

CITY OF OAKLAND
AGENDA REPORT

FILED
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OF OAKLAND

2005 FEB -2 PM 2:47

To: Oakland City Council
Rules And Legislation Committee

From: Public Ethics Commission
Attn: Daniel Purnell
Phone No. 238-3593

Date: February 17, 2005

Re: **A Report and Recommendation From The Public Ethics Commission To Amend Chapter 3.20 Of The Oakland Municipal Code (aka "The Lobbyist Registration Act") To Provide 1) A Restriction On Elected Officials From Acting As Professional Lobbyists For One Year After Leaving Office; 2) A Limitation On The Amount Of Gifts Lobbyists Can Give To City Officials, Staff And Their Immediate Families; 3) Quarterly Disclosure Of A Lobbyist's Fundraising Activities; 4) Quarterly Disclosure Of Any Employment Relationship Among Lobbyists, City Officials And Staff; 5) Disclosure Of The Names And Titles Of The Persons Whom A Lobbyist Attempts To Influence; And 6) Misdemeanor Prosecution For Knowing And Willful Violations Of The Act And A One-Year Practice Ban Upon Conviction**

SUMMARY

The Oakland City Council adopted the current Lobbyist Registration Act in June, 2002. The Act requires all professional lobbyists meeting certain criteria to disclose the names of their clients and to provide specific information about their lobbying activities. There are approximately 30 lobbyists currently registered in the City of Oakland.

If adopted, the proposed amendments would expand the scope of the Lobbyist Registration Act. The proposed amendments would provide:

- 1) a restriction on Oakland elected officials from acting as local governmental lobbyists for one-year after leaving office. **See proposed §3.20.190**
- 2) a restriction on gifts and other forms of compensation by lobbyists to local candidates, elected officials, certain City staff, and members of their immediate families. **See proposed §3.20.180**
- 3) quarterly disclosure of a lobbyist's fundraising activities. **See proposed §3.20.110(D)**

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- 4) quarterly disclosure of employment relationships between lobbyists and local candidates, elected officials, certain City staff, and members of their immediate families. **See proposed §3.20.110(E) and (F)**
- 5) the identification of the person(s) a lobbyist seeks to influence. **See proposed §3.20.110(B)**
- 6) an exemption from lobbyist registration for activities that include: a) communications involving employee contracts and agreements; and, b) responses to bids and RFP's. **See proposed §§3.20.060(F) and (G), respectively**
- 7) misdemeanor prosecution for knowing and willful violations of the Act and a one-year practice ban upon conviction **See proposed §3.20.220**

Several additional amendments are also proposed that affect the administration and enforcement of the lobbyist registration process. **See proposed Sections 3.20.040(C); 3.20.060(E); 3.20.200; 3.20.240.**

A "redline" version of all proposed amendments is attached as **Exhibit 1.**

FISCAL IMPACT

Public Ethics Commission ("Commission") staff administers the Lobbyist Registration Act. The proposed amendments would generally increase the amount of information that lobbyists are required to disclose on their quarterly activity reports. This information is currently posted to the Commission's website. Commission staff does not anticipate that these amendments will create any significant fiscal or administrative impacts. The proposed amendments impose no reporting obligations on City officials or staff.

BACKGROUND

Under current law, lobbyists are required to register with the Office of the City Clerk before they attempt to lobby local officials, City board and commission members, and employees. Thirty days after the end of every calendar quarter, registered lobbyists are required to disclose certain information about their lobbying activities, including a description of who they lobbied, what they lobbied about, and a brief description of their client's position. The Act currently prohibits certain activities, such as unregistered lobbying and making false and/or deceptive representations. The Oakland Public Ethics Commission is authorized to administer and enforce the Lobbyist Registration Act.

KEY ISSUES AND RATIONALE

A. **Proposal Restricting Oakland Elected Officials From Acting As Local Governmental Lobbyists For One Year After Leaving Office [See proposed §3.20.190]**

There is currently no state or local law restricting Oakland elected officials from working as local governmental lobbyists as soon as they complete their term of office.

The Commission's proposed amendment would add Section 3.20.190 to restrict Oakland elected officials from acting as local governmental lobbyists for one year after leaving office.

