that expenditure.
- (2) Each lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist contributed to the expenditure, even if that amount would not have been reportable under this section if only one (1) lobbyist made an expenditure of that amount.
- (e) The report of an expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person may not include any amount that the particular legislative person contributed to the expenditure.
- (f) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating to property or services received by a legislative person if the legislative person paid for the property or services the amount that would be charged to any purchaser of the property or services in the ordinary course of business.
- (g) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts made between close relatives unless the expenditure or gift is made in connection with a legislative action.
- (h) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating to the performance of a legislative person's official duties, including the legislative person's service as a member of any of the following:
 - (1) The legislative council.
 - (2) The budget committee.
 - (3) A standing or other committee established by the rules of the house of representatives or the senate.
 - (4) A study committee established by statute or by the legislative council.
 - (5) A statutory board or commission.
- (i) An activity report may not report a contribution (as defined in IC 3-5-2-15).

SECTION 14. IC 2-7-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2013, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to a purchase by a lobbyist from a member's or candidate's business made in the ordinary course of business at prices that are available to the general public.

(b) As used in this section, "purchase" refers to a purchase of goods



or services for which the lobbyist paid more than one hundred dollars

2	(\$100) from any of the following:
3	(1) A member or candidate.
4	(2) A member's or candidate's sole proprietorship.
5	(3) A member's or candidate's family business, regardless of the
6	manner of the family business's legal organization.
7	(c) A lobbyist shall file a written report with respect to a member or
8	candidate whenever the lobbyist makes a purchase.
9	(d) A report required by this section must state the following:
10	(1) The name of the lobbyist making the purchase.
11	(2) A description of the purchase.
12	(3) The amount of the purchase.
13	(e) A lobbyist shall file a copy of a report required by this section
14	with the commission and the member or candidate with respect to
15	whom the report is made.
16	(f) A lobbyist shall file a report required by this section not later
17	than fifteen (15) business days after making the purchase. A report
18	filed under this section is confidential and is not available for public
19	inspection or copying until ten (10) business days after the report is
20	filed with the commission.
21	(g) After the expiration of the confidentiality period prescribed in
22	subsection (f), the commission shall provide a copy of a purchase
23	report filed under this section to the following:
24	(1) The principal clerk of the house of representatives, if the
25	member or candidate is a member of, or a candidate for election
26	to, the house of representatives.
27	(2) The secretary of the senate, if the member or candidate is a
28	member of, or candidate for election to, the senate.
29	(h) Subject to subsections (i) and (j), the commission shall
30	impose a late report fee of not more than one hundred dollars
31	(\$100) per day for each day after the deadline until the report is
32	filed.
33	(i) The late report fee shall not exceed four thousand five
34	hundred dollars (\$4,500).
35 36	(j) The commission may waive all or part of the late report fee if the commission determines that the circumstances make
37	imposition of the fee inappropriate.
38	SECTION 15. IC 2-7-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
39	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2015]:
41	Chapter 3.5. Reporting of Certain Expenditures by State
	complete the responding of Contain Daponardies by State



42

1

Educational Institutions

1	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "affiliated entity" refers to a
2	foundation or other entity established to benefit a state educational
3	institution.
4	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "reportable expenditure" refers
5	to an expenditure:
6	(1) that is made by:
7	(A) a state educational institution;
8	(B) an affiliated entity of a state educational institution; or
9	(C) an employee of:
10	(i) a state educational institution; or
11	(ii) an affiliated entity of the state educational
12	institution;
13	that is reimbursed by the state educational institution or
14	by an affiliated entity of the state educational institution;
15	(2) made for lobbying activities; and
16	(3) of a kind reportable under IC 2-7-3-3(a)(3) by a lobbyist.
17	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "state educational institution"
18	has the meaning set forth in IC 21-7-13-32.
19	Sec. 4. (a) Each state educational institution shall annually file
20	a report of all reportable expenditures.
21	(b) A report required by this chapter must:
22	(1) be filed with the commission not later than November 30
23	of each year; and
24 25	(2) cover the period from November 1 of the previous year
25	through October 31 of the year in which the report is filed.
26	(c) The first report required by this chapter must:
27	(1) be filed with the commission not later than November 30,
28	2015; and
29	(2) cover the period from November 1, 2014, through October
30	31, 2015.
31	Sec. 5. If a state educational institution has no reportable
32	expenditures, a statement of that fact is required and is sufficient
33	to comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter.
34	Sec. 6. (a) Subject to subsections (b) and (c), the commission
35	shall impose a late report fee of not more than one hundred dollars
36	(\$100) per day for each day after the deadline until the report is
37	filed.
38	(b) The late report fee shall not exceed four thousand five
39	hundred dollars (\$4,500).
10	(c) The commission may waive all or part of the late report fee

