AN ACT relating to executive agency lobbying.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 11A.040 is amended to read as follows:

(1) A public servant, in order to further his own economic interests, or those of any other person, shall not knowingly disclose or use confidential information acquired in the course of his official duties.

(2) A public servant shall not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any interest or profit arising from the use or loan of public funds in his hands or to be raised through any state agency.

(3) A public servant shall not knowingly act as a representative or agent for the Commonwealth or any agency in the transaction of any business or regulatory action with himself, or with any business in which he or a member of his family has any interest greater than five percent (5%) of the total value thereof.

(4) A public servant shall not knowingly himself or through any business in which he owns or controls an interest of more than five percent (5%), or by any other person for his use or benefit or on his account, undertake, execute, hold, bid on, negotiate, or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract, agreement, lease, sale, or purchase made, entered into, awarded, or granted by the agency by which he is employed or which he supervises, subject to the provisions of KRS 45A.340. This provision shall not apply to:

(a) A contract, purchase, or good faith negotiation made pursuant to KRS Chapter 416 relating to eminent domain; or

(b) Agreements which may directly or indirectly involve public funds disbursed through entitlement programs; or

(c) A public servant's spouse or child doing business with any state agency other than the agency by which the public servant is employed or which he supervises; or
(d) Purchases from a state agency that are available on the same terms to the
general public or that are made at public auction; or

(e) Sales of craft items to a state park by interim state employees designated as
craftspersons under KRS 148.257.

(5) A public servant shall not knowingly accept compensation, other than that provided
by law for public servants, for performance of his official duties without the prior
approval of the commission.

(6) A former officer or public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) shall not, within one (1) year of termination of his employment, knowingly
by himself or through any business in which he owns or controls an interest of at
least five percent (5%), or by any other person for his use or benefit or on his
account, undertake, execute, hold, bid on, negotiate, or enjoy, in whole or in part,
any contract, agreement, lease, sale, or purchase made, entered into, awarded, or
granted by the agency by which he was employed. This provision shall not apply to
a contract, purchase, or good faith negotiation made under KRS Chapter 416
relating to eminent domain or to agreements that may directly or indirectly involve
public funds disbursed through entitlement programs. This provision shall not apply to
purchases from a state agency that are available on the same terms to the general
public or that are made at public auction. This provision shall not apply to former
officials of the Department of Public Advocacy whose continued representation of
clients is necessary in order to prevent an adverse effect on the client.

(7) A present or former officer or public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g)
shall not, within one (1) year following termination of his office or
employment, accept employment, compensation, or other economic benefit from
any person or business that contracts or does business with, or is regulated by, the
state in matters in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36)
months of his tenure. This provision shall not prohibit an individual from returning
to the same business, firm, occupation, or profession in which he was involved prior

to taking office or beginning his term of employment, or for which he received,

prior to his state employment, a professional degree or license, provided that, for a

period of one (1) year [six (6) months], he personally refrains from working on any

matter in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of

his tenure in state government. This subsection shall not prohibit the performance of

ministerial functions, including but not limited to filing tax returns, filing

applications for permits or licenses, or filing incorporation papers, nor shall it

prohibit the former officer or public servant from receiving public funds disbursed

through entitlement programs.

(8) A former public servant shall not act as a lobbyist or lobbyist's principal in matters

in which he was directly involved during the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure

for a period of one (1) year after the latter of:

(a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or

(b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

(9) A former public servant shall not represent a person or business before a state

agency in a matter in which the former public servant was directly involved during

the last thirty-six (36) months of his tenure, for a period of one (1) year after the

latter of:

(a) The date of leaving office or termination of employment; or

(b) The date the term of office expires to which the public servant was elected.

(10) Without the approval of his appointing authority, a public servant shall not accept

outside employment from any person or business that does business with or is

regulated by the state agency for which the public servant works or which he

supervises, unless the outside employer's relationship with the state agency is

limited to the receipt of entitlement funds.

(a) The appointing authority shall review administrative regulations established
under KRS Chapter 11A when deciding whether to approve outside employment for a public servant.

(b) The appointing authority shall not approve outside employment for a public servant if the public servant is involved in decision-making or recommendations concerning the person or business from which the public servant seeks outside employment or compensation.