The Commission noted that the State of California and a number of local agencies have adopted so-called "revolving door" laws. Characteristic of most revolving door laws is a cooling-off period between the time the official or employee leaves public service and the time when he or she may begin influencing a particular matter or a former agency. The underlying rationale for these laws is to avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest, and to prevent subsequent employers from gaining an advantage in their dealings with the City by hiring former public officials.

B. **Proposal Limiting Gifts And Other Forms Of Compensation From Lobbyists To Local Candidates, Elected Officials, Certain City Staff And Members Of Their Immediate Families [See proposed §3.20.180]**

State law generally restricts elected officials and certain public employees from receiving gifts totaling \$360 per year from any one source. State law also prohibits **state** registered lobbyists from giving or arranging gifts to state officials totaling more than \$10 per calendar month.

The Commission's proposed amendment would add Section 3.20.180 to prohibit a local lobbyist or a lobbyist's registered client from making any payment or incurring any expense that directly benefits an local candidate, elected official, a designated employee, or a member of their immediate family in which the cumulative value of such payments or expenses exceeds \$120 during any calendar year.

(The term "designated employee" means those employees who are required to file statements of economic interest with the Oakland City Clerk. The term "immediate family" means a person's spouse and dependent children.)

The Commission's proposed amendment would also expressly **exclude** the following forms of payment or expenses from the proposed restriction (i.e., would permit the following):

- (1) campaign contributions;
- (2) payments or expenses that, within 30 days after receipt, are returned unused or are reimbursed to the lobbyist or the lobbyist's registered client;
- (3) food, beverages or occasional lodging provided in the home of an individual lobbyist or individual lobbyist's registered client when the individual or member of the individual's family is present;
- (4) a pass or ticket to a fundraising event for a campaign committee or candidate, or for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) a pass or ticket given to a public agency;
- (6) informational material such as books, reports, periodicals, admission to seminars and/or on-site demonstrations or tours; and
- (7) salaries, consulting fees or other payments for services rendered or bargained for.

The Commission noted that the lobbyist laws of Sacramento, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, San Jose and the State of California require some form of disclosure for gifts and so-called "activity expenses." Some of these jurisdictions also restrict the amount of gifts lobbyists can give to candidates, elected officials, public employees and their immediate families.

The Commission also noted the difficulty which the surveyed jurisdictions had in trying to define what does or does not constitute a "gift" for reporting purposes. A representative from the lobbyist community explained that there are significant administrative burdens imposed on lobbyists by requiring them to track and report on gifts and other forms of financial benefits.

As a way to simplify compliance in this area, the Commission recommends simply capping the amount of financial benefit a lobbyist may confer upon a local candidate, elected official, designated employee, or a member of his or her immediate family in any reporting period. The rationale is that with such a cap in place, there would be no need for lobbyists to track every such payment or expenditure for reporting purposes. The above approach also imposes no obligation on local candidates, officeholders, and designated employees to track or report gifts or income other than that currently required under state law.

C. Proposal Requiring Registered Lobbyists To Disclose Their Fundraising Activities [See proposed §3.20.110(D)]

Under existing state law, all candidates and officeholders must report the name, address, occupation and employer of any individual who contributes \$100 or more to

their campaigns. If a lobbyist is the source of the contribution, the candidate or officeholder is required to identify the lobbyist as the source of the contribution. However, if a lobbyist recommends or advises that one or more of his or her **clients** make the contribution, then the candidate or officeholder would list the client, and not the lobbyist, as the source of the contribution. Thus the role a lobbyist plays in arranging campaign contributions is typically never disclosed.

The Commission's proposal to add Section 3.20.110(D) would require lobbyists to disclose on their quarterly activity reports the date, amount, and name of the recipient for any campaign contribution of \$100 or more that is made (1) by the lobbyist, or (2) by a client or other person at the behest of the lobbyist. This requirement would apply only to contributions made to local candidates or officeholders. Lobbyists would not have to disclose contributions that they solicited in a mass mailing to members of the public or in an advertisement published in a newspaper or other mass media.

The Commission noted that most of the major jurisdictions regulating lobbyist activity require disclosure of a lobbyist's campaign fundraising activity. The Commission reasoned that a lobbyist's influence can be enhanced by his or her ability to raise campaign contributions for candidates and officeholders. The Commission contends that the extent to which a registered lobbyist arranges campaign contributions for candidates and officeholders should be a matter of public record.

