

ETHICAL PRACTICES BOARD

First Floor South, Centennial Building . 658 Cedar Street . St. Paul, MN 55155-1603

**THE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION DOES NOT IDENTIFY
THE REQUESTER OF THE ADVISORY OPINION, WHICH IS NONPUBLIC DATA**

under Minn. Stat. § 10A.02, subd. 12(b) (1994 Minn. Laws, ch. 377, sec.1)

RE: Gifts to Officials

ADVISORY OPINION #166

SUMMARY

166. If an individual or an organization is a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal, the acceptance of complimentary admission to events by an official is prohibited. Minn. Stat. § 10A.071. The tickets would not be a gift if the lobbyist or lobbyist principal is paid contemporaneously for the tickets. If attendance at the events is necessary to perform official duties, reimbursement to the officials for the of-of-pocket payments for the tickets should be available from resources appropriated to the entity in which the officials serve.

FACTS

As a public official as defined in Minn. Stat. § 10A.01, subd. 18, and, therefore, an official as defined in Minn. Stat. § 10A.071, subd. 1 (c), you request an advisory opinion for yourself and other officials based on your statement of the following facts:

1. The officials frequently receive complimentary tickets to events related to their official responsibilities.
2. The officials accept a limited number of complimentary tickets under a policy adopted to avoid potential conflicts of interest.
3. At all times the officials are careful to avoid the appearance of conflict of interest related to their official responsibilities.

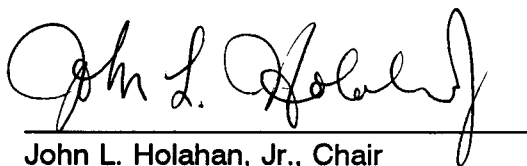
QUESTION

Are the officials correct in their view that sponsors of the events are not lobbyists or lobbyist principals as described in Laws of 1994, Chapter 377, and, therefore, the officials' limited and monitored acceptance of complimentary admission to events would not be prohibited under the Laws of 1994, Chapter 377?

OPINION

An individual or an organization does not become a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal simply because of the activities of the individual or the organization that relate to the officials' duties. However, if an individual or an organization is a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal because of activities unrelated to the entity, the acceptance of the complimentary tickets is prohibited. Officials are prohibited from accepting gifts from lobbyist or lobbyist principals, subject to certain exceptions defined in statute. The term "gift" is broadly defined by Minn. Stat. § 10A.071, subd. 1(b), and includes money and all property, whether real or personal, that is given and received without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return. Tickets to events provided to the officials would not be a gift if the lobbyist or lobbyist principal is paid contemporaneously for the tickets. If attendance at the events is necessary to perform official duties, reimbursement for the out-of-pocket payments for the tickets should be available from resources appropriated to the entity in which the officials serve.

Issued: 10-14-1994



John L. Holahan, Jr., Chair
Ethical Practices Board

PERTINENT STATUTES

Minn. Stat. § 10A.01 DEFINITIONS provides:

...

Subd. 2. "Administrative action" means an action by any official, board, commission or agency of the executive branch to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule pursuant to chapter 14. "Administrative action" does not include the application or administration of an adopted rule, except in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting and granting of certificates of need under chapter 116J.

...

Subd. 11. (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:

(1) engaged for pay or other consideration, or authorized to spend money by another individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher education system, who spends more than five hours in any month or more than \$250, not including the individual's own travel expenses and membership dues, in any year, for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative action or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials.

...

Subd. 18. "Public official" means any:

- (a) member of the legislature;
- (b) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;
- (c) member, chief administrative officer or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission which has at least one of the following powers: (i) the power to adopt, amend or repeal rules, or (ii) the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals;
- (d) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state department as designated pursuant to section 15.01;
- (e) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend or repeal rules or adjudicate contested cases;
- (f) executive director of the state board of investment;
- (g) executive director of the Indian affairs intertribal board;
- (h) commissioner of the iron range resources and rehabilitation board;
- (i) commissioner of mediation services;
- (j) deputy of any official listed in clauses (e) to (i);
- (k) judge of the workers' compensation court of appeals;
- (l) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the state office of administrative hearings or referee in the department of jobs and training;
- (m) solicitor general or deputy, assistant or special assistant attorney general;
- (n) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, chief clerk of the house, revisor of statutes, or researcher, legislative analyst, or attorney in the office of senate counsel and research or house research;
- (o) member or chief administrative officer of the metropolitan council, regional transit board, metropolitan transit commission, metropolitan waste control commission, metropolitan parks and open spaces commission, metropolitan airports commission or metropolitan sports facilities commission;
- (p) the director of the racing commission, the director of the gambling control board, the director of the state lottery, and the deputy director of the state lottery;
- (q) director or the division of gambling enforcement in the department of public safety;
- (r) member or executive director of the higher education facilities authority; or
- (s) member of the board of directors or president of the Minnesota world trade center corporation.

...

Subd. 28. **Principal.** "Principal" means an individual or association that:

- (1) spends more than \$500 in the aggregate in any calendar year to engage a lobbyist, compensate a lobbyist, or authorize the expenditure of money by a lobbyist; or
- (2) is not included in clause (1) and spends a total of at least \$50,000 in any calendar year on efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of governmental units, as described in section 10A.04, subdivision 6.

Laws of 1994, Ch. 377, Sec. 5, created Minn. Stat. § 10A.071 CERTAIN GIFTS BY LOBBYISTS AND PRINCIPALS PROHIBITED which provides:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.

(c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official of a metropolitan governmental unit.

Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** A lobbyist or principal may not give a gift or request another to give a gift to an official. An official may not accept a gift from a lobbyist or principal.

Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) The prohibitions in this sections do not apply if the gift is:

- (1) a contribution as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7;
- (2) services to assist an official in the performance of official duties, including but not limited to providing advice, consultation, information, and communication in connection with legislation, and services to constituents;
- (3) services of insignificant monetary value;
- (4) a plaque or similar memento recognizing individual services in a field of specialty or to a charitable cause;
- (5) a trinket or memento of insignificant value;
- (6) informational material of unexceptional value; or
- (7) food or a beverage given at a reception, meal, or meeting away from the recipient place of work by an organization before whom the recipient appears to make a speech or answer questions as part of a program.

(b) The prohibitions in this section do not apply if the gift is given:

- (1) because of the recipient's membership in a group, a majority of whose members are not officials, and an equivalent gift is given to the other members of the group; or
- (2) by a lobbyist or principal who is a member of the family of the recipient, unless the gift is given on behalf of someone who is not a member of that family.