

# Top 18 Legislative Provisions for 2009

- 21 OS 187.1(G) No lobbyist or lobbyist principal may make or promise to make or solicit or promise to solicit a contribution to a legislator or legislative candidate beginning Feb 2 through 5 days past sine die adjournment –misdemeanor.
- No PAC may make a contribution to another PAC except to its own affiliated or connected entity.
- No candidate committee may contribute to a PAC, and no PAC may accept a contribution or transfer from a candidate committee.
- No state officer or state employee may accept, and no lobbyist or lobbyist principal or other person at their specific direction may give, things of value in excess of \$100 in a calendar year.
- Things of value in excess of \$10 in a six-month period must be disclosed by a lobbyist or lobbyist principal when given on their behalf to a state officer or state employee.
- Contributions may not be made or accepted in the State Capitol; if received by mail, they must be returned within six business days of receipt or delivery to avoid a violation.
- Elective officials may not receive honoraria unless an article, appearance or participation in an event is part of the normal course of business in the member' s private occupation.
- A candidate may have only one open committee for the same office.
- If a candidate is an officer or on the board of a PAC, the candidate' s contribution limits are aggregated with the PAC' s.
- Legislators, their immediate family members, and any business enterprise in which they hold a 5% interest or from which they earned dividends of \$1,000 or more in the preceding calendar year, may not contract with any governmental entity.
- A legislator may not receive or agree to receive compensation for representing any person or business in any transaction involving

the state or before any governmental entity. A legislator may inquire as to the status of a matter before a governmental entity if no compensation therefor is accepted.

- Legislators may not be employed by or receive a commission, fee or other compensation from the state except their earnings and expenses as a legislator, compensation from the Oklahoma National or Oklahoma State Guard or income from government pension or retirement plans.
- Legislators may not use their official positions to solicit or secure special privileges, exemptions or compensation for themselves or others except in the performance of their duties or as may be allowed by law. An exception is writing letters or orally communicating recommendations for hiring or promoting a state employee. Recommendations for other than state employees should be on personal letterhead.
- No legislator may disclose or offer to disclose confidential information for personal gain or benefit to a person not entitled to such.
- Legislators may not receive or solicit compensation or accept or solicit other employment that would impair their independence of judgment in their official duties.
- A legislator must disqualify prior to recommending or taking official action in a matter affecting a person with whom the legislator is negotiating for employment.
- Candidates may not, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive or agree to receive things of value or campaign contributions for agreeing to or procuring state office or state employment for the contributor.
- A legislator may not introduce or promote legislation if the legislator or a family member or business entity the legislator holds a 2% interest or \$5,000 of the outstanding equity has a pecuniary interest in or reasonably foreseeable benefit [includes detriment to a business competitor] from the legislation. Exception if benefits accrue to all members of a profession, occupation or large class.