if the commission determines that the circumstances make



41

42

imposition of the fee inappropriate.

	19
1	Sec. 7. (a) The commission shall post reports received under this
2	chapter on the commission's Internet web site.
3	(b) If the commission does not receive a report from a state
4	educational institution under this chapter, the commission shall
5	notify the state educational institution and post a copy of the notice
6	on the commission's Internet web site.
7	SECTION 16. IC 2-7-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION
8	26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
9	2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to gifts made between
10	close relatives.
11	(b) A lobbyist may not make a gift with a value of fifty dollars (\$50)
12	or more to a legislative person unless the lobbyist receives the consent
13	of the legislative person before the gift is made. The lobbyist must
14	inform the particular legislative person of the cost of the gift at the time
15	the lobbyist seeks the consent of the legislative person.
16	SECTION 17. IC 2-7-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
17	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to filing a late
19	report or statement or failure to file a report or statement under
20	any of the following:
21	(1) IC 2-7-2-2.
22	(2) IC 2-7-3-2.
23	(3) IC 2-7-3-3.3.
24	(4) IC 2-7-3-7.

- (a) (b) Any person who knowingly or intentionally violates any provision of IC 2-7-2, IC 2-7-3, or IC 2-7-5 commits unlawful lobbying, a Level 6 felony. In addition to any penalty imposed on the defendant under IC 35-50-2-7 for unlawful lobbying, the court may order the defendant not to engage in lobbying for a period of up to ten (10) years, IC 2-7-5-6 notwithstanding.
- (b) (c) Any person who lobbies in contravention of a court order under subsection (a) of this section commits a Level 6 felony.
- SECTION 18. IC 3-8-1-33, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2012, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 33. (a) A candidate for an office listed in subsection (b) must file a statement of economic interests.
- (b) Whenever a candidate for any of the following offices is also required to file a declaration of candidacy or is nominated by petition, the candidate shall file a statement of economic interests before filing the declaration of candidacy or declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, before the petition of nomination is filed, before the certificate of nomination is filed, or before being appointed to fill a