(c) The appointing authority, if applicable, shall file quarterly with the Executive Branch Ethics Commission a list of all employees who have been approved for outside employment along with the name of the outside employer of each.

(11) The prohibitions imposed by subsection (5) or (10) of this section shall not apply to Professional Golfers' Association class A members who teach golf lessons and receive a fee or lesson charge at golf courses owned and operated by the Kentucky Department of Parks. Instruction provided by an employee of the Commonwealth shall only be given while the employee is on his or her own personal time. The commissioner of the Department of Parks shall promulgate administrative regulations to establish guidelines for the process by which Professional Golfers' Association class A members are approved to teach golf lessons at Kentucky Department of Parks-owned golf courses. The exception granted by this subsection is in recognition of the benefits that will accrue to the Kentucky Department of Parks due to increased participation at state-owned golf courses.

Section 2. KRS 11A.050 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Each officer, each public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g), and each candidate shall file a statement of financial disclosure with the commission, as follows:

(a) Each officer shall file the statement within thirty (30) days of employment as an officer, and each officer who occupies his or her position during any portion of a calendar year shall file the statement for that portion of the
calendar year he or she occupied the position on or before April 15 of the following year, whether or not he or she remains an officer.

(b) Each officer and public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) who occupies his or her position during any portion of a calendar year shall file the statement for that portion of the calendar year he or she occupied the position on or before April 15 of the following year, whether or not he or she remains an officer or public servant as listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g).

c Each officer and public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) who does not remain an officer or public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g) for the entire calendar year shall file the statement for the portion of the calendar year that the person served as an officer or public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g). The statement shall be filed with the commission within thirty (30) days after the date the person no longer serves as an officer or public servant listed in KRS 11A.010(9)(a) to (g).

d A candidate shall file the statement reflecting the previous calendar year with the commission no later than February 15.

(2) The statement of financial disclosure shall be filed on a form prescribed by the commission. The commission shall provide copies of the form upon request without charge.

(3) The statement shall include the following information for the preceding calendar year:

(a) Name and entire residential and business address of filer;

(b) Title of position or office whereby filing is required;

(c) Any other occupations of filer and spouse;

(d) Positions held by the filer or his or her spouse in any business, and the name and address of the business;

(e) Name and address of any employer by whom the filer was employed for the
one (1) year period immediately prior to becoming an officer, not including those listed in paragraph (d) of this subsection:

(f) Names and addresses of all businesses in which the filer, his or her spouse, or dependent children has or had an interest of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) at fair market value or five percent (5%) ownership interest or more;

(g) The name and address of any source of gross income exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000) from any one (1) source to the filer, his or her spouse, or dependent child, as well as information concerning the nature of the business, and the form of the income;

(h) Any representation or intervention for compensation by the filer or his or her spouse for any person or business before a state agency for which the filer works or supervises or before any entity of state government for which the filer would serve in a decision-making capacity, including the name and address of the person or business;

(i) All positions of a fiduciary nature held by the filer or his or her spouse in a business, including the name and address of the business;

(j) Information, including a street address or location, regarding any real property in which there is an interest of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or more held by the filer, his or her spouse, or dependent children;

(k) Sources, including each source's name and address, of gifts of money or property with a retail value of more than two hundred dollars ($200) from any one (1) source to the filer, his or her spouse, or dependent children, except those from a member of the filer's family;
(l) Identity, including an address, of creditors owed more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), except debts arising from the purchase of consumer goods;

and

(m) Names and addresses of family members of the filer or persons with whom the filer was engaged in a business who are registered as legislative agents under KRS 6.807 or executive agency lobbyists under KRS 11A.211.

Paragraphs (a) to (m) of this subsection shall not require disclosure of specific dollar amounts or of privileged information.

Section 3. KRS 11A.080 is amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Upon a complaint signed under penalty of perjury by any person, or upon its own motion, the commission shall conduct a preliminary investigation of any alleged violation of this chapter.

(b) The preliminary investigation shall begin not later than ten (10) days after the next commission meeting following the receipt of the sworn complaint, or, if the investigation is initiated by the commission's own motion, not later than ten (10) days after the date of the adoption of the motion.

