



CENTER FOR ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

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"Revolving Door" Prohibitions Against Legislators Lobbying State Government After They Leave Office

This table is intended to provide general information and does not necessarily address all aspects of this topic. Because the facts of each situation may vary, this information may need to be supplemented by consulting legal advisors. It reflects in summary form statutes in effect as of 12/31/07 or statutes set to take effect shortly thereafter. This chart can also be found on the Center's website, http://www.ncsl.org/programs/ethics/e_revolving.htm.

State	Policy	Statutory Reference
Alabama	No public official shall serve for a fee as a lobbyist or otherwise represent clients, including his or her employer before the board, agency, commission, department, or legislative body, of which he or she is a former member for a period of two years after he or she leaves such membership	§ 36-25-13
Alaska	Legislators may not lobby for compensation for one year after leaving office. State constitution prohibits for one year a legislator from being elected, nominated or appointed to any office or position of profit that has been created or the salary increased during his or her term of office.	§ 24-45-121(c); AK constitution, Article II, Section 5
Arizona	For one year, a former public officer, including legislator, shall not represent another person for compensation before the legislature concerning any matter with which the legislator was directly concerned and personally participated. For two years after he or she leaves office, no public officer, including legislator, may disclose or use for personal profit information designated as confidential.	§ 38-504(a)(b)
Arkansas	None. Prohibited activities §21-8-304.	
California	Former state government officials are banned for one year from contacting specified government agencies. They are prohibited from accepting compensation to act as the agent, attorney or representative of another person for purposes of influencing specific government agencies.	§ 87406 (a.k.a.) Milton Parks Restrictions Act of 1990.

Colorado	For a period of 2 years following vacation of office, no statewide elected officeholder or member of the general assembly shall personally represent another person or entity for compensation before any other statewide elected officeholder or member of the general assembly.	Colorado State Const. Article XXIX
Connecticut	No legislator shall engage in the profession of lobbyist for one year after expiration of term for which he or she was elected.	§ 2-16a
Delaware	None. Revolving door ban does not apply to legislators. Prohibitions relating to conflicts of interest § 5805. Code of conduct § 5806.	
Florida	Members of the legislature are prohibited from personally representing another person or entity for compensation before the government body or agency of which the individual was a member for two years following vacation of office.	§ 112.313(9); FLA Constitution Sec. 8(e), Art. II
Georgia	None.	
Hawaii	No former legislator for one year shall represent a person or business for a fee or other consideration on matters in which the former legislator or employee participated in or on matters involving official action by the legislature. No former legislator shall disclose confidential information or use the information for personal gain or for anyone's benefit.	§ 84-18
Idaho	None. Non-compensated Public Official exception - allowed an interest in any contract made or entered into by the board to which he or she is a member. §59-704A.	
Illinois	None. Restricted Activities §5 ILCS 420/2-101. There are revolving door provisions that apply to conflicts of interest in government contracts, and to a limited situation in conjunction with an early retirement program. Code of conduct §420/3-102.	
Indiana	None, but current legislators are forbidden from receiving compensation other than their regular salary for lobbying, under IC 2-7-5-2. Also, former legislators who are lobbyists may not be on the floor of either chamber during session, under IC 2-7-5-3.	

Iowa	Former legislators shall not within a period of two years appear before the agency or receive compensation for any services rendered on behalf of any person, firm etc in relation to any case or proceeding with which the person was directly participated. Ban of two years from acting as a lobbyist.	§ 68B.7 § 68B.5A
Kansas	A one-year prohibition on being involved in any contract funded while the legislator was in office; one-year prohibition on representing any person in a court proceeding on certain legislative actions; one year restriction of civil state appointment in an office that was created in previous term prior to departure.	§ 46-233(b)(c) § 46-234
Kentucky	There is a restriction for two years on a former legislator becoming a legislative agent.	§ 6.757
Louisiana	No former elected official, including a legislator, or agency head for two years shall assist another person for compensation in connection with a transaction, or render service on a contractual basis for or be employed/ appointed to any position with a public service board or commission.	§ 15:1121
Maine	None	
Maryland	Until the conclusion of the next regular session that begins after the member leaves office, a former legislator may not assist or represent any party for compensation in a matter that is the subject of legislative action.	§ 15-504
Massachusetts	A public officer, may not, after leaving public service, participate in particular matters in which he or she participated as a public employee. In addition, public officials are prohibited from appearing personally for one year period in connection with any particular matter which was under his or her official responsibility for two years prior to the public official or employee leaving public office.	§ 268A
Michigan	If they resign from office, legislators are prohibited from registering under the Lobby Act for the remainder of a term of office from which they have resigned.	§ 15.342
Minnesota	None	

