

**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: Self-Employed Official**

**ADVISORY OPINION #190**

**SUMMARY**

190. A public official who is self-employed must be aware of the possible application of laws prohibiting the official's acceptance of gifts from lobbyists or lobbyist principals. Minn. Stat. § 10A.071.

**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 ask the Ethical Practices Board for an advisory opinion on facts which you describe as follows:

1. You are self-employed in a consulting business. You attend a conference conducted by a state office that is required for you and other public officials and is funded by registration fees paid by attenders. After the conference you offer to be a speaker at future conferences as a consultant; if selected as a speaker, you may be addressing future clients. You would receive no pay for speaking at the conferences; however, some attenders could be lobbyist principals.
2. A lobbyist principal promises to enter into a consulting contract with your consulting practice. The lobbyist principal will pay market value for the service.
3. You serve on the board of directors for a community financial institution, such as a credit union, which is a lobbyist principal. Although directors receive no compensation for performing their duties, meals are provided for all directors at monthly meetings, and the financial institution pays for all costs associated with conferences and with annual strategic planning meetings held in a different city. Some of the conferences involve airfare and motel accommodations. All of the directors attend these conferences from time to time; however, you are the only director who is a public official.

**QUESTION ONE**

Is the opportunity to speak to prospective clients by virtue of your position as a public official, which in turn could benefit your business, a violation of Minn. Stat. Ch. 10A?

**OPINION**

No.

**QUESTION TWO**

Must your consulting practice reject the offer from the lobbyist principal?

**OPINION**

No. Based on the hypothetical situation presented, the Board concludes that no gift has been given or received that is prohibited by Minn. Stat. § 10A.071.

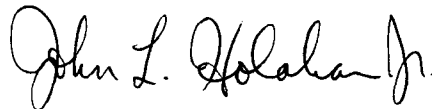
**QUESTION THREE**

Are the meals and reimbursement from the financial institution, a lobbyist principal, considered to be gifts from a lobbyist principal?

**OPINION**

Yes, but the gifts are not prohibited because of the recipient's membership in the board of directors, a majority of whose members are not officials, and an equivalent gift is given to the other members of the board of directors. Minn. Stat. § 10A.071, subd. 3 (b)(1).

Issued: 12-21-1994



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

**PERTINENT STATUTES**

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

...

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's 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.