

# House Study Bill 48

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1 1 HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
1 2 BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON ETHICS RESOLUTION BY  
1 3 CHAIRPERSON DAVITT)  
1 4 A Resolution relating to the House code of ethics.  
1 5 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
1 6 That the House Code of Ethics shall be as follows:  
1 7 HOUSE CODE OF ETHICS  
1 8 PREAMBLE. Every legislator and legislative  
1 9 employee has a duty to uphold the integrity and honor  
1 10 of the general assembly, to encourage respect for the  
1 11 law and for the general assembly, and to observe the  
1 12 house code of ethics. The members and employees of  
1 13 the house have a responsibility to conduct themselves  
1 14 so as to reflect credit on the general assembly, and  
1 15 to inspire the confidence, respect, and trust of the  
1 16 public. The following rules are adopted pursuant to  
1 17 chapter 68B of the Code, to assist the members and  
1 18 employees in the conduct of their activities:  
1 19 1. DEFINITIONS. The definitions of terms provided  
1 20 in chapter 68B of the Code apply to the use of those  
1 21 terms in these rules.  
1 22 2. ECONOMIC INTEREST OF MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE OF  
1 23 HOUSE.  
1 24 a. Economic or investment opportunity. A member  
1 25 or employee of the house shall not solicit or accept  
1 26 economic or investment opportunity under circumstances  
1 27 where the member or employee knows, or should know,  
1 28 that the opportunity is being afforded with the intent  
1 29 to influence the member's or employee's conduct in the  
1 30 performance of official duties. If a member or  
2 1 employee of the house learns that an economic or  
2 2 investment opportunity previously accepted was offered  
2 3 with the intent of influencing the member's or  
2 4 employee's conduct in the performance of the official  
2 5 duties, the member or employee shall take steps to  
2 6 divest that member or employee of that investment or  
2 7 economic opportunity, and shall report the matter in  
2 8 writing to the chairperson of the house ethics  
2 9 committee.  
2 10 b. Excessive charges for services, goods, or  
2 11 property interests. A member or employee of the house  
2 12 shall not charge to or accept from a person known to  
2 13 have a legislative interest, a price, fee,  
2 14 compensation, or other consideration for the sale or  
2 15 lease of any property or the furnishing of services  
2 16 which is in excess of that which the member or  
2 17 employee would ordinarily charge another person.  
2 18 c. Use of confidential information. A member or  
2 19 employee of the house, in order to further the  
2 20 member's or employee's own economic interests, or  
2 21 those of any other person, shall not disclose or use  
2 22 confidential information acquired in the course of the  
2 23 member's or employee's official duties. For the  
2 24 purpose of this rule, information disclosed in open  
2 25 session at a public meeting under chapter 21 of the  
2 26 Code and information that is a public record under  
2 27 chapter 22 of the Code is not confidential  
2 28 information.  
2 29 d. Employment. A member or employee of the house  
2 30 shall not accept employment, either directly or  
3 1 indirectly, from a political action committee. A  
3 2 member of the house shall not act as a paid lobbyist  
3 3 for any organization. However, this paragraph shall  
3 4 not prohibit a member or employee of the house from  
3 5 working for a candidate's committee, a political  
3 6 party's action committee, or a political action  
3 7 committee which does not expressly advocate the  
3 8 nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for  
3 9 public office in this state or expressly advocate the  
3 10 passage or defeat of a ballot issue in this state and  
3 11 which is not interested in issues before the general  
3 12 assembly.

3 13 For the purpose of this rule, a political action  
3 14 committee means a committee, but not a candidate's  
3 15 committee, which accepts contributions, makes  
3 16 expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in the aggregate  
3 17 of more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one  
3 18 calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination,  
3 19 election, or defeat of a candidate for public office  
3 20 or to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of a  
3 21 ballot issue or for the purpose of influencing  
3 22 legislative action.