D. Proposal Requiring Registered Lobbyists To Disclose Employment They Arrange For Local Candidates, Officeholders, Designated Employees And Members Of Their Immediate Families
[See proposed §3.20.110(E)]

There is currently no requirement under local or state law requiring lobbyists to disclose when they hire, or get their clients to hire, a local candidate, officeholder, designated employee or members of their immediate family.

The Commission's proposed amendment to add Section 3.20.110(E) would require lobbyists to disclose quarterly whether they, or one of their clients at their behest, employ or hire a local candidate, officeholder, designated employee or member of their immediate family. If the lobbyist hires or arranges employment for one of these persons, the lobbyist would be required to disclose (1) the name of the person being hired or employed, (2) a description of the services being provided, and (3) the total payments made during the reporting period within the following categories: less than \$250; between \$250 and \$1,000; greater than \$1,000 but less than \$10,000; greater than \$10,000.

The Commission noted that the City of San Francisco requires a similar disclosure from its registered lobbyists. The Commission reasoned that hiring or taking an active role in arranging employment for City officials, employees, or members of their immediate families can confer a significant financial benefit that warrants public disclosure.

E. Proposal Requiring Lobbyists To Disclose When They Are Hired By Oakland Officeholders And Candidates [See proposed §3.20.110(F)]

State law generally requires officeholders and candidates to disclose payments made to persons who provide services to the candidate or his or her campaign committee if the payments are made with campaign or officeholder funds. If non-campaign funds are used, there is no public disclosure requirement.

The Commission's proposed amendment to add Section 3.20.110(F) would require lobbyists to disclose on their quarterly reports whenever they are employed or hired by a City officeholder or candidate. If a lobbyist is so employed or hired, he or she would be required to disclose (1) the name of the officeholder or candidate who hired him or her, (2) a description of the services being provided, and (3) the total payments made during the reporting period within the following categories: less than \$250; between \$250 and \$1,000; greater than \$1,000 but less than \$10,000; greater than \$10,000.

The Commission noted that some lobbyists occasionally provide other services to officeholders and candidates, such as campaign consulting, fundraising, polling, event organizing etc. The Commission reasoned that employment relationships among candidates, officeholders and registered lobbyists is a matter of public interest and should be disclosed as a part of a lobbyist's activities.

F. Proposal Requiring Lobbyists To Identify The Specific Person(s) They Attempt To Influence [See proposed §3.20.110(B)]

Under Oakland's current ordinance, lobbyists are required to identify on their quarterly activity reports the people they lobby only by the following categories -- City officer/City officer-elect, City employee, member of a board or commission, or "other." Lobbyists are not required to identify the people they lobby by name or position.

The Commission's proposed amendment to Section 3.20.110(B) would require lobbyists to identify, for each item of governmental action sought to be influenced, the name and title of each individual with whom the lobbyist communicated.

The Commission contends that it is a matter of public interest to know which elected officials, boardmembers and/or City employees a professional lobbyist seeks to influence on items of local governmental action. The Commission could find no legal restrictions that would prohibit a charter city like Oakland from requiring lobbyists to disclose the identities of the people they lobby.

G. Proposal To Exempt From Lobbyist Registration Those Persons Whose Communications Involve Employee Contracts [See proposed §3.20.060(F)]

The Oakland Lobbyist Registration Act currently exempts from its registration requirement persons who engage in certain types of communication or activities, such as those who publish newsletters or editorials, or those who provide information at the request of a local body or official.

The Commission's proposal to add Section 3.20.060(F) would extend an exception from registration requirements to those designated representatives of a recognized employee organization during the collective bargaining process or for communications regarding the administration, implementation or interpretation of an existing employment agreement.

The Commission noted that most local lobbying laws contain a similar provision to exempt employee representatives when they communicate with City officials during the collective bargaining process or regarding an existing employee agreement. Such activities could arguably constitute "lobbying" under the current ordinance in the absence of this proposed exception.

H. Proposal To Exempt From Lobbyist Registration Communications Involving Responses To Bids And RFP's

The Oakland Lobbyist Registration Act does not currently exempt from its registration requirement persons whose only activity is to respond to bids and Requests for Proposals (RFPs). Under the Act's current definition of lobbyist, such activities could be deemed a lobbying activity under certain circumstances.

