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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Thomas L. Tyler.

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## DIGEST

Present law (R.S. 42:1114.1) requires each member of the legislature to file an annual report with the clerical officer of the house to which he belongs, by July 1st of each year of his term of office. Present law provides the following:

- (1) Disclosure of any and all income exceeding \$250 which is received during the immediately preceding calendar year by such member, the spouse of such member, or any business enterprise in which such member and/or his spouse owns at least ten percent and which is received from any of the following:
  - (a) The state or any political subdivision.
  - (b) Services performed for or in connection with a gaming interest as defined by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.
- (2) Authorizes legislators who receive Medicaid funds to indicate on the financial disclosure report that information relative to ownership, financial interest, and income derived therefrom may be accessed through files of record with the Dept. of Health and Hospitals, bureau of health standards.
- (3) Requires a certification that such member has filed his or her federal and state income tax return or has filed for an extension of time for filing such tax return.
- (4) Defines "income" as any remuneration received under any verbal or written contract of employment, fees received for professional services less expenses paid to third parties, and the net income, prior to taxation, received with respect to the sale or lease of immovable property, merchandise, or equipment. Excludes from "income" legislative remuneration, spouse's salary from full-time employment or salary as an elected official, or any statewide public retirement system benefits.
- (5) Imposes penalties of \$100 per day, for failure to file, knowingly and wilfully failing to timely file, or knowingly and wilfully failing to disclose or accurately disclose any information required, for each day until the statement or required accurate information is filed. Additionally R.S. 42:1124.1 provides that whoever knowingly and wilfully files a false report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisoned in parish prison for not more than six months, or both. Specifies that prosecutions shall be tried before a six-person jury, all of whom must concur to render a verdict.
- (6) Provides that failure to file, failure to timely file, failure to accurately report, or filing of

false information constitutes contempt of the house to which the member belongs.

Proposed law removes the provisions of present law (R.S. 42:1114.1) and provides instead that members of the legislature file the financial disclosure reports as required by proposed law (R.S. 42:1124—see below).

Present law (R.S. 42:1124) requires that within 30 days after the date on which the governor enters upon the discharge of his duties as such, and annually thereafter, and within 30 days after the date on which the governor ceases to discharge the duties of his office, he shall file a financial statement on a form prescribed by the Board of Ethics which shall include the following information for the preceding calendar year:

- (1) Full name and residence address of the individual who is required to file.
- (2) Full name of the individual's spouse, if any, and the spouse's occupation and principal business address.
- (3) Name, address, and nature of association with and the amount of interest in each business in which the individual or spouse is a director, officer, owner, partner, member, or trustee, or in which the individual or spouse, either individually or collectively, holds an interest worth in excess of 10%.
- (4) Name, address, type, and amount of each source of income, in excess of \$1,000, received by the individual or spouse, and the nature of the services rendered therefor, if any (except for income derived from mental health, medical health, or legal services rendered, the individual need only show the amount of the income and not the identity of any individual patient or client).
- (5) Brief description, location, and address of each parcel of real property, the fair market value of which exceeds \$2,000, in which the individual or spouse, either individually or collectively, has an interest.
- (6) Brief description, amount, and date of any purchase, sale, exchange, donation, gift, or other acquisition or disposition, in excess of \$1,000, of any real property, and of any stocks, bonds, commodities futures, or other forms of securities, including but not limited to any option to acquire and/or dispose of any stocks, bonds, commodities futures, other forms of securities, negotiable instruments, movable or immovable property, or any other interest.
- (7) Name, address, and amount of each liability owed to any creditor by the individual or spouse which exceeds \$10,000, excluding any loan secured by a personal motor vehicle, household furniture, or appliances, if such loan does not exceed the purchase price of the item which secures it.

Present law provides that when an amount is required to be disclosed, it shall be sufficient to

report the amount by category of value as follows: (a) Category I, less than \$5000; (b) Category II, \$5,000-\$24,999; (c) Category III, \$25,000-\$49,999;(d) Category IV, \$50,000-\$99,999; (e) Category V, \$100,000-\$199,999; and (f) Category VI, \$200,000 or more.

Proposed law additionally requires the following information to be disclosed:

- (1) The name of the employer, job title, and a brief description of each full-time or part-time employment position held by the individual or spouse.
- (2) A brief entity description of each business in which the individual or spouse is a director, officer, owner, partner, member, or trustee, or in which the individual or spouse, either individually or collectively, owns an interest which exceeds 10% of that business.
- (3) The name, address, type, and amount of each source of income received during the immediately preceding calendar year by the individual, the spouse of such individual, or any business in which such individual or spouse, either individually or collectively, owns an interest which exceeds 10% of that business, which is received from the state or any political subdivision as defined in the constitution.
- (4) The value assessed for property taxes of each parcel of real property in which the individual or spouse, either individually or collectively, has an interest, provided that the assessed value of the property exceeds \$2,000.

Proposed law provides that for income derived from professional or consulting services rendered, including medical health or legal services, when the disclosure of the name or address of any source of income would be prohibited by law or by a professional code, the individual need only include the number of clients and amount of income for each of several listed applicable industry types.

Proposed law extends such reporting requirements to:

- (1) Each person holding a public office, except a person who represents a voting district having a population of less than five thousand.
- (2) Judges.
- (3) The secretaries of executive branch departments.
- (4) Each member of the Civil Service Commission and the director of state civil service.
- (5) The superintendent of education, the commissioner of higher education, and the president of each public postsecondary education system.
- (6) Each member of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.

