#### LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

## LaSalle Building First Floor - LaBelle Room

# 617 North 3<sup>rd</sup> Street Baton Rouge, Louisiana

## April 16, 2010 9:00 a.m.

## GENERAL

## **Regular Business**

G50. Approval of the minutes from the Louisiana Board of Ethics March 18-19, 2010 meeting.

## G51. <u>Docket No. 10-222</u>

Consideration of a request for an advisory opinion regarding Caroline Roemer Shirley's participation as the Executive Director of the Louisiana Charter School Association in matters involving the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) when her brother Charles Roemer, IV is a member of BESE.

## G52. Docket No. 10-245

Consideration of a request for an advisory opinion regarding whether a candidate for the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board may continue her employment with the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching Program if elected.

## G53. <u>WAIVER REQUESTS - CAMPAIGN FINANCE</u> <u>Docket No. 10-219</u>

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$60 late fee assessed against Ellen Kovach, a successful candidate for Judge, 24th District Court, Division K, Jefferson Parish, in the October 4, 2008 election whose Supplemental campaign finance report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

## **Docket No. 10-242**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$1,200 late fee assessed against Louisiana Horsemen's Alliance, a political committee (PAC) whose PAC monthly report was filed 6 days late.

## **Docket No. 10-243**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$100 late fee assessed against Stephen Chesnut, an unsuccessful candidate for Judge, Civil District Court, Division J, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose 10-P report was due January 27, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

## **Docket No. 10-255**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$360 late fee assessed against Jonathan Stewart, a successful candidate for District Attorney, 2nd District, Bienville Parish in the October 4, 2008 election whose Supplemental report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 6 days late.

#### Docket No. 10-256

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against Tommie Vassel, an unsuccessful candidate for Councilmember at Large, Orleans Parish in the October 20, 2007 election whose Supplemental report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

## **Docket No. 10-257**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$1,600 late fee assessed against United Association Local 247, a political action committee (PAC) whose Annual report was filed 8 days late.

## **Docket No. 10-258**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against William Gant, an unsuccessful candidate for Councilmember at Large, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose Election Day Expenditure campaign finance report (EDE-P) was due February 16, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

## **Docket No. 10-259**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$600 and \$600 late fees assessed against Eliana DeFrancesch, a successful candidate for Clerk of Court, Orleans Parish in the October 23, 1999 and October 4, 2008 elections whose Supplemental campaign finance reports were due February 17, 2010 and were filed 13 days late.

## **Docket No. 10-260**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against Thomas A. Lambert, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose Election Day Expenditure campaign finance report (EDE-P) was due February 16, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

#### **Docket No. 10-261**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$100 late fee assessed against Jacquelyn Clarkson, a successful candidate for Orleans Parish Councilmember at Large in the February 6, 2010 election whose thirtieth day prior to the primary election campaign finance report (30-P) was due January 7, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

## G54. <u>WAIVER REQUESTS - LOBBYING</u> <u>Docket No. 10-208</u>

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 late fee assessed against Yolanda Barton, for failure to timely file a Legislative ER-12/09 lobbying report.

## **Docket No. 10-231**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 and \$50 late fees assessed against Chuck Brown, for failure to timely file a Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying report.

## **Docket No. 10-232**

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 and \$50 late fees assessed against Perry Franklin, for failure to timely file a Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying report.

**G55.** Consideration of proposed legislation concerning the laws administered by the Louisiana Board of Ethics.

## LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS MINUTES March 19, 2010

The Board of Ethics met on March 19, 2010 at 9:08 a.m. in the LaBelle Room on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the LaSalle Building located at 617 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana with Board Members Bareikis, Bowman, Boyer, Hymel, Ingrassia, Lowrey, Monrose, Simoneaux and Stafford present. Absent were Board Members Frazier and Schneider. Also present were the Ethics Administrator, Kathleen Allen; Executive Secretary, Deborah Grier; and Counsel, Alesia Ardoin, Aneatra Boykin, Michael Dupree, Courtney Jackson and Tracy Meyer.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 04-267 to obtain an Order against Orlando Matthews for his failure to file the 2003 Supplemental campaign finance disclosure report that was due by February 17, 2004. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 04-340 to obtain an Order against Orlando Matthews for his failure to pay assessed late fees totaling \$2,000 for the late filing of his campaign finance disclosure reports. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 05-212 to obtain an Order against Orlando Matthews for his failure to file the Annual/Supplemental campaign finance disclosure report that was due by February 15, 2005. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the

public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 06-290 to obtain an Order against Orlando Matthews for his failure to file the Annual/Supplemental campaign finance disclosure report that was due by February 15, 2006. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 07-237 to obtain an Order against Orlando Matthews for his failure to file the Annual/Supplemental campaign finance disclosure report that was due by February 15, 2007. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board considered a request for rehearing in Docket No. 07-902 in connection with Orders issued against Natasha Anthony Wells, a candidate for State Representative in the October 20, 2007 election, for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of campaign finance disclosure reports. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board imposed the late fees totaling \$5,080 but suspended the late fees conditioned upon future compliance with the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

Board Member Frazier arrived at the meeting at 9:09 A.M.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 08-1104 to explore charges issued to Pat Sheila Brewer-Felix, a candidate in the October 4, 2008 election, for her failure to file the 30-P campaign finance

disclosure report by September 15, 2008. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 09-1007 to obtain Orders against the following candidates for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of campaign finance disclosure reports:

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the hearing regarding Brent Callais, since the late fees had been paid.

The Board called the public hearing regarding John Nicholson. Mr. Nicholson was called and appeared before the Board. After hearing from Mr. Nicholson, on motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board suspended the \$220 remaining balance conditioned upon future compliance with the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 09-755 to obtain an Order against Donald L. "Don" Bertrand for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of a campaign finance disclosure report. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the public hearing since proper service had not been obtained.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 09-862 to obtain an Order against Donald R. Dobbins for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of a campaign finance disclosure report. Mr. Dobbins was called but was not present. Staff counsel introduced and filed into the record Exhibits 1-9. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board ordered Mr. Dobbins to pay the \$200 late fee.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 09-927 to obtain an Order against Anthony Landry for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of a campaign finance disclosure report. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the hearing, since the late fees had been paid.

In its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, the Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 10-004 to obtain Orders against the following candidates for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of campaign finance disclosure reports:

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the hearing regarding Daryll F. Berry and Quincy Richard, Sr., since the late fees had been paid.

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board continued the hearing regarding Anthony James Soileau, since proper service had not been obtained.

The Board called the public hearing regarding Kelly Daniels. Mr. Daniels was called but was not present. Staff counsel introduced and filed into the record Exhibits 1-8. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board ordered Mr. Daniels to pay the late fees totaling \$2,400.

The Board called the public hearing in Docket No. 10-009 to obtain Orders against the following lobbyists for failure to pay assessed late fees for the late filing of their Executive and/or Legislative Lobbyist Expenditure Reports:

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the hearing regarding Joseph Booth, Elizabeth Bryant and Cheryl Teamer, since the late fees had been paid.

The Board called the public hearing regarding Charles Lanphier. Mr. Lanphier was called

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but was not present. Staff counsel introduced and filed into the record Exhibits 1-5. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board ordered Mr. Lanphier to pay the \$1,000 late fee.

The Board called the public hearing regarding William Minton. Mr. Minton was called but was not present. Staff counsel introduced and filed into the record Exhibits 1-4. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board ordered Mr. Minton to pay the \$150 late fee.

Ms. Carolyn Bombet, Department of Health and Hospitals, and Ms. Mika Irving, Program Manager for Food Certification, appeared before the Board in Docket No. 10-168 in connection with a request for an advisory opinion regarding Chandra Johnson, a West Baton Rouge Sanitarian, teaching a Retail Food Program Course. After hearing from Ms. Bombet and Ms. Irving, on motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Ms. Johnson continuing to teach a Retail Food Program Course, as long as she does not teach persons in West Baton Rouge Parish, where she has regulatory authority. The Board further advised that Section 1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics by Provided that Section 1112 of the code of Governmental Ethics by Provided that Section 1112 of the code of Governmental Ethics by Provided by her

The Board unanimously agreed to consider the following supplemental agenda items:

Mr. Peter Wright, General Counsel for the Louisiana Workforce Commission, appeared before the Board in Docket No. 10-189 in connection with a request for an advisory opinion regarding the Louisiana Workforce Commission, Office of Workforce Development receiving training vouchers from Microsoft. After hearing from Mr. Wright, on motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by the Louisiana Workforce Commission, Office of Workforce Development accepting

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a donation of training vouchers from Microsoft, since the vouchers are for the use of the customers of the Business and Career Solution Centers and are not provided to or for the benefit of any individual public employee.

The Board considered a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-071 regarding a business owned by the son-in-law of Ed Muniz, a former member of the Regional Planning Commission (RPC) for the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson, St. Bernard, St. Tammany and Plaquemines, performing services for the RPC. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Comm Tech International, Inc., a company owned by former RPC Commissioner Ed Muniz's son-in-law, doing business with the RPC, since Mr. Muniz is no longer a member of the RPC.

The Board considered a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-173 regarding a resolution adopted by the Louisiana Public Defender Board authorizing the State Public Defender to increase the salaries of public defenders. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by the District Defenders receiving a temporary salary increase pursuant to LSA-R.S. 15:161(H)(2).

The Board considered a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-174 regarding CASA of Central Louisiana engaging in a business relationship with a business owned by one of its board members. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no Code of Governmental Ethics issues were presented by the proposed business relationship between CASA of Central Louisiana and a business owned by one of its board members, since CASA is not a public agency and its board members are not subject to provisions of the Code of Governmental Ethics.

The Board accepted for filing disclosure statements, notices and personal financial disclosure

statements from the following:

## RS 42:1111E Disclosure Statements

Joseph Peter Lopinto III, Robert M. Marionneaux Jr.

## RS 39:1233.1 Banking Recusal

Michel Henry Claudet

#### RS 42:1123(41)

**Disclosure Statements** 

Noble E. Ellington Jr. Rosalind D. Jones Elton M. Aubert Nancy Landry John F. Anders Jr. Robert Love Tom Hess O. E. Baker Carrie Salyers Sally I. Clausen Sharon D Southall Carrie Robison Kim Hunter-Reed Simone Becnel Champagne

#### **RS 24:56**

**Notice of Fundraiser** 

James W. Tucker Herbert B. Dixon Sr. Avon Ray Honey Samuel Perry Little

**RS 27:12B** 

#### **Gaming Control Board Disclosure Statements**

Franklin Bradford Jackie "John" Berthelot Dane Kyle Morgan Velma C. Rogers Gerald "Jerry" Leo Juneau Sr. Michael D Noel Jr James M Singleton

#### RS 27:96

#### **Gaming Contracts Disclosure Statements**

Kevin Dale Guidry John Darrell Blair

#### RS 42:1119B

#### **Hospital Service District Disclosure Statements**

Hayward Fair Charles E. Weeks John Wilkins Johnny Ford C. Wendell Alford Robert Ouirk Jr. Vince Cataldo Michael W. Duke Joseph Giardina Jacob Giardina Moses Wilkins James T. Thomas Oswald Broussard Michael D Wooden Lester Hardy Robert T Green Jr James B. Falterman Jr. Harlon E. Nobles Ardell M Guerra Maurice Picard James E. Carroll Jeffrey Scott Gruner Jennifer S Johnson Bryan Duet Linda F. DeVille

#### RS 42:1124, 1124.2

## **Personal Financial Disclosure Statements**

#### 1124.2.1, & 1124.3

Dale N. Atkins Dwight Lawrence McKenna Cynthia Hedge Morrell Vernon H. Rodrigue Richard McNabb **Bobby Wayne Edmiston** Karen Carter Peterson Arthur A Morrell Jessie Eural Johnson Melvin Jimmy Stephens James Edward Longoria Fred L. Grant Charles E. Hudson Janis Lemle Nadine Ramsey Irma Muse-Dixon Janis Lemle Nadine Ramsey Irma Muse-Dixon David Bonin Matthew Raley Troy Anthony Henry James Perry Salvatore Anthony Caruso Sr. Rubenstein Mitchell-Clark John E. Fitzpatrick III Floyd S Voinche Sr Malcom Lewis English Joe Carroll Backus II James Lavigne Bonnie Hurst Ross V. Prewett III Adam John Matte Jeffrey Marlon Lasiter Chuck Kinney William "Bill" C. Jeanmard Joe Norman Loston L. McEvers

Walter P. Creel Robert P. Rov Susan Jeansonne William B. Russell **Reginald** Ducote Bryan Kirk Vidrine Dana Nereaux Alexander Dean L. Manning Kenneth Farbe Jr **Guy Truett Williams** Wilton A. Guillory Jr., D.D.S. George Lavelle Brown Billy W. Fowler Charles C. Currier Myron Keith Lawson Lawrence J. Badeaux Lauren Anderson-Auverset Jimmy Thomas Holland Noel H. Haynes Thomas Landry Lennis Lorell Graham Jr. John Willie Watley Michael J. Gremillion Byron A. Adams Jr. Julia Rose "Tom" Arnold Willie Lee Robinson Nettie Clark Alphonse M. Frilot Melvin Toomer Faith Thomas Joseph Porterie Prier Joyce Porterie Prier Willie Lee Robinson Ernest Roger Phaneur Jr. Billie Kathryn Johnson John Samuel Craft William Edward Hall

Wayne Dale Sanders Thomas T. McNabb Jr. Anthony Lamonte Milton Daniel Dowd Roy Armstrong Michael Eugene Robertson Dale J Rogers Francis Touchet Jr. Mark Alan Dodd John T. Schell Kenny Ray Hazelton Kermit Leon Brown **Gregory Paul Prudhomme** John G. Offord Morgan Moss Patrick J. Loftus John A. Doucet Christina Todd Lemuel Bassett **Roger Elvis Davis Ronald Marc Roberts Ronald Joseph Charles** Billy Logan Danny Racheal Washington Sr. Ernal "E.J." Broussard George C. Strohm Valsin Charles Vanney Jr. John Harrison Cartwright P. Andre Fruge Mark Allen Francis J Plaisance Willie Mae Kennedy Charles Ray Waldon Geneva C Bernard Katharine C. Rathbun M.D. Thomas Bouchie James Douglas Browning Estes LeDoux Jr. Gerald Langlois Jay Williamson Jr. Lola Renett Grimes Kirk Patrick Champagne **Charles Emerson Balthrap** Louis Joe Hardy

Ray Allen Gaspard Sr. Craig Wendell Foster **Rudy Starlin Smith** Margaret A. Dickerson Carbett J. Duhon Hayward Steele Addice W. McDonald Keith Harrison Abbie Berry Woods Michael "Matt" Matthew Miller **Travis John Armand** Marshall Jan Stelly Hudson Joseph Angelo Siciliano Shirley Ann Ford kevin Gerard Guidry James Douglas Browning Herbert Gaspard Jr. Janet Kline-Clark Beaver B Knighton Sr Gloria Owens Hayden Mark Dillan Vining Michael "Mike" Fuselier James Donald Brian James W. Bennett Chuck Autin James E. Vaughn Jr. Michael Wayne Whitney Obbie Johnson Nicholas Eugene Gasper Johnny Julius Henderson Romanus Robertson Sr. Charlotte McHenry Cooper Tony J. Hardy Harry James Lewis Vincent Labue William Francis Melchiorri Melinda N. Mitchell Jason Zar John Thomas Groce **Robert Liewellyn Rice** Jerry James Landry Kenneth Lloyd Ducote Warren E. Crockett Marjorie Day

Michael Terrence Youngs Edward Gayle "Sonny" Tyler Clayton "Rick" Henderson Terry R. Speicher Kenneth Chad Blundell Joseph Prichard McKee William L. Robbins Michele Pietri Branigan David Douglas Smith Charles J. Deese Donl Langley Donald Wayne Foster Elliot C. Jordan Jr. Robert McFarlin Louis DeJohn Jr. Elliot C. Jordan Jr. Flovd Marshal Sr. William Henry Shane Jr Carl Wayne Copes Michael W Koonce Vincent E. Cox III Eugene B. Pellerin William H. Schwertz Arthur Champ Jr. Ryan Audie Keeton Theodore Lindsey Jr. Larry Dean Small Lourain Colson LaCour Alan D. Futrell Lorraine Sapp Garland C. Walker **Charles Michael Finlayson** Tamara "Tami" Jackson Longoria James Edward Longoria Kent Hugo Denapolis Ulyes Albert Alexander Cora L. Reed Harry W. Johnson Ronnie L Rockforte Sr Randall C. Smith Bobby Corner Frederick Douglas Drennan Paul Patin Fred Ray Boswell

**Dorothy Gunter Simmons** Donald "T-Don" Gagnard Paula Buie Cumpton Christopher Lee Duncan Frank Mott **Brent Neal Dubois** Sandra M. "Jeannie" Black Lue P. Kennedy Curtis L. MCcune Jr. Melba J. Creech Luther Oyama Yeager Eddie B. Alfred Jr. Mary L Fanara Kenneth L Stephens Dennis Paul Williams Gerard W. Touchet Edward C. Bolden Lyle Jay Ivy Deborah A. Villio Carolyn Hopson Todd Armetta S. Bryer Kelly Marie Sommer Henry James Williams Charlie Thompson Jr. Betty Johnson Deborah A. Davidson Anthony W. Nash Craig Prosper William E. Triplette Chervl H. Demery Barbara Ann Carroll Louis Thomas Nelson Lynn J Ross Jr Dave N. Norris Charles Lee Hinton Carol Jeukens VanMol **Eva Dell Morrison** Mary Bishop Galloway Sarah Lynn Whitehead Anthony Ray Boswell Michael S. Garner Michael S. Yenni Joseph A Pitre John William Monceaux

Jimmy Sparacello Brenda C. Sampson Raymond Harris Jr Inez Magness Shelton Jr. Drusilla Ellender Kenneth Wade Welborn Mark Francis Piazza Kevin Dorn Veronica Allison Earl Robert Adams William G. Campbell Thomas Henry Dufrene Fred Edward Ragland Jr. Raylyn R. Beevers Joseph "Randy" Favre Claude James Clay Joseph A. Donchess Tim Tomlinson Ronald Mark LeLeux Raymond S. Steib Arthur Champ Jr. Joseph H. Fraught III William "Bill" R. Borchert Jr. Dwayne D. Lloyd Anthony LoBue Mitchell Lee Lewis Patricia Alter Martinez Debra K. James Penny M. Frame Kenneth Wade Hill Billy Ray Audirsch Milton L. Crosby Ralph Washington Arthur R Savov Shelton Watts Paul Kates Alvin St. Pierre Jr. Dorman L. Guilliams Trilby T. Lenfant IV Elizabeth S. Granger Benjamin O. Morris Donald L. Byrd Wayne Nicholas Messina Boyd John Adams

Eddie Beckwith Jr Lynwood Colbert Burkhalter **Clarence Ray Fields** Dwan Bowser Kenny P Scelfo Sr Tanya Johnson Anderson Teresa D. Havens Elton R. Havens **Don Michael Travis** Nathan Eric Martin Dumas J. Charles Johnny Lee Jennings William M. Elliott Joseph Hall Jr. Alice Faye Guess David Monroe Roark Eldredge Linus Carroll Jr. Joan C Lansing Ronald P. Sayer Sr. **Richard E. Tassin** Guy Bridges Hall III Henry A. Bordelon Fred Washington Ervin Gerard Wilson Calvin Caesar Adelaide J Boettner Alvin Ray Woodley L Landon Cusimano Wayne J. Landry Lionel J. Hicks Will Fenon Talley Aaron Moak Colleen Dungca **Delores Broussard** John Elliott Jennings Arita M. L. Bohannan Fred Washington Jr. Bruce William Lee Dawn Lee Burgoyne-Stott Jay E. Newcomb Roy R. Jones Richard Sheldon Hursey Jr. John H Lemoine Valerie W. Allen

Barry D. Bartholomew Maria C Defrancesch Beth Blake James Joseph Trainor Samuel W. Abney Curtis Wayne McCoy Janet Desselle Gros Gary Paul Boe Jr. Robert Stachowicz Paul B. Migues Catherine W. Lee Betty Blake Todd Anthony Leake Kelly Lewis Earl "Ben" Bernhardt Zahn III **Emily Ford Owens** John "Sonny" Dumas Charles K. Wilt Troy N. Terrell Anthony Marcus Ates Iola J. Martin Glenda Rios Brumley Roy Armstrong Anthony Simeon Profit **Dianna Saffold Cooks** Tommy A. Watson James Edwin Moss Philip D. Andrus Donnell Rose Stuart A Moss Jesse James Davis Glenn Little Carolyn Cutright Philip Louis Capitano Pat M. Peyton Lawrence Henry Cochran Jr. Kim Baronet Harbison Gerald J. Keller David F. Andignac Sandra E. Batiste Abner Kirk Junkin III Sarah Moss Russell Junkin Jaymie Mitchell Wright

Matthew Sidney Walton **Richard Reardon** Joseph Anthony Stagni Sr James "Brian" Brennan Michael F. Abendroth James Mark Madderra Belinda Cambre Constant Todd Steven Suire Lester Levine Barnabas LeBastain Saulsberry George T. Kilpatrick William Paul Brown Anthony Marcel Faciane Sr. Daniel "Dan" E. Michel Jackie Robert Johnson Shannon Paul Basco Johnny Lee Jones Bruce L. Coulon Floyd Scrantz Stuart A Moss Reggie Lyn Green John "June Bug" Moore Cornelious Benjamin Taylor Sr. Sammy Sledge Billy Gay Douglas Ray Leonard Herman M Lenard Mary Francis Womack Tonja K. "Toni" Malone Laverne Mixon Sue R. Proffer Ferda Wykoff Tracey Brown Earlene F. Lejeune Philip G. Wilson William H. Bryson Elouise Conley-Dotey William "Bill" Fields Constance L Jackson Aaron Stringer Jr Lillian Aplin Idee Jane Martin Clarence Beebe James A Browing IV

**Charles Edwin House** Ted Waymon McKinney Shelia Braxton Larry Guilbeau Perry Bailey Sr. Luis A Sotomayor LaVerne H Miers Heather Anne Mobley Zeland David DeLoach Harold Marione Rideau James Kenneth Baum Jr. John Phillip Marceaux A. J. Smith Charles Hebert Kelley Wanda Sue Fields Darin Jude Desormeaux Donna Schwartzenburg Breaux Cynthia Mouch Crochet Michael J Mannino David J. Martin Jr. **Roseline A Sumrall** Robert Wesley Crafton William Robert Vincent Sr. Queenie V. Rogers **Tina Dandry Mayes** Mark T. Abraham Jude Reese Eugene P. Foulcard Alice Turnage Pearson Jerry Lane Rugg John Weldon Buckley Donald Acree Alvin Bruce Allen Charles Lane Sawyer Lanny Stancil Parker Vergil Ramsey Dan James Morgan James L Herford Judy "Gilliette" Rochon Deidre Stapleton Jody Paul Meche James A. Johnson Oscar Robertson Jr. Joseph E Lafont III

David A Comeaux Marvin P Roy Steve Bennon Hunter Howard Ray Banks Anthony Borill Ronald James Sampson Samuel Owens Echols Thomas Kay Jackson Cursey Leon Marcantel Jr. Malcolm Thomas McMillan Benny J. Percle Thomas E. Goss Lydia Dianne Born Stewart Leonard William Lenel Billy Cormier Bert J. Bordelon Clarence David McOueen Floyd J. Meche Timothy J. Bourgeois Donald Menard Jerry Kenneth Johnson John Mitchell Langlois Robert Patrick Benoit Sr. Clay Patrick Henry Carmella N. Guedry Stephanie Savoy Salvador J Tuminello Arnold Troy Catalon Charles L. Roberson Watson Champagne Hubert Bradley Williams **Richard Barry Mizzi** Gary Louis Cazenaue Craig Jeffery Miller Lawrence L. Patin Joycelyn B. Guidry Edgar J. Thomas Jr. **Ronald James Hebert Ronald James Hebert Richard B Netterville** Jason Dale Simon James R. Soileau Betty Cooper-Coleman David Michael Lowery

Carroll Wade Shaddock Jr. Keith M. Bourgeois Fred Huenefeld Jr. Barry Gene Bonner Deborah Susan Steinmetz Delmar E. Gay Donna Alleman Dr. Mazie Bodden Movassaghi Dr. Tessa S. Steinkamp Brandi Berkeley Lisa M. Butchee John E. Lurry Robert F Zabbia Rose W. McCulloch Anthony Boudreaux Jr. Robert S. Tomlinson Jr. Joanne C. Bourgeois Sharon Fisher-Basco Gary James Wilson Robert Wayne Menard Everette Clarence Calloway Shane Hart Gerard F. Coogan Jr. Russell Flint Mickel L. Wilson Dale M. Erdey

#### RS 42:1114

#### **Financial Disclosure Statements**

Walter Meter Caldwell IV Irving Comeaux

#### RS 42:1114.2

#### **Retirement Disclosure Statements**

John T. Ferguson L Farrell Crane Jr Kelly Bruns Justin A Richards Edward A. Rittenhouse Nedra Hadley Joseph F. Gleger Thomas Bachner Putri Pascualy Emma Jesshop Daniel Garuti Suzanne L Schechter Steven J Mastrovich Sylvia P Bell Stephan T Murphy Desiree P Pizzolato Kim M Calhoun David Spika

#### RS 42:1119B

#### **School Board Disclosure Statements**

Kay Wilbanks Madonna G. Green Lelia Arceneaux

The Board reviewed several of the legislative bills involving the laws administered by the Board of Ethics during the 2010 Regular Legislative Session. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board instructed the staff to return the information regarding the bills to the April agenda.

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board adopted the following general business agenda items:

Adopted for publication, a consent opinion in Docket No. 08-1072 in which lobbyist Raymon White agrees that a violation of Section 55 of the Lobbyist Disclosure Act occurred by the filing of his 2008 Lobbyist Expenditure Report, which was due on August 15, 2008, twenty-four (24) days late and in which Mr. White agrees to pay a fine of \$300 to be suspended conditioned upon future compliance with the Lobbyist Disclosure Act.

Adopted for publication, a proposed consent opinion in Docket No. 09-425 in which lobbyist Britton Loftin agrees that a violation of Section 55 of the Lobbyist Disclosure Act occurred

by the filing of his 2009 Lobbyist Expenditure Report, which was due on February 17, 2009, twentynine (29) days late and in which Mr. Loftin agrees to pay a fine of \$300 to be suspended conditioned upon future compliance with the Lobbyist Disclosure Act.

Allowed the withdrawal of a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-087 regarding the privatization of positions by the Louisiana Department of Veterans Affairs (LDVA), since none of the employees employed by the LDVA have expressed an intent to work for the LDVA on a contractual basis after the privatization takes effect and rendering the issue moot.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-113 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Representative Frank Hoffman serving on the Board of Directors for the Louisiana Center for Law and Civic Education (LCLCE) and Life Choices of Monroe and participating as a member of the Legislature in transactions before the Legislature in which the non-profits have an economic interest, or may receive funds from the appropriations process, since both the LCSCE and Life Choices of Monroe are non-profit educational organizations and as long as Representative Hoffman does not receive compensation from either entity.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-114 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Rusk Construction, Inc., a company owned by the brother of Simmesport Mayor Eric Rusk, being awarded a contract with the Simmesport Housing Authority, since the Simmesport Housing Authority is a separate and distinct political subdivision from the Town.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-115 concluding that Section 1115 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits the employees of the Plaquemines Parish Economic Development Board from receiving a complimentary cruise packet from cruise lines participating in the

"Plaquemines Parish is Cruisin" program, since a cruise line participating in the Parish's program is a prohibited source of a gift pursuant to Section 1115 of the Code of Governmental Ethics and the employees of the Economic Development Board are prohibited from receiving the free cruise packet even if the donation is made to the agency, as the public servant would receive the benefit of the thing of economic value from the prohibited source. The Board further advised that Section 1111A of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits all other employees of Plaquemines Parish from receiving the complimentary cruise packet from cruise lines participating in the "Plaquemines Parish is Cruisin" program, since the employees of Plaquemines Parish would receive the cruise packet because of their status as public servants.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-123 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Mae Saulters, President of the Jackson Parish School Board, also serving as the Program Director of the Jackson Parish Truancy Assessment Center (TASC), since Ms. Saulters' duties as Director of the TASC would not be devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs or operations of her agency nor would her employment be under the supervision or jurisdiction of her agency. The Board further instructed the staff to refer the issue of dual officeholding to the Attorney General's Office.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-129 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Toby Willis accepting a JAG teaching position with the Iberville Parish School Board while his father, Brian Willis, serves as a school board member, since Toby Willis is certified to teach and will be teaching within his certification area.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-146 concluding that Section 1121A of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Larry Joseph, the former Director of the Office Audit

Division of the Louisiana Department of Revenue (LDR), from receiving compensation from persons to assist them in preparing Louisiana tax returns and/or claims for refund/rebates, as well as representing taxpayers on Louisiana tax audits for a period of two years from his retirement date, since assisting persons in the preparation of Louisiana tax returns and/or claims for refund/rebates, as well as representing taxpayers on Louisiana tax audits would involve his former agency, the Office Audit Division of LDR. The Board further advised that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Mr. Joseph counseling taxpayers, attorneys and accountants on state tax laws and polices, conducting tax seminars on Louisiana tax laws and policies, or engaging in the practice of tax accounting, as long as the services he intends to provide do not involve the Office Audit Division of LDR.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-148 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Gannon Watts, the Elementary Program Director for the 16<sup>th</sup> JDA-Family Service Division, becoming a provider for the Office of Community Services (OCS), as long as he does not serve or provide the same services to clients who would be able to receive the services from him at the 16<sup>th</sup> JDA-Family Service Division. The Board further advised that Section 1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Mr. Watts from referring clients of the Family Service Division to his private practice.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-151 concluding that (1) no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Mary Paige being employed by the Natchitoches Parish Head Start Program while her husband, Chris Paige, serves as a member of the Natchitoches Parish Police Jury, since Mrs. Paige has been employed by the Head Start Program for at least one year prior to her husband being elected as a police juror. The Board further advised that Section

1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Mr. Paige from participating in any transaction before the parish in which his wife has a substantial economic interest. Pursuant to Section 1120 of the Code of Governmental Ethics, Mr. Paige must recuse himself from voting on any matter which would present a violation of Section 1112 but he is not precluded from participating in the debate or discussions concerning the matter provided the conflict of interest is reflected in the record prior to his participation in the discussion or debate and prior to the vote; and, (2) no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Penny Guin serving as Assistant Director of Public Works while her husband, Gary Niette, works as a mechanic in the Public Works Department, since Ms. Guin is not an agency head. The Board further advised that Section 1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Ms. Guin from participating in any transaction concerning the department in which her husband has a substantial economic interest.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-152 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Michele Turner Jones, an employee of the Department of Social Services (DSS), Louisiana Rehabilitation Services, also serving as director of the Houma Assembly Church's transitional home for youth in foster care, as long as she does not serve the same clients who would be able to receive the same services through the DSS and since she would not receive anything of economic value nor would the work be devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs or operations of her agency.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-153 concluding that Section 1119 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Donnie Middleton from accepting the position of Director of the St. Mary Parish 911 Communication District while his father, Charles Middleton, serves as a member of the St. Mary Parish Council, since the St. Mary Parish Council is the appointing authority of the Communications District Board and has supervisory authority over the Communications District.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-154 concluding that the Eighth Ward Volunteer Fire Department is under the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics and thereby subject to the provisions of the Code of Governmental Ethics. The Board also concluded that Section 1119 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits the daughter of Nathan Sticker, Fire Chief for the Eighth Ward Volunteer Fire Department, from being employed within the fire department.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-155 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by employees of the Louisiana Supreme Court's Office accepting discounts from area stores and restaurants located in the French Quarter, as long as the restaurants and local stores offer the discounts to all businesses located within the French Quarter.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-158 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Larry Crum, brother-in-law of Wisner Police Chief Billy Cureington, volunteering his services to the Wisner Police K9 Program, since Mr. Crum will not be compensated in his position as a volunteer reserve officer.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-159 concluding that Section 1119A of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Addison Thompson from being employed by the Richland Parish Coroner's Office while his father, Dr. David Thompson, serves as the Richland Parish Coroner, since Dr. Thompson serves as the agency head by virtue of his position as Coroner and that Section 113A of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Addison Thompson's appointment to Assistant Coroner, since the appointment would be a transaction under the supervision and jurisdiction of his father's agency, the Coroner's Office.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-160 concluding that Section 1113B of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Dr. Ratnaker Pernenkil, the President/Chief of Staff of St. Tammany Parish Hospital Service District No. 2 d/b/a Slidell Memorial Hospital, from entering into a contract with the Slidell Memorial Hospital's Board of Commissioners in connection with his compensated medical directorship which would outline his job responsibilities, since the contract for the compensated directorship would be a transaction under the supervision of the Board of Commissioners. The Board further advised that Section 1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Dr. Pernenkil from participating in the discussion, debate and vote of the Hospital's Board of Commissioners to award the directorship.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-161 concluding that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by employees of the Environmental Services Department of the Interim LSU Public Hospital (ILH), who are affected by the privatization of the ILH, accepting employment with vendor who is selected by ILH to perform the privatized services, since ILH will no longer provide the environmental services once they are privatized and since employees affected by the privatization did not participate in ILH's decision to privatize the services.