1	candidate vacancy under IC 3-13-1 or IC 3-13-2:
2	(1) Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of
3	state, treasurer of state, attorney general, and state superintendent
4	of public instruction, in accordance with IC 4-2-6-8.
5	(2) Senator and representative in the general assembly, in
6	accordance with IC 2-2.1-3-2. IC 2-2.2-2.
7	(3) Justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals,
8	judge of the tax court, judge of a circuit court, judge of a superior
9	court, judge of a probate court, and prosecuting attorney, in
10	accordance with IC 33-23-11-14 and IC 33-23-11-15.
11	(4) A candidate for a local office or school board office, in
12	accordance with IC 3-8-9, except a candidate for a local office
13	described in subdivision (3).
14	SECTION 19. IC 3-8-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2013,
15	SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) A declaration of candidacy may be made
17	by mail and is considered filed as of the date and hour the filing occurs
18	in the manner described by IC 3-5-2-24.5 in the office of the election
19	division or circuit court clerk.
20	(b) A declaration is not valid unless filed in the office of the election
21	division or circuit court clerk by noon on the seventy-fourth day before
22	a primary election.
23	(c) This subsection applies to a candidate required to file a
24	statement of economic interests under IC 2-2.1-3-2 IC 2-2.2-2 or
25	IC 33-23-11-15 or a financial disclosure statement under IC 4-2-6-8.
26	This subsection does not apply to a candidate for a local office or
27	school board office required to file a statement of economic interests
28	under IC 3-8-9. The election division shall require the candidate to
29	produce a:
30	(1) copy of the statement, file stamped by the office required to
31	receive the statement of economic interests; or
32	(2) receipt or photocopy of a receipt showing that the statement
33	has been filed;
34	before the election division accepts the declaration for filing. The
35	election division shall reject a filing that does not comply with this
36	subsection.
37	(d) This subsection applies to a candidate for a local office or school
38	board office required to file a statement of economic interests under
39	IC 3-8-9. The circuit court clerk shall reject a declaration of candidacy
40	that does not include a statement of economic interests.
41	SECTION 20. IC 3-13-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2011,
42	SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) The state chairman or a person designated
2	by the state chairman shall preside over a caucus meeting held under
3	this chapter.
4	(b) A person who desires to be a candidate to fill a vacancy under
5	this chapter must file:
6	(1) a declaration of candidacy with the chairman of the caucus;
7	and
8	(2) a statement of economic interests under IC 2-2.1-3-2
9	IC 2-2.2-2 with the secretary of the senate or principal clerk of
10	the house of representatives;
11	at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time fixed for the caucus.
12	(c) In addition to the procedures prescribed by this chapter, the
13	chairman and precinct committeemen may adopt rules of procedure
14	that are necessary to conduct business.
15	SECTION 21. IC 4-2-6-5.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.89-2006,
16	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5.5. (a) A current state officer, employee, or
18	special state appointee shall may not knowingly do any of the
19	following:
20	(1) Accept other employment involving compensation of
21	substantial value if the responsibilities of that employment are
22	inherently incompatible with the responsibilities of public office
23	or require the individual's recusal from matters so central or
24	critical to the performance of the individual's official duties that
24 25	the individual's ability to perform those duties would be
26	materially impaired.
27	(2) Accept employment or engage in business or professional
28	activity that would require the individual to disclose confidential
29	information that was gained in the course of state employment. or
30	(3) Use or attempt to use the individual's official position to
31	secure unwarranted privileges or exemptions that are:
32	(A) of substantial value; and
33	(B) not properly available to similarly situated individuals
34	outside state government.
35	(b) A written advisory opinion issued by the commission or the
36	individual's appointing authority or agency ethics officer granting
37	approval of stating that an individual's outside employment does not
38	violate subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is conclusive proof that an
39	individual is not in violation of the individual's outside employment
10	does not violate subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2).
1 1	SECTION 22. IC 4-2-6-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2005,
12	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) A state officer, an employee, or a special
2	state appointee may not participate in any decision or vote, or matter
3	relating to that decision or vote, if the state officer, employee, or
4	special state appointee has knowledge that any of the following has a
5	financial interest in the outcome of the matter:
6	(1) The state officer, employee, or special state appointee.
7	(2) A member of the immediate family of the state officer,
8	employee, or special state appointee.
9	(3) A business organization in which the state officer, employee,
10	or special state appointee is serving as an officer, a director, a
11	member, a trustee, a partner, or an employee.
12	(4) Any person or organization with whom the state officer,
13	employee, or special state appointee is negotiating or has an
14	arrangement concerning prospective employment.
15	(b) A state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee who
16	identifies a potential conflict of interest shall notify the person's
17	appointing authority and ethics officer in writing and do either of the
18	following:
19	(1) Seek an advisory opinion from the commission by filing a
20	written description detailing the nature and circumstances of the
21	particular matter and making full disclosure of any related
22	financial interest in the matter. The commission shall:
22 23 24 25	(1) (A) with the approval of the appointing authority, assign
24	the particular matter to another person and implement all
	necessary procedures to screen the state officer, employee, or
26	special state appointee seeking an advisory opinion from
27	involvement in the matter; or
28	(2) (B) make a written determination that the interest is not so
29	substantial that the commission considers it likely to affect the
30	integrity of the services that the state expects from the state
31	officer, employee, or special state appointee.
32	(2) File a written disclosure statement with the commission
33	that:
34	(A) details the conflict of interest;
35	(B) describes and affirms the implementation of a screen
36	established by the ethics officer;
37	(C) is signed by both:
38	(i) the state officer, employee, or special state appointee
39	who identifies the potential conflict of interest; and
40	(ii) the agency ethics officer;
41	(D) includes a copy of the disclosure provided to the
42	appointing authority; and