The Commission's proposed amendment to add Section 3.20.060(G) would exempt persons whose activities consist only of 1) submitting a bid on a competitively bid contract, 2) responding to a request for proposal or qualifications, or 3) negotiating the terms of a written contract if selected pursuant to such bid or request for proposal or qualifications. The proposed exception would *not* apply to persons who attempt to influence the award or terms of a contract with any elected official, or member of any City board or commission.

The Commission again noted that most local agencies contain a similar exception and concluded that the lobbyist registration requirement should not, as a matter of policy, extend to those persons who follow established procedures for obtaining a City contract.

I. Proposal Establishing Misdemeanor Prosecution For Knowing And Willful Violations Of The Act And A One-Year Practice Ban Upon Conviction [See proposed §3.20.220]

The Oakland Lobbyist Registration Act currently does not contain any criminal sanction for deliberate violations of its provisions.

The Commission's proposed amendment to add Section 3.20.220 would make it a misdemeanor to knowingly or willfully violate the provisions of the Lobbyist Registration Act. The Commission also proposes a one-year ban on lobbying activities for any person convicted of a misdemeanor violation.

The Commission notes that many local lobbying laws provide criminal sanctions and practice bans for deliberate violations of lobbying laws. While criminal violations are difficult to prove, the Commission concluded such sanctions should be available if they ever become necessary to impose.

J. Miscellaneous Administrative Proposals

The Commission proposes amending Section 3.20.040(C) to permit lobbyists to file their current annual registration forms every January instead of on the one-year anniversary of their initial registration. This proposal would relieve Commission staff from having to track one-year anniversary dates for approximately 30 different lobbyists.

Currently, attorneys, architects and civil engineers are exempt from registration requirements if their actions are limited to 1) appearing at a public hearing or meeting; 2) submitting documents for use at the public hearing or meeting; and 3) contacting City staff in connection with Nos. 1 and 2. The Commission proposes amending Section 3.20.060(E) to require that any writings submitted to City staff be made available for public inspection no later than the public meeting or proceeding for which the writings are submitted.

The Commission proposes adding Section 3.20.200 to require any administrative complaint alleging violation of the Lobbyist Registration Act to be filed with the Commission no later than four years after the alleged violation occurred.

The Commission proposes adding Section 3.20.240 to provide that the provisions of the Lobbyist Registration Act are separate and shall survive even if other portions of the Act are found to be invalid.

SUSTAINABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Not applicable.

DISABILITY AND SENIOR CITIZEN ACCESS

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION AND ACTION REQUESTED

The Oakland Public Ethics Commission recommends that the City Council adopt the proposed amendments to the Lobbyist Registration Act.

Respectfully submitted,



Daniel D. Purnell
Executive Director
Public Ethics Commission

FORWARDED TO THE RULES AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR

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Rules And Legislation Committee
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CITY OF OAKLAND
CITY ATTORNEY
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ORDINANCE No. _____ C.M.S.

**ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING REGULATION OF
LOBBYISTS IN OAKLAND
MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 3.20**

Oakland Municipal Code is amended to add Chapter 3.20 as follows:

Chapter 3. 20

THE CITY OF OAKLAND LOBBYIST REGISTRATION ACT

Article I. Findings and Purpose

3.20.010 Title

This ordinance shall be known as the City of Oakland Lobbyist Registration Act, hereafter "the Act."

Article II. Definitions and Interpretation of This Act

3.20.020 Words And Phrases

Words and phrases used in this Act shall have the same meanings and be interpreted in the same manner as words and phrases used in the Political Reform Act of 1974 as amended and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, unless otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires.

3.20.030 Definitions

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following definitions shall be applicable:

- A. "Client" means the real party in interest for whose benefit the services of a local governmental lobbyist are actually performed. An individual member of an organization shall not be deemed to be a "client" solely by reason of the fact that such member is individually represented by an employee or agent of the organization as a regular part of such employee's or agent's duties with the organization as long as such member does not pay an amount of money or other consideration in addition to the usual membership fees for such representation.
- B. "Contractor" means any party to an agreement in which the value of the consideration exceeds one thousand dollars, and, (1) The city is a party, or (2) the redevelopment

agency is a party, or (3) the agreement or its effectiveness is in any way dependent or conditioned upon approval by the city council or redevelopment agency board or any board or commission, officer or employee of the city or the agency.