(c) Within ten (10) days of the commencement of the preliminary investigation, the commission shall forward a copy of the complaint, if one has been filed, or a statement of possible violations being investigated, and a general statement of the applicable law to the person alleged to have committed a violation.

(2) All commission proceedings and records relating to a preliminary investigation shall be confidential until a final determination is made by the commission, except:

(a) The commission may turn over to the Attorney General, the United States Attorney, or the Commonwealth's attorney of the jurisdiction in which the offense allegedly occurred, evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings or, at its discretion, may at any time turn over to the Personnel Board, the Auditor of Public Accounts, or any other agency with jurisdiction
to review, audit, or investigate the alleged offense, evidence which may be
used by those agencies for investigative purposes;

(b) If the alleged violator publicly discloses the existence of a preliminary
investigation, the commission may publicly confirm the existence of the
inquiry and, in its discretion, make public any documents which were issued
to either party;

(c) If the matter being investigated was referred to the commission from another
state agency, the commission may inform the referring state agency of the
status of any preliminary investigation and of any action taken on the matter.

(3) If the commission determines in the preliminary investigation that the facts are not
sufficient to constitute a violation of this chapter, the commission shall immediately
terminate the investigation and notify in writing the complainant, if any, and the
person alleged to have committed a violation. The commission may confidentially
inform the alleged violator of potential violations and provide information to ensure
future compliance with the law. If the alleged violator publicly discloses the
existence of such action by the commission, the commission may confirm the
existence of the resolution and, in its discretion, make public any documents which
were issued to the alleged violator.

(4) If the commission, during the course of the preliminary investigation, finds probable
cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the commission may,
upon majority vote:

(a) Due to mitigating circumstances such as lack of significant economic
advantage or gain by the alleged violator, lack of significant economic loss to
the state, or lack of significant impact on public confidence in government, in
writing, confidentially reprimand the alleged violator for potential violations
of the law and provide a copy of the reprimand to the alleged violator's
appointing authority, if any. If the alleged violator publicly discloses the
existence of such an action, the commission may confirm the existence of the
action and, in its discretion, make public any documents which were issued to
the alleged violator; or
(b) Initiate an administrative proceeding to determine whether there has been a
violation.

(5) If the commission determines that a violation of this chapter has occurred in a
case involving a contract with state government, the secretary of the Finance and
Administration Cabinet may void any contract related to that case.

(6) If the commission determines that a violation of the provisions of KRS 11A.001 to
11A.130 has occurred, an employer of a former officer or public servant may be
subject to a fine of up to one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each offense.

Section 4. KRS 11A.110 is amended to read as follows:
The commission shall perform the following additional duties:
(1) On its own initiative or upon a signed request in writing, issue and publish advisory
opinions on the requirements of this chapter for those who wish to use the opinion
to guide their own conduct. If requested in writing by the person seeking the
advisory opinion, the commission shall not release that person's name;
(2) Provide a continuing program of education, assistance, and information to public
servants, including, but not limited to, publishing and making available to the
persons subject to this chapter and the public explanatory information concerning
this chapter, the duties imposed by it, and the means of enforcement;
(3) Promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to
implement this chapter, including, if required by the commission, electronic filing
of disclosure statements by executive agency lobbyists, their employers, or real
parties in interest;
(4) Prescribe forms for statements required by this chapter and furnish the forms to
persons required to file the statements. The forms shall be adopted as administrative
regulations or adopted by reference in an administrative regulation;

(5) Prepare and publish a manual of guidelines setting forth uniform methods of reporting for use by persons required to file under this chapter;

(6) Accept and file any information voluntarily supplied that exceeds the requirements of this chapter;

(7) Preserve the disclosure statements filed with it for four (4) years from the date of receipt;

(8) Make statements and reports filed with the commission available for public inspection and copying pursuant to KRS 61.870 to KRS 61.884 (Kentucky Open Records Law);

(9) Compile and maintain a current index of all statements filed with the commission to facilitate public access to the reports and statements;

(10) Prepare and publish reports as it may deem appropriate;

(11) Audit statements and reports filed with the commission;

(12) Make recommendations for legislation relating to governmental ethics and other matters included in this chapter as the commission deems desirable; and

(13) Prepare a biennial written report, no later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year, to the Legislative Research Commission, the Governor, and the public on the activities of the commission in the preceding two (2) fiscal years. The report shall contain the names and duties of each individual employed by the commission and a summary of commission determinations and advisory opinions. The commission shall prevent disclosure of the identity of a person involved in decisions or advisory opinions. The report may contain other information on matters within the commission's jurisdiction and recommendations for legislation as the commission deems desirable.

