Mr. John Pouland  
Executive Director  
General Services Commission  
P. O. Box 13047  
Austin, Texas 78711-3047

Opinion No. DM-151  
Re: Whether pursuant to section 2.061(d) of the General Services Act, article 601b, V.T.C.S., a person who is a member of a firm which employs persons who are required to register as lobbyists under chapter 305 of the Government Code may serve as a commissioner of the General Services Commission, and related questions (RQ-343)

Dear Mr. Pouland:

You have requested an opinion from this office concerning the application of the conflict-of-interest section of the General Services Act, V.T.C.S. article 601b, section 2.061(d). This section reads:

A person may not be a member of the commission or act as the general counsel to the commission if the person is required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 305, Government Code, because of the person's activities for compensation on behalf of a profession related to the operation of the commission or a business entity that contracts with the state.

Your primary concern is whether, under this section, a person who is a member of a firm may serve as a commissioner of the General Services Commission when the firm employs persons who are required to register as lobbyists under chapter 305 of the Government Code. You also ask us to comment on your interpretation of the scope of section 2.061(d).

We conclude that a person who is a member of a firm may serve as a commissioner of the General Services Commission even if that firm has other employees who are required to register as lobbyists under chapter 305. The ordinary meaning of the language used in section 2.061(d) dictates this conclusion. As a general rule, the words in a statute should be given their ordinary meaning.
unless the statute is ambiguous, the words are used as terms of art, or the statute
gives definitions for the words. E.g., Gov't Code § 312.002(a) (providing that the
words of the civil statutes shall be given their ordinary meaning unless they are used
as terms of art); Call v. Service Motors, Inc., 660 S.W.2d 814, 815 (Tex. 1983) (stating
that if the words of a statute are clear and unambiguous, the statute should be given
its common, everyday meaning). The language in section 2.061(d) refers to "the
person" required to register only, not to anyone else. Thus, the language indicates
that only the person who is actually required to register as a lobbyist is ineligible to
be a commissioner of the General Services Commission.

The language used in section 2.061(d) also indicates that its scope is
somewhat broader than your interpretation. You suggest that section 2.061(d)
applies only to individuals who lobby on behalf of 1) entities that contract with the
state through the General Services Commission or 2) professions related to the
operation of the General Services Commission. We agree that section 2.061(d)
applies to these two categories of individuals. However, in our opinion the section
also applies to lobbyists who work on behalf of any business that contracts with the
state, regardless of whether the business contracts through the General Services
Commission. The section explicitly refers to lobbyists who work "on behalf of... a
business entity that contracts with the state." This language does not restrict the
application of the section to lobbyists who work on behalf of entities that contract
with the state through the General Services Commission. In contrast, the language
of other conflict-of-interest provisions encompasses only one or two of these three
categories. For example, section 5.05(c) of the Alcoholic Beverage Code states that
a member of the Alcoholic Beverage Commission cannot also be a person who is
required to register as a lobbyist because of his or her work "on behalf of a
profession related to the operation of the commission." This section demonstrates
that if the legislature had wanted to limit the application of section 2.061(d) to
lobbyists whose work is somehow related to the General Services Commission, it
would have done so explicitly. In light of the ordinary meaning of the words in the
section, we cannot conclude that the legislature intended section 2.061(d) to apply
only to lobbyists who work on behalf of entities that contract with the state through
the General Services Commission or professions related to the operation of the
General Services Commission.

1See also, e.g., Agric. Code § 12.0135(a) (providing that the general counsel of the Agriculture
Department cannot be someone who is required to register as a lobbyist because of his or her work "on
behalf of a profession related to the operation of the department").
SUMMARY

Section 2.061(d) of the General Services Act, article 601b, V.T.C.S., does not prohibit a person from serving as a commissioner of the General Services Commission when that person is a member of a firm with other employees who are required to register as lobbyists under chapter 305 of the Government Code. Only the person actually required to register as a lobbyist is ineligible to serve as a commissioner of the General Services Commission under section 2.061(d). However, the application of the section is not restricted to lobbyists required to register because of their activities on behalf of professions related to the operation of the General Services Commission or on behalf of business entities that contract with the state through the General Services Commission. A lobbyist also cannot serve as a commissioner of the General Services Commission if he or she works on behalf of a business that contracts with the state in any manner, regardless of whether the business contracts through the General Services Commission.

Very truly yours,

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