- (7) The executive secretary of the Public Service Commission.
- (8) The commissioner of administration.
- (9) The members of the Board of Ethics and the ethics administrator.

Proposed law provides that “public office” has the same meaning as present law (R.S. 18:1483—Election Code), namely, any state, parish, municipal, ward, district, or other office or position that is filled by election of the voters, except the office of president or vice president of the United States, presidential elector, delegate to a political party convention, United States senator, United States congressman, or political party office. Provides that “judge” has the same meaning as provided in the Code of Judicial Conduct.

Proposed law changes the date upon which the statement must be filed. Provides that the statement shall be filed by May 15 of each year during which the person holds an office or position covered by proposed law and by May 15 of the year following the termination of the holding of such office or position.

Proposed law additionally provides relative to members of the legislature that, in addition to other applicable fines and penalties, failure to file, failure to timely file, failure to accurately report, or filing of false information constitutes contempt of the house to which the member belongs. Further directs the Board of Ethics to promptly notify the appropriate clerical officer of violations of proposed law.

Proposed law (R.S. 1124.2) provides that, except people required to file a financial statement under proposed law (R.S. 42:1124—see above), each person holding public office who represents a voting district having a population of less than 5,000 and each appointed member of a state board or commission which has the authority to expend, disburse, or invest more than ten thousand dollars of funds in a fiscal year shall annually file a financial statement including the following information:

- (1) Any and all income exceeding two hundred fifty dollars received during the immediately preceding calendar year by the individual who is required to file, the spouse of such individual, or any business in which such individual or his spouse, individually or collectively, owns at least ten percent, which is received from any of the following:
  - (a) The state or any political subdivision as defined in the constitution.
  - (b) Services performed for or in connection with a gaming interest as defined in R.S. 18:1505.2(L)(3)(a).
- (2) A certification that such individual has filed his federal and state income tax return, or has filed for an extension of time for filing such tax return.

Proposed law requires the statement to be filed on the same schedule as proposed law (R.S.

42:1124—see above). Provides that the terms “income”, “business”, and “public official” shall have the same meanings as provided in proposed law (R.S. 42:1124—see above). Provides that "state board or commission" means a state board or commission included in the comprehensive computerized information system on boards, commissions, and like entities maintained by the legislative auditor pursuant to R.S. 24:513.2(D).

Present law (R.S. 42:1124.1) provides for penalties of \$500 per day (for governor) for failure to file, knowingly and wilfully failing to timely file, or knowingly and wilfully failing to disclose or accurately disclose any information required, for each day until the statement or required accurate information is filed. Present law additionally provides for penalties of \$100 per day (for legislators) for failure to file, knowingly and wilfully failing to timely file, or knowingly and wilfully failing to disclose or accurately disclose any information required, for each day until the statement required under present law (R.S. 42:1114.1) or required accurate information is filed. Present law (R.S. 42:1124.1) additionally provides that whoever knowingly and wilfully files a false report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisoned in parish prison for not more than six months or both. Specifies that prosecutions shall be tried before a six-person jury, all of whom must concur to render a verdict.

Proposed law retains present law penalties of \$500 per day applicable to statements required to be filed by the governor. Specifies a penalty of \$100 per day for statements required by proposed law (R.S. 42:1124—see above) to be filed by persons other than the governor (same as provided in present law for failure to file, knowingly and wilfully failing to timely file, or knowingly and willfully failing to disclose or accurately disclose any information required for statements pursuant to R.S. 42:1114.1). Specifies a penalty of \$50 per day for statements required by proposed law (R.S. 42:1124.2—see above).

Present law (R.S. 18:463(B)-election code) additionally provides that at the time that each person who seeks to become a candidate for governor files the notice of candidacy, he shall also file a financial statement with the Board of Ethics which includes information, as required by present law (R.S. 42:1124) and current as of the date it is filed. Requires the candidate to attach to the financial statement his affidavit certifying that the information contained in the statement is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief. Present law (election code) provides that whoever fails to file this financial statement, or knowingly and wilfully fails to timely file any such statement, or knowingly and wilfully fails to disclose or to accurately disclose any required information shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$500. Additionally provides that whoever wilfully and intentionally files a false report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisoned in parish prison for not less than six months, or both.

Proposed law retains present law and additionally requires candidates for offices covered by the financial disclosure requirements of proposed law (R.S. 42:1124 and 1124.2—see above) to file a financial statement with the Board of Ethics, such statement to include the information required by proposed law to be filed by the person holding the office the candidate seeks and to be current

as of the date filed. Provides that for candidates who qualify with the secretary of state, the financial statement shall be filed with the notice of candidacy. Provides that for candidates who qualify with a clerk of court, the financial statement shall be filed within ten days of the filing of the notice of candidacy.

Proposed law retains the penalties contained in present law (election code).

Proposed law requires the board prior to the effective date of the Act to promulgate the required forms in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

Proposed law becomes effective on January 1, 2009, except that R.S. 42:1124.2 becomes effective on January 1, 2010. Provides that any reference to R.S. 42:1124.2 shall have no effect until R.S. 42:1124.2 becomes effective.

(Amends R.S. 18:463(B) and R.S. 42:1124, 1124.1(A)(2), 1157(A)(4)(a) and 1167; adds R.S. 42:1124.2; repeals R.S. 42:1114.1)