Section 5. KRS 11A.201 is amended to read as follows:

As used in KRS 11A.201 to 11A.246 and KRS 11A.990:
(1) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on, or received by, any person in return for services rendered, or to be rendered, by himself or another;

(2) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following that is made to, or for the benefit of an elected executive official, the secretary of a cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, an executive agency official, or a member of the staff of any of the officials listed in this paragraph:

1. A payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, reimbursement, or gift of money, real estate, or anything of value, including, but not limited to, food and beverages, entertainment, lodging, transportation, or honoraria;

2. A contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure; or

3. The purchase, sale, or gift of services or any other thing of value.

(b) "Expenditure" does not include a contribution, gift, or grant to a foundation or other charitable organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. "Expenditure" does not include the purchase, sale, or gift of services or any other thing of value that is available to the general public on the same terms as it is available to the persons listed in this subsection. "Expenditure" does not include a payment, contribution, gift, purchase, or any other thing of value that is made to or on behalf of any elected executive official, the secretary of a cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, an executive agency official, or any member of the staff of any of the officials listed in this paragraph who works for a state agency for which the executive agency lobbyist is not registered to influence;

(3) "Employer" means any person who engages an executive agency lobbyist;

(4) "Engage" means to make any arrangement, and "engagement" means arrangement, whereby an individual is employed or retained for compensation to act for or on behalf of an employer to influence executive agency decisions or to conduct any
executive agency lobbying activity;

(5) (a) "Financial transaction" means a transaction or activity that is conducted or undertaken for profit and arises from the joint ownership, or the ownership, or part ownership in common of any real or personal property or any commercial or business enterprise of whatever form or nature between the following:

1. An executive agency lobbyist, his or her employer, a real party in interest, or a member of the immediate family of the executive agency lobbyist, his or her employer, or a real party in interest; and

2. Any elected executive official, the secretary of a cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, an executive agency official, or any member of the staff of any of the officials listed in this subparagraph.

(b) "Financial transaction" does not include any transaction or activity described in paragraph (a) of this subsection if it is available to the general public on the same terms;

(6) "Executive agency" means the office of an elected executive official, a cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, or any other state agency, department, board, or commission controlled or directed by an elected executive official or otherwise subject to his or her authority. "Executive agency" does not include any court or the General Assembly;

(7) "Executive agency decision" means a decision of an executive agency regarding the expenditure of funds of the state or of an executive agency with respect to the award of a contract, grant, lease, or other financial arrangement under which those funds are distributed or allocated. This shall also include decisions made concerning:

(a) The parameters of requests for information and requests for proposal;

(b) Drafting, adopting, or implementing a budget provision;

(c) Administrative regulations or rules;

(d) An executive order;
(e) Legislation or amendments thereto; or

(f) Other public policy decisions.

(8) (a) "Executive agency lobbyist" means any person engaged to influence executive agency decisions or to conduct executive agency lobbying activity as one (1) of his or her main purposes regarding a substantial issue, including associations, coalitions, or public interest entities formed for the purpose of promoting or otherwise influencing executive agency decisions. The term "executive agency lobbyist" shall also include placement agents and unregulated placement agents.

(b) "Executive agency lobbyist" does not include an elected or appointed officer or employee of a federal or state agency, state college, state university, or political subdivision who attempts to influence or affect executive agency decisions in his or her fiduciary capacity as a representative of his or her agency, college, university, or political subdivision;

(9) (a) "Executive agency lobbying activity" means contacts made to promote, advocate, or oppose the passage, modification, defeat, or executive approval or veto of any legislation or otherwise influence the outcome of an executive agency decision by direct communication with an elected executive official, the secretary of any cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, any executive agency official whether in the classified service or not, or a member of the staff of any one of the officials listed in this paragraph.