1	(E) is filed not later than seven (7) days after the conduct
2	that gives rise to the conflict.
3	A written disclosure filed under this subdivision shall be
4	posted on the inspector general's Internet web site.
5	(c) A written determination under subsection (b)(2) (b)(1)(B)
6	constitutes conclusive proof that it is not a violation for the state
7	officer, employee, or special state appointee who sought an advisory
8	opinion under this section to participate in the particular matter. A
9	written determination under subsection (b)(2) (b)(1)(B) shall be filed
10	with the appointing authority.
l 1	SECTION 23. IC 4-2-6-10.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.222-2005,
12	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10.5. (a) Subject to subsection (b), a state officer,
14	an employee, or a special state appointee may not knowingly have a
15	financial interest in a contract made by an agency.
16	(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) does not apply to (1) a state
17	officer, an employee, or a special state appointee who:
18	(1) does not participate in or have official contracting
19	responsibility for any of the activities of the contracting agency;
20	if.
21	(A) the contract is made after public notice or, where
22	applicable, through competitive bidding;
23 24	(B) the state officer, employee, or special state appointee files
24	with the commission a statement making full disclosure of all
25	related financial interests in the contract;
26	(C) the contract can be performed without compromising the
27	performance of the official duties and responsibilities of the
28	state officer, employee, or special state appointee; and
29	(D) in the case of a contract for professional services, the
30	appointing authority of the contracting agency makes and files
31	a written certification with the commission that no other state
32	officer, employee, or special state appointee of that agency is
33	available to perform those services as part of the regular duties
34	of the state officer, employee, or special state appointee; or
35	(2) a state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee who,
36	acting in good faith, learns of an actual or prospective violation of
37	the prohibition in subsection (a), if, not later than thirty (30) days
38	after learning of the actual or prospective violation, the state
39	officer, employee, or special state appointee:
10	(A) makes a full written disclosure of any financial interests to
11	the contracting agency and the commission; and
12	(B) terminates or disposes of the financial interest.



1	and
2	(2) files a written statement with the inspector general before
3	the state officer, employee, or special state appointee executes
4	the contract with the state agency.
5	(c) A statement filed under subsection (b)(2) must include the
6	following for each contract:
7	(1) An affirmation that the state officer, employee, or special
8	state appointee does not participate in or have contracting
9	responsibility for the contracting agency.
10	(2) An affirmation that the contract:
11	(A) was made after public notice and, if applicable,
12	through competitive bidding; or
13	(B) was not subject to notice and bidding requirements and
14	the basis for that conclusion.
15	(3) A statement making full disclosure of all related financial
16	interests in the contract.
17	(4) A statement indicating that the contract can be performed
18	without compromising the performance of the official duties
19	and responsibilities of the state officer, employee, or special
20	state appointee.
21	(5) In the case of a contract for professional services, an
22	affirmation by the appointing authority of the contracting
23	agency that no other state officer, employee, or special state
24	appointee of that agency is available to perform those services
25	as part of the regular duties of the state officer, employee, or
26	special state appointee.
27	A state officer, employee, or special state appointee may file an
28	amended statement upon discovery of additional information
29	required to be reported.
30	(d) A state officer, employee, or special state appointee who:
31	(1) fails to file a statement required by rule or this section; or
32	(2) files a deficient statement;
33	before the contract start date is, upon a majority vote of the
34	commission, subject to a civil penalty of not more than ten dollars
35	(\$10) for each day the statement remains delinquent or deficient.
36	The maximum penalty under this subsection is one thousand
37	dollars (\$1,000).
38	SECTION 24. IC 4-2-6-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
39	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "particular matter"
41	means any of the following:
42	(1) An application.