3 23 e. A member or employee of the house shall not  
3 24 solicit employment on behalf of the member or  
3 25 employee, or on behalf of another legislator or  
3 26 employee, as a lobbyist while the general assembly is  
3 27 in session.

3 28 f. Certain goods or services. A member or  
3 29 employee of the house shall not solicit or obtain  
3 30 goods or services from another person under  
4 1 circumstances where the member or employee knows or  
4 2 should know that the goods or services are being  
4 3 offered or sold with the intent to influence the  
4 4 member's or employee's conduct in the performance of  
4 5 official duties. If a member or employee of the house  
4 6 is afforded goods or services by another person at a  
4 7 price that is not available to other members or  
4 8 classes of members of the general public or is  
4 9 afforded goods or services that are not available to  
4 10 other members or classes of members of the general  
4 11 public by another person where the member or employee  
4 12 knows or should know that the other person intends to  
4 13 influence the member's or employee's official conduct,  
4 14 the member or employee shall not take or purchase the  
4 15 goods or services.

4 16 3. APPEARANCE BEFORE STATE AGENCY. A member or  
4 17 employee of the house may appear before a state agency  
4 18 in any representation case but shall not act as a  
4 19 lobbyist with respect to the passage, defeat,  
4 20 approval, veto, or modification of any legislation,  
4 21 rule, or executive order. Whenever a member or  
4 22 employee of the house appears before a state agency,  
4 23 the member or employee shall carefully avoid all  
4 24 conduct which might in any way lead members of the  
4 25 general public to conclude that the member or employee  
4 26 is using the member's or employee's official position  
4 27 to further the member's or employee's professional  
4 28 success or personal financial interest.

4 29 4. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. In order for the  
4 30 general assembly to function effectively, members of  
5 1 the house may be required to vote on bills and  
5 2 participate in committee work which will affect their  
5 3 employment and other areas in which they may have a  
5 4 monetary interest. Action on bills and committee work  
5 5 which furthers a member's specific employment,  
5 6 specific investment, or other specific interest, as  
5 7 opposed to the interests of the public in general or  
5 8 the interests of a profession, trade, business, or  
5 9 other class of persons, shall be avoided. In making a  
5 10 decision relative to a member's activity on particular  
5 11 bills or in committee work, the following factors  
5 12 should be considered:

5 13 a. Whether a substantial threat to the member's  
5 14 independence of judgment has been created by the  
5 15 conflict situation.

5 16 b. The effect of the member's participation on  
5 17 public confidence in the integrity of the general  
5 18 assembly.

5 19 c. Whether the member's participation is likely to  
5 20 have any significant effect on the disposition of the  
5 21 matter.

5 22 d. The need for the member's particular  
5 23 contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject  
5 24 matter, to the effective functioning of the general  
5 25 assembly.

5 26 If a member decides not to participate in committee  
5 27 work or to abstain from voting because of a possible  
5 28 conflict of interest, the member should disclose this  
5 29 fact to the legislative body. The member shall not  
5 30 vote on any question in which the member has an  
6 1 economic interest that is distinguishable from the  
6 2 interests of the general public or a substantial class  
6 3 of persons.

6 4 5. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS. Members and employees  
6 5 of the house shall comply with the requirements  
6 6 contained in chapters 68B (Conflicts of Interest of  
6 7 Public Officers and Employees), 721 (Official  
6 8 Misconduct), and 722 (Bribery and Corruption), and  
6 9 sections 2.18 (Contempt) and 711.4 (Extortion) of the  
6 10 Code.

6 11 6. CHARGE ACCOUNTS. Members and employees of the  
6 12 house shall not charge any amount or item to a charge  
6 13 account to be paid for by a lobbyist or any client of  
6 14 a lobbyist.

6 15 7. TRAVEL EXPENSES. A member or employee of the  
6 16 house shall not charge to the state of Iowa amounts  
6 17 for travel and expenses unless the member or employee  
6 18 actually has incurred those mileage and expense costs.  
6 19 Members or employees shall not file the vouchers for  
6 20 weekly mileage reimbursement required by section 2.10,  
6 21 subsection 1 of the Code, unless the travel expense  
6 22 was actually incurred.