(b) "Executive agency lobbying activity" does not include any of the following:

1. The action of any person having a direct interest in executive agency decisions, if the person acting under Section 1 of the Kentucky Constitution, assembles together with other persons for their common good, petitions any person listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection for the redress of grievances or other proper purposes;
2. Contacts made for the sole purpose of gathering information contained in a public record;[or]
3. Appearances before public meetings of executive agencies;
4. **News, editorial, and advertising statements published in newspapers, journals, or magazines, or broadcast over radio or television;**
5. **The gathering and furnishing of information and news by bona fide reporters, correspondents, or news bureaus to news media described in subparagraph 4. of this paragraph:**
6. **Publications primarily designed for, and distributed to, members of bona fide associations or charitable or fraternal nonprofit corporations; or**
7. **Professional services in preparing executive agency decisions, preparing arguments regarding executive agency decisions, or in advising clients and rendering opinions regarding proposed or pending executive agency decisions, if the services are not otherwise connected to lobbying:**

(10) "Executive agency official" means an officer or employee of an executive agency whose principal duties are to formulate policy or to participate directly or indirectly in the preparation, review, or award of contracts, grants, leases, or other financial arrangements with an executive agency;

(11) "Aggrieved party" means a party entitled to resort to a remedy;

(12) "Elected executive official" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, State Treasurer, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Agriculture;

(13) "Person" means an individual, proprietorship, firm, partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, syndicate, business or statutory trust, donative trust, estate, company, corporation, limited liability company, association, club,
committee, organization, or group of persons acting in concert;

(14) "Staff" means any employee of the office of the Governor, or a cabinet listed in KRS 12.250, whose official duties are to formulate policy and who exercises administrative or supervisory authority, or who authorizes the expenditure of state funds;

(15) "Real party in interest" means the person or entity on whose behalf an executive agency lobbyist is acting, if that person or entity is not the employer of the executive agency lobbyist;

(16) "Substantial issue" means contacts which are intended to influence a decision that involves one or more disbursements of state funds in an amount of at least five thousand dollars ($5,000) per year, or any budget provision, administrative regulation or rule, legislative matter or other public policy matter that impacts the executive agency lobbyist or his or her employer;

(17) "Placement agent" means an individual or firm who is compensated or hired by an employer or other real party in interest for the purpose of influencing an executive agency decision regarding the investment of the Kentucky Retirement Systems or the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System assets; and

(18) "Unregulated placement agent" means a placement agent who is prohibited by federal securities laws and regulations promulgated thereunder from receiving compensation for soliciting a government agency.

Section 6. KRS 11A.211 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Each executive agency lobbyist, employer, and real party in interest shall file with the commission within ten (10) days following the engagement of an executive agency lobbyist, an initial registration statement showing all of the following:

(a) The name, business address, and occupation of the executive agency lobbyist;

(b) The name and business address of the employer and of any real party in interest on whose behalf the executive agency lobbyist is acting, if it is
different from the employer. However, if a trade association or other charitable or fraternal organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code is the employer, the statement need not list the names and addresses of every member of the association or organization, so long as the association or organization itself is listed;

(c) A brief description of the executive agency decision to which the engagement relates;

(d) The name of the executive agency or agencies to which the engagement relates; and

(e) Certification by the employer and executive agency lobbyist that the information contained in the registration statement is complete and accurate;

(f) Compensation paid to each executive agency lobbyist by each employer; and

(g) Certification that the employer and agent have complied with KRS 11A.236.

(2) In addition to the initial registration statement required by subsection (1) of this section, each executive agency lobbyist, employer, and real party in interest shall file with the commission, not later than the last day of July of each year, an updated registration statement that confirms the continuing existence of each engagement described in an initial registration statement, that lists the specific executive agency decisions the executive agency lobbyist sought to influence under the engagement during the period covered by the updated statement, and the compensation paid to each executive agency lobbyist by each employer, and with it any statement of expenditures required to be filed by KRS 11A.216 and any details of financial transaction required to be filed by KRS 11A.221.