Pending the receipt of additional information, deferred consideration of a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-165 regarding the Mayor of the Town of Cottonport appointing a member of the Cottonport Town Council to the Cottonport Housing Authority.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-170 concluding the following with respect to members of the Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury becoming owners in a company that intends to enter into a lease agreement with the police jury:

(1) Can a Police Juror be a member of the Limited Liability Company? The Code

of Governmental Ethics would not prohibit the Police Juror from becoming a member of the Limited Liability Company as long as the Police Juror together with his immediate family members do not own an interest in excess of 25%. Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of the public servant's immediate family, or a legal entity in which he has a <u>controlling interest</u> from bidding on or entering into a contract, subcontract, or other transaction under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Section 1102(8) of the Code defines "controlling interest" as any ownership in any legal entity held by or on behalf of an individual or a member of his immediate family, either individually or collectively, which exceeds 25% of that legal entity.

(2) Can a Police Juror's immediate family member be a member of the Limited Liability Company? The Code of Governmental Ethics would not prohibit an immediate family member of a Police Juror from becoming an owner of the Limited Liability Company as long as the immediate family member together with the Police Juror do not own an interest in excess of 25%. Also see the answer to question No. 1, above.

(3) Can a Police Juror who is a member of the Limited Liability Company vote on issues involving the project, contract, or any issues involving the Limited Liability Company? The Code of Governmental Ethics would prohibit a Police Juror, who is a member of the Limited Liability Company, from voting on issues involving the project, contract or any issues involving the Limited Liability Company. Section 1112B(3) of the Code prohibits the Police Juror from participating in a transaction involving the governmental entity in which any person of which he is an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee has a substantial economic interest.

(4) Can a Police Juror who is a member of the Limited Liability Company debate or discuss in a formal meeting issues involving the project, contract, or any issues involving the Limited Liability Company? If yes, what disclosure is required? The Code of Governmental Ethics would not prohibit the Police Juror, who is a member of the Limited Liability Company, from debating or discussing in a formal meeting issues involving the project, contract, or any issues involving the Limited Liability Company. Section 1120 of the Code states that if any elected official, in the discharge of a duty or responsibility of his office or position, would be required to vote on a matter which vote would be a violation of Section 1112, he shall recuse himself from voting. However, prior to such participation, pursuant to Section 1120, the Police Juror must disclose his conflict or potential conflict as part of the record of his agency prior to his participation in the discussion or debate and prior to the vote that is subject of discussion or debate. Further, there is no disclosure requirement regarding recusal.

(5) Can a Police Juror who is not a member and who votes on the issues later utilize the facility or do business with the Limited Liability Company? The Code of Governmental Ethics would prohibit the Police Juror from providing compensated services, including the selling of rice, to the Limited Liability Company as long as the Limited Liability Company has a contractual, financial or other business relationship with the Police Jury. Section 1111C(2)(d) of the Code prohibits a public servant, or a legal entity in which he owns in excess of 25% or exercises control over, from receiving a thing of economic value for services rendered to or for a person that has, or is seeking to have, a contractual, business, or financial relationship with his agency. However, the Police Juror may use a service offered by the Limited Liability Company as long as the Police Juror does not receive a discount for such service. Section 1115A of the Code prohibits a public servant from receiving any thing of economic value from a person that has, or is seeking to have, a business, contractual or other financial relationship with the public servant from receiving any thing of economic value from a person that has, or is seeking to have, a business, contractual or other financial relationship with the public servant's agency.

(6) Can a Police Juror who is not a member of the Limited Liability Company contribute to the Limited Liability Company in the form of a donation without receiving any membership or ownership interest? The Board declined to render an opinion on this issue absent specific facts as to the circumstances surrounding the donation.

(7) Can a Police Juror who is a member of the Limited Liability Company with less than twenty-five (25%) ownership and who recuses himself from voting on any issue receive a distribution from the Limited Liability Company? The Code of Governmental Ethics would not prohibit a Police Juror, who is a member of the Limited Liability Company, from receiving a distribution from the Limited Liability Company. However, any Police Juror or any member of his immediate family that receives a distribution from the Limited Liability Company will be required to disclose the receipt of such distribution pursuant to Section 1114 of the Code.

Absent specific information, declined to render an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-171

regarding whether a Kinder town clerk may an accept an appointment to the Town Zoning Board.

Adopted an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-184 concluding that no violation of the Code

of Governmental Ethics is presented by Joe Paretti, the brother-in-law of St. Charles Parish Public

Works Director Sam Scholle, entering into contracts with other agencies in St. Charles Parish, since Mr. Paretti is the spouse of Mr. Scholle's sister and. as such, is not an immediate family member as defined by the Code of Governmental Ethics and since there is no indication that Mr. Paretti or any other partner in his company is related to anyone else in the St. Charles Parish Public Works Department or any other agency of St. Charles Parish.

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board approved the minutes of the February 18-19, 2010 meetings.

The Board considered a staff memorandum in Docket No. 09-250 regarding charges against Julius Hollis and Patrick McEvoy, Legislative Lobbyists, who failed to file the required lobbying expenditure report by February 17, 2009 covering the reporting period of July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the charges against Mr. Hollis and Mr. McEvoy, since the reports had been filed and late fees assessed.

The Board considered a staff memorandum in Docket No. 09-256 regarding charges against Julius Hollis and Patrick McEvoy, Executive Lobbyists, who failed to file the required lobbying expenditure report by February 17, 2009 covering the reporting period of July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board dismissed the charges against Mr. Hollis and Mr. McEvoy, since the reports had been filed and late fees assessed.

The Board considered a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-078 regarding Representative Nancy Landry's fund-raising efforts on behalf of candidates during a regular legislative session. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act is presented by Representative Landry

receiving compensation for raising funds for any other candidate, including candidates for a legislative office, or political committees that contribute to legislators during a regular legislative session. The Board further concluded that if the candidate being supported by the political committee is a legislator, he is prohibited from accepting or depositing contributions from a political committee during a regular legislative session, unless the contribution is for an office other than that of the state legislator or if the election occurs during the Regular Legislative Session or within sixty (60) days after such legislative session adjourns.

The Board considered a request for an advisory opinion in Docket No. 10-107 regarding Geno Iafrate, Sr., the Vice President and General Manager for Horseshoe Casino & Hotel, being appointed to the Greater Bossier Economic Development Foundation Board. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board concluded that no violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics is presented by Mr. Iafrate being appointed to the Greater Bossier Economic Development Foundation Board, since Horseshoe Casino & Hotel does not have a contractual or other business or financial relationship with the Foundation. The Board further advised that Section 1112 of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibits Mr. Iafrate from participating in matters involving the Horshoe Casino & Hotel that come before the Foundation.

The Board considered requests for "good cause" waivers of late fees assessed against the following lobbyists:

The Board unanimously declined to waive the late fees assessed against the following:

Docket No. 10-120 from Shree Medlock, Legislative Lobbyist, of a \$50 late fee; Docket No. 10-120 from Shree Medlock, Executive Lobbyist, of a \$50 late fee; Docket No. 10-167 from Ron Lospennato, Legislative Lobbyist, of a \$200 late fee; and, Docket No. 10-167 from Ron Lospennato, Executive Lobbyist, of a \$200 late fee.

The Board unanimously waived the late fees against the following:

- Docket No. 10-082 from Patrick McEvoy, Legislative Lobbyist, of a \$250 late fee and a \$50 late fee;
- Docket No. 10-082 from Patrick McEvoy, Executive Lobbyist, of a \$250 late fee and a \$50 late fee; and,

Docket No. 10-199 from Jesse Barr, Legislative Lobbyist, of a \$500 late fee.

The Board considered a request in Docket No. 10-163 for a waiver of the \$1,250 late fee assessed against Wardell R. Bourgeois for filing his amended personal financial disclosure statement 25 days late. On motion made, seconded an unanimously passed, the Board declined to waive the late fee.

The Board considered a staff memorandum regarding an amendment to the proposed rule concerning the food and drink limit in R.S. 42:1115.1 in connection with the automatic increase in the CPU-I for Food and Beverage. On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board agreed that the increase in the monetary limit on the receipt of food and drink by a public employee and public servant should be increased by \$1.00 from the \$53 adopted for the period beginning July, 2009 to \$54 to be effective July 1, 2010.

The Board considered a staff memorandum in connection with a Summary of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *Citizens United v. FEC.* Ms. Ardoin advised the Board that Louisiana does not have a ban or a limit on corporation expenditures and that the Supreme Court's decision would have little effect on the Board's regulation of the financing of campaigns.

On motion made, seconded and unanimously passed, the Board adjourned at 11:29 a.m.

APPROVED:

Secretary

Chairman

# **General Item**

# Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-222 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request for an advisory opinion regarding Caroline Roemer Shirley's participation as the Executive Director of the Louisiana Charter School Association in matters involving the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) when her brother Charles Roemer, IV is a member of BESE.

## **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:** 1113A

**Comments:** Charles E. "Chas" Roemer, IV is an elected member of BESE. His sister, Caroline Roemer, is the Executive Director of the Louisiana Charter School Association (the "Association"). Section 1113A of the Code prohibits Ms. Roemer from entering into transactions with the BESE. Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of his immediate family, or a legal entity in which they own an interest in excess of the 25%, from entering into contracts, subcontracts or other transactions that are under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Therefore, the Board concluded in BD 2008-122 that Ms. Shirley is prohibited from appearing before BESE and representing the Association in matters before BESE. Further in connection with a request for clarification of BD 2008-122, the Board further concluded that the Code would prohibit Ms. Shirley from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association and that the Code would prohibit Ms. Shirley from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

In line with the prior opinions, Ms. Shirley has now requested an opinion regarding the following specific circumstances:

1. If the Association and the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools partner to host a meeting pertaining to the future of the Recovery School District, may the Director and Ms. Shirley speak to one another to discuss the date, time, location, invitees, agenda, etc. for this event? May Ms. Shirley speak at such a meeting? Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from discussing with individual members of BESE or the staff of the Department of Education issues that do not involve matters or positions of the Association on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE such as those items involving the incidentals of a planned event.

2. When legislation is pending that will have impact on charter schools, may Ms. Shirley bring charter school leaders together for discussions with BESE and /or LDE on these matters? Yes, however her participation is limited by the restrictions outlined in BD 2008-122.

3. May Ms. Shirley be a member of and participate in a Charter Advisory Board created to work with and provide the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District Superintendent and /or the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools information on matters involving charter schools? Yes, however her participation is limited by the restrictions outlined in BD 2008-122.

4. As Executive Director, may Ms. Shirley organize and participate in charter school meetings, bringing together the principals and board members of the charter schools to hear from the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District Superintendent and the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools? Such meetings would serve as a means for the charter schools to be both better informed about policies and regulations, as well as having the opportunity to discuss other related issues. Yes, however her participation is limited by the restrictions outlined in BD 2008-122.

5. If Ms. Shirley is invited by the LDE, BESE or the RSD to attend workshops, meetings, discussions, etc. that pertain to charter schools, may she attend and participate in these meetings, such as a meeting the RSD hosted for principals and board members of the charter schools and the staff from BESE to discuss Bulletins that outline policies regulating charter schools. Yes, however her participation is limited by the restrictions outlined in BD 2008-122. (AMA)

**Recommendations:** Adopt the proposed advisory opinion.

DATE

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Mr. Richard B. Easterling Adams and Reese, LLP 450 Laurel Street, Suite 1900 Baton Rouge, LA 70801

#### Re: Ethics Board Docket No. 2010-222

Dear Mr. Easterling:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, at its April 16, 2010 meeting, considered your request concerning Caroline Roemer Shirley's employment with the Louisiana Charter School Association (the "Association") while her brother Charles Roemer, IV serves as an elected member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). Caroline Roemer Shirley is the Executive Director of the Association.

In 2000, the Board rendered an opinion concerning Ms. Shirley's employment with the Association. The Board concluded that Ms. Shirley was prohibited from appearing before BESE and representing the Association in matters before BESE. Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of his immediate family, or a legal entity in which they own an interest in excess of the 25%, from entering into contracts, subcontracts or other transactions that are under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Further in connection with a request for clarification of BD 2008-122, the Board concluded that the Code would prohibit Ms. Shirley from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association and that the Code would prohibit Ms. Shirley from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

With respect to the following specific questions raised, the Board concluded and instructed me to inform you of the following:

1. If the Association and the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools partner to host a meeting pertaining to the future of the Recovery School District, may the Director and Ms. Shirley speak to one another to discuss the date, time, location, invitees, agenda, etc. for this event? May Ms. Shirley speak at such a meeting?

As the Board concluded in BD 2008-122, the Code prohibits Ms. Shirley from 1) appearing before BESE 2) representing the Association in matters before BESE 3) discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association, and 4) from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE. However, Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from discussing with individual members of BESE or the staff of the Department of Education issues that do not involve matters or positions of the Association on matters that are under the jurisdiction of the Association on matters that are under the staff of the Department of Education issues that do not involve matters or positions of the Association on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE such as those items involving the incidentals of a planned event.

2. When legislation is pending that will have an impact on charter schools, may Ms. Shirley bring charter school leaders together for discussions with BESE and/or the Louisiana Department of Education on these matters?

Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from contacting charter school leaders for discussions with BESE and/or LDE on pending legislation. However, she is prohibited from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association involving the proposed legislation and from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on issues involving legislation on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

3. May Ms. Shirley be a member of and participate in a Charter Advisory Board created to work with and provide the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District Superintendent and/or the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools information on matters involving charter schools? This Advisory Board would be a volunteer group of charter leaders representing all 5 types of charter schools that would meet every other month.

Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from being a member of a Charter Advisory Board created to work with and provide the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District (RSD) Superintendent and/or the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools information on matters involving charter schools. However, she is prohibited from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association involving those matters and from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on issues involving matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

4. As Executive Director, may Ms. Shirley organize and participate in charter school meetings, bringing together the principals and board members of the charter schools to hear from the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District Superintendent and the Louisiana State Director of Charter Schools? Such meetings would serve as a means for the charter schools to be both better informed about policies and regulations, as well as having the opportunity to discuss other related issues.

Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from organizing and participating in charter school meetings as long as she does not discuss with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association and does not interact with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

5. If Ms. Shirley is invited by the LDE, BESE or the RSD to attend workshops, meetings, discussions, etc. that pertain to charter schools, may she attend and participate in these meetings, such as a meeting the RSD hosted for principals and board members of the charter schools and the staff from BESE to discuss Bulletins that outline policies regulating charter schools.

Ms. Shirley is not prohibited from attending workshops, meetings, discussions, etc. that pertain to charter schools,. However she is prohibited from participating in the discussion and her participation in those events are restricted by the Board's conclusions in BD 2008-122 prohibiting her from 1) appearing before BESE 2) representing the Association in matters before BESE 3) discussing with
individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association, and 4) from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE.

6. As one of the leading advocates for charter schools in the state, Ms. Shirley is often called by the Superintendent of Education, the Louisiana Recovery School District Superintendent, BESE members, BESE staff, and LDE staff to provide information about charter schools, contact information for national charter leaders, best practices of other states, etc. May she respond to these requests?

Ms. Shirley is prohibited from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association and from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE. It is the conclusion of the Board that Ms. Shirley is prohibited from handling these type of requests for information.

This advisory opinion is based solely on the facts as set forth herein. Changes to the facts as presented may result in a different application of the provisions of the Code of Ethics. The Board issues no opinion as to past conduct or laws other than the Code of Governmental Ethics. If you have any questions, please contact me at (225) 219-5600 or (800) 842-6630.

Sincerely,

#### LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Alesia M. Ardoin For the Board .



Created By: Elizabeth Sanders on 02/20/2008 at 02:08 PM Category: Ethics Advisory Opinions Caption: An advisory opinion concerning the sister of a member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) working fo the Louisiana Charter School Association.

February 15, 2008

Charles E. "Chas" Roemer, IV 6837 Rue Bocage Baton Rouge, LA 70809

#### Re: Ethics Board Docket No.

Dear Mr. Roemer:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, at its February 14, 2008 meeting, considered your request for an advisory opinion as to any potential Ethics Code issues involving your sister's employment with the Louisiana Charter School Association (the "Association"), given the fact that you serve as an elected member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). You stated that your sister, Caroline Roemer, is the Executive Director of the Association. You also stated that the Association receives no monetary support from BESE and charter schools are not required to be members of the Association.

The Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that the Code of Governmental Ethics does not prohibit your sister's employment with the Association. However, the Code prohibits Ms. Roemer from appearing before BESE and representing the Association in matters before BESE. Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of his immediate family, or a legal entity in which they own and interest in excess of the 25%, from entering into contracts, subcontracts or other transactions that are under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Therefore, your sister is prohibited from assisting the Association in transactions before BESE.

The Board issues no opinion as to laws other than the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics. If you have any questions, please contact me at (800) 842-6630 or (225) 763-8777.



Created By: Elizabeth Sanders on 03/27/2008 at 04:28 PM Category: Ethics Advisory Opinions Caption: An advisory opinion concerning the sister of a member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) working for the Louisiana Charter School Association.

March 24, 2008

Charles E. "Chas" Roemer, IV 6837 Rue Bocage Baton Rouge, LA 70809

#### Re: Ethics Board Docket No.

Dear Mr. Roemer:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, at its March 13, 2008 meeting, considered your request clarification of the advisory opinion that was rendered at its February 14, 2008 meeting concerning your sister's employment with the Louisiana Charter School Association (the "Association") while you serve as an elected member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). You stated that your sister, Caroline Roemer, is the Executive Director of the Association. You also stated that the Association receives no public funding, nor does it enter into any contracts, subcontracts or official "transactions" with BESE or the State of Louisiana.

As stated in the previous advisory opinion, Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of his immediate family, or a legal entity in which they own an interest in excess of the 25%, from entering into contracts, subcontracts or other transactions that are under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Therefore, your sister is prohibited from appearing before BESE and representing the Association in matters before BESE. With respect to the following specific questions raised, the Board, without the participation of Board member Davis, concluded:

1. Were you clear in your original request that the Association does not receive public funding and that it does not enter into transactions with BESE or the State? Such a direct statement was not made; however, such a fact would not affect the advisory opinion rendered.

2. Can a member of the Association's staff, other than Caroline Roemer, appear before BESE? Yes. The Ethics Code would not prohibit employee's other than Ms. Roemer

#### from appearing.

3. Can Ms. Roemer work on material that the Association might present to BESE that may or may not require action by BESE? Yes, as long as Ms. Roemer is not submitting information in her name or appearing before BESE on behalf of the Association.

4. Can Ms. Roemer discuss Association matters and positions to individual BESE members, regardless if there is a particular matter under consideration by BESE? The Code would prohibit Ms. Roemer from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association.

5. Can Ms. Roemer interact with staff at the Department of Education in regard to Charter School matters that may or may not in the future require action by BESE? The Code would prohibit Ms. Roemer from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE

6. How might a recusal by you on certain matters before BESE impact any or part of these discussions? Recusal by Mr. Roemer will not affect the opinion of the Board with respect to the questions posed.

The Board issues no opinion as to laws other than the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics. If you have any questions, please contact me at (800) 842-6630 or (225) 763-8777.

Sincerely,

### LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Kathleen M. Allen For the Board

EB:KMA

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Created By: Elizabeth Sanders on 03/27/2008 at 04:28 PM Category: Ethics Advisory Opinions Caption: An advisory opinion concerning the sister of a member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) working for the Louisiana Charter School Association.

March 24, 2008

Charles E. "Chas" Roemer, IV 6837 Rue Bocage Baton Rouge, LA 70809

#### Re: Ethics Board Docket No.

Dear Mr. Roemer:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, at its March 13, 2008 meeting, considered your request clarification of the advisory opinion that was rendered at its February 14, 2008 meeting concerning your sister's employment with the Louisiana Charter School Association (the "Association") while you serve as an elected member of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE). You stated that your sister, Caroline Roemer, is the Executive Director of the Association. You also stated that the Association receives no public funding, nor does it enter into any contracts, subcontracts or official "transactions" with BESE or the State of Louisiana.

As stated in the previous advisory opinion, Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant, a member of his immediate family, or a legal entity in which they own an interest in excess of the 25%, from entering into contracts, subcontracts or other transactions that are under the supervision or jurisdiction of the public servant's agency. Therefore, your sister is prohibited from appearing before BESE and representing the Association in matters before BESE. With respect to the following specific questions raised, the Board, without the participation of Board member Davis, concluded:

1. Were you clear in your original request that the Association does not receive public funding and that it does not enter into transactions with BESE or the State? Such a direct statement was not made; however, such a fact would not affect the advisory opinion rendered.

2. Can a member of the Association's staff, other than Caroline Roemer, appear before BESE? Yes. The Ethics Code would not prohibit employee's other than Ms. Roemer

#### from appearing.

3. Can Ms. Roemer work on material that the Association might present to BESE that may or may not require action by BESE? Yes, as long as Ms. Roemer is not submitting information in her name or appearing before BESE on behalf of the Association.

4. Can Ms. Roemer discuss Association matters and positions to individual BESE members, regardless if there is a particular matter under consideration by BESE? The Code would prohibit Ms. Roemer from discussing with individual members of BESE matters or positions of the Association.

5. Can Ms. Roemer interact with staff at the Department of Education in regard to Charter School matters that may or may not in the future require action by BESE? The Code would prohibit Ms. Roemer from interacting with the staff of the Department of Education on matters that are under the jurisdiction of BESE

6. How might a recusal by you on certain matters before BESE impact any or part of these discussions? Recusal by Mr. Roemer will not affect the opinion of the Board with respect to the questions posed.

The Board issues no opinion as to laws other than the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics. If you have any questions, please contact me at (800) 842-6630 or (225) 763-8777.

Sincerely,

### LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Kathleen M. Allen For the Board

EB:KMA

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### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-245 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request for an advisory opinion regarding whether a candidate for the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board may continue her employment with the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching Program if elected.

#### Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 1111C(1)(a), 1113A, 1112B(3) and 1120

#### **Comments:**

#### FACTS:

Barbara R. Freiberg is a candidate for the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board. Ms. Freiberg is also employed as a program manager with the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching Program (BRTTT). BRTTT is a program that provides an alternative path to teacher certification in highneed subject areas for mid-career professionals and recent college graduates. The program is funded through a grant for the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Innovation and Improvement. The program is housed within the Gordon A. Cain Center at LSU. This program services teachers in eight parishes including East Baton Rouge.

As a program manager, Ms. Freiberg conducts teacher observations; however, she does not make certification decisions on teachers. Ms. Freiberg arranges mentors, coordinates professional development for teachers and mentors, participates in information sessions, recruits candidates and conducts interviews, collects and analyzes data on the quality of training and support services and makes program modifications to improve outcomes and documents program work and finances.

#### LAW:

Section 1111C(1)(a) of the Code prohibits a public employee from receiving any thing of economic value for any service, the subject matter of which is devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs, or operations of the agency of the public servant and in which the public servant has participated.

Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant from entering into a transaction that is under the supervision and jurisdiction of his agency.

Section 1112B(3) of the Code prohibits a public servant from participating in a transaction involving the governmental entity in which, to his actual knowledge, any person of which he is an employee has a substantial economic interest.

Section 1120 of the Code provides that any elected official, who is required to vote on a matter in violation of Section 1112 of the Code, must recuse himself from voting. The elected official is not prohibited from participating in discussion and debate concerning the matter provided that he verbally discloses the nature of the conflict or potential conflict during his participation in the discussion or debate prior to any vote being taken.

#### ANALYSIS:

The BRTTT is a collaboration between LSU's "Geaux Teach" Program, Advance Baton Rouge's laboratory for Educational Ventures in Leadership and the Louisiana Resource Center for Educators' "Teach Louisiana Consortium." Its funding is provided by a federal grant. Ms. Freiberg works out of LSU's Department of Education. It appears that this program is public and not private. Further, since the program is directed towards certifying and preparing teachers for the classroom, which is not a duty and responsibility of the East Baton Rouge School Board and in which Ms. Freiberg will participate as an elected member of the school board, her continued employment with BRTTT is not prohibited. However, providing evaluations and assessments of teachers providing teaching services to the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board would be prohibited by Section 1113A of the Code. Further, Section 1112B(3) of the Code would prohibit Ms. Freiberg from voting on any matters that come before the school board involving BRTTT. However, as long as she discloses the conflict prior to any vote taken, she can participate in any debate involving BRTTT. (TKM)

Recommendations: Adopt propose advisory opinion.

Date

Ms. Barbara Reich Freiberg 224 Amherst Ave. Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

#### Re: Ethics Board Docket No. 2010-245

Dear Ms. Freiberg:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, at its April 16, 2010 meeting, considered your request for an advisory opinion as to whether you may continue your employment with the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching Program (BRTTT) if you are elected to the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board. You stated that you are employed as a program manager with the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching Program. The BRTTT is a collaboration between LSU's "Geaux Teach" Program, Advance Baton Rouge's laboratory for Educational Ventures in Leadership and the Louisiana Resource Center for Educators' "Teach Louisiana Consortium." BRTTT is a program that provides an alternative path to teacher certification in high-need subject areas for mid-career professionals and recent college graduates. The program is funded through a grant for the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Innovation and Improvement. The program is housed within the Gordon A. Cain Center at LSU. This program services teachers in eight parishes including East Baton Rouge.

As a program manager, you stated that you conduct teacher observations; however, you stated that you do not make certification decisions on teachers. You stated that you arrange mentors, coordinate professional development for teachers and mentors, participate in information sessions, recruit candidates and conduct interviews, collect and analyze data on the quality of training and support services and make program modifications to improve outcomes and document program work and finances.

The Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that the Code of Governmental Ethics would not prohibit your continued employment as a program manager with BRTTT if you are elected to the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board. Section 1111C(1)(a) of the Code prohibits a public employee from receiving any thing of economic value for any service, the subject matter of which is devoted substantially to the responsibilities, programs, or operations of the agency of the public servant and in which the public servant has participated. Since BRTTT is directed towards certifying and preparing teachers for the classroom, which is not a duty and responsibility of the East Baton Rouge School Board and in which you have or will participate in as an elected member of the school board, your

Ms. Barbara Reich Freiberg Date Ethics Board Docket No. 2010-245 Page 2

continued employment with BRTTT is not prohibited. However, the Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that providing evaluations and assessments of teachers providing teaching services to the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board would be prohibited by Section 1113A of the Code. Section 1113A of the Code prohibits a public servant form entering into a transaction that is under the supervision or jurisdiction of his agency.

Further, the Board concluded, and instructed me to inform you, that Section 1112B(3) of the Code would prohibit you from voting on any matters that come before the school board involving BRTTT. However, as long as you disclose the conflict prior to any vote taken, you can participate in any debate involving BRTTT. Section 1120 of the Code provides that any elected official, who is required to vote on a matter in violation of Section 1112 of the Code, must recuse himself from voting. The elected official is not prohibited from participating in discussion and debate concerning the matter provided that he verbally discloses the nature of the conflict or potential conflict during his participation in the discussion or debate prior to any vote being taken.

This advisory opinion is based solely on the facts as set forth herein. Changes to the facts as presented may result in a different application of the provisions of the Code of Ethics. The Board issues no opinion as to past conduct or as to laws other than the Code of Governmental Ethics. If you have any questions, please contact me at (800) 842-6630 or (225) 219-5600.

Sincerely,

## LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Tracy K. Meyer For the Board

2010-245

February 16, 2010

Louisiana State Board of Ethics Louisiana Ethics Administration Program P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Barbara Reich Freiberg, and it is my desire to run for a position with the East Baton Rouge Parish School Board. Before further pursuing this effort, I would like to be assured that if I am successful in this endeavor, I would be able to accept the position and not be in violation of any provision of the Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics. I am seeking an opinion concerning any possible conflict of interest with my current job.

am currently serving as program manager for the Baton Rouge Transition to Teaching (BRTTT) program. The BRTTT program is an alternative path to teacher certification in highneed subject areas for mid-career professionals and recent college graduates. Recruiting candidates with strong content knowledge and relevant work experience, BRTTT provides participants with the training and support they need to attain Louisiana certification and success in the classroom. The program is funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Innovation and Improvement. Federal guidelines require that participants in the program teach in a high-need school in a high-need district. This grant services teachers in eight parishes, including East Baton Rouge Parish. The grant is housed within the Gordon A. Cain Center at LSU. BRTTT staff running this grant does not receive any payment from these districts.

Although I do teacher observations, I do not make certification decisions on teachers; these decisions are made by the staff of Certification Solutions, a division of the Louisiana Resource Center for Educators, which delivers the teacher training part of this grant. My work is with the support area of the grant. My responsibilities are primarily in areas of assistance to these new teachers, including arranging for mentors, coordinating professional development for teachers and mentors, participating in information sessions, recruiting candidates and conducting interviews, collecting and analyzing data on the quality of training and support services and making program modifications to improve outcomes, and documentation of program work and finances. In conclusion, it is my assumption that my work with this grant in the other seven districts, which is the same as that in East Baton Rouge, would not be relevant to the rendering of this opinion.

Please feel free to contact me for any additional clarification needed. I hope to receive a reply from you as soon as is possible so that my campaign efforts may begin in earnest. I thank you for your guidance in these matters. 

Sincerely,

Barran Reich Freiberg

**Barbara Reich Freiberg** 224 Amherst Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70808

225-766-1711 (home) 225-936-1685 (cell)

# Louisiana 2007 Grant Abstracts -- Transition to Teaching April 2010 General Regular Page 48 of 258

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eaching Resources	Partner Districts/LEAs:	East Baton Rouge, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, Iberville, and City of Baker	Related Topics ' No Related Topics Found				
· · · ·	The Baton Rouge Transition	is to Teaching Program is collaboration between Louisiana					
AQs	State University's (LSU) "Ge	Paux Teach" program, ADVANCE BATON POLICE's (ABP)					
ontact	Laboratory for Educational V	Ventures in Leadership (LEVL) and the Louisiana Resource ) "Teach Louisiana Consortium." The project will recruit,					
elp	develop, and retain science	and math teachers for five high-need school districts. Thirty					
bs at ED	new participants will be reci	ruited each year, for a total of 150 with special attention paid					
nline Services	to attracting mid-career cha	ingers, especially current paraprofessionals with college clence and math teachers. Once recruited, candidates will					
	participate in a three-year in	ntensive certification program with LRCE. In addition.					
ecursos en español	candidates will also have the	e opportunity to participate in a master's degree program					
leb Survey	designed by Louisiana State	University. Participants will begin a program with rigorous					
	Once hired as beginning tea	e placed for three years in one of the five partner districts. Inchers, participants will be matched with specially trained					
	veteran teachers and mento	Dred throughout the first year. Additionally, principals in the					
	schools will be trained to lea	ad with an awareness of differential support for beginning/					
	alternatively certified teache	alternatively certified teachers. This model brings together the university and two non-					
	impacted by Hurricanes Kat	ess dire educational deficiencies in school districts strongly rina and Rita. This grant will also be the impetus to develop					
	ongoing work among a unig	ue network—LSU, ABR, and LRCE. The successes and lessons					
	learned from BRITT will stre	enginen and expand recruitment, preparation, and retention					
	strategies for science and m	ath teachers, thereby facilitating civic capacity through new					
	understandings of education	al leadership practices.					
	Grantee Name:	Calcasieu Parish School Board					
	Project Name:	Transition to Teaching Project					
	Project Director:	Johna Rion 337-217-4200 x1313					
	Partner Districts/LEAs:	The Calcasieu Parish School System					
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Morehouse Parish Schools, Richland Parish Schools, Tensas Parish Schools, Union Parish Schools, West Carroll Parish Schools, Monroe City Schools, New Vision Learning Academy, Canton Public Schools, Clarksdale County Schools, Coahoma County Schools, Greenville Public Schools, Holmes County Schools, Humphreys County Schools, Jackson Public Schools, Leflore County Schools, Shaw School District, South Deita Public Schools, Vicksburg/Warren County Schools, Yazoo City Schools, and Yazoo County Schools.

