LOBBYING ACTIVITY LOG

RETURN COMPLETED FORM OR ADDRESS QUESTIONS BY E-MAIL OR MAIL TO:

 Office of Government & Community Relations
 Josh Farrelman, Director josh_farrelman@urmc.rochester.edu
 Box 706 Medical Center, University of Rochester

Modification, amendment, approval, passage or

Tabling, postponement, defeat or rejection

Presidential/Governor Approval or veto

Legislative motions

Overriding or sustaining a veto

REPORT ALL LOBBYING ACTIVITY AND EXPENDITURES. A lobbying activity is any contact (direct or indirect) with an executive or legislative official at any level of government with regard to governmental policy, action, legislation, programs including negotiation and administration of grants, contracts and loans. It includes urging others to make governmental contacts. Lobbying does **not** include:

- Broad discussions of social, economic, and other policy issues (cannot address merits of specific legislation.)
- Monitoring legislative, regulatory or other activities (unless part of other lobbying activity).
- Responding to a request from an executive agency or legislature for information, advice, recommendations
 or comment.

As a general guideline, an employee of the University of Rochester who believes he or she may be engaged in lobbying activities should record the date, the group or person communicated with, the general content of the communication, whether or not legislation was mentioned, the amount of time spent and any direct expense that was incurred.

Development or modification of guidelines or

Approval or rejection of a regulation

statement of policy

Name: Group or Person Communicated with (including title & office)			
Expenses:			(pro rate if part of other activity)
Subject Discu	ussed (include	specific bill, rule, or	regulation information):
Federal	State	Local	
Influencing Legislation Preparation, research, drafting, introduction or consideration			Influencing Agency Actions Proposal, consideration, promulgation or recession of a regulation

Influencing Appointments

Confirmation of appointments

Nomination process

Appointment to public boards or commissions

Influencing Executive Decisions

Proposal, consideration, promulgation or rescission of an executive order

Manner Activity Was Conducted

Research

Direct Contact

Face to face

Written (including e-mail)

Telephone

Indirect Contact

Public mailing

Letter mailing campaigns

Telephone bank

Advertising

Special publication on public issues

Special educational campaigns on public issues

Gifts

A University employee must be very careful when giving a gift to a person who is holding or seeking public Office. A "gift" has a very broad definition and could include entertainment, hospitality, services, transportation, lodging, meals, whether provided in kind, paid for, or reimbursed.

In general, University employees should:

- Never give any of the University's resources in support or opposition to any candidate for office;
- Give gifts to an elected official that are only modest in value;
- Avoid even the appearance of bribery;
- Offer only gifts a politician can accept within the legal and ethical codes that apply to him or her (there are strict guidelines on what officials in the federal government, Congress, state, and local level can and cannot receive).

Gift, transportation, meals, hospitality, etc. to government official or immediate family member of official.

Name:

Office:

Description and estimated value of gift, etc.:

Violating any of these prohibitions could result in criminal and civil penalties.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Gail M. Norris, Vice President and General Counsel (x52758), or Josh Farrelman, Director of Government & Community Relations (x35955).