(3) If an executive agency lobbyist is engaged by more than one (1) employer, the executive agency lobbyist shall file a separate initial and updated registration statement for each engagement and list compensation paid to the executive agency...
lobbyist by each employer. If an employer engages more than one (1) executive agency lobbyist, the employer shall file only one (1) updated registration statement under subsection (2) of this section, which shall contain the information required by subsection (2) of this section regarding all executive agency lobbyists engaged by the employer.

(4) (a) A change in any information required by subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (2) of this section shall be reflected in the next updated registration statement filed under subsection (2) of this section.

(b) Within thirty (30) days following the termination of an engagement, the executive agency lobbyist who was employed under the engagement shall file written notice of the termination with the commission.

(5) Each employer of one (1) or more executive agency lobbyists, and each real party in interest, shall pay a registration fee of five hundred dollars ($500) upon the filing of an updated registration statement. All fees collected by the commission under the provisions of this subsection shall be deposited in the State Treasury in a trust and agency fund account to the credit of the commission. These agency funds shall be used to supplement general fund appropriations for the operations of the commission and shall not lapse. No part of the trust and agency fund account shall revert to the general funds of this state.

(6) Upon registration pursuant to this section, an executive agency lobbyist shall be issued a card annually by the commission showing the executive agency lobbyist is registered. The registration card shall be valid from the date of its issuance through the thirty-first day of July of the following year.

(7) The commission shall review each registration statement filed with the commission under this section to determine if the statement contains all of the required information. If the commission determines the registration statement does not contain all of the required information or that an executive agency lobbyist,
employer, or real party in interest has failed to file a registration statement, the
commission shall send written notification of the deficiency by certified mail to the
person who filed the registration statement or to the person who failed to file the
registration statement regarding the failure. Any person so notified by the
commission shall, not later than fifteen (15) days after receiving the notice, file a
registration statement or an amended registration statement that includes all of the
required information. If any person who receives a notice under this subsection fails
to file a registration statement or an amended registration statement within the
fifteen (15) day period, the commission may initiate an investigation of the person's
failure to file. If the commission initiates an investigation pursuant to this section,
the commission shall also notify each elected executive official and the secretary of
each cabinet listed in KRS 12.250 of the pending investigation.

(8) In the biennial report published under KRS 11A.110(13), the commission shall, in
the manner and form the commission determines, include a report containing
statistical information on the registration statements filed under this section during
the preceding biennium.

(9) If an employer who engages an executive agency lobbyist, or a real party in interest
on whose behalf the executive agency lobbyist was engaged is the recipient of a
contract, grant, lease, or other financial arrangement pursuant to which funds of the
state or of an executive agency are distributed or allocated, the executive agency or
any aggrieved party may consider the failure of the real party in interest, the
employer, or the executive agency lobbyist to comply with this section as a breach
of a material condition of the contract, grant, lease, or other financial arrangement.

(10) Executive agency officials may require certification from any person seeking the
award of a contract, grant, lease, or financial arrangement that the person, his or her
employer, and any real party in interest are in compliance with this section.

⇒Section 7. KRS 11A.236 is amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no person shall engage any persons to influence executive agency decisions or conduct executive agency lobbying activity for compensation that is contingent in any way on the outcome of an executive agency decision, including payment based on the awarding of a contract or payment of a percentage of a government contract awarded, and no person shall accept any engagement to influence executive agency decisions or conduct executive agency lobbying activity for compensation that is contingent in any way on the outcome of an executive agency decision, including payment based on the awarding of a contract or payment of a percentage of a government contract awarded. An employer who pays an executive agency lobbyist based on the awarding of a contract or payment of a percentage of a government contract awarded shall be barred from doing business with the Commonwealth for a period of five (5) years from the date on which such a payment is revealed to the Executive Branch Ethics Commission.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit, and shall not be construed to prohibit:

(a) Any person from compensating his or her sales employees pursuant to an incentive compensation plan, such as commission sales, if the incentive compensation plan is the same plan used to compensate similarly situated sales employees who are not executive agency lobbyists; or

(b) Any person from engaging a placement agent to influence investment decisions of the Kentucky Retirement Systems and the Kentucky Teachers' Retirement System for compensation that is contingent on the outcome of investment decisions by the retirement systems' boards of trustees. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to unregulated placement agents.