The TEACH Delta Region project is a partnership of the University of Louisiana at Monroe, Jackson State University in Mississippi and 26 Local Education Agencies across the two states. The project will expand and enhance alternative certification programs at each university and allow candidates to achieve full state certification via affasters of Arts in Teaching in elementary, secondary, and special education, which can be completed in as few as 14 months. Seventy new participants will be recruited each year for a total of 350 teacher participants over the next five years. These individuals will be drawn from the pool of recent college graduates and mid-career professionals. Project participants will seek certification and become teachers of record in a high-need core subject area. The overarching goal and purpose of the project is to increase the number of certified teachers in partner school districts and increase the types of support new teachers receive, which will lead to teacher retention. Mentoring, tuition assistance/stipends, professional development, laptop computers, books, and web-based support initiatives will be provided to retain at least 90% of the recruits beyond the third year of teaching.

Grantee Name;	The University of New Orleans		
Project Name:	Rebuilding New Orleans: The Recovery School District Transition to Teaching Program		
Project Director:	William Sharpton 504-280-1397		
Partner Districts/LEAs:	The Recovery School District		

The program will prepare new teachers to fill critical personnel shortages in the newly established Recovery School District (RSD), established as part of the process to rebuild the education infrastructure of New Orieans, following Hurricane Katrina. The program consortium includes the Recovery School District, the University of New Orieans, Xavier University of Louisina (a Catholic Historically Black university), Learning Points Associates, and the New Teacher Project. The repopulation of New Orieans is now presenting an unprecedented staffing problem in terms of qualified teachers for urban learners. The project will offer an alternative certification program using faculty from participating universities and local education agency personnel and provide an induction model that creates professional development and support. The project's recruitment, preparation and induction support of 60 mid-career professionals and recent college graduates annually will result in a total of 240 new certified teachers with expertise to teach core subjects, aligned with the needs of urban youth.

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Press releases	Federal student aid	Recovery Act (ED)	Initiatives	Notices	
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Media advisories	Contract	Recent guidance	Senior staff	Privacy	
Secretary's schedule	opportunities	Guidance documents	Political appointees	Security	
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How do I find	<b>Research &amp; Statistics</b>	No Child Left Behind	Budget, performance	Other Sites	
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Recursos en español

#### Page 2 of 2

APRIL 16, 2010 CAMPAIGN FINANCE WAIVER REQUESTS									
No.	Name	Docket No.	Туре	Day(s) Late	Fine	First Election	Other late filings	No Activity	Recomm.
1	Ellen Kovach	2010-219	SUPP	1	\$60	NO	none		Decline to waive
2	Louisiana Horsemen's Alliance	2010-242	Monthly PAC Report	6	\$1,200	NA	1		Decline to waive
3	Stephen Chestnut	2010-243	10-P	1	\$100	YES	none		Decline to waive
4	Jonathan Stewart	2010-255	SUPP	6	\$360	NO	1		Decline to waive
5	Tommie Vassel	2010-256	SUPP	9	\$900	NO	none	1	Suspend all but \$300
6	United Association Local 247	2010-257	Annual	8	\$1600	NA	none		Decline to waive
7	William Gant	2010-258	EDE-P	9	\$900	NO	1		Decline to waive
8	Eliana DeFrancesch	2010-259	SUPP (2 reports)	13	\$600 \$600	NO	1	1	Decline to waive
9.	Thomas A. Lambert	2010-260	EDE-P	9	\$900	YES	none	1	Suspend all but \$300
10.	Jacquelyn Clarkson	2010-261	30-P	1	\$100	NO	1		Decline to waive

Abbreviation	Type of Report
Supp	Supplemental Report, filed after an election when
	debts are still owed
30-P	30 days prior to the primary election report
10-P	10 days prior to the primary election report
EDE-P	Election Day Expenditures Report for the primary
	election
10-G	10 days prior to the general election report
EDE-G	Election Day Expenditures Report for the general
	election
40-G	40 days after the general election report

### Other waiver requests; Appearances:

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-219 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$60 late fee assessed against Ellen Kovach, a successful candidate for Judge, 24th District Court, Division K, Jefferson Parish, in the October 4, 2008 election whose Supplemental campaign finance report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

#### Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

ELECTION: October 4, 2008 TYPE OF REPORT: Supplemental DAYS LATE: 1 ASSESSED FEE: \$60 REPORT DUE: February 17, 2010 REPORT FILED: February 18, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$151,700 OTHER LATE FILINGS: None

In connection with her request for a waiver of the \$60 late fee assessed for the late filing of her Supplemental campaign finance report, Carey B. Daste, on behalf of the candidate, states that when he attempted to file the candidate's report using the LEADERS software on the day it was due, he received an error message that stated "Header missing/incomplete". This was an error that he had never encountered before and he was unable to correct the problem even after several attempts. The report was then sent by FedEx the next day.

The Supplemental campaign finance report was due on or before February 17, 2010 and was filed on February 18, 2010. The report shows \$151,700 in receipts, \$159,854.14 in disbursements, and \$21,766.35 in funds on hand. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. This is the candidate's fourth campaign. The candidate has no other late filings. (AMA)

Recommendations: Decline to waive based on level of activity reported.

JOBEPH E. BERRIGAN, JR. E. JOHN LITCHFIELD ARTHUR S. MANN, III PATRICIA A. TRAINA KATHY LEE TORREGAND CAREY B. DASTE MATTHEW P. CHENEVERT MICHAEL J. MAREIGLIA

BERRIGAN, LITCHFIELD, SCHONEKAS, 20/0-219

MANN AND TRAINA, LLC

LAW AND NOTARIAL OFFICES

201 ST. CHARLES AVENUE PLACE ST. CHARLES - SUITE 4204 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70170

February 18, 2010

TELEPHONE (504) 568-0541

FACSIMILE (504) 561-8655

OF COUNSEL KIN R. CHATELAIN KAREN B. SHER CLARENCE J. DUBDS. III

RUSSELL J. SCHONEKAS (1922-2005)

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NUMBER: (504) 799-6378

By Fax No. (225) 381-7271

Ms. Kathleen Allen Ethics Administrator Louisiana Ethics Administration P. O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

> Re: Judge Ellen Kovach Supplemental Report

Dear Ms. Allen:

As we just discussed on the telephone, I am writing to you concerning the Supplemental Report we filed on behalf of Judge Ellen Kovach. Yesterday, we were able to successfully submit a report on behalf of Representative Badon using the LEADERS software. However, when I attempted to submit the report for Judge Kovach, I got an error code which stated "Header missing/incomplete." There was no way to bypass this error which can be done with other errors. This is an error which I had never encountered before and I was unable to correct the problem even after several attempts. By then I could not contact the IT personnel in your office for assistance. I then sent a copy of the report by FedEx to the Ethics Administration which was delivered this morning at 8:57 a.m.

This morning I spoke with Slava Sereda in your IT department. After reviewing the file, he determined that the header was indeed included in the file and it appeared to be correct and complete. He was able to file the report electronically using the software on his computer. He is unsure of what is causing our problems and wants to speak to our IT personnel to try to figure it out. Unfortunately there is no way to do a test run on filing a report using the LEADERS software. Because we had successfully filed a different report earlier in the day, we did not anticipate any problems with electronically filing Judge Kovach's report.

Please contact me should you have any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,

BERRIGAN LITCHFIELD SCHONEKAS MANN and TRAINA LLO CAREY B. DAS

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WRITER'S EMAIL: COASTE@BERRIGANLAW.NET 5

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### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-242 04/16/2010

#### RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$1,200 late fee assessed against Louisiana Horsemen's Alliance, a political committee (PAC) whose PAC monthly report was filed 6 days late.

#### **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

18:1505.4, 42:1157

#### **Comments:**

TYPE OF REPORT: PAC Monthly report DAYS LATE: 6 ASSESSED FEE: \$1,200 REPORT DUE: December 10, 2009 REPORT FILED: December 16, 2009 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$8,489.68 OTHER LATE FILINGS: none

The Committee Chairman, Sean Alfortish, states that a long term employee who had been responsible for filing the committees' reports resigned unexpectedly in late September. The new report preparer was unfamiliar with the filing requirements and missed work with an ill child the week that the report was due. The report was due on or before December 10, 2009 and it was filed on Decemer 16, 2009. The report shows \$2,584.00 in receipts, \$0 in disbursements and \$5,905.68 in activity. The committee was also assessed an \$800 late fee for the late filing of an Annual report that was due on February 15, 2007. That late fee has been paid. (AMA)

#### **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive

General Regular Page 55 of 258

# 2010-242 Jouisiana Horsemen's Benevolent & Protective Association, Inc.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS Owners Evelyn Benoit** Carrol Castille Christine Early William Foreman Don Hargroder

April 2010

President Sean Alfortish



**Executive Director Mona Romero** 

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** Trainers Keith Bourgeois Sam Breaux Sam David, Jr. Larry Robideaux Gerald Romero

February 5, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

**RE: PAC Monthly Report** 

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Horsemens Alliance respectfully requests waiver of the late fee assessed for failing to file our monthly campaign finance disclosure report on December 10, 2009. Our organization is committed to maintaining our good standing with the Louisiana Board of Ethics and we have historically submitted our reports before the deadline.

Our long term employee that had been historically responsible for preparing this filing resigned unexpectedly in late September. The person whose current duties include preparing this report received little training from his predecessor. In addition, our employee that assists in preparing the report missed work that week with an ill child. Therefore, we feel that missing the deadline was unavoidable and not within our control. Activity for November 2009, the period covered by this filing, was limited and consisted of zero contributions and two donations collected equaling (\$2,584) two thousand five hundred and eighty four dollars. Thank you for your consideration regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

**Horsemens Alliance** 

Sean Alfortish **Committee Chairman** 



General Regular Page 56 of 258 STATE OF LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS P. O. BOX 4368 BATON ROUGE, LA 70821 (225) 219-5600 FAX: (225) 381-7271 1-800-842-6630 www.ethics.state.la.us

January 11, 2010

Christine Early, Chairperson Horsemens Alliance 2800 Grand Route St. John New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

**RE: PAC Monthly Report** 

Dear Ms. Early:

The Louisiana Board of Ethics, in its capacity as the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, has received your PAC Monthly campaign finance disclosure report, which was due by December 10, 2009. The report was filed on December 16, 2009 and was 6 days late. La. R.S. 18:1505.4A(2)(a)(v) of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act provides that an automatic late fee of \$200 per day be assessed against you for this late filing.

Accordingly, a late fee of \$1,200 is assessed against you for failure to timely file your campaign finance disclosure report. Please submit a check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana to P.O. Box 4368, Baton Rouge, LA 70821 by February 11, 2010.

La. R.S. 42:1157 provides that the late filer may apply to the Board for a waiver of these late fees within thirty days after the mailing of this letter, but only for "good cause shown." "Good cause" is defined in the statute to be "any actions or circumstances which, in the considered judgment of the board, were not within the control of the late filer and which were the direct cause of the late filing." The Board may also consider, where applicable, the reason for the failure to file timely, the nature of the office sought, and the significance of the information undisclosed. Should you desire the Board to consider waiving the late fees, submit a written statement to the Board specifying your reasons for the late filing, in lieu of your payment, by February 11, 2010. You should provide specific dates and documentation to support a waiver request. If you would like to appear before the Board in connection with such a request, please so indicate in writing. If the Board does not receive your waiver request by February 11, 2010, you will be prohibited from requesting a waiver.

Late fees not paid by the due date will be posted on the Board's website. If you timely submit a waiver request, your name will not be posted on the website pending the Board's consideration of your request.

Sincerely,

#### LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

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#### LAHBPA Mail - Fwd: Louisiana filing acknowlegement

April 2010

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Staci Guillory <sguillory@lahbpa.org>

#### Fwd: Louisiana filing acknowlegement

1 message

Bill Hof <br/>bhof@lahbpa.org><br/>To: Staci Guillory <SGuillory@lahbpa.org>

From: <<u>http://db@btr1.ethics.state.la.us</u>> Date: Wed, Dec 16, 2009 at 9:47 AM Subject: Louisiana filing acknowlegement To: <u>bhof@lattupa.org</u>

DISCLOSE - Louisiana Financial Disclosure Filing Acknowledgement

This is to acknowledge the receipt and acceptance of your electronic filling via the DISCLOSE protocol.

Your filing was received and accepted by our system at Wed Dec 16 09:47:54 2009, and was assigned the Filing ID of: LA-17680

Please make a note of this, as it will be necessary to refer to this information in the future.

Thank you for using DISCLOSE.

For your reference, the output of the validation check was as follows:

MD5 checksum: 4d08ecae0b5553446d13de9751832ab1

Novembers Report

Wed, Dec 16, 2009 at 2:19 PM

Louisiana Board of Ethics P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821



HORSEMEN'S BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION 1535 Gentilly Blvd. New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-243 04/16/2010

#### RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$100 late fee assessed against Stephen Chesnut, an unsuccessful candidate for Judge, Civil District Court, Division J, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose 10-P report was due January 27, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

#### **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

#### **Comments:**

ELECTION: February 6, 2010 TYPE OF REPORT: 10-P DAYS LATE: 1 ASSESSED FEE: \$100 REPORT DUE: January 27, 2010 REPORT FILED: January 28, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$2,020.49 OTHER LATE FILINGS: none

In connection with his request for a waiver of the \$100 late fee assessed for the late filing of his 10-P report, the candidate states that he had transmission problems when attempting to fax his report on January 27, 2010. The person who is responsible for preparing the reports was in the hospital for an emergency surgery at the time the report was due.

The 10-P report was due on or before January 27, 2010 and was filed on January 28, 2010. The 10-P report shows \$1,800 in receipts and \$220.49 in disbursements. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. This is the candidate's first campaign. (AMA)

#### **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive based on level of activity.

 General Regular Page 60 of 258

STEPHEN N. CHESNUT 1413 Chartres Street New Orleans, Louisiana 70116 Telephone: (504) 945-9000

Feb. 10, 2010

Ms. Delesiua Womack La. Bd. of Ethics P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge LA 70821

> Re: Waiver Request for 10-P Financial Disclosure Report

2010-243

Dear Ms. Womack,

This letter is in response to your letter dated Feb. 4, 2010 notifying me of a \$100 late filing fee. I hereby request a waiver of this fee from the Board for "good cause shown," as detailed below.

I did try to file a 10-P financial disclosure report prior to midnight on Jan. 27, 2010. I had transmission problems, and I sent the fax through three times. It was finally received by your office a few minutes after midnight. In an abundance of caution, I mailed the report as well.

An extreme difficulty beyond my control was the fact that my Finance Chairman, Mr. John Browne, was rushed to Touro Infirmary for emergency surgery prior to the filing deadline. He was expected to be discharged in time to complete and file my report. However, he developed an infection while in the hospital and had to remain there. He was too ill and unable to get the documents to me. If you require further documentation, feel free to contact Touro Infirmary at 1401 Foucher Street in New Orleans, Louisiana 70115. The telephone number for patient inquiries is (504) 897-8350.

I was unable to obtain the documents needed to complete the report until the due date. Once I obtained them, I immediately prepared the report and tried to fax it to your office prior to midnight. My fax send log indicates that your office received the transmission only a few minutes past midnight on Jan. 28, 2010.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, I respectfully request that the Board grant me a waiver of the \$100 late fee. If you need any further information, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

tota N. Chamit

Stephen N. Chesnut

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-255 04/16/2010

RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$360 late fee assessed against Jonathan Stewart, a successful candidate for District Attorney, 2nd District, Bienville Parish in the October 4, 2008 election whose Supplemental report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 6 days late.

#### **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

**Comments:** 

ELECTION: October 4, 2008 TYPE OF REPORT: Supplemental DAYS LATE: 6 ASSESSED FEE: \$360 REPORT DUE: February 17, 2010 REPORT FILED: February 23, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$5,547.51 OTHER LATE FILINGS: 1

In connection with his request for a waiver of the \$360 late fee assessed for the late filing of his Supplemental report, the candidate states that his campaign treasurer was out sick at the time his report was due and thought that she had mailed his report prior to her becoming ill.

The Supplemental report was due on or before February 17, 2010 and was filed on February 23, 2010. The Supplemental report shows \$2,602.67 in receipts, \$1,377.91 in disbursements, and \$1,566.93 funds on hand. The candidate is a "district" level candidate. This is the candidate's second campaign. The candidate has one other late filing in connection with the October 4, 2008 election and the late fee has been paid. (AMA)

#### **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive based on prior late filing.

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April 2010

2010-255

#### Jonathan M. Stewart 2380 Maple Street - P. O. Drawer 179 Arcadia, Louisiana 71001

Candidate for District AttorneyTELEPHONE (318) 263-2031Second Judicial DistrictFAX NO. (318) 263-9617

February 23, 2010

Campaign Finance 2415 Quail Drive, Third Floor Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

> Re: Candidate's Report - District Attorney 2nd Judicial District

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed please find the above referenced report. Please give me a call if you need any additional information in this matter.

Very truly yours Jonathan M. Stewart

Enclosure

P.S. My campains treasurer got such on last Tuesday and has been out until today. Illiought she had made this report last Tuesday before she left. I can provide a copy of medical bills that will reflect Please consider a arring any percettes

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-256 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against Tommie Vassel, an unsuccessful candidate for Councilmember at Large, Orleans Parish in the October 20, 2007 election whose Supplemental report was due February 17, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

ELECTION: October 20, 2007 TYPE OF REPORT: Supplemental DAYS LATE: 9 ASSESSED FEE: \$900 REPORT DUE: February 17, 2010 REPORT FILED: February 26, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$0 OTHER LATE FILINGS: none

In connection with his request for a waiver of the \$900 late fee assessed for the late filing of his Supplemental report, the candidate states that he when he filed his 2008 Annual report he marked it a final report because all of his debts were paid. He was recently notified that because he had a balance on his Annual report over \$2,500, he was required to file a Supplemental report, even if he had no activity in 2009.

The Supplemental report was due on or before February 17, 2010 and was filed on February 26, 2010. The Supplemental report shows \$5,776.78 in funds on hand. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. This is the candidate's fourth campaign. The candidate has no other late filings. (AMA)

**Recommendations:** Suspend all but \$300 based on future compliance based on the level of activity pursuant to the waiver guidelines.

2010-256

ZUIU MAR - 4 PH 4:51

# Tommie Vassel, CPA

1139 Marias Street New Orleans, LA 70116

March 1, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics 617 N. Third Street LaSalle Building, Suite 1036 Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Dear Members:

I am writing to request a waiver on the late fees for my 2009 Annual Campaign Report that was due February 17, 2010. The previous year I filed a 2008 Annual Campaign Report and marked it a final report because all of my debts were paid. I have recently been notified that because the balance on my 2008 report was over \$2500, I am required to file even with no 2009 activity.

I am asking the Board of Ethics to waive the late fees for reason of misinformation on this matter.

Sincerely, Whymid A. Wall

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-257 04/16/2010

#### RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$1,600 late fee assessed against United Association Local 247, a political action committee (PAC) whose Annual report was filed 8 days late.

#### **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

TYPE OF REPORT: Annual DAYS LATE: 8 ASSESSED FEE: \$1,600 REPORT DUE: February 17, 2020 REPORT FILED: February 25, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$6,571.01 OTHER LATE FILINGS: no other late filings

Kenneth Gorum, Business Manager for UA Local 247 states that Johnny Gypin, who served as Business Manager for UA Local 247 for over 25 years, died last summer after being diagnosed with cancer. Mr. Gorum was elected to the post of Business Manager following Mr. Gypin's death, and he was unfamiliar with the committee's filing requirements. The Local 247 PAC formed last year and although it had collected \$3,152.27 in funds, it had not yet made a campaign contribution. It was his understanding that no other reports were due until the committee made a political contribution. As soon as he learned that a report was due, he filed it immediately. The report was due on or before February 17, 2010 and it was filed on February 25, 2010. The report shows \$3,285.51 in receipts, \$133.23 in disbursements and \$3,152.27 in funds on hand. (AMA)

#### **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive based on the level of activity reported.

April 2010

General Regular Page 66 of 258

2010-257

William P. Hite General President

Patrick R. Perno General Secretary-Treasures

Assistant General President

Founded 1889

UA Local Union: 247

1211 Rapides Avenue

Alexandria, Louisiana

Letters should be confined to one subject

Subject:

March 3, 2010

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE** PO BOX 4368 BATON ROUGE, LA 70821

Dear Sir:

We have just been notified of an assessment levied against Local 247 PAC in the amount of \$1600.00 for, I think, filing a late annual report. I am writing to respectfully appeal this assessment.

The Local 247 PAC began only last year. Although it has collected some funds (\$3152.27), it has not yet made a single campaign contribution. I mistakenly believed that no other reports were due until the PAC made a political contribution.

The person who originally got the information and started organizing the Local 247 PAC, was Johnny Gypin, who served as Business Manager of Local 247 for over 25 years. Last summer, Johnny was diagnosed with cancer, went to MD Anderson for treatment, but suddenly died. I was then elected to the post of Business Manager, and I have done my best even though I was not familiar with the day-to-day operations of Local 247 or the Local 247 PAC. I am still dealing with the shock of Johnny's death, and, of course, did not have the opportunity under the circumstances to train with the former Business It has been somewhat overwhelming to take care of everything that is Manager. necessary.

As soon as we learned that a report was due, we filed it immediately, and I can assure you, that our reports will be on time from now on. I am asking that you reduce the fine to a reasonable amount, if not eliminate it; the fine that has been told to us is more than half of what has been collected into the PAC and more than what has been contributed to candidates which is \$0.00.



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#### UNITED ASSOCIATION

of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada

Stephen F. Kelly



#### <sup>2010</sup> UNITED ASSOCIATION

of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States and Canada William P. Hite General President

Patrick R. Perno General Secretary-Treasurer

Stephen F. Kelly Assistant General President

Founded 1889

Letters should be confined to one subject Subject:

UA Local Union:

Thanking you in advance for your consideration in this matter I am,

Respectfully,

General Regular Page 67 of 258

Kenneth Sour

Kenneth Gorum, Business Manager UA Local 247

KG:ev

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-258 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against William Gant, an unsuccessful candidate for Councilmember at Large, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose Election Day Expenditure campaign finance report (EDE-P) was due February 16, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

#### Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

ELECTION: February 6, 2010 TYPE OF REPORT: EDE-P DAYS LATE: 9 ASSESSED FEE: \$900 REPORT DUE: February 16, 2010 REPORT FILED: February 25, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$0 OTHER LATE FILINGS: \$800 for the February 7, 1998 election

In connection with his request for a waiver of the \$900 late fee assessed for the late filing of his Election Day Expenditure report, the candidate states that he accepts that he made a mistake by overlooking the date that his report was due, however, he does not see the fairness of assessing \$100 per day for his oversight. The late fee was reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,000 based on the level of activity pursuant to Rule 1204D.

The Election Day Expenditure (EDE-P) report was due on or before February 16, 2010 and was filed on February 25, 2010. The Election Day Expenditure report shows \$0 activity. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. The candidate was assessed an \$800 late fee for filing his 10-G report late in connection with the February 7, 1998 election. That late fee was paid on February 18, 2010. (AMA)

**Recommendations:** Decline to waive based on prior late filing.

General Regular Page 69 of 258



1231 N.Villere St New Orleans, La 70116 504-481-5194 wcgant43@gmail.com

2010-258

Louisiana Board Of Ethics

I Accept that I made a mistake by overlooking the Candidates Election Day Expenditures Report. Regardless I do not see the fairness of assessing my campaign \$100.00 per day for the oversight.

Please consider that I did submit three reports on time.

Thanks,

William Gant

2010 HAR - 3 PH 4: 45 Nº CE

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-259 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$600 and \$600 late fees assessed against Eliana DeFrancesch, a successful candidate for Clerk of Court, Orleans Parish in the October 23, 1999 and October 4, 2008 elections whose Supplemental campaign finance reports were due February 17, 2010 and were filed 13 days late.

#### Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

ELECTIONS: October 23, 1999 and October 4, 2008 TYPE OF REPORT: Supplemental DAYS LATE: 13 ASSESSED FEES: \$600 and \$600 REPORTS DUE: February 17, 2010 REPORTS FILED: March 2, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$0 for the October 23, 1999 election; \$0 for the October 4, 2008 election OTHER LATE FILINGS: \$600 for 2005 SUPP for October 4, 2003 election -- which has been paid

In connection with a request from the candidate's husband for a waiver of the \$600 and \$600 late fees assessed against Eliana DeFrancesch for the late filing of her Supplemental reports, the candidate's husband states that an attempt to file the reports electronically was unsuccessful, and therefore the reports were mailed instead. The paper copy of the report was postmarked February 10, 2010. Under new law now in effect a District or Major level candidate that has more than \$25,000 in activity in connection with an election must file reports electronically. The report is not considered filed until it is filed electronically.

The Supplemental reports were due on or before February 17, 2010 and were filed on March 2, 2010. The Supplemental reports show \$1,052.74 activity for the October 23, 1999 election and \$0 activity for the October 4, 2008 election. The candidate is a "district" level candidate. The candidate was assessed a \$600 late fee for filing her 2005 Supplemental report 50 days late in connection with the October 4, 2003 election and the late fee has been paid. (AMA)

Recommendations: Decline to waive since the candidate has a previous late filing.

April 2010

# General Regular Page 71 of 258 Fred R. DeFrancesch Attorney At Law

2810 W. Airline Highway LaPlace, LA 70068 E-mail: fdefrancesch1@comcast.net

P.O. Box 1566 LaPlace, LA 70069 (985) 536-9700 (985) 536-9703 Fax

February 5, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics P. O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

RE: Candidate's Report

Gentlemen:

In reference to the above, enclosed please find Candidate's Report. We cannot get this through electronically. We are still trying. We are mailing this out of an abundance of caution.

It is also my understanding that my old campaign accounts which have been dormant for years do not need an affidavit of dormancy.

With best regards, I remain

Fred R. DeFrancesch Attorney At Law

FRD:adb Encloses

2010-2.59

### Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-260 04/16/2010

#### RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$900 late fee assessed against Thomas A. Lambert, an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor, Orleans Parish in the February 6, 2010 election whose Election Day Expenditure campaign finance report (EDE-P) was due February 16, 2010 and was filed 9 days late.

#### **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

18:1486, 18:1501.1

#### **Comments:**

ELECTION: February 6, 2010 TYPE OF REPORT: EDE-P DAYS LATE: 9 ASSESSED FEE: \$900 REPORT DUE: February 16, 2010 REPORT FILED: February 25, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$0 OTHER LATE FILINGS: none

In connection with his request for a waiver of the \$900 late fee assessed for the late filing of his Election Day Expenditure report, the candidate states that he accepts that he made an honest mistake by assuming that since he did not have any Election Day expenses, the final report would surface as the Election Day report included only zeros.

The Election Day Expenditure (EDE-P) report was due on or before February 16, 2010 and was filed on February 25, 2010. The Election Day Expenditure report shows \$0 activity. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. The candidate has no other late filings. (AMA)

#### **Recommendations:**

Suspend all but \$300 based on the level of activity pursuant to the waiver guidelines.
2010-260

#### State Ethics Board

Our campaign failed to file the correct Election Day report. We did not have any Election Day expenses and assumed, incorrectly that the final report would surface as the Election Day report included only zeros. We respectfully request that you wave our fines as our campaign only consisted of \$400 and it was an honest mistake.

Most Sincerely

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# **General Item**

# Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-261 04/16/2010

**RE:** Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$100 late fee assessed against Jacquelyn Clarkson, a successful candidate for Orleans Parish Councilmember at Large in the February 6, 2010 election whose thirtieth day prior to the primary election campaign finance report (30-P) was due January 7, 2010 and was filed 1 day late.

# Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions: 18:1486, 18:1501.1

# **Comments:**

ELECTION: February 6, 2010 TYPE OF REPORT: 30-P DAYS LATE: 1 ASSESSED FEE: \$100 REPORT DUE: January 7, 2010 REPORT FILED: January 8, 2010 ACTIVITY REPORTED: \$59,865.00 OTHER LATE FILINGS: 5

In connection with her request for a waiver of the \$100 late fee assessed for the late filing of her thirtieth day prior to the primary election campaign finance report (30-P), Melissa Duhon, on behalf of the candidate, states that the candidate was unaware of the new electronic filing requirements and immediately filed electronically once she was notified by Campaign Finance division. Under new law now in effect a District or Major level candidate that has more than \$25,000 in activity in connection with an election must file reports electronically. The report is not considered filed until it is filed electronically.

The thirtieth day prior to the primary election campaign finance report (30-P) report was due on or before January 7, 2010 and was filed on January 8, 2010. The report shows \$59,865.00 in receipts, \$31,81107 in disbursements, and \$101,455.83 in funds on hand. The candidate is a "major" level candidate. This is the candidate's fourth campaign. The candidate was assessed \$300, \$660 and \$60 late fees in connection with the February 2, 2002 election. Those late fees have been paid. (AMA)

**Recommendations:** Decline to waive based on the level of activity reported and the prior late filings.

GERALD J. DUHON, CPA

MELISSA Y. DUHON, CPA

General Regular Page 75 of 258

2010-261

# DUHON AND COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors

Timbers Office Building 3520 Gen. DeGaulle Drive Suite 1060 New Orleans, Louisiana 70114 (504) 368-0155 FAX (504) 368-0156

MEMBER

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

DIRECT ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: P.O. BOX 6439 NEW ORLEANS, LA 70174

ZUIU MAR -4

ju:1 14

March 3, 2010

Via Federal Express – Airbill 8703 0626 3494 Delesiua Womack Louisiana Board of Ethics P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

> Re: Jacquelyn Clarkson February 6, 2010 Election

Dear Ms. Womack:

We are in receipt of your letter dated February 4, 2010 assessing a late filing penalty for report 30-P campaign finance disclosure. This report was not filed late.

Ms. Clarkson acted in good faith and filed her report with your office via federal express on January 7, 2010. She was unaware that the new electronic filing requirements applied to this report. According to Ms. Clarkson's records, she did not receive notification of the change in filing requirements.

When notified by the Ethics office of the change in policy on January 8, 2010, Ms. Clarkson took immediate action to ensure the report was re-filed in electronic format by close of business on January 8, 2010.

We respectfully request the late filing penalty be removed due to the facts outlined above. If you have any additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Very truly yours, DUHON & COMPANY, CPAs

Melissa

Melissa Y. Duhon

cc: Jacquelyn Clarkson

April 2010 April 15-16, 2010 - LOBBYIST LATE FEE WAIVER REQUEST									
No	Name	Docket No.	Branch	Report	Days Late	Fine	No Activity	Other late filings	Recomm.
1.	Yolanda Barton	2010- 208	Leg.	ER- 12/09	1	\$50	1		Decline to waive.
2.	Chuck Brown	2010- 231	Leg.	ER- 12/09	1	\$50	1		Decline to waive.
	Chuck Brown	2010- 231	Exec.	ER- 12/09	1	\$50	1		Decline to waive.
3.	Perry Franklin	2010- 232	Leg.	ER- 12/09	1	\$50	1		Decline to waive.
	Perry Franklin	2010- 232	Exec.	ER- 12/09	1	\$50	1		Decline to waive.

\* Late fee reduced pursuant to Rule 1204D based on level of activity.

<b>Abbreviation</b>	Key
Legis.	Legislative Lobbyist
Exec.	Executive Lobbyist
ER-12/09	Lobbying Report due January 25, 2010 {report period covering 12/01/2009-
	12/31/2009}

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Other waiver request; Appearances

# **General Item**

# Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-208 04/16/2010

RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 late fee assessed against Yolanda Barton, for failure to timely file a Legislative ER-12/09 lobbying report.

# **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

24:58 & 49:76

## **Comments:**

BRANCH:	Legislative
REPORT:	ER-12/09
<b>REPORT DUE:</b>	January 25, 2010
<b>REPORT FILED:</b>	January 26, 2010
DAYS LATE:	1
FEE ASSESSED:	\$50
ACTIVITY REPORTED:	Legislative = \$0
OTHER LATE FILINGS:	None

Yolanda Barton filed her Legislative ER-12/09 lobbying report that was due by January 25, 2010, one day late on January 26, 2010. She was assessed a \$50 late fee.