6 23 A member or employee of the house shall not file a  
6 24 claim for per diem compensation for a meeting of an  
6 25 interim study committee or a visitation committee  
6 26 unless the member or employee attended the meeting.  
6 27 However, the speaker may waive this provision and  
6 28 allow a claim to be filed if the member or employee  
6 29 attempted to attend the meeting but was unable to do  
6 30 so because of circumstances beyond the member's or  
7 1 employee's control.

7 2 8. GIFTS ACCEPTED OR RECEIVED. Members and  
7 3 employees of the house shall comply with the  
7 4 restrictions relating to the receipt or acceptance of  
7 5 gifts contained in section 68B.22 of the Code.

7 6 9. HONORARIA RESTRICTIONS. Members and employees  
7 7 of the house shall comply with the restrictions  
7 8 relating to the receipt of honoraria contained in  
7 9 section 68B.23 of the Code.

7 10 10. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED. Each member of the house  
7 11 and the chief clerk of the house shall file the  
7 12 personal financial disclosure statements required  
7 13 under section 68B.35 of the Code by February 15 of  
7 14 each year for the prior calendar year.

7 15 11. SEXUAL HARASSMENT. Members and employees of  
7 16 the house shall not engage in conduct which  
7 17 constitutes sexual harassment as defined in section  
7 18 19B.12 of the Code or pursuant to the sexual  
7 19 harassment policy adopted by the house committee on  
7 20 administration and rules.

7 21 12. COMPLAINTS.  
7 22 a. Filing of complaint. Complaints may be filed  
7 23 by any person believing that a member or employee of  
7 24 the house, a lobbyist, or a client of a lobbyist is  
7 25 guilty of a violation of the house code of ethics, the  
7 26 house rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the  
7 27 Code.

7 28 b. Complaints by committee. The ethics committee  
7 29 may initiate a complaint on its own motion. Committee  
7 30 complaints may be initiated by the committee as a  
8 1 result of a committee investigation or as a result of  
8 2 receipt of any complaint or other information that  
8 3 does not meet the requirements of these rules  
8 4 regarding the form of a complaint but that contains  
8 5 allegations that would form the basis for a valid  
8 6 complaint.

8 7 c. Form and contents of complaint. A complaint  
8 8 shall be in writing.

8 9 Complaint forms shall be available from the chief  
8 10 clerk of the house, but a complaint shall not be  
8 11 rejected for failure to use the approved form if it  
8 12 complies with the requirements of these rules. The  
8 13 complaint shall contain a certification made by the  
8 14 complainant, under penalty of perjury, that the facts  
8 15 stated in the complaint are true to the best of the  
8 16 complainant's knowledge.

8 17 To be valid, a complaint shall allege all of the  
8 18 following:

8 19 (1) Facts, that if true, establish a violation of  
8 20 a provision of chapter 68B of the Code, the house code  
8 21 of ethics, or house rules governing lobbyists for  
8 22 which penalties or other remedies are provided.

8 23 (2) That the conduct providing the basis for the  
8 24 complaint occurred within three years of the filing of

8 25 the complaint.

8 26 (3) That the party charged with a violation is a  
8 27 party subject to the jurisdiction of the ethics  
8 28 committee.

8 29 d. Confidentiality of complaint. The filing of  
8 30 the complaint and the contents of the complaint shall  
9 1 be confidential until the time that the committee  
9 2 meets to determine whether the complaint is valid,  
9 3 unless either the complainant or the party charged in  
9 4 the complaint makes the existence of, or the  
9 5 information contained in, the complaint public.  
9 6 However, if either the complainant or party alleged to  
9 7 have committed the violation requests that the meeting  
9 8 to determine whether the complaint is valid be a  
9 9 closed meeting and the filing of the complaint or the  
9 10 contents of the complaint have not been disclosed, the  
9 11 meeting shall be closed.