- C. "Designated employees" mean city and redevelopment agency employees who are designated employees within the meaning of the Political Reform Act of 1974, as amended, and who are required by the Political Reform Act or a city or redevelopment agency conflict of interest code to file financial interest disclosure statements.
- D. "Local governmental lobbyist" means any individual who: 1) receives or is entitled to receive one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more in economic consideration in a calendar month, other than reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses, or 2) whose duties as a salaried employee, officer or director of any corporation, organization or association include communication directly or through agents with any public official, officer or designated employee, for the purpose of influencing any governmental, legislative or administrative action of the city or the redevelopment agency. No person is a local governmental lobbyist by reason of activities described in Section 3.20.030(A). In case of any ambiguity, the definition of "local governmental lobbyist" shall be interpreted broadly.
- E. "Governmental action" means any administrative or legislative action of the city and the redevelopment agency other than an action which is ministerial in nature.
- F. "Payment" means a payment, distribution transfer, loan advance, deposit, gift or other rendering of money, property, services or anything else of value, whether tangible or intangible.
- G. "Person doing business with the city" means any person whose financial interests are materially affected by governmental action as defined by Section 3.20.030(E). It includes persons currently doing business with the city or the redevelopment agency, planning to do business with the city or agency, or having done business with the city or agency within two years. For purposes of this Act a person's financial interests shall not be found to be materially affected by the issuance of any license or permit which does not require the exercise of discretion by city or agency officers or employees.
- H. "Public official" means an elected or appointed officer or employee or officially designated representative, whether compensated or not, of the United States or any of its agencies, the State of California, any political subdivision of the state, including cities, counties, districts, or any public corporation, agency or commission.

Article III. Registration of Lobbyists

3.20.040 Registration With The Public Ethics Commission

- A. No person shall act as local governmental lobbyist before registering as a local governmental lobbyist with the City Clerk.

- B. At the time of registering, the local governmental lobbyist shall file with the City Clerk, in writing, his or her name, business and residence addresses.
- C. The lobbyist shall reregister annually ~~withinduring~~ the month ~~preceeding the annual registration date of~~ January and at that time shall resubmit the required information.

3.20.050 Cessation of Employment.

A local governmental lobbyist who has terminated all activities requiring registration shall notify the City Clerk of that fact and thereupon shall be relieved of any further obligations under this Act until such time as he or she commences activity requiring registration.

3.20.060 Exceptions

The provisions of this Act shall not apply:

- A. To a public official acting in his or her official capacity.
- B. To the publication or broadcasting of news items, editorials, or other comments, or paid advertisements, which directly or indirectly urge governmental action.
- C. To a person specifically invited by the city council or redevelopment agency or any committee thereof, or by any board or commission, or any committee of a board or commission, or by any officer or employee of the city or agency charged by law with the duty of conducting a hearing or making a decision, for the purpose of giving testimony or information in aid of the body or person extending the invitation.
- D. To a person who, without extra compensation and not as part of, or in the ordinary course of, his or her regular employment, presents the position of his or her organization when that organization has one or more of its officers, directors, employees or representatives already registered under the provisions of this Act.
- E. Any attorney, architect or civil engineer whose attempts to influence governmental action are limited to: (1) Publicly appearing at a public meeting, public hearing, or other official proceeding open to the public; (2) Preparing or submitting ~~documents or writings in connection with the~~ writings that will be available for public inspection no governmental action for use at a later than the public meeting, public hearing, or other official proceeding open to the public for which the writings are submitted; and (3) Contacting city or redevelopment agency employees or agents working under the direction of the city manager or executive director directly relating to 1. and 2. above.
- F. To designated representatives of a recognized employee organization whose activities are limited to communicating with City officials or their representatives regarding 1) wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment pursuant to the procedures set forth in Government Code Sections 3500 -- 3510, or 2) the administration, implementation or interpretation of an existing employment agreement.

G. To persons whose only activity is to 1) submit a bid on a competitively bid contract, 2) respond to a request for proposal or qualifications, or 3) negotiate the terms of a written contract if selected pursuant to such bid or request for proposal or qualifications. This exception shall not apply to persons who attempt to influence the award or terms of a contract with any elected official or member of any City board or commission.