Ms. Barton states that she thought she had filed the report along with her renewal for 2010. She was unaware of her failure to file until she received the notice of delinquency on January 26, 2010. (MDD)

## **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive.

Abbott Laborate Regional Directo State Government Affairs General Reguloop Amerik Rinish Blvd. Suite C200-211 Austin, Texas 78717



Office: 847-502-6060 Cell: 512-750-5332 Fax: 512-986-5164

2010 FEB 26 AII 10: 3



April 2010

February 19, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

Dear Louisiana Board of Ethics,

I am writing to request a waiver for the late filing fee of my December 2009 lobby expenditure report which was due on January 25<sup>th</sup>, but was not electronically filed until January 26<sup>th</sup>, one day late (as noted in the attached copy of the letter I received from your office).

I have not been late on any of my previous reports. I thought I had filed my report when I filed my 2010 Lobby registration. I was very surprised when I received notice (email and phone call from your office) on the morning of January 26th that I had yet to file my report. I was traveling that day and was unable to resolve the issue until I arrived at my hotel and had access to my computer later that afternoon. I am very sorry for my mistake. As you will find, most of my reports are usually filed early each month because other states I represent have filing deadlines before the 12<sup>th</sup>.

I appreciate your consideration of my request.

Thank you,

Yvonne Barton









DEPARTMENT OF STATE CIVIL SERVICE LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS P. O. BOX 4368 BATON ROUGE, LA 70821 (225) 219-5600 FAX: (225) 381-7271 1-800-842-6630 www.ethics.state.la.us

General Regular Page 79 of 258 STATE OF LOUISIANA

February 1, 2010

Ms. Yvonne Barton 14900 Avery Ranch Blvd., Suite C200-211 Austin, TX 78717

# RE: Legislative Filing Penalty December 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009 Lobbyist Expenditure Report

Dear Ms. Barton:

1.

The Louisiana Board of Ethics has received your Legislative lobbying expenditure report, which was due January 25, 2010. The report was electronically filed one day late on January 26, 2010. LSA-R.S. 24:58D(1) of the Lobbyist Disclosure Act mandates that an automatic late fee of \$50 per day be assessed against you for this late filing.

Accordingly, a late fee of \$50 has been assessed against you. Please submit a check or money order in the amount of \$50 payable to the Treasurer of the State of Louisiana to Post Office Box 4368, Baton Rouge, LA 70821 by March 1, 2010.

LSA-R.S. 42:1157.2 provides that you may apply to the Board for a waiver of these late fees, but only for "good cause shown" within thirty days after the mailing of this letter. "Good cause" is defined in the statute to be "any actions or circumstances which, in the considered judgment of the board, were not within the control of the late filer and which were the direct cause of the late filing." Should you desire the Board to consider waiving the late fees, submit a written statement to the Board specifying your reasons for the late filing, in lieu of your payment, by March 1, 2010. If you would like to appear before the Board in connection with such a request, please indicate so in writing. If the Board does not receive your waiver request by March 1, 2010, you will be prohibited from requesting a waiver.

Sincerely,

LOUISIANA BOARD OF ETHICS

Lauren Abrams

ப்படைகள் கூடையில் பிரப்பில் பில் இரிந்தில் 1992 ஆண்டு பிரையாகத் இந்தில் இந்தில் இந்தில் குடியத்து இருப்பிக்கு இருந்தில் தொடுத்து இருந்து இருந்து இருந்து பிருதில் பாருதில் பிருதிகள் திரையாக மாருத்துகளையாகத்து திருதில் திறுதில் தொடுத்து பிருதில் இருந்து இருந்து இருந

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# **General Item**

# Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-231 04/16/2010

RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 and \$50 late fees assessed against Chuck Brown, for failure to timely file a Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying report.

# **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

24:58 & 49:76

## **Comments:**

BRANCH:	Legislative and Executive
REPORT:	ER-12/09
REPORT DUE:	January 25, 2010
<b>REPORT FILED:</b>	January 26, 2010
DAYS LATE:	1
FEE ASSESSED:	\$50 and \$50
<b>ACTIVITY REPORTED:</b>	Legislative = $0 / \text{Executive} = 0$
OTHER LATE FILINGS:	None

Chuck Brown filed his Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying reports that were due by January 25, 2010, one day late on January 26, 2010. He was assessed \$50 and \$50 late fees, totaling \$100.

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Dr. Brown states that his assistant was out on medical leave and she returned to work on January 26, 2010 when they received the electronic notice of delinquency they filed the report. (MDD)

# **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive.

General Regular Page 81 of 258



2010-231

February 24, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics Lauren Abrams P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

# RE: Legislative & Executive Filing Penalty Fee Waiver Request

Dear Ms. Abrams,

I am requesting the Board to consider waiving the penalty fee assessed, due to the one day late electronic filing of my December 1, 2009-December 31, 2009 Lobbyist Expenditure Report. My assistant has been electronically submitting my reports on time since July of 2009. However, she was on medical leave for three days in January, the last day of which was January 25, 2010. Upon her return to work on January 26, 2010, we received the electronic notification that my lobbyist reports had not been submitted before the deadline, and we later determined that it was a miscommunication between us that the filing was not completed before she took her leave. Please be assured that this was a onetime occurrence and due only to a miscommunication between me and my assistant, and that in the future the proper accommodations will be made in order to have my lobbyist reports submitted in a timely manner, regardless of the circumstances.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

ClkCB

Chuck C. Brown Franklin Industries, LLC

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# **General Item**

# Ethics Board Docket No. BD 2010-232 04/16/2010

RE:

Consideration of a request that the Board waive the \$50 and \$50 late fees assessed against Perry Franklin, for failure to timely file a Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying report.

## **Relevant Statutory Provisions, Advisory Opinions:**

24:58 & 49:76

## **Comments:**

BRANCH:	Legislative and Executive
REPORT:	ER-12/09
<b>REPORT DUE:</b>	January 25, 2010
<b>REPORT FILED:</b>	January 26, 2010
DAYS LATE:	1
FEE ASSESSED:	\$50 and \$50
<b>ACTIVITY REPORTED:</b>	Legislative = $0 / \text{Executive} = 0$
OTHER LATE FILINGS:	None

Perry Franklin filed his Legislative and Executive ER-12/09 lobbying reports that were due by January 25, 2010, one day late on January 26, 2010. He was assessed \$50 and \$50 late fees, totaling \$100.

Mr. Franklin states that his assistant was out on medical leave and she returned to work on January 26, 2010 when they received the electronic notice of delinquency they filed the report. (MDD)

#### **Recommendations:**

Decline to waive.

General Regular Page 83 of 258





February 24, 2010

Louisiana Board of Ethics Lauren Abrams P.O. Box 4368 Baton Rouge, LA 70821

#### RE: Legislative & Executive Filing Penalty Fee Waiver Request

Dear Ms. Abrams.

I am requesting the Board to consider waiving the penalty fee assessed, due to the one day late electronic filing of my December 1, 2009-December 31, 2009 Lobbyist Expenditure Report. My assistant has been electronically submitting my reports on time since July of 2009. However, she was on medical leave for three days in January, the last day of which was January 25, 2010. Upon her return to work on January 26, 2010, we received the electronic notification that my lobbyist reports had not been submitted before the deadline, and we later determined that it was a miscommunication between us that the filing was not completed before she took her leave. Please be assured that this was a onetime occurrence and due only to a miscommunication between me and my assistant, and that in the future the proper accommodations will be made in order to have my lobbyist reports submitted in a timely manner, regardless of the circumstances.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Perry J-Franklin Franklin Industries, LLC

# 2010 Regular Legislative Session BILLS INVOLVING ETHICS

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB99	Jones	Requires the nominating committee for the Board of Ethics to provide no fewer than five names for each vacancy and to give consideration to the demographics of the population of the state.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB240	Danahay	Provides that the EAB issue the final decision, the Ethics Board cannot override the decision, and the employees of the Board must enforce the decision.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB258	Labruzzo	Requires a person to file a financial disclosure statement within 10 days of becoming a candidate for an office and annually thereafter as long as he is a candidate for the office.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB296	Hutter	Allows a public servant to accept gifts valued at less than \$15 for customary social occasions, provided the aggregate for a calendar year does not exceed \$45 per person.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB302	Smiley	Requires the boards and commissions whose members are required to file Tier 2.1 disclosures to give notice to the Commissioner of Administration who in turn must post such information on a website.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB566	Abramsom	Requires those holding a public office disclosure by certain officials of information relative to employment and appointment of campaign contributors.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 670	Henry	Permits parishes governed by a home rule charter with a population in excess of 400,000 to create a local ethics entity with law enforcement authority	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE MUNICIPAL & PAROCHIAL AFFAIRS

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 731	Pugh	Provides a specific exception from the Public Records Law for agency head reports	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 734	Pearson	Extends the time period from 12/31/09 to 12/31/10 to permit public employees to receive donations from not-for-profit organizations to offset economic losses as result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and adds St. Tammany Parish Law Officer Relief Fund to the list of organizations.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 758	Hutter	Provides for the disclosure of the name of the accused upon conclusion of a matter initiated by a complaint upon written request by the accused.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 761	White	Requires public employees of a parish with a population of more than 50,000 or of a municipality with a population of more than 35,000 whom the parish or municipality has authorized to negotiate or determine the terms of a contract for the parish or municipality to file personal financial disclosure reports under Tier 2.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 933	Perry	Creates an exception to allow a member of a hospital service district to enter into transactions with his agency provided the amount of the transaction does not exceed \$1,500 a month.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 1059	Abramson	Amends the election code to provide that if a public servant uses public funds that in any manner urges an elector to vote for or against a candidate or proposition, the public servant will reimburse the public entity.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs



Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 1143	Gallot	Repeals the requirement that the Board of Ethics adopt the decisions of the EAB. Provides that a person may request a review of a decision of a panel of the EAB by the full EAB and that the Ethics Board may request a review on a question of law; changes references to a defendant to respondent; provides for members of the EAB to serve 3 year terms and for an alternate judge to fill any vacancy on the EAB. Provides that the Ethics Board must file charges within 1 year of the receipt by the Ethics Board of a complaint or if no complaint was received within 1 year of the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. Repeals 1163 and 1141C(3)(c).	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 1178	Connick, et al.	Provides for members of the EAB to serve 3 year terms; requires the EAB to consider prior decisions and actions of the EAB and its predecessors; Provides that a person may request a review of a decision of a panel of the EAB by the full EAB.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 1179	Ligi, et al.	Provides that the Ethics Board may appeal a decision of the EAB on questions of law and confined to the record created at the hearing and that if the Ethics Board does not prevail in the appeal, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and court costs to the other party. Clarifies that an appeal of the decision of the Ethics Board must be made by application to the Ethics Board within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the decision.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 1202	Gallot	Provides that the Ethics Board may appeal a decision of the EAB on questions of law and that if the Ethics Board does not prevail in the appeal, the Ethics Board shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and court costs of the other party. Clarifies that an appeal of the decision of the Ethics Board must be made by application to the Ethics Board within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the decision.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 1203	Gallot	Provides that the Ethics Board must file charges within 1 year of the receipt by the Ethics Board of a complaint or if no complaint was received within 1 year of the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. "Receipt by the Board" means receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person employed or acting on behalf of the board. Repeals 1163 and 1141C(3)(c).	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HCR 51	Gallot	Requests the Board of Ethics to work with the Office of Facility Planning and Control to determine the cost of installing AV equipment in the Board's meeting room.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB72	Appel	Requires appointed and elected judges to file a Tier 2 disclosure report and receive training on the provisions of the Ethics Code and the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 126	Adley	Extends the prohibition against contracting with state government to immediate family members of certain public servants, allows the spouse of the public servant to enter into competitively bid contracts and extends the prohibition to such contracts to the spouse and immediate family members of undersecretaries.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 277	Martiny	Provides for the disclosure by higher education institutions of gifts of \$100,000 or more made by foreign governments or persons.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 310	Kostelka	Provides for a two-year term for members of the EAB, for the filling of vacancies on the EAB, for the appeal of decisions of the EAB, and removes the necessity of the Board approving the EAB's decisions.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
SB 418	Kostelka	Provides that the Ethics Board issue charges by sending a letter by certified mail to the person accused of the violation. Provides that a matter shall be dismissed if the Ethics Board does not issue charges within 1 year of the receipt of a sworn complaint by the Ethics Board or its staff. Provides that if no sworn complaint is received, a matter shall be dismissed if the Ethics Board does not issue charges within 2 years from the date the Ethics Board or its staff discovers the alleged violation, within 1 year from the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. Provides that the 4 year period is peremptive and may not be interrupted.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 470	Long	Creates an exception for a child, who is a licensed physician, of a member of a board of commissioners for a hospital service district in a parish that has a population of 50,000 or less or that is specified as rural from entering into a contract, individually or through a legal entity, with the hospital, or a subcontract under the jurisdiction of the hospital. Further provides that the board member must recuse himself in connection with transactions relating to such contracts.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 477	N. Gautreaux	Requires the commission of conservation, commissioner of financial institutions, commissioner of insurance, commissioner of public finance, and the commissioner of public property file Tier 1 disclosures.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 492	Nevers	Requires each member of the governing authority or management board of a charter school created pursuant to Chapter 42 of Title 17 to file a Tier 2.1 personal financial disclosure report	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs

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Bill N	No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
SB 62	22	Walsworth	Extends the exception allowing persons with a contract for advertising services with Dept. Of Culture, Recreation and Tourism to contract with other persons who have contracts with the Department to include the Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SCR	2	Murray	Requests the Law Institute to study changes to the Code enacted in the 2008 extraordinary and regular sessions and to make recommendations regarding those changes.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs

#### **ORIGINAL**

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Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 99

#### BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSALIND JONES

# ETHICS/BOARD: Provides with respect to the nomination and selection of members of the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1132(B)(2)(introductory paragraph) and (a)(i), relative to the
3	Board of Ethics; to provide relative to the nomination and selection of members of
4	the Board of Ethics; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1132(B)(2)(introductory paragraph) and (a)(i) are hereby
7	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§1132. Board of Ethics
9	* * *
10	B. Membership; terms; vacancies; qualifications.
11	* * *
12	(2) The governor shall appoint and the House of Representatives and the
13	Senate shall elect members to the board who shall be representative of the state's
14	population as near as practicable and who shall be from nominees who are selected
15	in accordance with R.S. 42:2.1 as follows:
16	(a)(i) The presidents of Centenary College of Louisiana, Dillard University
17	at New Orleans, Louisiana College, Loyola University at New Orleans, Our Lady of
18	Holy Cross College at New Orleans, Our Lady of the Lake College at Baton Rouge,
19	Xavier University of Louisiana at New Orleans, and Tulane University shall
20	constitute the nominating committee. The nominating committee shall, within sixty

#### Page 1 of 2

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 99

1	days of a vacancy on the board, submit the names of no less fewer than three names
2	of three five different eligible nominees for each position or vacancy to the governor,
3	Senate, or House of Representatives, whichever is appropriate. In preparing the list
4	of nominees, the nominating committee shall give due consideration to the
5	demographics of the population of the state, including without limitation geography,
6	gender, and race. A majority vote of the membership of the nominating committee
7	shall be required to nominate persons to positions on the board.
8	* * *

#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

#### Rosalind Jones

#### HB No. 99

Abstract: Requires that due consideration be given to the demographics of the population of the state, including without limitation geography, gender, and race, in the nomination and selection of members of the Board of Ethics.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1132) provides procedures for selecting the 11 members of the Board of Ethics. Provides that the governor appoints seven members subject to Senate confirmation. Provides that at least one such member be appointed from each congressional district. Provides further that the House of Representatives and Senate each elect two members to the board.

#### Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> requires the governor, House of Representatives, and Senate to select members who are "representative of the state's population as near as practicable". <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u> and instead expressly provides that members shall be selected in accordance with <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:2.1), which requires an appointing authority to give due consideration to the demographics of the population of the state, including without limitation geography, gender, and race, in making appointments to any board, commission, council, authority, or other similar entity that has statewide jurisdiction.

<u>Present law</u> provides that members of the Board of Ethics are selected from nominations made by a nominating committee consisting of the presidents of certain private universities. Provides time limits for the submission of the names of nominees to the appropriate appointing authority. Requires the nominating committee to provide no fewer than three nominees for each vacancy.

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the number of nominees that must be submitted for each vacancy to no fewer than five. Provides that the nominating committee shall give due consideration to the demographics of the population of the state, including without limitation geography, gender, and race. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

(Amends R.S. 42:1132(B)(2)(intro. para.) and (a)(i))

#### Page 2 of 2

**ORIGINAL** 

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 240

BY REPRESENTATIVE DANAHAY

ETHICS/BOARD: Provides relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f) and to repeal R.S. 42:1141(C)(5), relative to enforcement of
3	laws within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics; to provide for the powers,
4	functions, and duties of the board relative to such enforcement; to provide for the
5	powers, functions, and duties of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board relative to such
6	enforcement; to provide relative to decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board; and
7	to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
10	§1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
11	* * *
12	C. Investigation and hearing.
13	* * *
14	(4)
15	* * *
16	(f) The Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall issue the final decision or order.
17	whether or not on rehearing, and the Board of Ethics shall have no authority to
18	override such decision or order. Upon the issuance of such a final decision or order.
19	the Board of Ethics and each official and employee acting on behalf of the Board of
20	Ethics shall comply fully with and enforce the final order or decision.

#### Page 1 of 2

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#### HLS 10RS-442

Section 2. R.S. 42:1141(C)(5) is hereby repealed in its entirety.

2 Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not

3 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

4 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

5 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

6 effective on the day following such approval.

#### DIGEST

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#### Danahay

HB No. 240

Abstract: Repeals the requirement that the Board of Ethics adopt decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. Provides that the adjudicatory board shall issue the final decision, that the Board of Ethics shall have no authority to override the decision, and that the Board of Ethics and its officials and employees shall comply fully with and enforce the decision.

<u>Present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) provides for the Board of Ethics (BOE) and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB). Provides for the composition and the powers and duties of each board.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides that the BOE receives complaints, conducts investigations concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction, and issues charges based on such alleged violations. Provides that the EAB conducts hearings on the charges to determine whether a violation has in fact occurred and, if a violation has occurred, determines what authorized penalties or other sanctions should be imposed. Provides that if the public hearing of the EAB fails to disclose clear and convincing evidence to support the charges, the EAB must make an official determination of its findings, and thereupon the BOE must close its file on the charges. Provides that if the EAB determines that a violation has occurred and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, the BOE must, within 45 days of the issuance of the determination by the EAB, issue a decision adopting the determination of the EAB.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the requirement that the BOE adopt a decision of the EAB. Provides that the EAB shall issue the final decision or order, whether or not on rehearing, and the BOE shall have no authority to override such decision or order. Provides that upon the issuance of such a final decision or order, the BOE and each official and employee acting on behalf of the BOE shall comply fully with and enforce the final order or decision. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

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

(Adds R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f); Repeals R.S. 42:1141(C)(5))

#### Page 2 of 2

#### **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 258

BY REPRESENTATIVE LABRUZZO

#### ETHICS/FINANCIAL DISCLOS: Requires a person to file a financial disclosure statement within 10 days of becoming a candidate for an office and annually thereafter as long as he is a candidate for the office

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1495.7(A), relative to financial disclosure; to require certain
3	disclosures by candidates for certain offices; to provide deadlines for filing such
4	disclosures; to provide relative to the application of certain provisions of the Code
5	of Governmental Ethics; to provide for penalties; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 18:1495.7(A) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§1495.7. Financial disclosure statements
9	A.(1) Any person who becomes a candidate for an office for which the
10	holder of the office is required to file financial disclosure statements pursuant to R.S.
11	42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3 shall file a financial disclosure statement as required by
12	R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3 for the office for which he is a candidate. If he is
13	undecided as to the office he will seek, he shall file the statement required by R.S.
14	<u>42:1124.2.</u>
15	(2) The initial statement required by this Section shall be filed within ten
16	days of the day the <u>person becomes a</u> candidate <del>files his notice of candidacy for the</del>
17	office. During the following year and each subsequent year in which the person
18	remains a candidate for the office, he shall file a financial disclosure statement
19	according to the deadline provided in R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3, as applicable.

#### Page 1 of 3

# HLS 10RS-251 ORIGINAL HB NO. 258 1 (3) If the person is required by R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3 to file a 2 statement for the office for which he is a candidate, such filing shall satisfy the 3 requirements of this Section. 4 \* \* \*

#### DIGEST

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#### LaBruzzo

#### HB No. 258

Abstract: Requires a person to file a financial disclosure statement within 10 days of becoming a candidate for an office and annually thereafter as long as he is a candidate for the office.

<u>Present law</u> (Election Code–R.S. 18:1495.7) requires any person who becomes a candidate for an office for which the holder of the office is required to file financial disclosure statements pursuant to <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics–R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3) shall file a financial disclosure statement as required by <u>present law</u> for the office for which he is a candidate. Requires the statement to be filed within 10 days of the day the candidate files his notice of candidacy for the office. Provides that if the person is required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3) to file a statement for the office for which he is a candidate, such filing shall satisfy the requirements of <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1495.7).

<u>Present law</u> provides that any person who fails to file or fails to timely file the financial statement, or who fails to disclose or fails to accurately disclose information required to be included in the financial statement shall be subject to penalties as provided in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.4).

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1483) defines a "candidate" as a person who seeks nomination or election to public office, except the office of president or vice president of the U.S., presidential elector, delegate to a political party convention, U.S. senator, U.S. congressman, or political party office. Provides that an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination or election to such office if he has:

- (1) Since prior participation in an election, if any, received and accepted a contribution or made an expenditure, or has given his consent for any other person or committee to receive a contribution or make an expenditure with a view to influencing his nomination or election to office whether or not the specific public office for which he will be a candidate is known at the time the contribution is received or the expenditure is made; or
- (2) Taken the action necessary under <u>present law</u> to qualify himself for nomination or election to public office.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals provision requiring a candidate to file a financial disclosure statement within 10 days of the date the candidate files his notice of candidacy. Provides instead that an initial report shall be filed within 10 days of the day the person becomes a candidate. Provides that during the following year and each subsequent year in which the person remains a candidate for the office, he shall file a financial disclosure statement according to the deadline provided in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, or 1124.3), as applicable.

#### Page 2 of 3

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 258

Provides that if the candidate is undecided as to the office he will seek, he shall file the statement required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.2).

Otherwise retains present law.

(Amends R.S. 18:1495.7(A))

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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#### **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 296

BY REPRESENTATIVE HUTTER

ETHICS/CODE: Allows a public servant to accept certain gifts for customary social occasions

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1123(26), relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics; to
3	allow the acceptance of certain gifts by public servants under certain circumstances;
4	and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(26) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§1123. Exceptions
8	This Part shall not preclude:
9	* * *
10	(26)(a) The acceptance by a public servant of anything of economic value
11	as a gift or gratuity from any person when the value of such gift or gratuity does not
12	exceed one hundred dollars per event, for flowers or a donation in connection with
13	the death of a member of the immediate family of a public servant.
14	(b) The acceptance by a public servant of anything of economic value as a
15	gift from any person for a customary social occasion when the value of the gift does
16	not exceed fifteen dollars per occasion and the aggregate value of all gifts from any
17	one person pursuant to this Subparagraph does not exceed forty-five dollars in a
18	calendar year.
19	* * *

#### Page 1 of 2

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 296

#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

#### Hutter

HB No. 296

Abstract: Allows public servants to accept gifts valued up to \$15 for customary social occasions, up to an aggregate value of \$45 for all gifts from any one person in a calendar year.

Present law (R.S. 42:1111) prohibits a public servant (which includes a public employee or an elected official) from receiving any thing of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he is entitled, for the performance of his duties. Present law (R.S. 42:1115(A)) prohibits a public servant from soliciting or accepting any thing of economic value as a gift or gratuity from any person if the public servant knows or should know that such person has or is seeking to obtain a business relationship with the public servant's agency or is seeking to influence the passage or defeat of legislation by the public servant's agency. Present law (R.S. 42:1115(B)) prohibits a public employee from soliciting or accepting any thing of economic value as a gift or gratuity from any person if the public employee knows or should know that such person conducts operations or activities which are regulated by the public employee's agency or has substantial economic interests which may be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the public employee's official duty. Present law (R.S. 42:1102(22)) defines a "thing of economic value" as money or any other thing having economic value except promotional items having no substantial resale value. Contains certain other exceptions, including the acceptance of food, drink, or refreshments consumed by a public servant while the personal guest of a person, including reasonable transportation and entertainment incidental thereto.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1126) contains an exception to the ethics code to allow a public servant to accept a gift or gratuity from any person when the value of such gift or gratuity does not exceed \$100 per event, for flowers or a donation in connection with the death of a member of the immediate family of a public servant.

<u>Proposed law</u> additionally allows a public servant to accept a gift from any person for a customary social occasion when the value of the gift does not exceed \$15 per occasion and the aggregate value of all gifts from any one person pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> does not exceed \$45 in a calendar year.

(Amends R.S. 42:1123(26))

#### **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 302

BY REPRESENTATIVE SMILEY

# BOARDS/COMMISSIONS: Provides relative to disclosure of information concerning certain boards and commissions

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 49:1303(A) and (B) and 1304(B) and to enact R.S.
3	49:1305(A)(3), relative to boards, commissions, and like entities; to provide relative
4	to disclosure of certain information concerning certain boards, commissions, and like
5	entities; to provide for the publication of such information on the Internet; to provide
6	for the powers and duties of the commissioner of administration relative thereto; and
7	to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 49:1303(A) and (B) and 1304(B) are hereby amended and reenacted
10	and R.S. 49:1305(A)(3) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
11	§1303. Submission of notices and minutes: posting
12	A.(1) Each board, commission, or like entity covered by this Chapter shall
13	submit each notice required to be included on the website pursuant to R.S.
14	49:1302(A) to the commissioner of administration in a manner which allows the
15	commissioner enough time to post the notice on the website prior to the deadline
16	applicable to the board, commission, or like entity for giving notice pursuant to R.S.
17	42:7.
18	(2) The commissioner of administration shall ensure that each notice is
19	posted on the website as soon as possible after receipt.

#### Page 1 of 4

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	HLS 10RS-908 ORIGINAL HB NO. 302
1	B.(1) Each board, commission, or like entity covered by this Chapter shall
2	submit minutes required to be included on the website pursuant to R.S. 49:1302(B)
3	to the commissioner of administration within ten days after the minutes are adopted
4	by the board, commission, or like entity.
5	(2) The commissioner of administration shall ensure that minutes are posted
6	on the website no later than ten business days after receiving them.
7	* * *
8	§1304. Submission of other information: posting
9	* * *
10	B.(1) Except as provided in R.S. 49:1303, each board, commission, or like
11	entity covered by this Chapter shall submit to the commissioner of administration all
12	information required to be included on the website pursuant to R.S. 49:1302,
13	including any change in information previously submitted, no later than thirty days
14	after the information becomes available to the board, commission, or like entity.
15	(2) The commissioner of administration shall ensure that the information
16	described in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection is posted on the website no later than
17	ten business days after receiving it.
18	* * *
19	§1305. Applicability
20	A. This Chapter shall apply to the following boards, commissions, and like
21	entities:
22	* * *
23	(3) Each board and commission whose members are required to file annual
24	financial disclosure statements pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.2.1.
25	* * *
26	Section 2.(A) Prior to the effective date of this Act, the commissioner of
27	administration shall take all reasonable and necessary actions, including contacting boards,
28	commissions, and like entities covered by this Act, to ensure that the information on the

#### Page 2 of 4

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 302

- 1 website will be complete as required by this Act and Chapter 20 of Title 49 of the Louisiana
- 2 Revised Statutes of 1950 on the effective date of this Act.
- 3 (B) Prior to the effective date of this Act, each board, commission, or like entity
- 4 covered by this Act shall fully cooperate with the commissioner of administration in
- 5 implementing and complying with the requirements of this Section. Prior to the effective
- 6 date of this Act, each board, commission, and like entity covered by this Act shall provide
- 7 the information required by this Act and Chapter 20 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised
- 8 Statutes of 1950 to the commissioner of administration as soon as possible to allow for the
- 9 inclusion of the information on the website on the effective date of this Act.

10

Section 3. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

#### DIGEST

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#### Smiley

HB No. 302

Abstract: Requires that certain additional boards and commissions provide information for posting on a website maintained by the commissioner of administration; provides relative to posting such information.

<u>Present law</u> (effective March 1, 2010) requires the commissioner of administration to establish and maintain a website to post certain specified information concerning certain boards and commissions, including notices and minutes, statutory citations, contact information, membership information, employee information, information concerning the budget and finances of the board or commission, and rules and regulations of the board or commission. Provides deadlines for submitting such information to the commissioner of administration. Further provides that all submissions of required information be made electronically in a format designated by the commissioner of administration.

<u>Present law</u> applies to any board, commission, or like entity that is a licensing agency pursuant to <u>present law</u> (Licensing Agency Budget Act–R.S. 39:1332) and to the La. Board of Cosmetology (R.S. 37:571). Provides further that <u>present law</u> applies to any committee, subcommittee, or panel of any such licensing agency or of the La. Board of Cosmetology.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Requires the commissioner of administration to ensure that each notice received from a board, commission, or like entity is posted on the website as soon as possible after receipt and that other information must be posted on the website no later than ten business days after receiving it. Expands the number of boards and commissions required to submit information by including each board and commission whose members are required to file annual financial disclosure statements pursuant to <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics–R.S. 42:1124.2; <u>present law</u> requires that the following file financial disclosure statements:

(1) Each member and any designee of a member of a board or commission that has the authority to expend, disburse, or invest \$10,000 or more in a fiscal year.

#### Page 3 of 4

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 302

- (2) Each member of the State Civil Service Commission.
- (3) Each member of the Board of Commissioners of the La. Stadium and Exposition District.

Effective Jan. 1, 2011.

(Amends R.S. 49:1303(A) and (B) and 1304(B); Adds R.S. 49:1305(A)(3))

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HLS 10RS-626

#### **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 566

BY REPRESENTATIVE ABRAMSON

# ETHICS: Requires disclosure by certain officials of information relative to employment and appointment of campaign contributors

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1124.7 and to repeal R.S. 42:1124.6, relative to financial disclosure; to
3	require certain disclosures by certain elected officials; to provide for the content of
4	and procedures for filing such disclosures; to provide for definitions; to provide for
5	enforcement and penalties; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 42:1124.7 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
8	<u>§1124.7 Disclosure: certain elected officials</u>
9	A. Each person holding a public office who represents a voting district
10	having a population of five thousand or more persons shall disclose the information
11	required by this Section.
12	<b>B.(1)</b> The official shall disclose the information described in Paragraph (2)
13	of this Subsection for each person to whom both of the following apply:
14	(a) The person was directly hired by the official to serve as an agency head
15	in the agency of the official.
16	(b) The person made contributions or loans totaling more than one thousand
17	dollars to a campaign of the official during the time period beginning one year prior

#### Page 1 of 6

	HLS 10RS-626 ORIGINAL HB NO. 566
1	to the date the person was hired by the official and ending ninety days after the date
2	the person was hired by the official.
3	(2) The official shall disclose:
4	(a) The name, address, job title, and date of employment of the person.
5	(b) The amount of contributions or loans made by the person to a campaign
6	of the official during the time period described in Subparagraph (1)(b) of this
7	Subsection.
8	C.(1) The official shall disclose the information described in Paragraph (2)
9	of this Subsection for each person to whom both of the following apply:
10	(a) The person was appointed by the official to a board or commission.
11	(b) The person made contributions or loans totaling more than one thousand
12	dollars to a campaign of the official during the time period beginning one year prior
13	to the date the person was appointed by the official and ending ninety days after the
14	date the person was appointed by the official.
15	(2) The official shall disclose:
16	(a) The name, address, position held, and date of appointment of the person.
17	(b) The amount of contributions or loans made by the person to a campaign
18	of the official during the time period described in Subparagraph (1)(b) of this
19	Subsection.
20	D. The information required to be disclosed by this Section shall be
21	disclosed as part of the official's annual financial disclosure statement, as required
22	by this Part, that covers the date the employment or appointment occurred.
23	E.(1) If the official, in his submission to the Board of Ethics, identifies each
24	position the holder of which the official reasonably believes he is required to disclose
25	pursuant to this Section and the board determines that information concerning a
26	person holding a position not identified by the official is required to be disclosed
27	pursuant to this Section, the official shall be given thirty days to submit the required
28	information. The board shall notify the official in writing that additional information

Page 2 of 6

## ORIGINAL HB NO. 566

1	is required to be disclosed, and if the official submits the required information to the
2	board no later than the thirtieth day after the date that written notification was sent
3	by the board, the failure of the official to disclose the information as part of his
4	annual financial disclosure statement shall not be considered a violation of this
5	Section.
6	(2) This Subsection shall not apply if the official failed to accurately disclose
7	in a timely manner the information required by this Section for each position
8	identified in the submission made to the board as part of his annual financial
9	disclosure statement.
10	F. For purposes of this Section, the following words shall have the following
11	meanings:
12	(1) "Board or commission" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S.
13	<u>42:1124.2.1.</u>
14	(2) "Public office" shall have the same meaning as provided in R.S. 18:1483.
15	G. This Section shall be subject to the same provisions for enforcement and
16	penalties for violations as those applicable to provisions for filing of the official's
17	financial disclosure statement.
18	Section 2. R.S. 42:1124.6 is hereby repealed in its entirety.
19	Section 3. The first filing under this Act shall be due in 2011 and shall be complete
20	for calendar years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The failure of a person to disclose information
21	pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.7 as enacted by this Act and as required by this Section shall
22	subject the person to the same provisions for enforcement and penalties for violation as
23	provided in R.S. 42:1124.7 as enacted by this Act.
24	Section 4. The Board of Ethics shall promulgate forms in accordance with the
25	Administrative Procedure Act to allow for the disclosure of the information required by this
26	Act in the manner provided by this Act.