9 12 e. Notice of complaint. Upon receipt of the  
9 13 complaint, the chief clerk of the house shall promptly  
9 14 notify the chairperson and ranking member of the  
9 15 ethics committee that a complaint has been filed and  
9 16 provide both the chairperson and the ranking member  
9 17 with copies of the complaint and any supporting  
9 18 information. Within two working days, the chief clerk  
9 19 shall send notice, either by personal delivery or by  
9 20 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the  
9 21 person or persons alleged to have committed the  
9 22 violation, along with a copy of the complaint and any  
9 23 supporting information. The notice to the accused  
9 24 person shall contain a request that the person submit  
9 25 a written response to the complaint within ten working  
9 26 days of the date that the notice was sent by the chief  
9 27 clerk. At the request of the accused person, the  
9 28 committee may extend the time for the response, not to  
9 29 exceed ten additional calendar days.

9 30 f. Hearing regarding validity of complaint. The  
10 1 committee chairperson and the ranking member shall  
10 2 review the complaint and supporting information to  
10 3 determine whether the complaint meets the requirements  
10 4 as to form. If the complaint is deficient as to form,  
10 5 the complaint shall be returned to the complainant  
10 6 with instructions indicating the deficiency unless the  
10 7 committee decides to proceed on its own motion. If  
10 8 the complaint is in writing and contains the  
10 9 appropriate certification, as soon as practicable, the  
10 10 chairperson shall call a meeting of the committee to  
10 11 review the complaint to determine whether the  
10 12 complaint meets the requirements for validity and  
10 13 whether the committee should request that the chief  
10 14 justice of the supreme court appoint an independent  
10 15 special counsel to conduct an investigation to  
10 16 determine whether probable cause exists to believe  
10 17 that a violation of the house code of ethics, house  
10 18 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code,  
10 19 has occurred.

10 20 If the committee finds that a complaint does not  
10 21 meet the content requirements for a valid complaint,  
10 22 the committee shall dismiss the complaint and notify  
10 23 both the complainant and the party alleged to have  
10 24 committed the violation of the dismissal and the  
10 25 reasons for dismissal. A dismissal for failure to  
10 26 meet the formal requirements for the filing of a  
10 27 complaint shall be without prejudice and the  
10 28 complainant may refile the complaint at any time  
10 29 within three years of the date that the alleged  
10 30 violation took place. If the dismissal is based upon  
11 1 a failure to allege facts and circumstances necessary  
11 2 for a valid complaint, the dismissal shall be with  
11 3 prejudice and the party shall not be permitted to file  
11 4 a complaint based upon the same facts and  
11 5 circumstances.

11 6 g. Request for appointment of independent special  
11 7 counsel. If, after review of the complaint and any  
11 8 response made by the party alleged to have committed  
11 9 the violation, the committee determines that the  
11 10 complaint meets the requirements for form and content,  
11 11 the committee shall request that the chief justice of  
11 12 the supreme court appoint independent special counsel  
11 13 to investigate the matter and determine whether  
11 14 probable cause exists to believe that a violation of  
11 15 chapter 68B of the Code, the house code of ethics, or

11 16 the house rules governing lobbyists has occurred.  
11 17 h. Receipt of report of independent special  
11 18 counsel. The report from the independent special  
11 19 counsel regarding probable cause to proceed on a  
11 20 complaint shall be filed with the chief clerk of the  
11 21 house. Upon receipt of the report of the independent  
11 22 special counsel, the chief clerk shall notify the  
11 23 chairperson of the filing of the report and shall send  
11 24 copies of the report to the members of the ethics  
11 25 committee. As soon as practicable after the filing of  
11 26 the report, the chairperson shall schedule a public  
11 27 meeting for review of the report. The purpose of the  
11 28 public meeting shall be to determine whether the  
11 29 complaint should be dismissed, whether a formal  
11 30 hearing should be held on the complaint, or whether  
12 1 other committee action is appropriate. The  
12 2 complainant and the person alleged to have committed  
12 3 the violation shall be given notice of the public  
12 4 meeting, shall have the right to be present at the  
12 5 public meeting, and may, at the discretion of the  
12 6 committee, present testimony in support of or against  
12 7 the recommendations contained in the report.