1	(2) A business transaction.
2	(3) A claim.
3	(4) A contract.
4	(5) A determination.
5	(6) An enforcement proceeding.
6	(7) An investigation.
7	(8) A judicial proceeding.
8	(9) A lawsuit.
9	(10) A license.
10	(11) An economic development project. or
11	(12) A public works project.
12	The term does not include the proposal or consideration of a legislative
13	matter or the proposal, consideration, adoption, or implementation of
14	a rule or an administrative policy or practice of general application.
15	(b) This subsection applies only to a person who served as a state
16	officer, employee, or special state appointee after January 10, 2005. A
17	former state officer, employee, or special state appointee may not
18	accept employment or receive compensation:
19	(1) as a lobbyist;
20	(2) from an employer if the former state officer, employee, or
21	special state appointee was:
22	(A) engaged in the negotiation or the administration of one (1)
23	or more contracts with that employer on behalf of the state or
24	an agency; and
25	(B) in a position to make a discretionary decision affecting the:
26	(i) outcome of the negotiation; or
27	(ii) nature of the administration; or
28	(3) from an employer if the former state officer, employee, or
29	special state appointee made a regulatory or licensing decision
30	that directly applied to the employer or to a parent or subsidiary
31	of the employer;
32	before the elapse of at least three hundred sixty-five (365) days after
33	the date on which the former state officer, employee, or special state
34	appointee ceases to be a state officer, employee, or special state
35	appointee.
36	(c) A former state officer, employee, or special state appointee may
37	not represent or assist a person in a particular matter involving the state
38	if the former state officer, employee, or special state appointee
39	personally and substantially participated in the matter as a state officer,
40	employee, or special state appointee, even if the former state officer,

employee, or special state appointee receives no compensation for the



41

42

representation or assistance.

1	(d) A former state officer ampleyee or special state appointed may
2	(d) A former state officer, employee, or special state appointee may not accept employment or compensation from an employer if the
3	circumstances surrounding the employment or compensation would
4	lead a reasonable person to believe that:
5	(1) employment; or
6	(2) compensation;
7	is given or had been offered for the purpose of influencing the former
8	state officer, employee, or special state appointee in the performance
9	
10	of his or her the individual's duties or responsibilities while a state
11	officer, an employee, or a special state appointee.
12	(e) A written advisory opinion issued by the commission certifying
13	that:
13	(1) employment of;
	(2) representation by; or
15	(3) assistance from;
16	the former state officer, employee, or special state appointee does not
17	violate this section is conclusive proof that a former state officer,
18	employee, or special state appointee is not in violation of this section.
19	(f) Subsection (b) does not apply to the following:
20	(1) A special state appointee who serves only as a member of an
21	advisory body.
22	(2) A former state officer, employee, or special state appointee
23	who has:
24	(A) not negotiated or administered any contracts with that
25	employer in the two (2) years before the beginning of
26	employment negotiations with that employer;
27	(B) any contract that:
28	(i) the former state officer, employee, or special state
29	appointee may have negotiated or administered before
30	the two (2) years preceding the beginning of employment
31	negotiations; and
32	(ii) is no longer active; and
33	(C) not had any contact with the intended employer for the
34	two (2) years before the beginning of employment
35	negotiations.
36	(g) An employee's or a special state appointee's state officer or
37	appointing authority may waive application of subsection (b) or (c) in
38	individual cases when consistent with the public interest. Waivers must
39	be in writing and filed with the commission. A waiver must satisfy all
40	of the following:
41	(1) The waiver must be signed by an employee's or a special



state appointee's:

1	(A) state officer or appointing authority authorizing the
2	waiver; and
3	(B) agency ethics officer attesting to form.
4	(2) The waiver must include the following information:
5	(A) Whether the employee's prior job duties involved
6	substantial decision making authority over policies, rules,
7	or contracts.
8	(B) The nature of the duties to be performed by the
9	employee for the prospective employer.
10	(C) Whether the prospective employment is likely to
11	involve substantial contact with the employee's former
12	agency and the extent to which any such contact is likely to
13	involve matters where the agency has the discretion to
14	make decisions based on the work product of the employee.
15	(D) Whether the prospective employment may be
16	beneficial to the state or the public, specifically stating how
17	the intended employment is consistent with the public
18	interest.
19	(E) The extent of economic hardship to the employee if the
20	request for a waiver is denied.
21	(3) The waiver must be filed with and presented to the
22	commission by the state officer or appointing authority
23 24	authorizing the waiver.
24	(4) The waiver must be limited to an employee or a special
25	state appointee who obtains the waiver before engaging in the
26	conduct that would give rise to a violation of subsection (b) or
27	(c).
28	The commission may conduct an administrative review of a waiver
29	and approve a waiver only if the commission is satisfied that the
30	information provided under subdivision (2) is specifically and
31	satisfactorily articulated. The inspector general may adopt rules
32	under IC 4-22-2 to establish criteria for post employment waivers.
33	(h) Subsection (b) applies to a former state officer, employee, or
34	special state appointee who:
35	(1) made decisions as an administrative law judge; or
36	(2) presided over information gathering or order drafting
37	proceedings;
38	that directly applied to the employer or to a parent or subsidiary
39	of the employer.
10	(i) A former state officer, employee, or special state appointee
11	who forms a sole proprietorship or a professional practice and

engages in a business relationship with an entity that would



	28
1	otherwise violate this section must file a disclosure statement with
2	the commission not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after
3	separation from state service. The disclosure must:
4	(1) be signed by the former state officer, employee, or special
5	state appointee;
6	(2) certify that the former state officer, employee, or special
7	state appointee is not an employee of the entity; and
8	(3) state in detail the treatment of taxes, insurance, and any
9	other benefits between the entity and the former state officer,
10	employee, or state appointee.
11	(j) The inspector general may not seek a state elected office
12	before the elapse of at least three hundred sixty-five (365) days
13	after leaving the inspector general position.
14	SECTION 25. IC 4-2-6-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
16	1, 2015]: Sec. 17. (a) Subject to IC 4-2-7-5, a state officer, an
17	employee, or a special state appointee may not use state materials,
18	funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for purposes
19	other than official state business unless the use is expressly
20	permitted by a general written agency, departmental, or
21	institutional policy or regulation that has been approved by the
22	commission. The commission may withhold approval of a policy or
23	rule that violates the intent of Indiana law or the code of ethics,
24	even if Indiana law or the code of ethics does not explicitly prohibit
25	that policy or rule.
26	(b) An individual who violates this section is subject to action
27	under section 12 of this chapter.
28	SECTION 26. IC 4-2-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.222-2005,
29	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The inspector general shall adopt rules
31	under IC 4-22-2 establishing a code of ethics for the conduct of state
32	business. The code of ethics must:

business. The code of ethics must: (1) be consistent with Indiana law; and

- (2) prohibit, except as provided in subsection (b), the following:
 - (A) A state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee from using state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for a political purpose. (B) Adoption of policies or regulations that authorize a state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee to use state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for a political purpose.



33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

1	(b) A state officer or an individual designated by the state
2	officer may use state materials, funds, property, personnel
3	facilities, or equipment for the following:
4	(1) To coordinate the state officer's official, personal, and
5	political calendars.
6	(2) To provide transportation and security for:
7	(A) the state officer; and
8	(B) any employee or special state appointee who
9	accompanies the state officer.
10	(3) Incidental or de minimus political communications or
11	activity involving the state officer.
12	(b) (c) If the inspector general investigates and determines that there
13	is specific and credible evidence that a current or former employee, a
14	current or former state officer, a current or former special state
15	appointee, or a person who has or had a business relationship with an
16	agency has violated the code of ethics, the inspector general may:
17	(1) file a complaint with the ethics commission and represent the
18	state in a public proceeding before the ethics commission as
19	prescribed in IC 4-2-6-4; or
20	(2) file a complaint with the ethics commission and negotiate an
21	agreed settlement for approval by the ethics commission
22	according to its rules.
23	SECTION 27. IC 5-14-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
24	2015]. (Legislative Liaisons).
25	SECTION 28. IC 21-36-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007.
26	SECTION 277, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. "State agency" has the meaning
28	set forth in IC 2-2.1-3-1. IC 2-2.2-1-18.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1002, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 11, after "3." insert "(a)".