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#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

#### Abramson

HB No. 566

Abstract: Requires disclosure by officials elected from voting districts with a population of 5,000 or more persons of certain information regarding employment or appointment of campaign contributors.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.6) requires a person employed by a statewide elected official or appointed to a state board or commission to disclose certain information if the person is required to file financial disclosure statements pursuant to <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124 for employee; R.S. 42:1124.2.1 for appointee) and the person made a contribution or loan in excess of \$1,000 to a campaign of the official who employed or appointed him.

<u>Present law</u> requires the person to disclose to the Board of Ethics the date he was employed or appointed, the amount of his salary or other compensation, the name of the candidate to whom a contribution or loan was made, and the amount of any such contribution or loan. Provides that the information shall be included on the person's annual financial disclosure statement that covers the time period in which the employment or appointment occurred. Provides that the contributions or loans required to be disclosed include only those made within one year of the employment or appointment.

<u>Present law</u> defines "contribution" as a gift, conveyance, payment, or deposit of money or anything of value, or the forgiveness of a loan or of a debt, made for the purpose of supporting, opposing, or otherwise influencing the nomination or election of a person to public office, whether made before or after the election. Provides that "candidate" and "loan" shall have the same meanings as provided in <u>present law</u> provisions of the La. Election Code.

#### Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> instead requires each person holding a public office who represents a voting district having a population of 5,000 or more persons to disclose certain information for certain persons hired by the official or appointed by the official to a board or commission. Requires the disclosure if the person made contributions or loans totaling more than \$1,000 to a campaign of the official during the time period beginning one year prior to the date the person was hired or appointed and ending 90 days after the date the person was hired or appointed.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires disclosure of the name, address, job title, and date of employment or appointment of any such person. Requires the official to disclose the amount of contributions or loans made during the applicable period.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires this information to be disclosed as part of the official's annual personal financial disclosure statement required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, and 1124.3) which covers the date the employment or appointment occurred.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if the official, in his submission to the Board of Ethics, identifies each position the holder of which the official reasonably believes he is required to disclose pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> and the board determines that information concerning a person holding a position not identified by the official is required to be disclosed pursuant to <u>proposed law</u>, the official shall be given 30 days to submit the required information. Provides that the board shall notify the official in writing that additional information is

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 566

required to be disclosed, and if the official submits the required information to the board no later than the 30th day after the date that written notification was sent by the board, the failure of the official to disclose the information as part of his annual financial disclosure statement shall not be considered a violation of this Section. Provides that this 30-day period shall not apply if the official failed to accurately disclose in a timely manner the information required by <u>proposed law</u> for each position identified in the submission made to the board as part of his annual financial disclosure statement.

<u>Present law</u>, relative to annual personal financial disclosure (R.S. 42:1124.2), defines the term "board or commission" as:

- (1) Each board, commission, and like entity created by law or executive order that is made a part of the executive branch of state government by the provisions of Title 36 of the LRS of 1950, or that is placed in an executive branch department or in the office of the governor or lieutenant governor by law or executive order, or that exercises any authority or performs any function of the executive branch of state government.
- (2) Each board, commission, and like entity created by the constitution, by law, by a political subdivision, except as provided in <u>present law</u> exclusions, or created jointly by two or more political subdivisions as a governing authority of a political subdivision of the state or of a local government.

Present law excludes from the definition of "board or commission" the following:

- (1) The governing authority of a parish.
- (2) Any board or commission or like entity that governs a political subdivision created by a single parish governing authority within a parish with a population of 200,000 or less, or any subdistrict of such a political subdivision.
- (3) The governing authority of a municipality.
- (4) Any board or commission or like entity that governs a political subdivision created by a single municipal governing authority within a municipality with a population of 25,000 or less, or any subdistrict of such a political subdivision.
- (5) A board of directors of a private nonprofit corporation that is not specifically created by law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that for purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, the term "board or commission" shall have the same meaning as provided in <u>present law</u>.

Present law (R.S. 42:1124.4), relative to financial disclosure by certain officials, provides for penalties, after receipt of a notice of delinquency, for failure to file, to provide omitted information, to correct inaccurate information, or to file a written answer prior to the deadline contained in the notice of delinquency, for each day until the statement, omitted information, corrected information, or written answer is filed. Penalties are: for the governor, statewide elected officials, and others who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124, \$500 per day; for legislators, officials in districts of 5,000 in population or more, and members of boards and commissions who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.2, \$100 per day; and for officials who represent districts under 5,000 in population who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.3, \$50 per day. Additionally, <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.4) provides that whoever willfully or knowingly fails to file a statement, willfully and knowingly fails to timely file a statement, willfully or knowingly omits information from a statement, or willfully and knowingly provides inaccurate information shall be subject to prosecution for a misdemeanor and upon conviction fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000. Provides

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 566

that a person so prosecuted shall have a right to be tried before a jury of six persons, all of whom shall concur to render a verdict.

Proposed law makes present law penalties applicable to violations of proposed law.

(Adds R.S. 42:1124.7; Repeals R.S. 42:1124.6)

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

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## HLS 10RS-1393

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

## HOUSE BILL NO. 670

## BY REPRESENTATIVES HENRY, BILLIOT, GISCLAIR, GIROD JACKSON, LABRUZZO, LIGI, LOPINTO, AND WILLMOTT AND SENATORS APPEL, MARTINY, AND MORRELL

MUNICIPALITIES: Provides relative to local ethics entities in certain parishes

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 33:9611(A), 9612, and 9613(D) and (E)(2) and (5), relative to
3	local ethics entities; to provide for the creation and administration of local ethics
4	entities by certain parishes; to provide for the powers of local ethics entities; and to
5	provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 33:9611(A), 9612, and 9613(D) and (E)(2) and (5) are hereby
8	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
9	§9611. Application and purpose
10	A.(1) This Chapter applies to the following:
11	(a) municipalities Municipalities that are governed by a home rule charter
12	and that have a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand persons according
13	to the latest federal decennial census.
14	(b) Parishes that are governed by a home rule charter and that have a
15	population in excess of four hundred thousand persons according to the latest federal
16	decennial census.
17	(2) "Local governmental subdivision", as used in this Chapter, means
18	municipalities and parishes to which the Chapter is applicable.
19	* * *

## Page 1 of 4

## ORIGINAL HB NO. 670

1	§9612. Local ethics entities
2	A municipality local governmental subdivision that is authorized by its home
3	rule charter, by statute, or by ordinance to create local ethics entities, including but
4	not limited to an ethics review board or office of inspector general, or both, may
5	designate the local ethics entity, ethics review board, or office of inspector general
6	as a law enforcement agency and may thereby confer upon the local ethics entity,
7	ethics review board, or office of inspector general all investigative powers and
8	privileges appurtenant to a law enforcement agency under state law, which shall
9	include access to computer systems, information maintained for the use of law
10	enforcement personnel, and any information contained in the criminal history record
11	and identification file of the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and
12	Information.
13	§9613. Investigative powers
14	* * *
15	D.(1) A local ethics entity, ethics review board, or office of inspector general
16	shall have the authority to examine, review, audit, inspect, and investigate the
17	records, books, reports, documents, papers, correspondence, accounts, audits,
18	inspections, reviews, recommendations, plans, films, tapes, pictures, computer hard
19	drives, software data, hardware data, e-mails, instant messages, text messages, and
20	any other data and material relevant to any matter under audit, investigation,
21	inspection, or performance review of all entities of municipal government the local
22	governmental subdivision or entities receiving funds through or for the benefit of
23	municipal government the local governmental subdivision.
24	(2) For the purposes of this Section, these entities shall include but not be
25	limited to every municipal local governmental subdivision officer, employee, elected
26	official, department, agency, board, commission, public benefit corporation, quasi
27	public agency or body, contractor, subcontractor, licensee of the municipality local
28	governmental subdivision, and every applicant for certification of eligibility for a
29	municipal contract or program.

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1	(3) These entities shall also include all municipal local governmenta
2	subdivision governing authorities, all districts, boards, and commissions created by
3	municipal local governmental subdivision governing authorities either independently
4	or in conjunction with other units of government, and all independently elected
5	parish public officials whose offices receive funds from the municipality.
6	E. For the purposes of this Section, a quasi public agency or body shall be
7	defined as:
8	* * *
9	(2) An organization, either not-for-profit or for profit, that is a component
10	unit of a <del>municipal local governmental subdivision</del> reporting entity, as defined under
11	generally accepted accounting principles.
12	* * *
13	(5) Any organization, either not-for-profit or for profit, operating within the
14	municipality local governmental subdivision which is subject to the open meetings
15	law and derives a portion of its income from payments received from any municipa
16	local governmental subdivision agency or body.
17	* * *
18	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
19	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

20 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

21 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

22 effective on the day following such approval.

### DIGEST

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Henry

HB No. 670

Abstract: Authorizes a parish with a home rule charter and a population over 400,000 to create local ethics entities.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes any municipality with a home rule charter and a population over 250,000 to designate its local ethics entity as a law enforcement agency and to confer upon

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 670

said entity all investigative powers and privileges which law enforcement agencies have under <u>present law</u>, including access to computer systems, information maintained for the use of law enforcement personnel, and access to any information contained in the criminal history record and identification file of the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information.

<u>Propose law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and extends its application to parishes with a home rule charter and a population over 400,000.

<u>Present law</u> conveys certain investigative powers upon local ethics entities created under <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and extends such powers to parishes qualifying under <u>proposed law</u>. Such powers include but are not limited to: the power to administer oaths, the power to subpoena persons and documents, and the power to make investigations and examinations, and the power to review, examine, or audit certain documents of certain entities described under <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> further provides restrictions and qualifications on such investigative powers bestowed under <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> retains such restrictions and qualifications, but makes them applicable to qualifying parishes which create local ethics entities under <u>proposed law</u>.

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

(Amends R.S. 33:9611(A), 9612, and 9613(D) and (E)(2) and (5))

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 731

BY REPRESENTATIVE PUGH

## PUBLIC RECORDS: Provides a public records exception for certain confidential reports made to the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 44:4.1(B)(25), relative to public records exceptions; to provide
3	a public records exception for certain confidential reports to the Board of Ethics; and
4	to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 44:4.1(B)(25) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§4.1. Exceptions
8	* * *
9	B. The legislature further recognizes that there exist exceptions, exemptions,
10	and limitations to the laws pertaining to public records throughout the revised
11	statutes and codes of this state. Therefore, the following exceptions, exemptions, and
12	limitations are hereby continued in effect by incorporation into this Chapter by
13	citation:
14	* * *
15	(25) R.S. 42:6.1, 57, 1111, 1116.1, 1141, 1158 <u>, 1161</u>
16	* * *
17	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
18	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
19	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 731

1 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

2 effective on the day following such approval.

## DIGEST

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Pugh

HB No. 731

Abstract: Provides a public records exception for certain confidential reports made by agency heads to the Board of Ethics

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1161) provides that every agency head must file confidential reports with the Board of Ethics concerning any matters that come to his attention which he believes may constitute a violation of the state ethics code under <u>present law</u>.

Proposed law establishes a public records exception for such confidential reports.

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

(Amends R.S. 44:4.1(B)(25))

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 734

BY REPRESENTATIVE PEARSON

ETHICS/CODE: Provides for the not-for-profit organizations or funds within such organizations which may give donations to certain public employees affected by certain hurricanes, the time period during which public employees may accept contributions, and the deadline by which organizations must report such donations to the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1123(36), relative to governmental ethics; to provide relative
3	to the time period during which public employees may accept certain donations and
4	contributions from specified not-for-profit organizations or funds within the
5	organizations; to provide for the not-for-profit organizations or funds who may
6	donate or contribute such funds; to provide for the deadline by which the
7	organizations must report such donations and contributions to the Board of Ethics;
8	to provide relative to the effectiveness of such provisions; and to provide for related
9	matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(36) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
11 12	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(36) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows: §1123. Exceptions
	• • •
12	§1123. Exceptions
12 13	§1123. Exceptions This Part shall not preclude:
12 13 14	§1123. Exceptions This Part shall not preclude: * * *
12 13 14 15	§1123. Exceptions This Part shall not preclude: * * * (36)(a) During the time period of August 29, 2005, through December 31,

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 734

1 this Paragraph for the purpose of disaster aid or relief to offset any economic losses 2 suffered by the public employee as a result of Hurricane Katrina or Hurricane Rita, 3 provided that the value of contributions or donations received by the public 4 employee from any one of such not-for-profit organizations or funds within not-for-5 profit organizations shall not exceed ten thousand dollars and provided that the total 6 value of contributions or donations received by the public employee from such not-7 for-profit organizations or funds within such not-for-profit organizations shall not 8 exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

9 (b) The not-for-profit organizations or funds within a not-for-profit 10 organization which may make contributions or donations to a public employee as 11 provided in Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph shall be the Louisiana Wildlife and 12 Fisheries Foundation, the Louisiana Wildlife Agents Association, Inc., the Louisiana 13 Trooper Foundation, Inc., the Louisiana Troopers Relief Fund, Inc., the Hurricane 14 Relief Fund Foundation, LLC, the Louisiana Sheriffs Emergency Relief Fund, the 15 Louisiana State Firemen's Association, the National Association of Motor Vehicle 16 Boards and Commissions, the LSU Charity Hospital Relief Fund within the LSU 17 Foundation, the Parish Employees Relief Fund within the Police Jury Association of 18 Louisiana, Inc., the New Orleans Police Foundation, Inc., the NDAA Hurricane 19 Katrina Prosecution Relief Fund within the National District Attorneys Association, 20 the Federation of Tax Administrators, the LATEC Charities, Inc., the LA DOTD 21 Employee Hurricane Relief Fund of the LA DOTD Federal Credit Union, the 22 National Association of Social Workers, the Service Employees International Union 23 Hurricane Relief Fund of the Service Employees International Union, the American 24 Association of Airport Executives-Airport Council International North American-25 Katrina Fund, St. Tammany Parish Law Officer Relief Fund, and the Friends of the 26 Frontline, Inc., provided that not later than February 15, <del>2010,</del> 2011, each such not-27 for-profit organization which has given such a contribution or donation either 28 directly or through a fund shall file a report with the Board of Ethics itemizing the 29 name of each public employee to whom a contribution or donation was given, the

#### Page 2 of 4

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 734

1	name of the employing agency of each such public employee, the nature of the
2	donation or contribution given to each such public employee, and the value of the
3	donation or contribution given to each such public employee.
4	* * *
5	Section 2. The provisions of this Act amending R.S. 42:1123(36) are declared to be
6	remedial and curative and shall be applied retroactively to January 1, 2006, as well as

7 prospectively.

8 Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not

9 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

10 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

11 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

12 effective on the day following such approval.

#### DIGEST

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#### Pearson

HB No. 734

Abstract: Relative to the exception which allows certain public employees affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita to accept certain donations from certain not-for-profit organizations or funds within such organizations, extends the time period for such, adds the St. Tammany Parish Law Officer Relief Fund to the list of acceptable organizations, and provides for the deadline for a report of such donations to the Board of Ethics.

<u>Present law</u> defines a "public employee" for purposes of the Code of Governmental Ethics as anyone, compensated or not, who is: an administrative officer or official of a governmental entity who is not filling an elective office; appointed by any elected official when acting in an official capacity, and the appointment is to a post or position wherein the appointee is to serve the governmental entity or an agency thereof, either as a member of an agency, or as an employee thereof; engaged in the performance of a governmental function; or under the supervision or authority of an elected official or another employee of the governmental entity. Provides that a public employee shall be in such status on days on which he performs no services and days on which he performs services. Provides that termination of any particular term of employment of a public employee shall take effect on the day the termination is clearly evidenced. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that no public servant (defined as a public employee or an elected official) shall receive any thing of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he is duly entitled for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of his office or position, with certain exceptions. <u>Proposed law</u> retains present law.

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 734

<u>Present law</u> provides an exception to allow a public employee, for the period of time from Aug. 29, 2005, through Dec. 31, 2009, to receive any thing of economic value as a contribution or donation from certain specified not-for-profit organizations or specified funds within such organizations for disaster aid or relief to offset economic losses the employee suffered due to Hurricane Katrina or Rita. Provides that the value of contributions or donations received by the employee from any one of such organizations or funds shall not exceed \$10,000 and that the total value of such contributions or donations received by the employee from such organizations or funds shall not exceed \$25,000.

<u>Proposed law retains present law</u> but changes the end date of such time period from Dec. 31, 2009, to Dec. 31, 2010.

Present law provides that the specified organizations or funds from which such contributions or donations are allowed are the La. Wildlife and Fisheries Foundation, La. Wildlife Agents Assoc., La. Trooper Foundation, La. Troopers Relief Fund, Hurricane Relief Fund Foundation, La. Sheriffs Emergency Relief Fund, La. State Firemen's Assoc., National Assoc. of Motor Vehicle Boards and Commissions, LSU Charity Hospital Relief Fund within the LSU Foundation, Parish Employees Relief Fund within the Police Jury Assoc. of La., New Orleans Police Foundation, NDAA Hurricane Katrina Prosecution Relief Fund within the National District Attorneys Assoc., Federation of Tax Administrators, LATEC Charities, LA DOTD Employee Hurricane Relief Fund of the LA DOTD Federal Credit Union, National Assoc. of Social Workers, Service Employees International Union Hurricane Relief Fund of the Service Employees International Union, American Assoc. of Airport Executives-Airport Council hternational North American-Katrina Fund, and Friends of the Frontline.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds the St. Tammany Parish Law Officer Relief Fund to the list and otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> requires each such not-for-profit organization which has given such a contribution or donation, directly or through a fund, to file a report with the Board of Ethics no later than Feb. 15, 2010, itemizing the name of each public employee to whom a contribution or donation was given, the name of the employee's employing agency, and the nature and value of the donation or contribution.

<u>Proposed law retains present law</u> but changes the deadline of such reporting date from Feb. 15, 2010, to Feb. 15, 2011.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> shall be applied retroactively to Jan. 1, 2006, as well as prospectively.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1123(36))

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 758

BY REPRESENTATIVE HUTTER

## ETHICS: Requires the Board of Ethics to make available the name of a complainant under certain circumstances

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1141(E)(13), relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the
3	Board of Ethics; to require that certain information be made available to a person
4	accused of violating such laws; to provide relative to the confidentiality of such
5	information; to provide procedures and requirements for the provision of such
6	information; to provide for exceptions; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(E)(13) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	\$1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
10	* * *
11	E. Procedure.
12	* * *
13	(13)(a) When consideration of a matter initiated by a complaint is concluded.
14	the accused shall be entitled to know the name of the complainant. Upon receipt of
15	a written request by the accused, the Board of Ethics shall provide the accused with
16	the name of the complainant. After the board provides the name of the complainant
17	to the accused, the name of the complainant shall no longer be deemed confidential
18	or privileged.
19	(b) Consideration of a matter shall be deemed concluded for purposes of this
20	Paragraph upon the earliest of the following:

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1 (i) The board considers the matter but fails to conduct an inv	vestigation or
2 <u>investigates the matter but fails to issue charges.</u>	
3 (ii) The board is precluded by law from taking action against	st the accused
4 <u>based on the complaint because the time period for doing so has expire</u>	red.
5 (iii) The matter is settled by consent opinion.	
6 (iv) A decision is rendered finding a violation or dismissing the	he matter.
7 (c) This Paragraph shall not apply to a matter initiated by a con	mplaint made
8 pursuant to laws providing for whistleblower protection (R.S. 42:1169	<u>9).</u>
9 * * *	

#### DIGEST

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#### Hutter

HB No. 758

Abstract: Requires the Board of Ethics to make available the name of a complainant under certain circumstances.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides procedures for the enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics. Provides that the board shall consider any signed sworn complaint from any elector; that it may, by 2/3 vote, consider any matter which it believes may be a violation of the Code of Governmental Ethics; and that it may consider any matter which it believes may be a violation of any other provision of law under its jurisdiction.

<u>Present law</u> provides that upon receiving a sworn complaint or voting to consider a matter, a private investigation shall be conducted to elicit evidence. Provides that a certified copy of the vote; a detailed explanation of the matter, including the specific factual allegations upon which the board based its decision to investigate; and a copy of any complaint received by the board, from which the name of the complainant has been redacted, shall be sent by certified mail to the accused and the complainant within 10 days after the vote occurs or after receipt of a signed sworn complaint. Provides that after the investigation is complete, the board shall determine whether a public hearing should be conducted to determine whether a violation had occurred.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the records of the board prepared or obtained in connection with investigations and private hearings conducted by the board shall be deemed confidential and privileged, except that such records shall be available to each member of the board upon request. Provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for any member of the board, its executive secretary, other employee, or any other person, to make public the testimony taken at a private investigation or private hearing of the board or to make any public statement or give out any information concerning a private investigation or private hearing of the board without the written request of the public servant or other person investigated.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Provides, however, that when consideration of a matter initiated by a complaint is concluded, the accused shall be entitled to know the name of the complainant. Provides that upon receipt of a written request by the accused, the board shall

Page 2 of 3

provide the accused with the name of the complainant and that after the board provides the name of the complainant to the accused, the name of the complainant shall no longer be deemed confidential or privileged. Provides that consideration of a matter shall be deemed concluded for purposes of <u>proposed law</u> upon the earliest of the following:

- (1) The board considers the matter but fails to conduct an investigation or investigates the matter but fails to issue charges.
- (2) The board is precluded by law from taking action against the accused based on the complaint because the time period for doing so has expired.
- (3) The matter is settled by consent opinion.
- (4) A decision is rendered finding a violation or dismissing the matter.

Provides that <u>proposed law</u> shall not apply to a matter initiated by a complaint made pursuant to <u>present law</u> whistleblower protection provisions (R.S. 42:1169).

(Adds R.S. 42:1141(E)(13))

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#### **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 761

## BY REPRESENTATIVES WHITE, CHAMPAGNE, CONNICK, CORTEZ, FANNIN, GEYMANN, HARRISON, LABRUZZO, LAMBERT, LEBAS, LEGER, LIGI, MCVEA, MORRIS, PEARSON, GARY SMITH, PATRICIA SMITH, AND STIAES

ETHICS/FINANCIAL DISCLOS: Provides for the application of certain financial disclosure provisions to certain parish and municipal employees

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1124.2(A)(5), relative to financial disclosure; to require certain disclosures
3	by certain public employees; to provide for the content of such disclosures; to
4	provide for penalties; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1124.2(A)(5) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§1124.2. Financial disclosure; certain elected officials; members of certain boards
8	and commissions; ethics administrator; certain parish and municipal
9	employees
10	A. Each of the following, except a person who is required to file a financial
11	statement pursuant to R.S. 42:1124, shall annually file a financial statement as
12	provided in this Section:
13	* * *
14	(5) Each public employee of a parish having a population of fifty thousand
15	or more persons or of a municipality having a population of thirty-five thousand or
16	more persons whom the parish or municipality has authorized to negotiate or
17	otherwise determine the terms of contracts for the parish or municipality.
18	* * *

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 761

#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

White

HB No. 761

Abstract: Requires each public employee of a parish having a population of 50,000 or more or of a municipality having a population of 35,000 or more whom the parish or municipality has given authority to negotiate or otherwise determine the terms of contracts for the parish or municipality to file annual financial disclosure statements.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.2) requires the following to annually file a financial statement with the Board of Ethics: (1) each member of the state legislature, (2) each person holding a public office who represents a voting district having a population of 5,000 or more, (3) each member of the Board of Ethics and the ethics administrator, and (4) each member of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (informally termed Tier 2). Exempts statewide elected officials and certain executive branch officials required to file a financial statement under a different provision of <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124–informally termed Tier 1).

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1124.2) generally requires the disclosure of certain specified information concerning income, employment, property, business associations, investments, liabilities, and transactions. Requires the disclosure of specified information, including value, regarding purchases or sales of immovable property, stocks, and other securities valued at over \$5,000 (subject to specific exceptions).

<u>Proposed law</u> adds to the list of persons required to annually file a financial statement with the Board of Ethics each public employee of a parish having a population of 50,000 or more persons or of a municipality having a population of 35,000 or more persons whom the parish or municipality has authorized to negotiate or otherwise determine the terms of contracts for the parish or municipality. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

Present law (R.S. 42:1124.4) provides relative to penalties. Provides for penalties, after receipt of a notice of delinquency, for failure to file, to provide omitted information, to correct inaccurate information, or to file a written answer prior to the deadline contained in the notice of delinquency. Penalties may be imposed for each day until the statement, omitted information, corrected information, or written answer is filed. Penalties are: \$500 per day for governor, statewide elected officials, and others who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124 (Tier 1); \$100 per day for legislators, officials in districts of 5,000 persons or more, and members of boards and commissions who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.2 (Tier 2); and \$50 per day for officials who represent districts under 5,000 persons who report pursuant to R.S. 42:1124.3 (informally termed Tier 3). Provides criminal penalties for certain willful and knowing violations.

Proposed law makes present law applicable to violations of proposed law.

(Adds R.S. 42:1124.2(A)(5))

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO, 933

BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY

## ETHICS/CODE: Authorizes certain transactions between a hospital service district and a board member and legal entities in which a board member owns an interest

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1123(18)(b), relative to ethics; to allow a member on the board of
3	commissioners of a hospital service district to engage in certain transactions and to
4	own an interest in entities that engage in certain transactions; to require certain
5	recusals by such board members; to provide for restrictions and limitations; and to
6	provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(18)(b) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	§1123. Exceptions
10	This Part shall not preclude:
11	* * *
12	(18)
13	* * *
14	(b) A member of a board of commissioners for any hospital service district
15	authorized by Chapter 10 of Title 46 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 or a
16	legal entity in which the board member owns an interest from entering into
17	transactions with the board or with a hospital over which the board exercises
18	jurisdiction provided that the total amount of such transactions shall not exceed one
19	thousand five hundred dollars per month and provided that the board member shall

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1	not participate in any action regarding the transaction before the board and shall
2	recuse himself from voting on any action regarding the transaction.
3	* * *
4	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
5	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
6	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
7	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
8	effective on the day following such approval.

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Perry

HB No. 933

Abstract: Allows a member of a hospital service district board to enter into transactions of no more than \$1,500 per month with the board or with a hospital over which the board exercises jurisdiction provided that he does not participate in any action regarding the transaction and recuses himself from voting on any action regarding the transaction.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1123(18) – relative to exceptions to the Code of Governmental Ethics) allows any physician serving as a member of a hospital service district board or commission, if such board or commission is required by law or by local ordinance, rule, or regulation adopted by a municipal or parish governing authority to have one or more physician members, to lease space for the provision of health care services from a hospital under jurisdiction of the board or commission for fair market value. Further allows a licensed physician who is a member of a hospital service district board located within a parish with a population of 125,000 or less to contract with the hospital over which the board exercises jurisdiction, to subcontract with another provider who contracts with the hospital, and to have an ownership interest in an entity that contracts with the hospital. Requires the physician to recuse himself from participating in a transaction before the board relating to such transactions permitted by <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> further allows a member of a hospital service district board or commission or a legal entity in which the board member owns an interest to enter into transactions with the board or with a hospital over which the board exercises jurisdiction provided that the total amount of such transactions shall not exceed \$1,500 per month and provided that the board member shall not participate in any action regarding the transaction before the board and shall recuse himself from voting on any action regarding the transaction

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

(Adds R.S. 42:1123(18)(b))

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1059

BY REPRESENTATIVE ABRAMSON

## ETHICS: Requires reimbursement when public funds are used or appropriated for certain prohibited purposes related to elections

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1465, relative to election offenses; to require the
3	reimbursement of certain public funds; to provide relative to penalties; and to
4	provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1465 is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§1465. Prohibited use of public funds
8	A.(1) No public funds shall be used to urge any elector to vote for or against
9	any candidate or proposition or be appropriated to a candidate or political
	organization.
11	(2) This provision The provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection shall
12	not prohibit the use of public funds for dissemination of factual information relative
13	to a proposition appearing on an election ballot.
14	(3)(a) If public funds have facilitated both a public purpose related to the
15	official duties of a public servant and have in any manner been used to urge any
16	elector to vote for or against any candidate or proposition or been appropriated to any
17	candidate or political organization, the public servant or other person who directed
18	or caused the use or appropriation of the public funds in such a manner shall within
19	ten calendar days of the use or appropriation reimburse the appropriate governmental
20	entity the prorated fair market value of the use or appropriation.

## Page 1 of 3

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1059

1	(b) The failure of a public servant or other person to reimburse the
2	appropriate governmental entity as provided in this Paragraph shall be a violation of
3	this Section.
4	(c) The terms "public servant" and "governmental entity" shall have the same
5	meaning as provided in R.S. 42:1102.
6	B.(1) Whoever violates any provision of this Section shall be fined not more
7	than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.
8	On a second offense or any succeeding offense, the penalty shall be a fine of not
9	more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.
0	(2) In addition to the penalties provided in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection,
1	whoever violates the provisions of Subparagraph $(A)(3)(a)$ of this Section, shall be
12	subject to the imposition of an additional civil penalty of up to one and one-half
13	times the prorated fair market value of the use or appropriation of the public funds.
14	which penalty shall be payable to the appropriate governmental entity.
15	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
16	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
17	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
8	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
9	effective on the day following such approval.

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#### Abramson

HB No. 1059

Abstract: In instances where public funds have been used for both a public purpose and certain prohibited political purposes, requires the public servant or other person who directed or caused the use or appropriation of the public funds in that manner to reimburse the appropriate governmental entity the prorated fair market value of the use or appropriation within 10 days or be subject to penalties.

<u>Present law</u> prohibits public funds from being used to urge any elector to vote for or against any candidate or proposition or from being appropriated to a candidate or political organization. <u>Present law</u> specifically provides that <u>present law</u> does not prohibit the use of public funds for dissemination of factual information relative to a proposition.

## Page 2 of 3

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1059

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if public funds have facilitated both a public purpose related to the official duties of a public servant and have in any manner been used to urge any elector to vote for or against any candidate or proposition or been appropriated to any candidate or political organization, the public servant or other person who directed or caused the use or appropriation of the public funds shall within 10 days reimburse the appropriate governmental entity the prorated fair market value of the use or appropriation. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the failure of a public servant or other person to reimburse the appropriate governmental entity shall be a violation of <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides for a penalty of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Provides that on a second offense or any succeeding offense, the penalty shall be a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> penalties for violations of <u>proposed law</u> and additionally provides that for failure to reimburse in the manner provided in <u>proposed law</u>, a person shall be subject to an additional civil penalty equal to up to  $1-\frac{1}{2}$  times the prorated fair market value of the use or appropriation of the public funds, payable to the appropriate governmental entity.