12 8 If the committee determines that the matter should  
12 9 be dismissed, the committee shall cause an order to be  
12 10 entered dismissing the matter and notice of the  
12 11 dismissal shall be given to the complainant and the  
12 12 party alleged to have committed the violation. If the  
12 13 committee determines that the complaint should be  
12 14 scheduled for formal hearing, the committee shall  
12 15 issue a charging statement which contains the charges  
12 16 and supporting facts that are to be set for formal  
12 17 hearing and notice shall be sent to the complainant  
12 18 and the accused person.

12 19 The notice shall include a statement of the nature  
12 20 of the charge or charges, a statement of the time and  
12 21 place of hearing, a short and plain statement of the  
12 22 facts asserted, and a statement of the rights of the  
12 23 accused person at the hearing.

12 24 i. Formal hearing. Formal hearings shall be  
12 25 public and conducted in the manner provided in section  
12 26 68B.31, subsection 8 of the Code. At a formal hearing  
12 27 the accused shall have the right to be present and to  
12 28 be heard in person and by counsel, to cross-examine  
12 29 witnesses, and to present evidence. Members of the  
12 30 committee shall also have the right to question  
13 1 witnesses.

13 2 Evidence at the formal hearing shall be received in  
13 3 accordance with rules and procedures applicable to  
13 4 contested cases under chapter 17A of the Code.

13 5 The committee chairperson, or the vice chairperson  
13 6 or ranking member in the absence of the chairperson,  
13 7 shall preside at the formal hearing and shall rule on  
13 8 the admissibility of any evidence received. The  
13 9 ruling of the chairperson may be overturned by a  
13 10 majority vote of the committee. Independent special  
13 11 counsel shall present the evidence in support of the  
13 12 charge or charges. The burden shall be on the  
13 13 independent special counsel to prove the charge or  
13 14 charges by a preponderance of clear and convincing  
13 15 evidence. Upon completion of the formal hearing, the  
13 16 committee shall adopt written findings of fact and  
13 17 conclusions concerning the merits of the charges and  
13 18 make its report and recommendation to the house.

13 19 j. Recommendations by the committee. The  
13 20 committee shall recommend to the house that the  
13 21 complaint be dismissed, or that one or more of the  
13 22 following be imposed:

13 23 (1) That the member or employee of the house or  
13 24 lobbyist or client of a lobbyist be censured or  
13 25 reprimanded, and the recommended appropriate form of  
13 26 censure or reprimand be used.

13 27 (2) That the member of the house be suspended or  
13 28 expelled from membership in the house and required to  
13 29 forfeit the member's salary for that period, the  
13 30 employee of the house be suspended or dismissed from  
14 1 employment, or that the lobbyist's or lobbyist's  
14 2 client's lobbying privileges be suspended.

14 3 13. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ETHICS COMMITTEE. After a  
14 4 complaint has been filed or an investigation has been  
14 5 initiated, a party to the complaint or investigation  
14 6 shall not communicate, or cause another to

14 7 communicate, as to the merits of the complaint or  
14 8 investigation with a member of the committee, except  
14 9 under the following circumstances:

14 10 a. During the course of any meetings or other  
14 11 official proceedings of the committee regarding the  
14 12 complaint or investigation.

14 13 b. In writing, if a copy of the writing is  
14 14 delivered to the adverse party or the designated  
14 15 representative for the adverse party.

14 16 c. Orally, if adequate prior notice of the  
14 17 communication is given to the adverse party or the  
14 18 designated representative for the adverse party.