3.20.070 Noncompliance - Order to Show Cause

- A. Upon the request of the council, the mayor, or any board or commission or member thereof, or any officer or designated employee of the city or redevelopment agency, the Public Ethics Commission shall issue an order to show cause to any unregistered person.
- B. Such order shall specify a time and place where such person shall appear to provide evidence satisfactory to the Public Ethics Commission that he or she has complied with the registration requirement or is exempt from registration.
- C. If the Public Ethics Commission determines that such person is subject to registration and he or she fails to register within seven days of that determination, he or she shall be barred from acting as a local governmental lobbyist except when appearing before the city council, redevelopment agency or other board or commission at a noticed public meeting or upon oral petition on his or her own behalf. Such debarment shall be in effect for three months from the date of such determination or until registration, whichever is later.

3.20.080 Availability of Information.

All registration information shall be retained by the City Clerk for a period of five years from the date of filing, shall constitute part of the public records of the City, and shall be open to public inspection.

3.20.090 Filing Under Penalty of Perjury

All information required by this Act shall be filed with the City Clerk on forms prescribed by the Public Ethics Commission, and accompanied by a declaration by the local governmental lobbyist that the contents thereof are true and correct under penalty of perjury.

3.20.100 Records

A local governmental lobbyist shall retain, for a period of five years, all books, papers and documents necessary to substantiate the registration required to be made under this chapter.

Article IV. Disclosure Of Lobbying Activities

3.20.110 Quarterly Disclosure

For each calendar quarter in which a local governmental lobbyist was required to be registered, he or she shall file a quarterly report with the City Clerk. The reports shall be due no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter. The report shall contain the following information:

- A. The item(s) of governmental action and the name and address of the client(s) on whose behalf the local governmental lobbyist sought to influence.
- B. For each item of governmental action sought to be influenced, the name and title of each individual with whom the lobbyist communicated ~~identified only by the following categories: City officer/City officer-elect; City employee; Member of a City board or commission; or Other.~~
- C. A brief narrative description (no longer than three sentences) of the position advocated by the local governmental lobbyist on behalf of the identified client.
- D. The date, amount and name of the recipient for any campaign contribution of \$100 or more that is made (1) by the lobbyist; or (2) by a client or other person at the behest of the lobbyist; to an elected city officeholder, candidate for elected city office, or to any committee or fund controlled by such officeholder or candidate. A campaign contribution is not made at the behest of a lobbyist if the contribution is made in response to a mass mailing sent to members of the public or in response to an advertisement published in a newspaper or in any other mass media.
- E. If any lobbyist, or a registered client at the behest of a lobbyist, employs or hires an elected city officeholder, candidate for elected city office, a designated employee, or a member of the immediate family of one of these individuals, the lobbyist shall disclose (1) the name of the person providing the services, (2) a description of the services, and (3) the total payments made during the reporting period identified only by the following categories: less than \$250; between \$250 and \$1,000; greater than \$1,000 but less than \$10,000; greater than \$10,000.
- F. If any elected city officeholder or candidate for elected city office employs or hires a lobbyist to provide compensated services to the officeholder or candidate, the lobbyist shall disclose (1) the name of the person who employed or hired the lobbyist, (2) a description of the services, and (3) the total payments made during the reporting period identified only by the following categories: less than \$250; between \$250 and \$1,000; greater than \$1,000 but less than \$10,000; greater than \$10,000.

Article V. Prohibitions

3.20.120 No Unregistered Employment or Activity

- A. A local governmental lobbyist shall not engage in any activity on behalf of a client as a local governmental lobbyist unless such lobbyist is registered and has listed such client with the City Clerk.

- B. No person shall accept compensation for acting as a local government lobbyist except upon condition that he or she forthwith register as required by this Act.

3.20.130 Personal Obligation of City Officials Prohibited

Local governmental lobbyists, clients, contractors, and persons doing business with the city or the redevelopment agency shall abstain from doing any act with the express purpose and intent of placing any city or agency officer or designated employee under personal obligation to such lobbyist, client, contractor or person.

3.20.140 Deception Prohibited

No local governmental lobbyist, client, contractor or person doing business with the city or the redevelopment agency shall deceive or attempt to deceive a city or agency officer or designated employee as to any material fact pertinent to any pending or proposed governmental action.