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

(Amends R.S. 18:1465)

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1143

BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLOT

ETHICS/BOARD: Amends provisions concerning enforcement of the ethics code

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1141(A)(1) and (6), (B)(1)(a), and (C)(1), (2), (4)(c), (d), and
3	(e), and (5), to enact R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f) and (g) and 1163.1, and to repeal R.S.
4	42:1141(B)(3), (C)(3)(c), and (E)(10) and 1163, relative to enforcement of laws
5	within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics; to provide for the conduct of hearings
6	and procedures related thereto; to provide for review of decisions related thereto; to
7	provide for certain time limits for such enforcement; to provide relative to the
8	powers, functions, and duties of the Board of Ethics, relative to such enforcement;
9	to provide relative to the powers, functions, and duties of the Ethics Adjudicatory
10	Board and the division of administrative law, relative to such enforcement; to
11	provide relative to the composition of and selection of members for the Ethics
12	Adjudicatory Board; to provide for the terms of members of the Ethics Adjudicatory
13	Board; to provide for applicability; and to provide for related matters.
14	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
15	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(A)(1) and (6), (B)(1)(a), and (C)(1), (2), (4)(c), (d), and (e),
16	and (5) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f) and (g) and 1163.1 are

17 hereby enacted to read as follows:

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	HLS 10RS-155 ORIGINAL HB NO. 1143
1	§1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
2	A. Panels. (1) The board members of the board of ethics shall sit en banc
3	and in panels in such order and at such times as the board directs.
4	* * *
5	(6)(a) The board, by a majority vote of its membership, may review any
6	opinion, decision, finding, or ruling of any panel.
7	(b) Any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken
8	by a panel may request a review of the panel's decision by the board within thirty
9	days of the mailing of the notice of the panel's decision. The board shall determine
10	whether or not to review the panel's action within thirty days of receipt of the request
11	for review.
12	* * *
13	B. Complaints. (1)(a) The board shall consider any signed sworn complaint
14	from any elector, hereinafter referred to as complainant, concerning a violation of
15	this Chapter which is within its jurisdiction or the regulations or orders issued by the
16	board, or may, by a two-thirds majority vote of its membership, consider any matter
17	which it has reason to believe may be a violation of this Chapter. Additionally, the
18	board may consider any matter which it has reason to believe may be a violation of
19	any other provision of law within its jurisdiction as provided in this Subsection or
20	as may be otherwise provided by law. A certified copy of the vote; a detailed
21	explanation of the matter, including the specific factual allegations upon which the
22	board based its decision to investigate; and a copy of any complaint received by the
23	board, from which the name of the complainant has been redacted, shall be sent by
24	certified mail to the accused respondent and the complainant within ten days after
25	the vote occurs or after receipt of a signed sworn complaint. The chairman of the
26	board shall assign each such matter to the appropriate panel for investigation.
27	* * *
28	C. Investigation and hearing. (1) Upon receiving a sworn complaint or
29	voting to consider a matter as provided in Subsection B of this Section, a private

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## ORIGINAL HB NO. 1143

1	investigation shall be conducted to elicit evidence upon which the panel as provided
2	in this Section shall determine whether to recommend to the board that a public
3	hearing be conducted or that a violation has not occurred. The accused respondent
4	and the complainant shall be given written notification of the commencement of the
5	investigation not less than ten days prior to the date set for the commencement of the
6	investigation. All determinations in this Subsection shall be by a majority vote of
7	the panel. However, in cases where the panel consists of three members, all
8	determinations of such a panel shall require a unanimous vote of the members of the
9	panel.
10	(2) After the investigation has been completed, the board shall determine
11	whether a public hearing should be conducted to receive evidence and to determine
12	whether any violation of any provision of law within its jurisdiction has occurred.
13	If a violation has not occurred, the defendant respondent and the complainant shall
14	be notified within ten days of the ruling.
15	* * *
16	(4)
17	* * *
18	(c) The members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be randomly
19	selected at a public meeting of the Board of Ethics, from among the names of all
20	administrative law judges who meet the qualifications. The members of the first
21	Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be selected by August 15, 2008. The initial Ethics
22	Adjudicatory Board shall serve until January 1, 2009. Thereafter, the adjudicatory
23	board members shall be selected annually to serve a one-year term from January first
24	through December thirty-first. The members of the adjudicatory board shall serve
25	three year terms, which terms shall begin on January first. The adjudicatory board
26	members for the years 2009 and beyond shall be randomly selected at a public
27	meeting held by the Board of Ethics in December of the preceding year preceding
28	the year in which the terms are to begin. There shall be no limitation on the number

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## ORIGINAL HB NO. 1143

1	(d)(i) The Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall sit in rotating panels composed
2	of three administrative law judges randomly selected from among the members of
3	the adjudicatory board. The administrative law judge most senior in service who is
4	present shall preside. The determination of the majority of the panel in a particular
5	case shall be the determination of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. After the hearing,
6	the presiding administrative law judge shall assign authorship responsibility for the
7	determination.
8	(ii) At the hearing, an ethics adjudicatory panel shall determine whether a
9	violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics has
10	occurred. If the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred,
11	it shall determine what authorized penalties or other sanctions, if any, should be
12	imposed. The administrative law judge remaining after the selection of the two
13	panels shall serve as an alternate who shall serve on a panel when a member of the
14	panel is unavailable. A vacancy occurring on a panel shall be filled by the alternate.
15	A vacancy on the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be filled for the remainder of the
16	term at the next public meeting of the Board of Ethics following the occurrence of
17	the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.
18	(e) At the hearing, an ethics adjudicatory panel shall determine whether a
19	violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics has
20	occurred. If the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred.
21	it shall determine what authorized penalties or other sanctions, if any, should be
22	imposed.
23	(f) If the public hearing of the ethics adjudicatory panel fails to disclose clear
24	and convincing evidence to support the charges, the ethics adjudicatory panel shall
25	make an official determination of its findings, and thereupon the Board of Ethics
26	shall close its file on the charges matter shall be dismissed. The person charged
27	respondent and the complainant shall be notified in writing within ten days of the
28	ethics adjudicatory panel's rendition of a final decision. The person charged may

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	HLS 10RS-155 ORIGINAL HB NO. 1143
1	require the ethics adjudicatory panel to make an official determination of the validity
2	of the charges against him.
3	(g)(i) A public servant or other person who is aggrieved by an action taken
4	by an adjudicatory panel may request a review of the panel's decision by the full
5	Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
6	(ii) The Board of Ethics may request a review by the full Ethics Adjudicatory
7	Board of an adjudicatory panel's decision on a question of law.
8	(iii) A request for review pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be made within
9	thirty days of the mailing of the notice of the adjudicatory panel's decision. The
10	adjudicatory board shall determine whether or not to review the panel's action within
11	thirty days of receipt of the request for review.
12	(5) If the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred
13	and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, the Board of Ethics shall,
14	within forty-five days of the issuance of the determination by the ethics adjudicatory
15	panel, issue a decision adopting the determination of the ethics adjudicatory panel.
16	The Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall issue the final decision or order, whether or not
17	on rehearing, and the Board of Ethics shall have no authority to override such
18	decision or order. Upon the issuance of such a final decision or order, the Board of
19	Ethics and each official and employee acting on behalf of the Board of Ethics shall
20	comply fully with and enforce the final order or decision.
21	* * *
22	§1163.1. Time limits on enforcement
23	The Board of Ethics shall not vote to issue charges based on an alleged
24	violation of any provision of this Chapter after the expiration of the shorter of the
25	following periods:
26	(1) One year following receipt by the board of the complaint of the alleged
27	violation or, if no complaint was received, the date the board voted to consider the
28	alleged violation. For purposes of this Paragraph, "receipt by the board" means

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1143

1	receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person
2	employed by or acting on behalf of the board, whichever occurs earliest.
3	(2) Four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.
4	Section 2. R.S. 42:1141(B)(3), (C)(3)(c), and (E)(10) and 1163 are hereby repealed
5	in their entirety.
6	Section 3. Each person who is a member of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board as of the
7	effective date of this Act shall serve the remainder of his term. Subsequent members of the
8	Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be selected in December 2010, in accordance with R.S.
9	42:1141 as amended by this Act.
0	Section 4. The provisions of this Act enacting R.S. 42:1163.1 and repealing R.S.
1	42:1163 shall not apply with respect to any alleged violation that the Board of Ethics has
12	voted to consider or about which the Board of Ethics has received a complaint as of the
13	effective date of this Act.

#### DIGEST

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Gallot

HB No. 1143

Abstract: Repeals provisions requiring the Board of Ethics to close its file upon a dismissal by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board and requiring the Board of Ethics to adopt decisions of the adjudicatory board; changes terms of members of the adjudicatory board <u>from</u> one year to three years; provides for the judge remaining after the adjudicatory panels are picked to serve as an alternate; provides for vacancies on the adjudicatory board; provides for review of adjudicatory panel decisions by the full adjudicatory board; and provides for one- and four-year time limits on the issuance of charges by the board of ethics.

<u>Present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) provides for the Board of Ethics (BOE) and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB). Provides for the composition and the powers and duties of each board.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides that the BOE receives complaints, conducts investigations concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction, and issues charges based on such alleged violations. Provides that the EAB conducts hearings on the charges to determine whether a violation has in fact occurred and, if a violation has occurred, determines what authorized penalties or other sanctions should be imposed. Provides that if the public hearing of the EAB fails to disclose clear and convincing evidence to support the charges, the EAB must make an official determination of its findings, and thereupon the BOE must close its file on the charges. Provides that if the EAB determines that a violation has occurred and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, the BOE must, within

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45 days of the issuance of the determination by the EAB, issue a decision adopting the determination of the EAB.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the requirement that the BOE close its file on the charges if the public hearing fails to disclose clear and convincing evidence to support the charges. Provides that if such evidence is not disclosed at the hearing, the matter shall be dismissed.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the requirement that the BOE adopt a decision of the EAB. Provides that the EAB shall issue the final decision or order, whether or not on rehearing, and the BOE shall have no authority to override such decision or order. Provides that upon the issuance of such a final decision or order, the BOE and each official and employee acting on behalf of the BOE shall comply fully with and enforce the final order or decision. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken by a panel may request a review of the panel's decision by the board within 30 days of the panel's decision. Provides that the board shall determine whether or not to review the panel's action within 30 days of the request for review. <u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that <u>present law</u> applies to panels of the BOE. Provides that the request must be made within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the panel's decision and that the BOE shall determine whether to review the panel's decision within 30 days of receipt of the request.

Proposed law replaces references in present law to the "accused" with "respondent".

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to the terms of the initial EAB. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that members of the EAB serve one-year terms. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead the members of the EAB serve three-year terms. Provides that members as of Aug. 15, 2010 (effective date of Act) shall complete their terms and new members shall be selected in Dec. 2010 for three-year terms.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the EAB shall sit in rotating panels of three administrative law judges. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals the requirements that the EAB sit in rotating panels. Provides further that the administrative law judge remaining after the selection of the two panels shall serve as an alternate who shall serve on a panel when a member of the panel is unavailable. Provides that a vacancy occurring on a panel shall be filled by the alternate and that a vacancy on the EAB shall be filled for the remainder of the term at the next public meeting of the BOE following the occurrence of the vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a public servant or other person who is aggrieved by an action taken by an adjudicatory panel may request a review of the panel's decision by the full EAB. Provides that the EAB may request a review by the full EAB of an adjudicatory panel's decision on a question of law. Requires a request for review pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> to be made within 30 days of the mailing of the notice of the adjudicatory panel's decision. Requires the adjudicatory board to determine whether or not to review the panel's action within 30 days of receipt of the request for review.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(c)) provides that if the Board of Ethics does not issue charges within one year from the date upon which a sworn complaint is received or, if no sworn complaint was received, within one year from the date the board voted to consider the matter, the matter shall be dismissed.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1163) provides that no action to enforce any provision of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) shall be commenced after the expiration of two years following the discovery of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation, whichever period is shorter.

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Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the Board of Ethics shall not vote to issue charges based on an alleged violation of any provision of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) after the expiration of the shorter of the following periods:

- (1) One year following receipt by the board of the complaint of the alleged violation or, if no complaint was received, the date the board voted to consider the alleged violation.
- (2) Four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the changes in the time period for BOE action to issue charges shall not apply to any alleged violation that the BOE has voted to consider or about which the BOE has received a complaint as of Aug. 15, 2010 (effective date of Act).

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that "receipt by the board" means receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person employed by or acting on behalf of the board, whichever occurs earliest.

(Amends R.S. 42:1141(A)(1) and (6), (B)(1)(a), and (C)(1), (2), (4)(c), (d), and (e), and (5); Adds R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(f) and (g) and 1163.1; Repeals R.S. 42:1141(B)(3), (C)(3)(c), and (E)(10) and 1163)

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1178

## BY REPRESENTATIVES CONNICK, BARRAS, CROMER, DANAHAY, GEYMANN, HENRY, LIGI, PONTI, PUGH, SMILEY, AND JANE SMITH

ETHICS/BOARD: Provides relative to the Ethics Adjudicatory Board

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(c) and (d)(ii) and (E)(10), relative to the Ethics
3	Adjudicatory Board; to provide for the terms of members of the adjudicatory board;
4	to require an adjudicatory panel to consider prior decisions and actions of the
5	adjudicatory board and its predecessors; to provide for review of an adjudicatory
6	panel decision by the adjudicatory board; to provide relative to procedures for such
7	review; and to provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(c) and (d)(ii) and (E)(10) are hereby amended and
10	reenacted to read as follows:
11	\$1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
12	* * *
13	C. Investigation and hearing.
14	* * *
15	(4)
16	* * *
17	(c) The members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be randomly
18	selected at a public meeting of the Board of Ethics, from among the names of all
19	administrative law judges who meet the qualifications. The members of the first
20	Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be selected by August 15, 2008. The initial Ethics

## Page 1 of 3

	HLS 10RS-1637 ORIGINAL HB NO. 1178
1	Adjudicatory Board shall serve until January 1, 2009. Thereafter, the adjudicatory
2	board members shall be selected annually to serve a one-year term from January first
3	through December thirty-first. The members of the adjudicatory board shall serve
4	three year terms, which terms shall begin on January first. The adjudicatory board
5	members for the years 2009 and beyond shall be randomly selected at a public
6	meeting held by the Board of Ethics in December of the preceding year preceding
7	the year in which the terms are to begin. There shall be no limitation on the number
8	of times a qualified member may be selected to serve.
9	(d)
10	* * *
11	(ii) At the hearing, an ethics adjudicatory panel shall determine whether a
12	violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics has
13	occurred. If the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred,
14	it shall determine what authorized penalties or other sanctions, if any, should be
15	imposed. In rendering a decision, the adjudicatory panel shall consider prior
16	decisions and actions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board and its predecessors.
17	* * *
18	E. Procedure.
19	* * *
20	(10) Any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken
21	by a panel of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board may request a review of the panel's
22	decision by the board Ethics Adjudicatory Board sitting en banc within thirty days
23	of the mailing of notice of the panel's decision. The board shall determine whether
24	or not to review the panel's action within thirty days of the request for review.
25	* * *
26	Section 2. Each person who is a member of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board as of the
27	effective date of this Act shall serve the remainder of his term. Subsequent members of the
28	Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be selected in December 2010 in accordance with
29	R.S. 42:1141 as amended by this Act.

## Page 2 of 3

#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Connick

HB No. 1178

Abstract: Provides that members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board serve three-year terms instead of one-year terms; requires an adjudicatory panel to consider prior decisions and actions of the adjudicatory board and its predecessors; and provides for en banc review by the adjudicatory board of a decision of an adjudicatory panel.

<u>Present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) provides for the Board of Ethics (BOE) and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB). Provides for the composition and the powers and duties of each board.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides that the BOE receives complaints, conducts investigations concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction, and issues charges based on such alleged violations. Provides that the EAB conducts hearings on the charges to determine whether a violation has in fact occurred and, if a violation has occurred, determines what authorized penalties or other sanctions should be imposed.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides relative to the terms of the initial EAB. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals <u>present</u> <u>law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that members of the EAB serve one-year terms. <u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that members of the EAB serve three-year terms.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken by a panel may request a review of the panel's decision by the board within 30 days of the panel's decision. Provides that the board shall determine whether or not to review the panel's action within 30 days of the request for review.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken by a panel of the EAB may request a review of the panel's decision by the EAB sitting en banc within 30 days of the mailing of notice of the panel's decision. Requires the board to determine whether or not to review the panel's action within 30 days of the request for review.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires an adjudicatory panel in rendering a decision to consider prior decisions and actions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board and its predecessors.

(Amends R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(c) and (d)(ii) and (E)(10))

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

## HOUSE BILL NO. 1179

# BY REPRESENTATIVES LIGI, BARRAS, CONNICK, CROMER, DANAHAY, GEYMANN, HENRY, JANE SMITH, PONTI, PUGH, AND SMILEY

ETHICS/BOARD: Provides relative to decisions of the Board of Ethics and of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1142(A), (C), and (D) and to enact R.S. 42:1142(F), relative
3	to decisions of the Board of Ethics and of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board; to provide
4	for appeal by the Board of Ethics of decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board to
5	the Court of Appeal, First Circuit; to provide for the scope of review of such appeal;
6	to provide that the court may award reasonable attorney fees and court costs to the
7	other party for such appeals under certain circumstances; to provide for when such
8	decisions become final; and to provide for related matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. R.S. 42:1142(A), (C), and (D) are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
11	42:1142(F) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
12	§1142. Appeals
13	A.(1) Whenever action is taken against any public servant or person by the
14	board or panel or by an agency head by order of the board or panel, or whenever any
15	public servant or person is aggrieved by any action taken by the board or panel, he
16	may appeal therefrom to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the board
17	is made within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the board
18	becomes final. Any refusal by the board or panel to issue a declaratory opinion or
19	any preliminary, procedural, or intermediate action or ruling by the board or panel

## Page 1 of 4

	HLS 10RS-1635 ORIGINAL HB NO. 1179
1	is subject to the supervisory jurisdiction of the appellate court as provided by Article
2	V, Section 10 of the Constitution of Louisiana. The Court of Appeal, First Circuit,
3	shall promulgate rules of procedure to be followed in taking and lodging such
4	appeals.
5	(2)(a) The Board of Ethics may appeal a decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory
6	Board or a panel thereof to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the
7	adjudicatory board is made within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the
8	decision of the adjudicatory board. The appeal shall be limited solely to questions
9	of law and shall be confined to the record created at the hearing before the
10	adjudicatory board or panel.
11	(b) If the Board of Ethics appeals a decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory
12	Board and does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal, the court may award
13	reasonable attorney fees and court costs to the other party.
14	* * *
15	C. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a public employee who
16	has attained permanent status in the classified state or city service, as provided in
17	Article X, Section 1 of the Constitution of Louisiana, may, whenever any
18	disciplinary action is taken against him by the board or panel or by an appointing
19	authority by order of the board or panel, appeal therefrom to the appropriate civil
20	service commission, if application to the board is made within thirty days after the
21	mailing of the notice of the decision of the board or panel becomes final. Any
22	decision of a civil service commission may be appealed to the Court of Appeal, First
23	Circuit, either by the board or the public employee, upon application to the civil
24	service commission within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the decision
25	of such civil service commission becomes final.
26	D. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, any tenured public
27	employee of a public institution of higher education in this state may, whenever any
28	disciplinary action is taken against him by the board or panel or by the appointing
29	authority by order of the board or panel, appeal therefrom to the appropriate higher

authority by order of the board or panel, appeal therefrom to the appropriate higher

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1179

1	education management board, if application to the board is made within thirty days
2	after the mailing of the notice of the decision of the board or panel becomes final.
3	Such appeal shall be solely on the record of the board or panel hearing and the board
4	shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the preparation of such record. If
5	appeal is timely filed, the appropriate higher education management board shall
6	review the record and decision shall be rendered thereon within one hundred twenty
7	days of the receipt of the record from the board. Any decision of a higher education
8	management board may be appealed to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, as
9	provided in this Chapter, either by the board or by the tenured public employee, upon
10	application to the appropriate higher education management board within thirty days
11	after the decision of such higher education management board is rendered.
12	. * * *
13	F. For purposes of this Chapter, a decision of the Board of Ethics, the Ethics
14	Adjudicatory Board, or a panel of either board becomes final when all time delays
15	for appeal or review have expired or rights of appeal or review have been exhausted.

#### DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Ligi

HB No.°1179

Abstract: Allows the Board of Ethics to appeal decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board on questions of law, but provides that the court may award attorney fees and costs to the other party if the board does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal.

<u>Present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) provides for the Board of Ethics (BOE) and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB). Provides for the composition and the powers and duties of each board.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides that the BOE receives complaints, conducts investigations concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction, and issues charges based on such alleged violations. Provides that the EAB conducts hearings on the charges to determine whether a violation has in fact occurred and, if a violation has occurred, determines what authorized penalties or other sanctions should be imposed.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1142) provides that whenever action is taken against any public servant or person by the BOE or panel or by an agency head by order of the board or panel, or whenever any public servant or person is aggrieved by any action taken by the board or panel, he may appeal therefrom to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the board is made within 30 days after the decision of the board becomes final. Provides that

#### Page 3 of 4

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1179

any refusal by the board or panel to issue a declaratory opinion or any preliminary, procedural, or intermediate action or ruling by the board or panel is subject to the supervisory jurisdiction of the appellate court as provided by Article V, Section 10 of the Const. of La.

<u>Present law</u> provides for appeals to the appropriate civil service commission for employees who have attained permanent status in the classified state or city civil service and to the appropriate higher education management board for a tenured public employee of a public institution of higher education. Provides that application for appeal must be made within 30 days of when the decision becomes final.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a decision of the EAB or a panel thereof may be appealed under <u>present law</u> in the same manner as a decision of the BOE.

<u>Proposed law changes time limitations for appeals in present law from</u> within 30 days of when the decision becomes final to within 30 days of when notice of the decision is mailed.

<u>Present law</u> (Administrative Procedure Act–R.S. 49: 964) provides that no agency or official thereof, or other person acting on behalf of an agency or official thereof shall be entitled to judicial review of an administrative adjudication.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the BOE may appeal a decision of the EAB or a panel thereof to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the adjudicatory board is made within 30 days after the mailing of notice of the decision of the adjudicatory board. Provides that the appeal shall be limited solely to questions of law and shall be confined to the record created at the hearing before the adjudicatory board or panel. Provides that if the Board of Ethics appeals a final decision of the EAB and does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and court costs to the other party.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that for purposes of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) a decision of the BOE, the EAB, or a panel of either board becomes final when all time delays for appeal or review have expired or rights of appeal or review have been exhausted.

(Amends R.S. 42:1142(A), (C), and (D); Adds 42:1142(F))

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## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1202

BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLOT

## ETHICS/CODE: Provides relative to appeals of decisions enforcing laws within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1142(F), relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the
3	Board of Ethics; to provide relative to decisions concerning such enforcement; to
4	provide for appeal by the Board of Ethics of decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory
5	Board; to provide for the scope of review of such appeals; to provide that the Board
6	of Ethics shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and
7	court costs of the other party for such appeals under certain circumstances; and to
8	provide for related matters.
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
10	Section 1. R.S. 42:1142(F) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
11	§1142. Appeals
12	* * *
13	F.(1) The Board of Ethics may appeal a final decision of the Ethics
14	Adjudicatory Board on a question of law to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if
15	application to the adjudicatory board is made within thirty days after the decision of
16	the adjudicatory board becomes final.
17	(2) If the Board of Ethics appeals a final decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory
18	Board and does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal, the Board of Ethics
19	shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and court costs
20	of the other party.

## Page 1 of 2
HLS 10RS-1097

#### DIGEST

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Gallot

HB No. 1202

Abstract: Allows the Board of Ethics to appeal decisions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board on questions of law, but provides that if the board does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal, it shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and court costs of the other party.

<u>Present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) provides for the Board of Ethics (BOE) and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board (EAB). Provides for the composition and the powers and duties of each board.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141) provides that the BOE receives complaints, conducts investigations concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction, and issues charges based on such alleged violations. Provides that the EAB conducts hearings on the charges to determine whether a violation has in fact occurred and, if a violation has occurred, determines what authorized penalties or other sanctions should be imposed.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1142) provides that whenever action is taken against any public servant or person by the BOE or panel or by an agency head by order of the board or panel, or whenever any public servant or person is aggrieved by any action taken by the board or panel, he may appeal therefrom to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the board is made within 30 days after the decision of the board becomes final. Provides that any refusal by the board or panel to issue a declaratory opinion or any preliminary, procedural, or intermediate action or ruling by the board or panel is subject to the supervisory jurisdiction of the appellate court as provided by Article V, Section 10 of the Const. of La.

<u>Present law</u> provides for appeals to the appropriate civil service commission for employees who have attained permanent status in the classified state or city civil service and to the appropriate higher education management board for a tenured public employee of a public institution of higher education.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a decision of the EAB or a panel thereof may be appealed under <u>present law</u> in the same manner as a decision of the BOE.

<u>Present law</u> (Administrative Procedure Act–R.S. 49: 964) provides that no agency or official thereof, or other person acting on behalf of an agency or official thereof shall be entitled to judicial review of an administrative adjudication.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the BOE may appeal a final decision of the EAB on a question of law to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, if application to the adjudicatory board is made within 30 days after the decision of the adjudicatory board becomes final. Provides that if the BOE appeals a final decision of the EAB and does not prevail in the final disposition of the appeal, the BOE shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and court costs of the other party.

(Adds R.S. 42:1142(F))

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

HLS 10RS-1563

# **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1203

BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLOT

ETHICS/CODE: Provides for certain time limits for enforcing ethics code provisions

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1169(E), to enact R.S. 42:1163.1, and to repeal R.S.
3	42:1141(C)(3)(c) and 1163, relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction
4	of the Board of Ethics; to provide relative to the powers, functions, and duties of the
5	Board of Ethics relative to such enforcement; to provide for certain time limits for
6	such enforcement; to provide for applicability; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 42:1169(E) is hereby amended and reenacted and 1163.1 is hereby
9	enacted to read as follows:
10	<u>\$1163.1 Time limits on enforcement</u>
11	The Board of Ethics shall not vote to issue charges based on an alleged
12	violation of any provision of this Chapter after the expiration of the shorter of the
13	following periods:
14	(1) One year following receipt by the board of the complaint of the alleged
15	violation or, if no complaint was received, the date the board voted to consider the
16	alleged violation. For purposes of this Paragraph, "receipt by the board" means
17	receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person
18	employed by or acting on behalf of the board, whichever occurs earliest.
19	(2) Four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.
20	* * *

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HLS 10	RS-1	563
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## ORIGINAL HB NO. 1203

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§1169. Freedom from reprisal for disclosure of improper acts

3 E. Upon notification by the employee, the employee's agency, the defendant, 4 or the defendant's agency that the employee has commenced a civil action in a 5 district or federal court or with a federal agency with adjudicatory authority over 6 employment complaints against his agency pursuant to R.S. 23:967(B) or other 7 relevant state or federal statutes at any time prior to the board's final determination 8 as to whether a violation of this Section has occurred, the board shall stay any action 9 pending before the board until a final order in the civil or adjudicatory action is 10 issued, and the prescriptive period provided for in R.S. 42:1163 for action 42:1163.1 11 shall be suspended while such civil or adjudicatory action is pending and shall 12 resume when such final order is issued. The final order of the court in the civil 13 action or agency in an adjudicatory action, except if the action is dismissed by the 14 plaintiff, shall resolve all matters the employee has pending before the board 15 regarding this Section. 16

17 Section 2. R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(c) and 1163 are hereby repealed in their entirety.

18 Section 3. The provisions of this Act shall not apply with respect to any alleged
19 violation that the Board of Ethics has voted to consider or about which the Board of Ethics
20 has received a complaint as of the effective date of this Act.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

#### Gallot

HB No. 1203

Abstract: Provides that the Board of Ethics shall not vote to issue charges based on an alleged violation of the ethics code after the shorter of: (1) one year following receipt of the complaint or, if no complaint was received, the date the board voted to consider the alleged violation or (2) four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(c)) provides that if the Board of Ethics does not issue charges within one year from the date upon which a sworn complaint is received or, if no

## Page 2 of 3

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## HLS 10RS-1563

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 1203

sworn complaint was received, within one year from the date the board voted to consider the matter, the matter shall be dismissed.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 42:1163) provides that no action to enforce any provision of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) shall be commenced after the expiration of two years following the discovery of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation, whichever period is shorter.

## Proposed law repeals present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the Board of Ethics shall not vote to issue charges based on an alleged violation of any provision of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) after the expiration of the shorter of the following periods:

- (1) One year following receipt by the board of the complaint of the alleged violation or, if no complaint was received, the date the board voted to consider the alleged violation.
- (2) Four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that "receipt by the board" means receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person employed by or acting on behalf of the board, whichever occurs earliest.

(Amends R.S. 42:1169(E); Adds R.S. 42:1163.1; Repeals R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(c) and 1163)



HLS 10RS-1108

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 51

BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLOT

ETHICS/BOARD: Requests the Board of Ethics to work with the office of facility planning and control to determine the potential costs and feasibility of installing audio-video equipment in the board's meeting room to record, archive, and broadcast board meetings

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
2	To urge and request the Board of Ethics to work with the office of facility planning and
3	control to determine the potential costs and feasibility of installing audio-video
4	equipment in the board's meeting room to record, broadcast, and archive recordings
5	of board meetings.
6	WHEREAS, technology that may be utilized to record the meetings of a public body
7	and to broadcast and archive such recordings via the Internet is in widespread use; and
8	WHEREAS, a number of public bodies in Louisiana use such technology to make
9	meetings available to the public; and
10	WHEREAS, the Board of Ethics administers a number of different bodies of law,
11	including laws relative to ethics, campaign finance, and lobbying; and
12	WHEREAS, the work of the board affects people not only in the Baton Rouge area,
13	where it holds monthly meetings, but in every part of the state; and
14	WHEREAS, interest in the work of the board has increased greatly in recent years;
15	and
16	WHEREAS, the board recently voted to require that public ethics meetings and
17	hearings be broadcast live via the Internet and that audio-video archives and written minutes
18	of prior meetings and hearings be provided online; and
1 <b>9</b>	WHEREAS, the board's meeting room is not fitted with equipment to allow board
20	meetings to be recorded, archived, and broadcast.

1

## HLS 10RS-1108

## ENGROSSED HCR NO. 51

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby

2 urge and request the Board of Ethics to work with the office of facility planning and control

3 to determine the potential costs and feasibility of installing audio-video equipment in the

4 board's meeting room to record, broadcast, and archive recordings of board meetings and to

5 report its findings to the House Committee on House and Governmental Affairs and the

6 Senate Committee on Senate and Governmental Affairs by May 1, 2010.

7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the

8 chairman of the Board of Ethics and the commissioner of administration.

## DIGEST

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## Gallot

#### HCR No. 51

Requests the Board of Ethics to work with the office of facility planning and control to determine the potential costs and feasibility of installing audio-video equipment in the board's meeting room to record, broadcast, and archive recordings of board meetings and to report its findings to the House Committee on House and Governmental Affairs and the Senate Committee on Senate and Governmental Affairs by May 1, 2010.

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 72

BY SENATOR APPEL

ETHICS. Provides that certain provisions of the Code of Governmental Ethics are applicable to judges. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1170(A)(1) and to enact R.S. 42:1124.2(A)(5), relative to
3	ethical standards for public servants; to provide for financial disclosure requirements
4	and mandatory ethics education of appointed and elected judges; and to provide for
5	related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 42:1170(A)(1) is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
8	42:1124.2(A)(5) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	\$1124.2. Financial disclosure; certain elected officials; members of certain boards
10	and commissions; ethics administrator; judges
11	A. Each of the following, except a person who is required to file a financial
12	statement pursuant to R.S. 42:1124, shall annually file a financial statement as
13	provided in this Section:
14	(1) Each member of the state legislature.
15	(2) Each person holding a public office who represents a voting district
16	having a population of five thousand or more persons.
17	(3) Each member of the Board of Ethics and the ethics administrator.

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# **ORIGINAL**

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	SLS 10RS-383 ORIGINAL SB NO. 72
1	(4) Each member of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
2	(5) Each member holding an appointed or elected position of judge to
3	the supreme court, courts of appeal, district courts, or other courts authorized
4	by Article V of the Constitution of Louisiana.
5	* * *
6	\$1170. Ethics education; mandatory requirements; ethics designee
7	A.(1) Commencing with terms of office beginning January 1, 2008, and
8	thereafter, each statewide elected official, legislator, appointed and elected judge,
9	and public service commissioner shall receive a minimum of one hour of education
10	and training on the Code of Governmental Ethics during each year of his term of
11	office. All newly elected officials shall receive the required one hour of education
12	training on the Code of Governmental Ethics within the first ninety days after taking
13	the oath of office. In addition, each statewide elected official, legislator, appointed
14	and elected judge, and public service commissioner shall receive a minimum of one
15	hour of education and training on the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act during his
16	term of office.
17	* * *

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Ann S. Brown.

# DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that an annual financial statement must be filed by the following persons:

- (1) Legislators.
- (2) Elected officials representing a voting district with a population of 5,000 or more.
- (3) Board of Ethics members and the ethics administrator.
- (4) BESE members.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and extends the financial disclosure requirements to appointed and elected judges.

<u>Present law</u> provides for mandatory ethics educational training for statewide elected officials, legislators, and the public service commissioner. The training requirements are:

(a) The Code of Governmental Ethic ----- training annually.

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## ORIGINAL SB NO. 72

(b) The Campaign Finance Disclosure Act ----- training during their term of office.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and extends the mandatory ethics educational training requirements to appointed and elected judges.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 42:1170(A)(1); adds R.S. 42:1124.2(A)(5))

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 126

BY SENATOR ADLEY

ETHICS. Provides that the provisions of the Code of Governmental Ethics prohibiting or restricting contracts involving the secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and assistant secretary, or equivalent position of each state department shall also apply to the spouses and immediate family members of such officials. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1113(D)(1)(a)(i) and (b)(i) and to repeal R.S. 42:1113(D)(6),
3	relative to conflicts of interest; to provide relative to certain contracts involving
4	certain public servants and certain affiliated persons and entities; to provide
5	restrictions on certain contracts with respect to certain persons; and to provide for
6	related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 42:1113(D)(1)(a)(i) and (b)(i) are hereby amended and reenacted to
9	read as follows:
10	§1113. Prohibited contractual arrangements; exceptions; reports
11	* * *
12	D.(1)(a)(i) No person identified in Item (ii) of this Subparagraph, nor or the
13	spouse or immediate family members of such person, nor any legal entity of a such
14	person shall enter into any contract with state government.
15	* * *
16	(b)(i) No immediate family member, except the spouse, including the
17	spouse, of a person identified in Item (a)(ii) of this Paragraph, nor any legal entity

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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1	of a family member shall enter into any contract with state government unless the
2	contract is awarded by competitive bidding after being advertised and awarded in
3	accordance with Part II of Chapter 10 of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes
4	of 1950 or is competitively negotiated through a request for proposal process or any
5	similar competitive selection process in accordance with Chapter 16 or 17 of Title
6	39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950; however, this exception for
7	competitively negotiated contracts shall not include contracts for consulting services.
8	* * *
9	Section 2. R.S. 42:1113(D)(6) is hereby repealed in its entirety.
10	Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
11	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
12	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
13	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
14	effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u>, with respect to contractual arrangements under the Code of Governmental Ethics, provides that none of the following persons, nor the spouse, nor any legal entity of such person, is permitted to enter into any contract with state government:

- (1) A legislator and any person who has been certified by the secretary of state as elected to the legislature.
- (2) The governor and each person holding statewide elected office.
- (3) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Economic Development.
- (4) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism.
- (5) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Environmental Quality.
- (6) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Health and Hospitals.
- (7) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Labor.

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## ORIGINAL SB NO. 126

- (8) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Natural Resources.
- (9) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections and any warden or assistant warden of a state penal institution.
- (10) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Revenue.
- (11) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Social Services.
- (12) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Transportation and Development.
- (13) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- (14) The secretary, deputy secretary, undersecretary, and each assistant secretary, or the equivalent position of the Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (15) The executive secretary of the Public Service Commission.
- (16) The director of state civil service.
- (17) Each member of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education.
- (18) The commissioner of higher education and the president of each public postsecondary education system.
- (19) Each member of the Board of Ethics and the ethics administrator.
- (20) The chief of staff to the governor.
- (21) The commissioner of the division of administration.
- (22) The executive counsel to the governor.
- (23) The legislative director for the governor.
- (24) The deputy chief of staff to the governor.
- (25) The director of policy for the governor.
- (26) The assistant commissioner for management and finance, the deputy commissioner, the confidential assistant, and each assistant commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.
- (27) The superintendent of education, the deputy superintendent of education, the deputy superintendent for management and finance, and each assistant superintendent of the Department of Education.
- (28) The chief deputy commissioner, each deputy commissioner, the assistant commissioner, and the executive counsel of the Department of Insurance.
- (29) The first assistant attorney general of the Department of Justice.

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- (30) The deputy secretary of the Department of State, the deputy secretary for the office of the Uniform Commercial Code, and the deputy secretary for the office of GeauxBiz or his successor.
- (31) Each deputy state treasurer and each assistant state treasurer of the Department of the Treasury.

<u>Proposed law</u> extends the prohibition contained in <u>present law</u> to the immediate family members of the persons enumerated in <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that no immediate family member, except the spouse, of any of the persons enumerated in <u>present law</u>, nor any legal entity of a family member of such person, are permitted to enter into any contract with state government unless the contract is awarded by competitive bidding pursuant to <u>present law</u> or is competitively negotiated through a request for proposal process or any similar competitive selection process in accordance with <u>present law</u>. <u>Present law</u> provides that this exception for competitively negotiated contracts does not include contracts for consulting services.

<u>Proposed law</u> extends the prohibition contained in <u>present law</u> to the spouse of the persons enumerated in <u>present law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> further provides that the prohibitions contained in <u>present law</u> do not apply to the spouses and immediate family members of the deputy secretaries, undersecretaries, assistant secretaries, or equivalent positions in the following agencies:

- (1) Department of Economic Development.
- (2) Department of Culture, Recreation, and Tourism.
- (3) Department of Environmental Quality.
- (4) Department of Health and Hospitals.
- (5) Department of Labor.
- (6) Department of Natural Resources.
- (7) Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
- (8) Department of Revenue.
- (9) Department of Social Services.
- (10) Department of Transportation and Development.
- (11) Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- (12) Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (13) Department of Agriculture and Forestry.
- (14) Department of Education.
- (15) Department of Insurance.
- (16) Department of Justice.

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## ORIGINAL SB NO. 126

(17) Department of State.

(18) Department of the Treasury.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the exemption from <u>present law</u> provided to the spouses and immediate family members of the deputy secretaries, undersecretaries, assistant secretaries, or equivalent positions in the agencies enumerated in <u>present law</u>.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1113(D)(1)(a)(i) and (b)(i); repeals R.S. 42:1113(D)(6))

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 277

BY SENATOR MARTINY

ETHICS. Provides relative to disclosure of gifts made to institutions of higher education by foreign governments, persons, and entities. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1113.2, relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics; to provide relative
3	to disclosure of gifts made to institutions of higher education by certain entities and
4	individuals; to provide for definitions; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1113.2 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	<u>§1113.2. Disclosure of gifts made to higher education institutions by foreign</u>
8	governments, persons, and entities
9	A. As used in this Section the following terms shall have the following
10	meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
11	(1) "Foreign government" shall mean any government other than the
12	<u>United States government or the government of a state or a political subdivision</u>
13	thereof and shall include an agent of such government.
14	(2) "Foreign legal entity" shall mean any of the following:
15	(a) Any legal entity created under the laws of a foreign government.
16	(b) Any legal entity created under the laws of the United States or of any
17	state of the United States if a majority of the ownership of the stock of such legal

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1	entity is directly or indirectly owned legally or beneficially by one or more
2	foreign governments or one or more foreign persons or one or more legal
3	entities created under the laws of a foreign government or if a majority of the
4	membership of any such entity is composed of foreign persons or legal entities
5	created under the laws of a foreign government and shall include an agent of
6	such legal entity.
7	(3) "Fiscal year" shall mean the fiscal year of the respective higher
8	education institution.
9	<u>(4) "Foreign person" shall mean any individual who is not a citizen or</u>
10	national of the United States or a trust territory or protectorate of the United
11	States and shall include an agent of such individual.
12	(5) "Gift" shall mean an endowment, scholarship, gift, donation, grant,
13	or award of money or property of any kind. "Gift" shall also include entering
14	into a contract or other agreement to make a gift.
15	(6) "Higher education institution" shall mean each public or private
16	postsecondary, academic degree-granting institution offering instruction in the
17	state which is required by R.S. 17:1808 to register with the Board of Regents.
18	<b>B.(1)</b> Every higher education institution in this state shall disclose the
19	amount, terms, restrictions, and requirements attached to or made a part of any
20	gift of a value in excess of one hundred thousand dollars made to such
21	<u>institution by a foreign government, foreign legal entity, or foreign person in</u>
22	any fiscal year. If the foreign government, foreign legal entity, or foreign
23	person makes more than one gift to an institution in any fiscal year, and the
24	total value of those gifts in such fiscal year exceeds one hundred thousand
25	dollars, the institution shall disclose all of such gifts received.
26	(2) The disclosure required by this Section shall be made in a report to
27	the Board of Regents, which report shall be filed with the Board of Regents and
28	the Board of Ethics no later than thirty days after the final day of the
29	institution's fiscal year.

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1	C. The report required by Subsection B of this Section shall include all
2	of the following:
3	(1) The amount of the gift and the date on which the gift was made to the
4	higher education institution.
5	(2) If the gift is conditional, matching, or designated for a particular
6	purpose, full details of the conditions, matching provisions, or designation.
7	(3) The name of the foreign government, in the case of a gift by a foreign
8	government.
9	(4) The name of the foreign country in which a foreign entity or foreign
10	person is principally located or resides in the case of a gift by a foreign entity or
11	<u>foreign person.</u>
12	(5) The name of the foreign entity, in the case of a gift which either:
13	(a) Contains conditions or restrictions regarding the control of
14	curricula, employment or termination of faculty, admission of students, or
15	student fees.
16	(b) Is contingent upon the agreement of the institution to take any
17	specific public position or actions or to award any honorary degree.
18	(6) The purpose or purposes for which the gift will be used.
19	<b>D.</b> The report and all information in the report shall be a public record.
20	E. Any gift subject to disclosure as required by this Section that is not
21	<u>disclosed as required in this Section shall be forfeited to the treasury of the state</u>
22	of Louisiana and the institution of higher education shall forfeit such gift to the
23	state treasurer not later than sixty days after the day the disclosure report in
24	which the gift should have been disclosed was required to be filed with the
25	<b>Board of Regents and the Board of Ethics.</b>
26	F. At the request of the Board of Regents, the attorney general may file
27	a civil action to compel a higher education institution to comply with the
28	provisions of this Section.

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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

Proposed law provides the following definitions relative to proposed law:

- (1) "Foreign government" means any government other than the United States government or the government of a state or a political subdivision thereof and shall include an agent of such government.
- (2) "Foreign legal entity" means any of the following:
  - (a) Any legal entity created under the laws of a foreign government.
  - (b) Any legal entity created under the laws of the United States or of any state of the United States if a majority of the ownership of the stock of such legal entity is directly or indirectly owned legally or beneficially by one or more foreign governments or one or more foreign persons or one or more legal entities created under the laws of a foreign government or if a majority of the membership of any such entity is composed of foreign persons or legal entities created under the laws of a foreign government and shall include an agent of such legal entity.
- (3) "Fiscal year" means the fiscal year of the respective higher education institution.
- (4) "Foreign person" means any individual who is not a citizen or national of the United States or a trust territory or protectorate of the United States and shall include an agent of such individual.
- (5) "Gift" means an endowment, scholarship, gift, donation, grant, or award of money or property of any kind. "Gift" also includes entering into a contract or other agreement to make a gift.
- (6) "Higher education institution" means each public or private postsecondary, academic degree-granting institution offering instruction in the state which is required by present law to register with the Board of Regents.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that every higher education institution in this state must disclose the amount, terms, restrictions, and requirements attached to or made a part of any gift of a value in excess of \$100,000 made to such institution by a foreign government, foreign legal entity, or foreign person in any fiscal year. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that if the foreign government, foreign legal entity, or foreign person makes more than one gift to an institution in any fiscal year, and the total value of those gifts in such fiscal year exceeds \$100,000, the institution must disclose all of such gifts received.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the disclosure required by proposed law is to be made in a report to the Board of Regents, which report is to be filed with the Board of Regents and the Board of Ethics no later than 30 days after the final day of the institution's fiscal year.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the report required by <u>proposed law</u> is to include all of the following:

- (1) The amount of the gift and the date on which the gift was made to the higher education institution.
- (2) If the gift is conditional, matching, or designated for a particular purpose, full details

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of the conditions, matching provisions, or designation.

- (3) The name of the foreign government, in the case of a gift by a foreign government.
- (4) The name of the foreign country in which a foreign entity or foreign person is principally located or resides in the case of a gift by a foreign entity or foreign person.
- (5) The name of the foreign entity, in the case of a gift which either:
  - (a) Contains conditions or restrictions regarding the control of curricula, employment or termination of faculty, admission of students, or student fees.
  - (b) Is contingent upon the agreement of the institution to take any specific public position or actions or to award any honorary degree.
- (6) The purpose or purposes for which the gift will be used.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the report and all information in the report will be a public record.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that any gift subject to disclosure as required by <u>proposed law</u> that is not disclosed as required by <u>proposed law</u> is to be forfeited to the treasury of the state and the institution of higher education is to forfeit such gift to the state treasurer not later than 60 days after the day the disclosure report in which the gift should have been disclosed was required to be filed with the Board of Regents and the Board of Ethics.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, at the request of the Board of Regents, the attorney general may file a civil action to compel a higher education institution to comply with the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Adds R.S. 42:1113.2)

SLS 10RS-421 Regular Session, 2010 SENATE BILL NO. 310 BY SENATOR KOSTELKA

# **ORIGINAL**

ETHICS. Provides relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(a) and (c) and (5) and (E)(10) and 1142(E),
3	relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics; to
4	provide relative to the powers, functions, and duties of the Ethics Adjudicatory
5	Board; to provide relative to appeals of board decisions; and to provide for related
6	matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(a) and (c) and (5) and (E)(10) and 1142(E) are hereby
9	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
10	§1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
11	* * *
12	C. Investigation and hearing.
13	* * *
14	(4)(a) The director of the division of administrative law shall randomly select
15	seven administrative law judges from among those who meet the qualifications to
16	comprise the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. The last selected judge shall serve as the
17	alternate. Members of the adjudicatory board shall have not less than two years of

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experience as an administrative law judge or not less than ten years experience in the practice of law.

(c) <u>Selection. (i)</u> The members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be randomly selected at a public meeting of the Board of Ethics, from among the names of all administrative law judges who meet the qualifications. The members of the first Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be selected by August 15, 2008. The initial <u>current</u> Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall serve until January 1, 2009 <u>through</u> <u>December 31, 2010</u>. Thereafter, the adjudicatory board members shall be selected annually to <u>each</u> serve a <u>one-year two-year</u> term from January first through December thirty-first. The adjudicatory board members for the years 2009 and beyond shall be randomly selected at <u>the December</u> a public meeting held by the Board of Ethics in <del>December of the preceding year <u>even-numbered years</u>. There shall be no limitation on the number of times a qualified member may be selected to serve.</del>

# (ii) A vacancy on either three-judge panel shall be filled by the alternate judge.

(iii) A vacancy on the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next public meeting of the Board of Ethics and in the same manner as for the original selection. The last selected judge shall serve as the alternate.

\* \*

(5) If the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred
 and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, <u>the public servant or person</u>
 <u>may appeal as set forth in R.S. 42:1142</u> the Board of Ethics shall, within forty-five
 days of the issuance of the determination by the ethics adjudicatory panel, issue a
 decision adopting the determination of the ethics adjudicatory panel.
 \* \* \*

E. Procedure. \* \* \*

	SLS 10RS-421 ORIGINAL SB NO. 310
1	(10) Any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken
2	by a panel of the Board of Ethics may request a review of the panel's decision by
3	the board full Board of Ethics within thirty days of the panel's decision. The board
4	shall determine whether or not to review the panel's action within thirty days of the
5	request for review.
6	* * *
7	§1142. Appeals
8	* * *
9	E. A decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board or a panel thereof is a final
10	decision that may be appealed under this Section in the same manner as a decision
11	<del>of the Board of Ethics within thirty days after the mailing of the notice of the</del>
12	decision, or if a rehearing is requested, within thirty days after mailing of the
13	decision on the rehearing.
14	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
15	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
16	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
17	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
18	effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that the director of the division of administrative law is to randomly select seven administrative law judges from among those who meet the qualifications to comprise the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. <u>Present law</u> provides that members of the adjudicatory board must have at least two years of experience as an administrative law judge or not less than ten years experience in the practice of law.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and further provides that the last selected judge will serve as the alternate.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board are to be randomly selected at a public meeting of the Board of Ethics from among the names of all administrative law judges who meet the qualifications. <u>Present law</u> provides that the initial Ethics Adjudicatory Board will serve until January 1, 2009, and thereafter the adjudicatory board members shall be selected annually to serve a one year term from January 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>. <u>Present law</u> provides that the adjudicatory board members for the years 2009 and beyond are to be randomly selected at a public meeting held by the Board of Ethics

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in December of the preceding year. <u>Present law provides that there will be no limitation on</u> the number of times a qualified member may be selected to serve.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the current Ethics Adjudicatory Board will serve through December 31, 2010, and thereafter the adjudicatory board members will be selected to each serve a <u>two-year</u> term from January first through December thirty-first at the December public meeting held by the Board of Ethics in even-numbered years.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a vacancy on either three-judge panel is to be filled by the alternate judge, and a vacancy on the Ethics Adjudicatory Board is to be filled for the unexpired term at the next public meeting of the Board of Ethics and in the same manner as for the original selection, with the last selected judge serving as the alternate.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, the Board of Ethics must issue a decision adopting the determination of the ethics adjudicatory panel within 45 days of the issuance of the determination by the ethics adjudicatory panel.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the provision of <u>present law</u> requiring the Board of Ethics to adopt the determination of the ethics adjudicatory panel, and further provides that if the ethics adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred and prescribes authorized penalties or other sanctions, the public servant or person may appeal as set forth in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that a decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board or a panel thereof may be appealed under <u>present law</u> in the same manner as a decision of the Board of Ethics.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board or a panel thereof is a final decision that may be appealed under <u>present law</u> within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the decision, or if a rehearing is requested, within 30 days after mailing of the decision on the rehearing.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1141(C)(4)(a) and (c) and (5) and (E)(10) and 1142(E))

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SLS 10RS-434 Regular Session, 2010 SENATE BILL NO. 418 BY SENATOR KOSTELKA

# **ORIGINAL**

ETHICS. Provides relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(a), (c) and (d) and 1163, and to enact R.S.
3	42:1141(C)(3)(e), relative to enforcement of laws within the jurisdiction of the Board
4	of Ethics; to provide for procedures relative to such enforcement; and to provide for
5	related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(a), (c) and (d) and 1163 are hereby amended and
8	reenacted and R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(e) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
9	§1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board
10	* * *
11	C. Investigation and hearing.
12	* * *
13	(3)(a) If the board determines following an investigation that a public hearing
14	should be conducted, the board shall issue charges in a letter sent by certified mail
15	to the person accused of a violation ("charges"). A public hearing shall be
16	conducted to receive evidence relative to the facts alleged in the charges and to
17	determine whether any violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of

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1	the board has occurred. The public hearing on such charges shall be conducted by
2	the Ethics Adjudicatory Board in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act
3	and this Part.
4	* * *
5	(c) If the board does not issue charges A matter shall be dismissed if the
6	board does not issue charges within one year from the date upon which a signed
7	sworn complaint <del>is <u>was</u> received <u>by the board or its staff</u> or, if no sworn complaint</del>
8	was received, within one year from the date the board voted to consider the matter,
9	the matter shall be dismissed.
10	(d) If no signed sworn complaint was received, a matter shall be
11	dismissed if either:
12	(i) The board does not issue charges within two years from the date the
13	board or its staff discovers the alleged violation.
14	(ii) The board does not issue charges within one year from the date the
15	board voted to consider the matter as provided for in Subsection B.
16	(d) (e) The board shall consider offering a consent opinion to each person
17	who is the subject of an investigation.
18	* * *
1 <b>9</b>	§1163. Prescription
20	No action The Board of Ethics shall not issue charges to enforce any
21	provision of this Chapter <del>shall be commenced</del> after the expiration of <del>two</del> <u>four</u> years
22	following the discovery of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or four years after
23	the occurrence of the alleged violation, whichever period is shorter. This four year
24	period is a preemptive period that may not be interrupted.
25	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
26	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
27	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
28	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
29	effective on the day following such approval.

Page 2 of 3 Coding: Words which are <del>struck through</del> are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

#### ORIGINAL SB NO. 418

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the Board of Ethics determines following an investigation that a public hearing should be conducted, the board is to issue charges and a public hearing will be conducted to receive evidence relative to the facts alleged in the charges and to determine whether any violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the board has occurred. <u>Present law</u> provides that the public hearing on such charges will be conducted by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board in accordance with <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law provides that if the Board of Ethics determines following an investigation that</u> a public hearing should be conducted, the board must issue charges in a letter sent by certified mail to the person accused of a violation, to be known as the "charges."

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the board does not issue charges within one year from the date upon which a sworn complaint is received or, if no sworn complaint was received, within one year from the date the board voted to consider the matter, then the matter is to be dismissed.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that a sworn complaint must be signed, and that such complaint can be received by the board or its staff.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a matter is to be dismissed if the board does not issue charges within one year from the date upon which a signed sworn complaint was received by the board or its staff.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that if no signed sworn complaint was received, a matter is to be dismissed if either:

- (1) The board does not issue charges within two years from the date the board or its staff discovers the alleged violation.
- (2) The board does not issue charges within one year from the date the board voted to consider the matter as provided for in present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the board is required to consider offering a consent opinion to each person who is the subject of an investigation.

<u>Present law</u> provides that no action to enforce any provision of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) can be commenced after the expiration of two years following the discovery of the occurrence of the alleged violation, or four years after the occurrence of the alleged violation, whichever period is shorter.

<u>Proposed law provides that the Board of Ethics cannot issue charges to enforce any provision</u> of <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) after the expiration of four years following the occurrence of the alleged violation, and specifies that this four year period is a preemptive period that may not be interrupted.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(a), (c) and (d) and 1163; adds R.S. 42:1141(C)(3)(e))

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Regular Session, 2010

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SENATE BILL NO. 470

BY SENATOR LONG

ETHICS. Provides relative to conflicts of interest. (8/15/10)

1.	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1123(18)(d), relative to conflicts of interest; to provide that certain children
3	of members of boards of commissioners of certain hospitals may contract with such
4	hospitals under certain circumstances; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(18)(d) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§1123. Exceptions
8	This Part shall not preclude:
9	* * *
10	(18)(a) * * *
11	(d) Any child of a member of a board of commissioners, which child is
12	a licensed physician, for any hospital service district authorized by Chapter 10
13	of Title 46 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, located within a parish
14	that has a population of fifty thousand or less or for a hospital that is specified
15	as rural, from contracting with the hospital over which the board exercises
16	jurisdiction, from subcontracting with another provider who contracts with
17	such hospital, or from owning an interest in any entity that contracts with such

Page 1 of 2

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

# **ORIGINAL**

	SLS 10RS-881 ORIGINAL SB NO. 470
1	hospital; except that such board member shall recuse himself from participating
2	in any transaction before the board relating to any contracts entered into by the
3	child, or by any provider with which the child contracts, or any entity in which
4	the child owns an interest and permitted by this Paragraph.
5	* * *

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides exemptions from <u>present law</u> relative to conflicts of interest for certain persons under certain circumstances.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and further provides that any child of a member of a board of commissioners, which child is a licensed physician, for any hospital service district authorized by <u>present law</u> and located within a parish that has a population of 50,000 or less or for a hospital that is specified as rural, from contracting with the hospital over which the board exercises jurisdiction, from subcontracting with another provider who contracts with such hospital, or from owning an interest in any entity that contracts with such hospital.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides, however, that such board member must recuse himself from participating in any transaction before the board relating to any contracts entered into by the child, or by any provider with which the child contracts, or any entity in which the child owns an interest permitted by <u>present law</u>.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Adds R.S. 42:1123(18)(d))

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Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 477

BY SENATOR N. GAUTREAUX

ETHICS. Requires certain public servants to disclose certain financial information. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1124(A)(6), relative to financial disclosure; to provide
3	disclosure requirements for certain public servants; and to provide for related
4	matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1124(A)(6) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§1124. Financial disclosure; statewide elected officials; certain public servants
8	A. The following persons shall annually file a financial statement as provided
9	in this Section:
10	* * *
11	(6) The commissioner of the division of administration, the commissioner
12	of conservation, the commissioner of financial institutions, the commissioner of
13	insurance, the commissioner of public finance, and the commissioner of public
14	property.
15	* * *

Page 1 of 3 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

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#### ORIGINAL SB NO. 477

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that the following persons must annually file a financial statement as provided in <u>present law</u>:

- (1) Each person holding statewide elected office.
- (2) The secretary of each of the following departments of state government:
  - (a) The Department of Economic Development.
  - (b) The Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism.
  - (c) The Department of Environmental Quality.
  - (d) The Department of Health and Hospitals.
  - (e) The Department of Labor.
  - (f) The Department of Natural Resources.
  - (g) The Department of Public Safety and Corrections.
  - (h) The Department of Revenue.
  - (i) The Department of Social Services.
  - (j) The Department of Transportation and Development.
  - (k) The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
  - (I) The Department of Veterans Affairs.
- (3) The executive secretary of the Public Service Commission.
- (4) 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) The commissioner of the division of administration.
- (7) The policy director in the office of the governor.
- (8) The chief of staff of the office of the governor.
- (9) The executive counsel to the governor.
- (10) The deputy chief of staff of the office of the governor.
- (11) The legislative director in the office of the governor.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 477

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and also provides that the following public servants must also file the financial statements provided for by <u>present law</u>:

- (1) The commissioner of conservation.
- (2) The commissioner of financial institutions.
- (3) The commissioner of insurance.
- (4) The commissioner of public finance.
- (5) The commissioner of public property.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 42:1124(A)(6))

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 492

BY SENATOR NEVERS

ETHICS. Brings the governing boards of charter schools under the financial disclosure requirements of the Ethics Code. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 42:1124.2.1(A)(4), relative to financial disclosure; to provide that members
3	of the governing or management board of a charter school are subject to certain
4	financial disclosure requirements; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 42:1124.2.1(A)(4) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	\$1124.2.1 Financial disclosure; members of boards and commissions
8	A. Each of the following, except a person who is required to file a financial
9	statement pursuant to R.S. 42:1124 or 1124.2, shall annually file a financial
10	statement as provided in this Section:
11	* * *
12	(4) Each member of the governing authority or management board of a
13	charter school created pursuant to Chapter 42 of Title 17.
14	* * *

Page 1 of 2 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

# **ORIGINAL**

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 492

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that each of the following persons, except a person who is required to file a financial statement pursuant under "Tier 1" or "Tier 2" of <u>present law</u>, must annually file a financial statement with the Board of Ethics as provided for in <u>present law</u> relative to "Tier 2.1" reporting requirements:

- (1) Each member and any designee of a member of a board or commission that has the authority to expend, disburse, or invest ten thousand dollars or more of funds in a fiscal year.
- (2) Each member of the State Civil Service Commission.
- (3) Each member of the Board of Commissioners of the Louisiana Stadium and Exposition District.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that each member of the governing authority or management board of a charter school created pursuant to <u>present law</u> must also file the "Tier 2.1" financial disclosure report required by <u>present law</u>.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Adds R.S. 42:1124.2.1(A)(4))

SLS 10RS-1053 Regular Session, 2010 SENATE BILL NO. 622 BY SENATOR WALSWORTH

# **ORIGINAL**

ETHICS. Provides relative to conflict of interest laws. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1123(32), relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics; to
3	provide that any person who has a contract for advertising services with an agency
4	is allowed to enter into contracts with any other person who engages in a transaction
5	with that agency; and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 42:1123(32) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
8	§1123. Exceptions
9	This Part shall not preclude:
10	* * *
11	(32) Any person who has a contract for advertising services with the
12	Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, the Department of Wildlife and
13	Fisheries, the Department of Economic Development, or the Department of
14	Agriculture and Forestry from entering into contracts with any other person who
15	engages in any transaction with the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism,
16	the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Economic
17	<b>Development, or the Department of Agriculture and Forestry</b> .

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SLS 10RS-1053

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 622

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Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not

3 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature

4 by the governor, as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If

5 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

6 effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

#### DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that <u>present law</u> (Code of Governmental Ethics) does not preclude any person who has a contract for advertising services with the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism from entering into contracts with any other person who engages in any transaction with the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and further provides that any person who has a contract for advertising services with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Economic Development, or the Department of Agriculture and Forestry is not prohibited from entering into contracts with any other person who engages in any transaction with those agencies.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1123(32))

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BY SENATOR MURRAY

ETHICS. Requests the Law Institute to study changes to the Code of Governmental Ethics enacted in the 2008 extraordinary and regular sessions and to make recommendations regarding those changes.

1	A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION
2	To urge and request the Louisiana State Law Institute to study and make recommendations
3	relative to the revisions to the Code of Governmental Ethics made by the Louisiana
4	Legislature in the First Extraordinary Session of 2008 and the Regular Session of
5	2008.
6	WHEREAS, in the First Extraordinary Session of 2008 and the Regular Session of
7	2008, the Louisiana Legislature revised the Code of Governmental Ethics and revised the
8	procedures by which the code is administered and enforced, and by which alleged violations
9	of the code are adjudicated; and
10	WHEREAS, these revisions to the Code of Governmental Ethics provide that the
11	Board of Ethics shall determine whether a public hearing should be conducted to receive
12	evidence and determine whether a violation of the code has occurred, and provide that any
13	such hearing is to be conducted before a panel of administrative law judges of the Division
14	of Administrative Law, designated as the ethics adjudicatory panel; and
15	WHEREAS, these revisions to the Code of Governmental Ethics further provide that
16	the Board of Ethics is required to close its file on a charged violation if the public hearing
17	fails to disclose clear and convincing evidence to support the charge; and
18	WHEREAS, these revisions to the Code of Governmental Ethics further provide that

# **ORIGINAL**
	SLS 10RS-60 ORIGINAL SCR NO. 2
1	the Board of Ethics is required to issue a decision adopting the determination of the ethics
2	adjudicatory panel if the panel determines that a violation has occurred; and
3	WHEREAS, there has been concern expressed by members of the Board of Ethics
4	with regard to the constitutionality and practicability of the system of administration,
5	enforcement, and adjudication established relative to the Code of Governmental Ethics in
6	the First Extraordinary Session of 2008 and the Regular Session of 2008;
7	THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana hereby urges
8	and requests that the Louisiana State Law Institute study and make recommendations with
9	regard to the changes made by the legislature during the 2008 first extraordinary and regular
10	sessions to the procedures by which the Code of Governmental Ethics is administered and
11	enforced, and by which alleged violations of the code are adjudicated.
12	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana hereby urges and
13	requests that the Louisiana State Law Institute study and make recommendations with regard
14	to the following specific issues:
15	(1) Whether charges of violations of the Code of Governmental Ethics should be
16	brought by the Board of Ethics, or by another administrative body composed of retired
17	judges, or by some other body.
18	(2) Whether charges of alleged violations of the Code of Governmental Ethics should
19	be adjudicated by the Board of Ethics, or by a panel of administrative law judges, or by some
20	other body.
21	(3) Whether the Board of Ethics should be required to adopt the determinations of
22	the ethics adjudicatory panel, without right of appeal.
23	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana hereby urges and
24	requests that the Louisiana State Law Institute report the results of its study findings and its
25	recommendations to the legislature prior to March 1, 2011.

SLS 10RS-60	<b>ORIGINAL</b>
	SCR NO. 2
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The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

Murray

SCR No.

Requests the La. State Law Institute to study and make recommendations relative to the revisions to the Code of Governmental Ethics made in the 2008 first extraordinary and regular sessions. Requests that the institute study and make recommendations with regard to whether charges of alleged violations of the Code of Governmental Ethics should be brought by the Board of Ethics or by some other body, whether charges of alleged violations of the code should be adjudicated by the board or by some other body, and whether some provision for the board to appeal panel decisions should be adopted.

Requests report to the legislature prior to March 1, 2011.