Page 2, line 11, delete "has the meaning set forth in" and insert: "refers to the following relatives of an individual:

- (1) The individual's parent.
- (2) The individual's spouse.
- (3) The individual's children.
- (b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage is considered as a relative of whole kinship.".

Page 2, delete line 12.

Page 5, line 5, delete "close".

Page 6, line 1, delete "(a)".

Page 6, delete lines 14 through 20.

Page 7, line 7, after "(a)" insert "The house and the senate shall each adopt a code of ethics.

(b)".

Page 7, line 9, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)".

Page 7, line 12, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)".

Page 7, delete lines 40 through 41.

Page 10, between lines 38 and 39, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 2-7-1-1.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1.7. (a) "Close relative" of an individual refers to any of the following:

- (1) The individual's spouse.
- (2) A parent of the individual or a parent of the individual's spouse.
- (3) A child of the individual or a child of the individual's spouse.
- (4) A sibling of the individual or a sibling of the individual's spouse.
- (5) An aunt or an uncle of the individual or an aunt or uncle of the individual's spouse.
- (6) A niece or nephew of the individual or a niece or nephew of the individual's spouse.
- (7) A grandparent of the individual or a grandparent of the individual's spouse.
- (8) A grandchild of the individual or a grandchild of the



individual's spouse.

- (9) A great-grandparent of the individual or a great-grandparent of the individual's spouse.
- (10) A great-grandchild of the individual or a great-grandchild of the individual's spouse.
- (b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage is considered as a relative of whole kinship. has the meaning set forth in IC 2-2.2-1-3.".

Page 11, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 2-7-1-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]. Sec. 5. "Immediate family" means a spouse residing in the person's household and dependent children.

SECTION 6. IC 2-7-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.165-2013, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. "Legislative person" means any of the following:

- (1) A member.
- (2) A candidate.
- (3) An officer of the general assembly.
- (4) An employee of the legislative department of state government.
- (5) A member of the immediate family close relative of anyone described in subdivision (1), (2), (3), or (4). **However**, a lobbyist who is a close relative of a legislative person is not considered a legislative person.
- (6) A paid consultant of the general assembly.
- (7) An official of an agency of the legislative department of state government.

SECTION 7. IC 2-7-1-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 16.5. (a) "Relative" of an individual refers to any of the following:**

- (1) The individual's spouse.
- (2) A parent of the individual or a parent of the individual's spouse.
- (3) A child of the individual or a child of the individual's spouse.
- (4) A sibling of the individual or a sibling of the individual's spouse.
- (5) An aunt or an uncle of the individual or an aunt or uncle of the individual's spouse.
- (6) A niece or nephew of the individual or a niece or nephew



- of the individual's spouse.
- (7) A grandparent of the individual or a grandparent of the individual's spouse.
- (8) A grandchild of the individual or a grandchild of the individual's spouse.
- (9) A great-grandparent of the individual or a great-grandparent of the individual's spouse.
- (10) A great-grandchild of the individual or a great-grandchild of the individual's spouse.
- (b) A relative by adoption, half-blood, marriage, or remarriage is considered as a relative of whole kinship.".

Page 11, line 12, after "number," insert "**Social Security number**,". Page 11, line 23, delete "close".

Page 13, line 9, strike "close".

Page 13, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 2-7-3-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3.5. (a) If an expenditure for entertainment (including meals and drink) or a gift can clearly and reasonably be attributed to a particular legislative person, the expenditure must be reported with respect to that particular legislative person.

