

Changes that **must** be adopted for local government compliance with the requirements of Subtitle 8 of the Public Ethics Law or COMAR 19A.04.:

1. 5-504(d)(2). Precludes Governor, Lieutenant Governor, AG, Comptroller, Treasurer or a Member of the General Assembly from lobbying (legislative matters) for one calendar year after leaving office. *Needs to be added to the conflict of interest section covering local elected officials.*
2. 5-606(a)(3). Effective January 1, 2019, Commission may not provide public access to the portion of a financial disclosure statement that includes an individual's home address as identified by the individual (i.e. the Commission must redact the information before making it publicly available). Applies to all statements, whether posted on the Internet or viewable only in the Office. *Home addresses should be redacted from public disclosure. Local employees and elected officials don't have to worry about the public being able to see their home address on their filings submitted after January 1, 2019.*

Changes that **must** be adopted for local government compliance with the requirements of Subtitle 8 of the Public Ethics Law or COMAR 19A.04. for those local governments with **lobbying provisions**:

1. 5-501(a-1). Adds new subsection prohibiting former lobbyists who become a public official or State employee (i.e. take job with the State) from participating in a case, contract or other specific matter for 1 calendar year after terminating their registrations if they previously assisted or represented another party in the matter (a "reverse" post-employment restriction for lobbyists). Does not apply to uncompensated or minimally compensated (less than 25% of grade 16) board/commission members or elected officials. *ONLY FOR JURISDICTIONS WITH LOBBYING PROVISIONS. Needs to be added the conflict of interest provisions to cover employees compensated over a certain amount.*
2. 5-607(i). Adds another category to Schedule H – for a statement filed on or after January 1, 2019, if the filer's spouse is a regulated lobbyist, must disclose the entity that has engaged the spouse to lobby. *ONLY FOR JURISDICTIONS WITH LOBBYING PROVISIONS. Requires spouses of lobbyists to disclose the entities that engage the lobbyist spouse on their annual disclosure filings.*

Changes that **may** be adopted if the local government chooses:

1. 5-101(t). Removes "exchange-traded funds" from the definition of "interest". An ETF is a diversified collection of assets (like a mutual fund) that trades on an exchange (like a stock). *Now, as is the case with mutual funds, financial disclosure filers will no longer have to disclose interests they hold in ETFs.*
2. 5-506. Adds three specific circumstances that constitute violation of the prestige of office provision (influencing the award of a State or local contract to a specific person; initiating a solicitation for a person to retain the compensated services of a particular lobbyist or firm; using public resources or title to solicit a political contribution regulated in accordance with the Election Law Article). In the last situation, employees and public officials may not use title or public resources, State officials may not use public

resources. *The State Ethics Commission has already interpreted these kinds of actions to be in violation of the prestige of office provision. Local governments are able to include these specific circumstances in their law if they would like or any other for clarifying purposes.*

3. 5-607(g). Changes the Schedule F disclosure (indebtedness to entities doing business with the State) to indebtedness to entities doing business with or regulated by the individual's governmental unit. *Instead of disclosing all indebtedness to entities doing business with the local government, only debts with entities doing business with the specific governmental unit must be disclosed by filers.*
4. 5-606(a)(2). Effective January 1, 2019, Ethics Commission must provide Internet access, through an online registration program, to financial disclosure statements submitted by State officials, candidates for office as State officials, and Secretaries of a principal department of the Executive Branch. *Local governments can now decide to put the local disclosure forms online for public viewing.*
5. 5-704. Codifies disclosure requirements for lobbyists who serve on State boards and commissions. Also codifies a requirement for such a lobbyist who is disqualified from participating in a specific matter to file a statement of recusal with the board or commission. *ONLY FOR JURISDICTIONS WITH LOBBYING PROVISIONS. Requires lobbyists who serve on local boards to submit disclosure forms that mirror the forms for local elected officials.*