HOUSE SUMMARY OF SENATE AMENDMENTS

House Bill No. 9 by Representative LaFleur

ETHICS: Requires elected officials and appointed state officials to disclose information regarding certain contracts and subcontracts (Item #6)

Synopsis of Senate Amendments

- 1. Removes proposed requirement that any person who files any disclosure statement or report pursuant to the proposal or to existing requirements of the Code of Governmental Ethics shall include the salary or income of his spouse if the salary or income is earned through employment or a professional services contract with the state, a political subdivision, or the federal government.
- 2. Removes the proposed repeal of an existing provision relative to financial disclosure for legislators which exempts the reporting of remuneration from the legislature, salary from the full-time employment of a legislator's spouse, salary of a legislator's spouse when such spouse is an elected official, and benefits from a statewide public retirement system.
- 3. Provides separate provisions for legislators by requiring the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives to jointly prescribe a form for filing such disclosure reports by legislators; requiring the appropriate clerical officer to notify a legislator that a report is due within the deadlines in the proposal; requiring a legislator to file an initial disclosure statement with the clerical officer of the house to which he or she belongs no later than 30 days after the effective date of the proposal or 15 days after the legislator, spouse, or legal entity enters into a contract or subcontract; requiring the appropriate clerical officer to transmit such reports to the Board of Ethics within 15 days of receipt; and providing that such reports so transmitted shall be deemed as having been filed with the board as of the date filed with the clerical officer.

Digest of Bill as Finally Passed by Senate

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an elected or appointed official to disclose certain specific information regarding the receipt (whether directly, through an immediate family member, or through a legal entity in which he or his immediate family member owns 10% or more) of any thing of economic value valued at more than \$2,500 through a contract or subcontract which is related to a gubernatorially declared disaster or emergency and which the elected official or his immediate family member knows or reasonably should know is or may be funded or reimbursed in whole or in part with federal funds. <u>Proposed law</u> prohibits a person from entering into separate contracts or subcontracts valued at \$2,500 or less with the same person or governmental entity or agency thereof as a subterfuge to avoid the disclosure requirements of <u>proposed law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that nothing in <u>proposed law</u> shall require the disclosure of any thing of economic value received from an individual assistance claim.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the following information to be disclosed to the Board of Ethics (ethics board)(see below relative to <u>proposed law</u> special filing procedure for legislators):

- (1) The official's name, address, and office held and if the thing of economic value is derived through an immediate family member or a legal entity in which the immediate family member has an ownership interest, the name and address of such immediate family member.
- (2) If through a legal entity, the name and business address of the entity, the official's or

immediate family member's ownership interest in the entity, and the position, if any, held by the official or his immediate family member in the legal entity.

- (3) The nature of the contract or subcontract, including the amount of the contract or subcontract and a description of the goods or services provided or to be provided.
- (4) The amount of income or value of any thing of economic value derived through the contract or subcontract by the official or his spouse for the previous calendar year (except as provided for initial statements).

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an initial disclosure statement containing all of the information specified above to be filed with the ethics board no later than 30 days after the effective date of <u>proposed law</u> or 15 days after the official, immediate family member, or legal entity enters into the contract or subcontract, whichever occurs later. Specifies instead of disclosing the actual amount of income or value of any thing of economic value derived from the contract or subcontract for the previous calendar year, the official shall include the amount of income or value to be derived or reasonably expected to be derived from the contract. <u>Proposed law</u> then requires annual disclosure statements to be filed no later than February 15 of each year that include information for the previous calendar year. <u>Proposed law</u> requires such disclosure statements to be filed until a disclosure statement is filed after the completion of the contract or subcontract or until the person filing the statements is no longer an elected or appointed official, whichever occurs first.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the following relative to disclosures for members of the legislature:

- (1) Requires the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives to jointly prescribe a form for filing such disclosure reports by legislators.
- (2) Requires the appropriate clerical officer to notify a legislator that a report is due within the deadlines provided by <u>proposed law</u>.
- (3) Requires a legislator to file an initial disclosure statement with the clerical officer of the house to which he or she belongs no later than 30 days after the effective date of the proposal or 15 days after the legislator, spouse, or legal entity enters into a contract or subcontract.
- (4) Requires the appropriate clerical officer to transmit such reports to the ethics board within 15 days of receipt and provides that such reports so transmitted shall be deemed to having been filed with the board as of the date filed with the clerical officer.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that annual disclosure statements shall not be required for the receipt of things of economic value pursuant to contracts or subcontracts entered into prior to an elected or appointed official taking office. However, provides that if an elected or appointed official or immediate family member of such a person receives or reasonably expects to receive a thing of economic value otherwise required to be disclosed by <u>proposed law</u> pursuant to the renewal of such a contract or subcontract occurring after he takes office, such official shall file a disclosure statement no later than 15 days after such renewal in accordance with the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> requiring an initial disclosure statement and annually thereafter in accordance with <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that all disclosure statements filed pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> are public records.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that failure to file a statement, failure to timely file a statement, failure to disclose required information, filing a false statement, or engaging in a subterfuge to avoid the disclosure requirements shall subject a person to penalties as provided in the Code of Governmental Ethics (present law). Additionally imposes penalties of \$100 per day

for failure to file, knowingly and willfully failing to timely file, or knowingly and willfully failing to disclose or accurately disclose any information required for each day until the statement or required accurate information is filed. Specifies that whoever enters into separate contracts or subcontracts valued at \$2,500 or less as a subterfuge to avoid the disclosure requirements of <u>proposed law</u> shall be subject to the penalties of <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1153--which provides that the ethics board may impose a fine of up to \$10,000 and other types of penalties).

<u>Proposed law</u> defines for its purposes the term "appointed state official" or "appointed official" as a person holding an office in any branch of state government or other position on a state agency, board, or commission or any executive office of any state agency, board, commission, or department which is specifically established or specifically authorized by the constitution or laws of this state or by executive order of the governor and which is filled by appointment or election by an elected or appointed public official or by a governmental body composed of such officials of this state.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 42:1114.3)