- (b) A report of an expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person:
 - (1) must report actual amounts; and
 - (2) may not allocate to the particular legislative person a prorated amount derived from an expense made with respect to several legislative persons;

to the extent practicable.

- (c) An activity report must report expenditures for a function or activity to which all the members of a legislative body are invited. Expenditures reported for a function or activity described in this subsection may not be allocated and reported with respect to a particular legislative person.
- (d) If two (2) or more lobbyists contribute to an expenditure, each lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist contributed to the expenditure. For purposes of reporting such an expenditure, the following apply:
 - (1) For purposes of determining whether the expenditure is reportable, the total amount of the expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person must be determined and not the amount that each lobbyist contributed to that expenditure.
 - (2) Each lobbyist shall report the actual amount the lobbyist



contributed to the expenditure, even if that amount would not have been reportable under this section if only one (1) lobbyist made an expenditure of that amount.

- (e) The report of an expenditure with respect to a particular legislative person may not include any amount that the particular legislative person contributed to the expenditure.
- (f) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating to property or services received by a legislative person if the legislative person paid for the property or services the amount that would be charged to any purchaser of the property or services in the ordinary course of business.
- (g) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts made between close relatives unless the expenditure or gift is made in connection with a legislative action.
- (h) An activity report may not report expenditures or gifts relating to the performance of a legislative person's official duties, including the legislative person's service as a member of any of the following:
 - (1) The legislative council.
 - (2) The budget committee.
 - (3) A standing or other committee established by the rules of the house of representatives or the senate.
 - (4) A study committee established by statute or by the legislative council.
 - (5) A statutory board or commission.
- (i) An activity report may not report a contribution (as defined in IC 3-5-2-15).".

Page 15, line 22, delete "IC 2-7-3" and insert "IC 2-7-3-3(a)(3)".

Page 15, line 34, delete "2016" and insert "2015".

Page 15, line 35, delete "2015" and insert "2014".

Page 15, line 36, delete "2016" and insert "2015".

Page 16, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 16. IC 2-7-5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.58-2010, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8. (a) This section does not apply to gifts made between close relatives.

(b) A lobbyist may not make a gift with a value of fifty dollars (\$50) or more to a legislative person unless the lobbyist receives the consent of the legislative person before the gift is made. The lobbyist must inform the particular legislative person of the cost of the gift at the time the lobbyist seeks the consent of the legislative person.".

Page 25, line 13, delete "subsection (b)," and insert "IC 4-2-7-5,". Page 25, delete lines 23 through 25.



Page 25, line 26, delete "(c)" and insert "(b)".

Page 25, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 26. IC 4-2-7-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.222-2005, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 5. (a) The inspector general shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 establishing a code of ethics for the conduct of state business. The code of ethics must:

- (1) be consistent with Indiana law; and
- (2) prohibit, except as provided in subsection (b), the following:
 - (A) A state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee from using state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for a political purpose.
 - (B) Adoption of policies or regulations that authorize a state officer, an employee, or a special state appointee to use state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for a political purpose.
- (b) A state officer or an individual designated by the state officer may use state materials, funds, property, personnel, facilities, or equipment for the following:
 - (1) To coordinate the state officer's official, personal, and political calendars.
 - (2) To provide transportation and security for:
 - (A) the state officer; and
 - (B) any employee or special state appointee who accompanies the state officer.
 - (3) Incidental or de minimus political communications or activity involving the state officer.
- (b) (c) If the inspector general investigates and determines that there is specific and credible evidence that a current or former employee, a current or former state officer, a current or former special state appointee, or a person who has or had a business relationship with an agency has violated the code of ethics, the inspector general may:
 - (1) file a complaint with the ethics commission and represent the state in a public proceeding before the ethics commission as prescribed in IC 4-2-6-4; or
 - (2) file a complaint with the ethics commission and negotiate an



agreed settlement for approval by the ethics commission according to its rules.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1002 as introduced.)

MAHAN

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