14 19 d. As otherwise authorized by statute, the house  
14 20 code of ethics, house rules governing lobbyists, or  
14 21 vote of the committee.

14 22 14. PERMANENT RECORD. The chief clerk of the  
14 23 house shall maintain a permanent record of all  
14 24 complaints filed and any corresponding committee  
14 25 action. The permanent record shall be prepared by the  
14 26 ethics committee and shall contain the date the  
14 27 complaint was filed, name and address of the  
14 28 complainant, name and address of the accused person, a  
14 29 brief statement of the charges made, any evidence  
14 30 received by the committee, any transcripts or  
15 1 recordings of committee action, and ultimate  
15 2 disposition of the complaint. The chief clerk shall  
15 3 keep each complaint confidential until public  
15 4 disclosure is made by the ethics committee.

15 5 15. MEETING AUTHORIZATION. The house ethics  
15 6 committee is authorized to meet at the discretion of  
15 7 the committee chairperson in order to conduct hearings  
15 8 and other business that properly may come before it.  
15 9 If the committee submits a report seeking house action  
15 10 against a member or employee of the house or lobbyist  
15 11 after the second regular session of a general assembly  
15 12 has adjourned sine die, the report shall be submitted  
15 13 to and considered by the subsequent general assembly.

15 14 16. ADVISORY OPINIONS.

15 15 a. Requests for formal opinions. A request for a  
15 16 formal advisory opinion may be filed by any person who  
15 17 is subject to the authority of the ethics committee.  
15 18 The ethics committee may also issue a formal advisory  
15 19 opinion on its own motion, without having previously  
15 20 received a formal request for an opinion, on any issue  
15 21 that is within the jurisdiction of the committee.  
15 22 Requests shall be filed with either the chief clerk of  
15 23 the house or the chairperson of the ethics committee.

15 24 b. Form and contents of requests. A request for a  
15 25 formal advisory opinion shall be in writing and may  
15 26 pertain to any subject matter that is related to  
15 27 application of the house code of ethics, the house  
15 28 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code  
15 29 to any person who is subject to the authority of the  
15 30 ethics committee. Requests shall contain one or more  
16 1 specific questions and shall relate either to future  
16 2 conduct or be stated in the hypothetical. A request  
16 3 for an advisory opinion shall not specifically name  
16 4 any individual or contain any other specific  
16 5 identifying information, unless the request relates to  
16 6 the requester's own conduct. However, any request may  
16 7 contain information which identifies the kind of  
16 8 individual who may be affected by the subject matter  
16 9 of the request. Examples of this latter kind of  
16 10 identifying information may include references to  
16 11 conduct of a category of individuals, such as but not  
16 12 limited to conduct of legislators, legislative staff,  
16 13 or lobbyists.

16 14 c. Confidentiality of formal requests and  
16 15 opinions. Requests for formal opinions are not  
16 16 confidential and any deliberations of the committee  
16 17 regarding a request for a formal opinion shall be  
16 18 public. Opinions issued in response to requests for  
16 19 formal opinions are not confidential, shall be in  
16 20 writing, and shall be placed on file in the office of  
16 21 the chief clerk of the house. Persons requesting  
16 22 formal opinions shall personally receive a copy of the  
16 23 written formal opinion that is issued in response to  
16 24 the request.

16 25 17. PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM. The  
16 26 following form shall be used for disclosure of  
16 27 economic interests under these rules and section

16 30 Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
17 1 (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)  
17 2 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
17 3 (Street Address, Apt.#/P.O. Box)  
17 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
17 5 (City) (State) (Zip)  
17 6 Phone: (Home) \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_=(Business) \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_=  
17 7 \*\*\*\*\*

17 8 This form is due each year on or before February  
17 9 15. The reporting period is the most recently  
17 10 completed calendar year.

17 11 In completing Division III of this form, if your  
17 12 percentage of ownership of an asset is less than 100  
17 13 percent, multiply your percentage of ownership by the  
17 14 total revenue produced to determine if you have  
17 15 reached the \$1,000 threshold.