Mississippi	No public servant, including a legislator, may be interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract with the state, or any level of government, authorized by law passed or order made by any board of which he or she may have been a member within one year after the expiration of such term. No public servant may perform any service for any compensation for any person or business after termination of his or her employment in relation to any case, decision, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly concerned or in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment.	§ 25-4-105 (2) (3) (e)
Missouri	(5)There is a prohibition on public officials, including legislators, influencing a decision of the agency or subdivision of which he or she was a member within one year of termination of employment. (6) Prohibition on performing any service for any consideration in relation to any case, decision, proceeding or application in which he or she was directly concerned or personally participated during the period of service.	§ 105-454 (5) (6)
Montana	Public officers may not within one year of voluntary termination of current job obtain employment in which they will take direct advantage, unavailable to others, of matters with which they were directly involved during term of office or employment.	§ 2-2-105(3)
Nebraska	None	
Nevada	None	
New Hampshire	None	
New Jersey	Legislators cannot, within one year of termination of office, register as a governmental affairs agent. A governmental affairs agent is defined as someone who receives more than \$100 compensation, including reimbursement of expenses, over a three month period to influence legislation or regulations.	§ 52:13C-21.4
New Mexico	No waiting period for legislators because § 10-16-2 excludes legislators from the definition of "public officer" and "employee." Under § 10-16-8, there is in some cases a one-year ban and in others-a lifetime ban. Again, neither of these bans apply to legislators because of § 10-16-2	§ 10-16-2 § 10-16-8

New York	No legislator within two years after termination of service, may receive compensation for any services on behalf of anyone to promote or oppose the passage of bills or resolutions by the legislature.	§ 73(8))a(iii)
North Carolina	No legislator or former legislator may register as a lobbyist while in office or before the later of the close of the session in which the legislator served or six months after leaving office.	G.S. 120C-304
North Dakota	None	
Ohio	For one year after the conclusion of his or her service as a member of the General Assembly, no former member shall represent, or act in a representative capacity for any person on any matter before the General Assembly, any committee of the General Assembly or the controlling board.	§ 102.03(A)(4)
Oklahoma	Under Oklahoma constitution Section V-23, for two years after legislators' terms expire, they cannot be interested in contracts with the state, its counties or subdivisions if the law calling for the contract or funding it was passed during their term.	
Oregon	A person who has been a member of the Legislative Assembly may not use or attempt to use the person's position as a former member of the Legislative Assembly to obtain financial gain as a lobbyist as defined in ORS 171.725 during the period beginning on the date the person ceases to be a member of the Legislative Assembly and ending on the date of adjournment sine die of the next regular session of the Legislative Assembly.	§244.045(6)
Pennsylvania	No former public official, including legislators, shall represent a person for compensation on any matter before the governmental body with which he has been associated for one year after he leaves that body.	§ 1103(g)
Rhode Island	One-year ban on lobbying and accepting employment to a state agency.	§ 36-14-5
South Carolina	For one year after leaving office, a public official, including a legislator, may not represent clients before the governmental entity served, and accept employment from a person who is regulated by the governmental entity, if it involves a matter in which he or she directly and substantially participated during service or employment.	§ 8-13-755

South Dakota	Lobbying prohibited within one year after termination of service. Violation of section is a Class 1 misdemeanor.	§ 2-12-8.2
Tennessee	None.	
Texas	None. Standards of Conduct listed § 572.051	
Utah	None	
Vermont	None	
Virginia	For one year after his termination a legislator are prohibited from representing any person or group for compensation in any manner before the General Assembly and or any agency of the legislature.	§ 2.1-639.33(7)
Washington	State officials, including legislators, are banned for one year on accepting employment or receiving compensation if during the two years preceding termination of state employment was engaged in the negotiation of a contract, had a direct or indirect beneficial interest in a contract, or participated in any transaction involving the state. Voluntary assistance to person, nonprofit, poor or infirm is permissible.	§ 42.52.080(1)(a) § 42.50.090
West Virginia	None. Prohibition exempts legislators.	§ 6B-2-5(d)(3)(g)
Wisconsin	No former state public official for one year after he or she leaves office may for compensation act on behalf of any party other than the state.	§ 19.45(8)(b)
Wyoming	None	