3.20.150 Improper Influence Prohibited.

No local governmental lobbyist shall cause or influence the introduction of any ordinance, resolution, appeal, application, petition, nomination or amendment thereto for the purpose of thereafter being employed as a lobbyist to secure its granting, denial, confirmation, rejection, passage or defeat.

3.20.160 False Appearances Prohibited.

No local governmental lobbyist, client, contractor, or person doing business with the city or the redevelopment agency shall attempt in any way to create a fictitious appearance of public favor or disfavor of any governmental action or to cause any communication to be sent to a city or agency officer or designated employee in the name of any fictitious person or in the name of any real person, except with the consent of such real person.

3.20.170 Prohibited Representations.

No local governmental lobbyist, client, contractor, or person doing business with the city or the redevelopment agency shall represent, either directly or indirectly, orally or in writing that such person can control or obtain the vote or action of any city or agency officer or designated employee.

3.20.180 Restriction On Payments And Expenses Benefiting Local Public Officials, Candidates For Local Office, Designated Employees And Immediate Families

- A. No lobbyist or a lobbyist's registered client shall make any payment or incur any expense that directly benefits an elected city officeholder, candidate for elected city office, a designated employee, or a member of the immediate family of one of these

individuals, in which the cumulative value of such payments or expenses exceeds \$120 during any calendar year.

- B. The payments and expenses specified in subsection A include gifts, honoraria, and any other form of compensation but do not include (1) campaign contributions; (2) payments or expenses that, within 30 days after receipt, are returned unused or are reimbursed; (3) food, beverages or occasional lodging provided in the home of an individual lobbyist or individual lobbyist's registered client when the individual or member of the individual's family is present; (4) a pass or ticket to a fundraising event for a campaign committee or candidate, or for an organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; (5) a pass or ticket given to a public agency and which meets the provisions of 2 Cal.Code of Regs. No. 18944.1(a) through (e), inclusive; (6) informational material; and (7) salaries, consulting fees or other payments for services rendered or bargained for. Any other exception to, or exclusion from, the definition of gift or honoraria contained in the Political Reform Act of 1974 as amended, and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall not apply to this section.

3.20.190 Restriction On Former Elected City Officers From Acting As A Local Governmental Lobbyist

No elected officer for the City of Oakland, for a period of one year after leaving office, shall act as a local governmental lobbyist.

Article VI. Enforcement

3.20.1803.20.200 Procedures and Action

- A. Any person who violates this Act is subject to civil enforcement proceedings before the Public Ethics Commission pursuant to the Commission's General Complaint Procedures. No complaint alleging a violation of any provision of this Act shall be filed with the Public Ethics Commission more than four years after the date the violation occurred.
- B. If the Public Ethics Commission finds a violation of this Act, the Commission may (1) Find mitigating circumstances and take no further action, (2) issue a public statement or reprimand, or (3) impose a civil penalty in accordance with this Act.

3.20.1903.20.210 Civil Penalties

- A. Civil penalties shall be imposed by resolution of the Public Ethics Commission.
- B. Except as otherwise specified in this Act, the Commission may impose penalties of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each complaint sustained.
- C. If any civil penalty imposed by the Public Ethics Commission is not timely paid, the Commission shall refer the debt to the appropriate city agency or department for collection.

3.30.220 Criminal Violation

- A. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates the provisions of this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- B. The prosecution of any misdemeanor violation of this Act shall commence within four years after the date on which the alleged violation occurred.
- C. No person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of this Act may act as a lobbyist, render consultation or advice to any registered client, or otherwise attempt to influence a governmental action for compensation for one year after such conviction.

3.20.2003.20.230 Effective Date

The effective date of this Act shall be September 1, 2002.

3.20.240 Severability

The provisions of this Chapter are declared to be separate and severable. The invalidity of any clause, sentence, paragraph, subdivision, section or portion of this Chapter, or the invalidity of the application thereof to any person or circumstances, shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter, or the validity of its application to other persons or circumstances.

In Council, Oakland, California, _____, 2002-2004.

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES- BROOKS, BRUNNER, CHANG, NADEL, QUAN, REID, AND
 PRESIDENT DE LA FUENTE

NOES-

ABSENT-

ABSTENTION-

Attest: _____
 LATONDA SIMMONS
 Interim City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of
 the City of Oakland, California