17 16 Do not report income received by your spouse or  
17 17 other family members.

17 18 In completing this form, if insufficient space is  
17 19 provided for your answer, you may attach additional  
17 20 information/answers on full-size sheets of paper.

17 21 Division I. Business, Occupation, Profession.  
17 22 List each business, occupation, or profession in  
17 23 which you are engaged, the nature of the business if  
17 24 not evident, and your position or job title. No  
17 25 income threshold or time requirement applies.

17 26 Examples:

17 27 If you are employed by an individual, state the  
17 28 name of the individual employer, the nature of the  
17 29 business, and your position.

17 30 If you are self-employed and are not incorporated  
18 1 or are not doing business under a particular business  
18 2 name, state that you are self-employed, the nature of  
18 3 the business, and your position.

18 4 If you own your own corporation, are employed by a  
18 5 corporation, or are doing business under a particular  
18 6 business name, state the name and nature of the  
18 7 business or corporation and your position.

18 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 11 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 12 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 13 \_\_\_\_\_

18 14 Division II. Commissions from Sales of Goods or  
18 15 Services to Political Subdivisions.

18 16 This part is to be completed only by Legislators.  
18 17 If you received income in the form of a commission  
18 18 from the sale of goods or services to a political  
18 19 subdivision, state the name of the purchasing  
18 20 political subdivision. The amount of commission  
18 21 earned is not required to be listed.

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18 23 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 24 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 25 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 26 \_\_\_\_\_  
18 27 \_\_\_\_\_

18 28 Division III. Sources of Gross Income.

18 29 In each one of the following categories list each  
18 30 source which produces more than \$1,000 in annual gross  
19 1 income, if the revenue produced by the source was  
19 2 subject to federal or state income taxes last year.  
19 3 List the nature or type of each company, business,  
19 4 financial institution, corporation, partnership, or  
19 5 other entity which produces more than \$1,000 of annual  
19 6 gross income. Neither the amount of income produced  
19 7 nor value of the holding is required to be listed in  
19 8 any of the items.

19 9 A. Securities: State the nature of the business of  
19 10 any company in which you hold stock, bonds, or other  
19 11 pecuniary interests that generate more than \$1,000 in  
19 12 annual gross income. Income generated by multiple  
19 13 holdings in a single company are deemed received from  
19 14 a single source.

19 15 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 16 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 17 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 18 \_\_\_\_\_

19 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 21 B. Instruments of Financial Institutions: State the  
19 22 types of institutions in which you hold financial  
19 23 instruments, such as certificates of deposit, savings  
19 24 accounts, etc., that produce annual gross income in  
19 25 excess of \$1,000, e.g., banks, savings and loans, or  
19 26 credit unions.

19 27 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 28 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 29 \_\_\_\_\_  
19 30 \_\_\_\_\_

20 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 3 C. Trusts: State the nature or type of any trust  
20 4 from which you receive more than \$1,000 of gross  
20 5 income annually.

20 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 11 \_\_\_\_\_

20 12 D. Real Estate: State the general nature of real  
20 13 estate interests that generate more than \$1,000 of  
20 14 gross income annually, e.g., residential leasehold  
20 15 interest or farm leasehold interest. The size or  
20 16 location of the property interest is not required to  
20 17 be listed.

20 18 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 19 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 20 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 21 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 22 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 23 \_\_\_\_\_

20 24 E. Retirement Systems: State the name of each  
20 25 pension plan or other corporation or company that pays  
20 26 you more than \$1,000 annually in retirement benefits.

20 27 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 28 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 29 \_\_\_\_\_  
20 30 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 2 \_\_\_\_\_

21 3 F. Other Income Categories Specified in State and  
21 4 Federal Income Tax Regulations.

21 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
21 11 \_\_\_\_\_

21 12 (Signature of Filer) \_\_\_\_\_ (Date) \_\_\_\_\_