## 2010 Regular Legislative Session BILLS INVOLVING CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 414	Ligi	Authorizes the expenditure of campaign funds by electronic fund transfer	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
HB434	Pugh	Makes revisions to the election code to provide for the transmission of date of birth to the Board of Ethics for purposes of identifying candidates.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 750	Tucker	Increases the aggregate limits that candidates can receive from political committees	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
HB 1038	Greene	Requires elected officials who hold district or major level office to file additional campaign finance disclosure reports each April, July and October unless the official notifies the Board that he has a report due in connection with an election within 30 days of the due date of the report.	Assigned to House & Governmental Affairs
SB92	Murray	Provides for the hard copy filing of campaign finance reports that should be electronically filed, when the filer can certify that the Board's system is inoperable and impaired or when a computer is inaccessible or unavailable to the filer.	Pending House Referral
SB122	Adley	Provides for a constitutional amendment that the attorney general prosecute felony violations of the state campaign finance laws.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 252	Dorsey	Provides that purchase or rental of formal wear using campaign funds for a candidate's appearance at functions related to the candidate's campaign or holding of public office.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 259	Adley	Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to provide that the attorney general institute and prosecute felony criminal violations of campaign finance laws.	Assigned to Senate Judiciary B

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
SB 311	Kostelka	Raises the amount of expenditures that may be made in support of a proposition election from \$200 to \$1,000 before the person other than a candidate or political committee is required to file campaign finance disclosure reports; also provides that, with regard to contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off system, the full name and address of a person is only disclosed if the person has contributed in excess of \$5 in a calendar year.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 319	Heitmeier	Adds as a ground on which the Board may object to a person's candidacy for office that the person falsely certified on his notice of candidacy that he has filed his state and federal income tax, has filed for an extension or is not required to file.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 333	Hebert	Provides that candidates who receive campaign contributions in excess of defined amounts must tender 50% of the surplus amounts to the Board of Ethics and that within 3 calendar days the Board will distribute the surplus in equal amounts to the other candidates in the election. Also provides that in connection with this provision the definition of candidate includes candidates for U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs
SB 431	Hebert	Proposed constitutional amendment to provide that campaign contributions received by certain candidates in excess of defined amounts shall be equally distributed among all other candidates in the election.	Assigned to Senate & Governmental Affairs



**ENGROSSED** 

HLS 10RS-432

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 414

BY REPRESENTATIVE LIGI

CAMPAIGN FINANCE: Authorizes the expenditure of campaign funds by electronic fund transfer

I	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1491.4(D) and I495.2(D), relative to expenditures of
3	campaign funds; to provide for certain methods of expending campaign funds; and
4	to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1491.4(D) and 1495.2(D) are hereby amended and reenacted to
7	read as follows:
8	§1491.4. Campaign treasurers; campaign depositories; expenditures by check; petty
9	cash fund
10	* * *
11	D.(1) The chairman of each political committee shall designate one or more
12	national or state banks or state or federally chartered savings and loan associations
13	or savings banks, or state or federally chartered credit unions, as the campaign
14	depositories of the committee and may invest in a money market mutual fund and
15	designate such fund as a campaign depository. The committee chairman, the
16	committee campaign treasurer, and any deputy treasurers shall deposit any
17	contributions received by them into an account or accounts maintained at such
18	depository or depositories. No expenditure shall be made by any committee
19	chairman, committee campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or any other person on
20	behalf of the committee, except by check drawn on such account or accounts, except

## Page 1 of 4

## HLS 10RS-432

## ENGROSSED HB NO. 414

1	as specifically provided in <u>Paragraph (2) of this Subsection and</u> Subsection E <u>of this</u>
2	Section. Each check drawn on any such account shall be made payable to a specific
3	person, except a check made payable to petty cash. Each check drawn on such an
4	account shall indicate the objects or services for which such check is drawn and such
5	check shall be maintained as part of the records required by R.S. 18:1491.5. The
6	name and address of such campaign depository so designated shall be filed with the
7	supervisory committee in the statement of organization required by R.S. 18:1491.1.
8	If any additional depositories are designated, they shall be reported within ten days
9	following such designation as required by R.S. 18:1491.1.
10	(2) An expenditure may be made by a committee chairman, committee
11	campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or other authorized person on behalf of the
12	committee by electronic funds transfer provided that the transfer of funds is to a
13	specific person and that records are maintained as to the objects or services for which
14	such transfer of funds was made. Detailed records of each electronic fund transfer
15	shall be maintained as part of the records required by R.S. 18:1491.5.
16	* * *
17	§1495.2. Campaign treasurers; campaign depositories; expenditures by check; petty
18	cash fund
1 <b>9</b>	* * *
20	D.(1) The candidate shall designate one or more national or state banks or
21	state or federally chartered savings and loan associations or savings banks, or state
22	or federally chartered credit unions, as his campaign depositories and may invest in
23	a money market mutual fund and designate such fund as a campaign depository. The
24	candidate, his campaign treasurer, and any deputy treasurers shall deposit any
25	contributions received by them into an account or accounts maintained at such
26	depository or depositories. No expenditure shall be made by any candidate,
27	campaign treasurer, deputy treasurer, or any other person on behalf of the candidate,
28	except by check drawn on such account or accounts, except as specifically provided
29	in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection and Subsection E of this Section. Each check

## Page 2 of 4

#### ENGROSSED HB NO. 414

1	drawn on any such account shall be made payable to a specific person, except a
2	check made payable to petty cash. Each check drawn on such an account shall
3	indicate the objects or services for which such check is drawn and such check shall
4	be maintained as part of the records required by R.S. 18:1495.3. The name and
5	address of each campaign depository so designated shall be filed with the
6	supervisory committee in the first report after such designation. If any additional
7	depositories are designated, they shall be reported in the first report following such
8	designation.
9	(2) An expenditure may be made by the candidate, campaign treasurer,
10	deputy treasurer, or other authorized person on behalf of the candidate by electronic
11	funds transfer provided that the transfer of funds is to a specific person and that
12	records are maintained as to the objects or services for which such transfer of funds
13	was made. Detailed records of each electronic fund transfer shall be maintained as
14	part of the records required by R.S. 18:1495.3.
15	* * *
16	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
17	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
18	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
19	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
20	effective on the day following such approval.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

## Ligi

HB No. 414

Abstract: Authorizes expenditures of campaign funds by electronic funds transfer provided appropriate records are created and maintained.

<u>Present law</u> (Campaign Finance Disclosure Act-R.S. 18:1491.4 and 1495.2), relative to the expenditure of campaign funds, prohibits any expenditure of campaign funds except by check drawn on a designated campaign depository (bank, savings and loan, credit union, or money market mutual fund) or from a petty cash fund subject to certain restrictions. Requires each check to be made payable to a specific person, except a check made payable to petty cash. Requires each check to indicate the objects or services for which the check is

## Page 3 of 4

drawn and requires the check to be maintained as part of the records required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1491.5 and 1495.3).

<u>Proposed law</u> additionally authorizes the expenditure of campaign funds by electronic funds transfer provided that the transfer of funds is to a specific person and that records are maintained as to the objects or services for which such transfer of funds was made. Requires detailed records of each electronic fund transfer to be maintained as part of the records required in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1491.5 and 1495.3) and otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

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

(Amends R.S. 18:1491.4(D) and 1495.2(D))



Page 4 of 4

April 2010

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HLS 10RS-679

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 434

BY REPRESENTATIVE PUGH

## ELECTION CODE: Makes revisions to the election code

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:102.1(B), 152(C)(2)(a), 152.1, 154(C)				
3	425(A)(1)(b)(introductory paragraph), 428(D), 431(A)(1)(a), 433(B)(1) and (E)(2)				
4	591, 602(A), (B), and (C), 604(B)(1) and (2)(a), 1254(D), 1284(F), 1299.1, 1307(H)				
5	1308(B), 1314(B)(1), (C)(1)(b) and (3), and (D)(2), 1333(A), 1352, and				
6	1505.2(H)(1)(c) and $(2)(a)(introductory paragraph)$ , (b), and (f), (I)(1), and				
7	(R)(3)(a)(ii) and (b) and to enact R.S. 18:1307(I), relative to the Louisiana Electio				
8	Code; to revise the system of laws comprising the Louisiana Election Code; t				
9	provide relative to records used by the registrar of voters; to provide relative to				
10	disclosure of voter information; to provide relative to courses of instruction for				
11	commissioners; to provide relative to vacancies in certain offices; to provide relative				
12	to propositions submitted to voters at certain elections; to provide relative t				
13	applying to vote absentee by mail; to provide relative to procedures for votir				
14	absentee by mail; to provide relative to absentee by mail and early votir				
15	commissioners; to provide relative to voting machines; to provide for the use				
16	paper ballots; and to provide for related matters.				
17	De it enouted by the Lagislature of Louisiane.				

17 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

18 Section 1. R.S. 18:102.1(B), 152(C)(2)(a), 152.1, 154(C), 425(A)(1)(b)(introductory
19 paragraph), 428(D), 431(A)(1)(a), 433(B)(1) and (E)(2), 591, 602(A), (B), and (C),
20 604(B)(1) and (2)(a), 1254(D), 1284(F), 1299.1, 1307(H), 1308(B), 1314(B)(1), (C)(1)(b)
21 and (3), and (D)(2), 1333(A), 1352, and 1505.2(H)(1)(c) and (2)(a)(introductory paragraph),

## Page 1 of 21

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	HLS 10RS-679 ORIGINAL HB NO. 434
1	§152.1. Destruction of records of the registrar of voters
2	If original records of a registrar of voters are destroyed as a result of
3	catastrophic loss or damage and there are no microfilm, microfiche, or scanned or
4	electronically captured computerized images of the original records of voters, every
5	attempt shall be made to re-create the records of voters who are not canceled.
6	Computer records from the secretary of state's database shall be deemed the original
7	records until such time as the records can be recreated re-created.
8	* * *
9	§154. Records open to inspection; copying; exceptions
10	., <b>* * *</b>
11	C. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, neither the registrar nor
12	the Department of State shall disclose the fact that a registered voter is entitled to
13	assistance in voting or the social security number, driver's license number, day and
14	month of the date of birth, or mother's maiden name of a registered voter or circulate
15	the fact that registered voters are entitled to assistance in voting or the social security
16	numbers, driver's license numbers, day and month of the dates of birth, or mother's
17	maiden names of registered voters on commercial lists, except when voter
18	registration data is transmitted to the office of motor vehicles of the Department of
19	Public Safety and Corrections, for the purposes of verifying the accuracy and
20	authenticity of the social security number, driver's license number, or full date of
21	birth provided by the voter or when the full date of birth of a registered voter is
22	transmitted to the Board of Ethics to verify the identity of a candidate for purposes
23	of campaign finance reporting.
24	* * *
25	§425. Commissioners
26	A. Number. (1) In addition to the commissioner-in-charge, at the following
27	elections there shall be the following number of additional commissioners at each
28	precinct:
29	* * *

## Page 3 of 21

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#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph, the contribution limit for contributions made to an unsuccessful major office candidate, or the principal campaign committee and any subsidiary committee of such unsuccessful candidate, who does not participate in the general election and for the time period for which such candidate has a deficit for expenditures made through the day of the primary election, shall be ten thousand dollars.

9 (2)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection,
10 the following contribution limits are established for contributions by political
11 committees supporting or opposing a candidate for the following offices:

13 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) and Subparagraph (2)(a)14 of this Subsection, the following campaign contribution limits are established for 15 contributions by political committees supporting or opposing a candidate for the 16 following offices, the membership of which political committee exceeds two 17 hundred and fifty members as of the December thirty-first of the preceding calendar 18 year, and additionally provided that at least two hundred and fifty of the members 19 have each contributed at least fifty dollars to the political committee during the 20 preceding one-year period:

Major office - ten thousand dollars.

22 (ii) District office - five thousand dollars.

23 (iii) Other office - two thousand dollars.

No contribution in excess of the limits contained in Subparagraph (2)(a) (a) of this Subsection Paragraph shall be made by any political committee until such membership certification is made on the statement of organization form required by this Chapter and timely submitted to the supervisory committee by the applicable due date. Any political committee certified under this Paragraph shall notify the

#### Page 16 of 21

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

supported	candidate	in	writing	at	the	time	any	contribution	is	made	under	this
Paragraph.												

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4 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) and Subparagraphs 5 (2)(a) and (b) of this Subsection, the contributions limit for contributions by political 6 committees certified according to the provisions of Subparagraph (2)(b) of this 7 Subsection to an unsuccessful major office candidate, or the principal campaign 8 committee and subsidiary committee of such unsuccessful candidate, who does not 9 participate in the general election and for the time period for which such candidate 10 has a deficit for expenditures made through the day of the primary election, shall be 11 twenty thousand dollars.

\* \* \*

13 I.(1) On and after January 1, 1991, contributions received by a candidate or 14 a political committee may be expended for any lawful purpose, but such funds shall 15 not be used, loaned, or pledged by any person for any personal use unrelated to a 16 political campaign, the holding of a public office or party position, or, in the case of 17 a political committee, other than a candidate's principal campaign committee or 18 subsidiary committee, the administrative costs or operating expenses of the political 19 committee; except that excess campaign funds may be returned to contributors on 20 a pro rata basis, given as a charitable contribution as provided in 26 USC U.S.C. 21 170(c), given to a charitable organization as defined in 26 USC U.S.C. 501(c)(3), 22 expended in support of or in opposition to a proposition, political party, or candidacy 23 of any person, or maintained in a segregated fund for use in future political 24 campaigns or activity related to preparing for future candidacy to elective office. 25 However, the use of campaign funds of a candidate or his principal or subsidiary 26 committees to reimburse a candidate for expenses related to his political campaign 27 or his holding of a public office or party position shall not be considered personal use 28 by the candidate. If a candidate is required by state or federal law to pay taxes on the 29 interest earned by campaign funds of the candidate or any political committee of the

## Page 17 of 21

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

candidate, the candidate may use the interest on which such tax is paid for such
 purpose. A payment from campaign funds shall not be considered as having been
 spent for personal use when the funds are used to replace articles lost, stolen, or
 damaged in connection with the campaign.

5		*	*	*
6	R.			
7		*	¥	*
8	(3)(a)			
9		*	*	*

10 (ii) The provisions of this Subsection shall not prohibit the governor from 11 obtaining a loan for his own campaign from a state bank, a federally chartered 12 depository institution, or a depository institution the deposits or accounts of which 13 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan 14 Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, any licensed 15 lender under the Louisiana Consumer Credit Law, or an insurance company, made 16 in accordance with applicable law and in the ordinary course of business, provided 17 that the governor is the sole endorser or guarantor of the loan and that the loan is 18 made on a basis which assures repayment evidenced by a written instrument, is 19 subject to a due date or amortization schedule, and bears the usual and customary 20 interest rate of the lending institution.

21 (b) The provisions of Paragraphs  $\frac{(R)(1)}{(1)}$  and (2) of this Subsection shall 22 not apply if the governor is a candidate for the office of United States senator; the 23 office of United States representative; an office which is to be filled by an election 24 which occurs during the regular legislative session during which the contribution, 25 loan, or transfer of funds or in-kind contribution is accepted or within sixty days after 26 such regular legislative session adjourns; or an office other than that of governor. 27 However, if the governor accepts a contribution, loan, or transfer of funds or in-kind 28 contribution during a regular legislative session or within thirty days after such a 29 regular legislative session adjourns for a state or local office to which the prohibition

## Page 18 of 21

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

1	in this Subsection does not apply and the governor chooses not to seek said office or
2	fails to qualify for said office, the governor shall return, in the manner prescribed by
3	the supervisory committee, each such contribution, loan, transfer of funds, or in-kind
4	contribution which remains unexpended or unencumbered for expenses directly
5	related to such campaign for said office.
6	* * *

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Pugh

HB No. 434

Abstract: Revises the system of laws comprising the La. Election Code.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:152) provides that prior to each election, the registrar shall request a current precinct register and duplicate precinct register for each precinct in the parish where an election is to be held. <u>Proposed law</u> repeals the requirement for a hard copy duplicate precinct register. Provides that the Dept. of State will provide the registrar with a duplicate precinct register in electronic form instead.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:154) prohibits the registrar and the Dept. of State from disclosing certain voter information, including the day and month of the date of birth of a voter. <u>Proposed law</u> retains present law, but provides an exception for transmitting the full date of birth of a voter to the Board of Ethics to verify the identity of a candidate for purposes of campaign finance reporting.

<u>Present law</u> requires the clerk of court to conduct a general course of instruction for commissioners at least semiannually. <u>Proposed law</u> changes this requirement to provide that the course of instruction be conducted at least annually instead of semiannually.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:591, 602, and 604) provides a 10-day deadline for making an appointment to fill a vacancy in the offices of elective members of state boards and commissions and certain local and municipal offices. <u>Proposed law retains present law but</u> additionally provides that if the vacancy is due to the death of the official, the deadline is extended to 20 days.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 19:1284 and 1299.1) provides relative to bond, debt, and tax elections and other elections where a proposition or question is put to the voters. Provides requirements for a statement of a proposition to be submitted to the voters. Provides that the statement is the responsibility of the governing authority, political subdivision, or other entity calling the election. Requires certain information to be included, including a simple, unbiased, and concise summary of the proposition. Provides that the statement of the proposition shall not exceed 400 words. Provides that the secretary of state is responsible for ensuring that the statement of the proposition contains a summary as required by <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals references to a "statement of a proposition" and applies requirements to the proposition itself. Provides that the proposition shall not exceed 200 words, instead of 400. Requires the proposition to be stated in the form of a question. Provides that the

## Page 19 of 21

#### ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

secretary of state shall ensure that the proposition complies with <u>proposed law</u>. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 44:52 et seq.) provides for the Dept. of State Address Confidentiality Program. Provides for the confidentiality of the physical addresses of program participants who are victims of abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1303) provides eligibility requirements for voting absentee by mail. Provides that a program participant in the Address Confidentiality Program is eligible to vote absentee by mail. Present law (R.S. 18:1308) provides procedures and requirements for applying to vote absentee by mail. Requires the submission within certain deadlines of an application containing certain information.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>. Additionally provides that if a person applying to vote absentee by mail is a program participant in the Address Confidentiality Program pursuant to <u>present law</u> his application, if it meets the requirements of <u>present law</u>, shall remain valid as long as the applicant is a program participant in the Address Confidentiality Program. Provides that when the applicant ceases participation in the program, the registrar shall send notice by forwardable mail to the applicant that his application will no longer be valid, and the applicant shall be required to submit a new application to the registrar that meets the requirements of <u>present law</u> and provide a current address before the applicant will be eligible to vote absentee by mail again.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1308) provides procedures for voting absentee by mail. Requires the ballot to be marked as required by <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:1308) and returned to the registrar. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>, but provides relative to specific methods of delivery. Provides that a marked ballot may be returned to the registrar by the U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery. Provides that if hand delivered by other than a commercial delivery service or the U.S. Postal Service, the registrar shall require that the person making such delivery sign a statement prepared by the secretary of state certifying that he has the authorization and consent of the voter to hand deliver the marked ballot. Provides that no person, except the immediate family of any voter shall hand deliver more than one marked ballot to the registrar of voters.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1314) provides relative to absentce by mail and early voting commissioners. Provides for qualifications and selection. Provides that the parish board of election supervisors shall determine the number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners necessary for an election. Requires the board to select at least three for the primary or first party primary election. Allows the board to increase or decrease the number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for a second party primary or general election.

<u>Proposed law</u> repeals the minimum number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners that must be selected and provides for a maximum of six such commissioners. Requires approval of the secretary of state or his designee if the board seeks to use more than six absentee by mail and early voting commissioners for an election. Requires approval of the secretary of state or his designee to increase the number of commissioners to be used at the second party primary or general election. Provides that a designee of the secretary of state may approve the number of absentee by mail and early voting commissioners used to count and tabulate provisional ballots Otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 18:1352) provides that voting machines shall be used throughout the state in all elections, provided that nothing in <u>present law</u> prohibits absentee by mail and early voting. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that paper ballots may be used when voting machines fail. Otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

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## ORIGINAL HB NO. 434

Proposed law makes various technical changes.

(Amends R.S. 18:102.1(B), 152(C)(2)(a), 152.1, 154(C), 425(A)(1)(b)(intro. para.), 428(D), 431(A)(1)(a), 433(B)(1) and (E)(2), 591, 602(A), (B), and (C), 604(B)(1) and (2)(a), 1254(D), 1284(F), 1299.1, 1307(H), 1308(B), 1314(B)(1), (C)(1)(b) and (3), and (D)(2), 1333(A), 1352, and 1505.2(H)(1)(c) and (2)(a)(intro. para.), (b), and (f), (I)(1), and (R)(3)(a)(ii) and (b); Adds R.S. 18:1307(I))

**ORIGINAL** 

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HLS 10RS-318

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 750

BY REPRESENTATIVE TUCKER

CAMPAIGN FINANCE: Provides relative to contributions from political committees

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1505.2(H)(7), relative to campaign finance; to provide for
3	certain limits on contributions from certain political committees; and to provide for
4	related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1505.2(H)(7) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§1505.2. Contributions; expenditures; certain prohibitions and limitations
8	* * *
9	н.
10	* * *
11	(7)(a) The total amount of combined contributions for both the primary and
12	general elections, from political committees, which may be accepted by a candidate
13	and his principal and subsidiary campaign committees, shall not exceed the
14	following aggregate amounts:
15	(i) Major office candidates - eighty one hundred sixty thousand dollars.
16	(ii) District office candidates - sixty one hundred twenty thousand dollars.
17	(iii) Other office candidates - twenty forty thousand dollars.

## Page 1 of 2

1 (b) The provisions of this Paragraph shall not apply to contributions made 2 by a recognized political party or any committee thereof or to contributions made by 3 the principal or subsidiary campaign committee of a candidate. 4 5 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 6 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 7 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 8 9 effective on the day following such approval.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Tucker

HB No. 750

Abstract: Sets the aggregate PAC limits at \$160,000 for major office candidates, \$120,000 for district office candidates, and \$40,000 for other office candidates.

<u>Present law</u> sets the limits on the combined contributions for both the primary and the general elections that candidates and their campaign committees can accept from political committees, not including recognized political parties. Sets the aggregate PAC limits at \$80,000 for major office candidates, \$60,000 for district office candidates, and \$20,000 for other office candidates

<u>Proposed law</u> increases the aggregate PAC limit to \$160,000 for major office candidates, \$120,000 for district office candidates, and \$40,000 for other office candidates. <u>Proposed law</u> further clarifies that the aggregate PAC limit does not apply to contributions made by a principal or subsidiary campaign committee of a candidate.

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

(Amends R.S. 18:1505.2(H)(7))

Page 2 of 2

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1038

BY REPRESENTATIVE GREENE

CAMPAIGN FINANCE: Requires elected officials who hold a major or district office to file certain reports at specified times except under certain circum stances

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 18:1495.8, relative to campaign finance disclosure; to require certain persons
3	to file certain reports at certain times; to provide for the content of such reports; to
4	provide for penalties; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1495.8 is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	<u>§1495.8. Special reports required; elected officials; reporting times and periods</u>
8	A. In addition to the reports required to be filed by R.S. 18:1495.4, each
9	elected official who holds a major office or a district office shall file a report
10	containing all of the information required by R.S. 18:1495.5 with the supervisory
11	committee according to the following schedule:
12	(1) The tenth day of April, which shall be complete for the period from the
13	first of January through the thirty-first of March.
14	(2) The tenth day of July, which shall be complete for the period from the
15	first day of April through the thirtieth day of June.
16	(3) The tenth day of October, which shall be complete for the period from
17	the first day in July through the thirtieth day of September.
18	B.(1) The reports required by this Section shall not be required if the elected
19	official, as a candidate, has a report required pursuant to R.S. 18:1495.4 due within

## Page 1 of 3

1	<u>a thirty-day period of the due date of a report required by Subsection A of this Section.</u>
2	(2) If the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this Subsection are applicable to an
3	elected official, the elected official shall send written notice of such fact to the
4	supervisory committee no later than ten days prior to the due date of the report that
5	is otherwise required to be filed pursuant to Subsection A of this Section.
6	C. The reports filed pursuant to this Section shall not affect the reporting
7	period for any report required to be filed pursuant to R.S. 18:1495.4 or any other
8	provision of this Chapter.
9	Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

## Greene

HB No. 1038

Abstract: Requires elected officials who hold major or district office to file additional campaign finance disclosure reports each April, July, and October unless the elected official has a report due within the same time period as a candidate.

Present law (R.S. 18:1495.4 - relative to campaign finance disclosure) provides that a candidate and his campaign treasurer, if any, shall be responsible for filing a report of all information required by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act with the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure (supervisory committee) at the times required by present law. Present law provides a schedule for reporting including: (1) for major office candidates - no later than the 180th day prior to the primary election, which shall be complete through the 190th day prior to the primary election; (2) for major office candidates - no later than the 90th day prior to the primary election, which shall be complete through the 100th day prior to the primary election; (3) for all candidates - no later than the 30th day prior to the primary election, which shall be complete through the 40th day prior to the primary election; (4) for all candidates - no later than the 10th day prior to the primary election which shall be complete through the 20th day prior to the primary election; (5) for all candidates - no later than the 10th day prior to the general election, which shall be complete through the 20th day prior to the general election; (6) for candidates in a general election - no later than the 40th day after the general election, which shall be complete through the 30th day after the general election. Present law additionally requires special reports for certain specified contributions or expenditures which are due no later than 48 hours after such transaction. Present law also requires certain annual reports to be filed in the case of candidates with a deficit and provides that such reports are due no later than Feb. 15 of each year, complete through the preceding Dec. 31. Present law further provides for annual reports for candidates who have received contributions, made expenditures, or received or made loans during the reporting period and provides that such reports are due no later than Feb. 15 of each year, complete through the preceding Dec. 31.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that in addition to the reports required pursuant to <u>present law</u>, each elected official who holds a major office or district office shall file a report with the supervisory committee on April 10th (complete from Jan. 1st - March 31st); July 10th

## Page 2 of 3

(complete from April 1st to June 30th); and Oct. 10th (complete from July 1st through Sept. 30th). Provides, however, that a report required pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> shall not be required to be filed if the elected official, as a candidate, has a report required pursuant to <u>present law</u> due within a 30 day period of the due date of a report required by <u>proposed law</u>. Provides that if that is the case, the elected official shall send written notice of such fact to the supervisory committee no later than 10 days prior to the due date of the <u>proposed law</u> report.

<u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the reports filed pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> shall not affect the reporting period for any report required by <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides civil penalties for a candidate, the treasurer, or chairman of a political committee, or any other person required to file certain reports pursuant to the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act who knowingly fails to file or to timely or accurately file such reports. The monetary penalties applicable to major office are \$100/day not to exceed \$2,500 and to district office are \$60/day not to exceed \$2,000. The Board of Ethics, acting in its capacity as the supervisory committee on campaign finance disclosure, may order a candidate to file an overdue report, amend an existing report, and pay a civil penalty. <u>Present law</u> also includes criminal penalties for knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently failing to timely file a report of not more than six months in a parish jail or a fine of not more than \$500, or both. The same penalty applies for knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently failing to disclose, or knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently failing to disclose, or knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently failing to disclose.

Proposed law retains present law.

Effective Jan. 1, 2011.

(Adds R.S. 18:1495.8)

Page 3 of 3

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 92

BY SENATOR MURRAY

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Provide for hard copy filing of specific reports in certain situations. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 18:1485(F), relative to campaign finance reporting requirements; to provide
3	relative to procedures for the filing of certain reports electronically; and to provide
4	for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1485(F) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
7	§1485. Filing; receipt by supervisory committee; special penalties
8	* * *
9	F. Exceptions to electronic filing. (1) If at any time during the three
10	<u>calendar days prior to and including the due date of any report required by this</u>
11	Section to be filed electronically, the Board of Ethics Computerized Data
12	<u>Management System is inoperable or otherwise impaired so as to be unavailable</u>
13	for use by the person or political committee required to file a report
14	electronically, then the report may be submitted to the supervisory committee
15	by any other means, including the United States Postal Service, commercial
16	<u>delivery service, hand delivery, or facsimile. The person or political committee</u>
17	submitting the report hy means other than electronically shall certify in writing

Page 1 of 4 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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## ENGROSSED SB NO. 92

1	to the supervisory committee that the Computerized Data Management System
2	was inoperable or otherwise impaired at the time of the attempted electronic
3	filing at the same time as the report is submitted by other means. The person
4	or political committee submitting the report other than electronically shall
5	submit the report electronically within twenty-four hours of submitting the
6	report by other means, or within twenty-four hours of the Computerized Data
7	Management System becoming available for use, whichever occurs first.
8	(2) If on the due date of any report required by this Chapter to be filed
9	electronically, a computer is inaccessible by or unavailable to the person or
10	political committee required to file a report electronically, then the report may
11	be submitted to the supervisory committee by any other means, including the
12	United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service, hand delivery, or
13	facsimile. The person or political committee submitting the report by means
14	other than electronically shall certify in writing to the supervisory committee
15	that a computer was inaccessible or unavailable for submitting the report
16	electronically at the same time as the report is submitted by other means. The
17	person or political committee submitting the report other than electronically
18	shall submit the report electronically within twenty-four hours of a computer
19	becoming accessible or available for this purpose.
20	(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this
21	Subsection, in no case shall a report be filed electronically more than five days
22	after the due date of the report.
23	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
24	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
25	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
26	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
27	effective on the day following such approval.

Page 2 of 4 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

#### ENGROSSED SB NO. 92

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

#### DIGEST

Murray (SB 92)

<u>Present law</u> provides that each candidate for a major or district office and each principal campaign committee of a candidate for a major or district office that receives contributions or loans in excess of \$25,000 in the aggregate during the aggregating period or that makes expenditures in excess of \$25,000 in the aggregate during the aggregating period must electronically file reports of contributions and expenditures with the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure (Board of Ethics) through the Board of Ethics Computerized Data Management System as provided in <u>present law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides exceptions to <u>present law</u> provisions relative to electronic filing of reports to the supervisory committee.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that if at any time during the three calendar days prior to and including the due date of any report required by <u>present law</u> to be filed electronically, the Computerized Data Management System is inoperable or otherwise impaired so as to be unavailable for use by the person or political committee required to file a report electronically, then the report may be submitted to the supervisory committee by any other means, including the United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service, hand delivery, or facsimile. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the person or political committee submitting the report by means other than electronically must certify in writing to the supervisory committee that the Computerized Data Management System was inoperable or otherwise impaired at the time of the attempted electronic filing at the same time as the report is submitting the report by means other than electronically must submit the report or political committee submitting the report by means other than electronic filing at the same time as the report is submitted by other means. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the person or political committee submitting the report by means other than electronically must submit the report electronically within 24 hours of submitting the report by other means, or within 24 hours of the Computerized Data Management System becoming available for use, whichever occurs first.

<u>Proposed law</u> also provides that if on the due date of any report required by <u>present law</u> to be filed electronically, a computer is inaccessible or unavailable to the person or political committee required to file a report electronically, then the report may be submitted to the supervisory committee by any other means, including the United States Postal Service, commercial delivery service, hand delivery, or facsimile. <u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the person or political committee submitting the report by means other than electronically must certify in writing to the supervisory committee that a computer was inaccessible or unavailable for submitting the report electronically at the same time as the report is submitted by other means. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the person or political committee submitting the report electronically at the same time as the report is submitted by other means. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the person or political committee submitting the report electronically must submit the report electronically within 24 hours of a computer becoming accessible or available for this purpose.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that, notwithstanding the provisions of <u>proposed law</u>, in no case will reports be filed electronically more than five days after the due date of the report.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

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

(Adds R.S. 18:1485(F))

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## SLS 10RS-315

## ENGROSSED SB NO. 92

## Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

## <u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Senate and</u> <u>Governmental Affairs to the original bill.</u>

1. Adds provision that in no case will reports be filed electronically more than five days after the due date of the report.

Page 4 of 4 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 122

BY SENATOR ADLEY

**ORIGINAL** 

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Constitutional amendment to provide that the attorney general is to prosecute felony violations of state campaign finance laws. (2/3-CA 13s1(A))

1	A JOINT RESOLUTION
2	Proposing to amend Article IV, Section 8, of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to
3	powers and duties of the attorney general; to provide for the criminal prosecution of
4	certain crimes; and to specify an election for submission of the proposition to
5	electors and provide a ballot proposition.
6	Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of Louisiana, two-thirds of the members
7	elected to each house concurring, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, for
8	their approval or rejection in the manner provided by law, a proposal to amend Article IV,
9	Section 8 of the Constitution of Louisiana, to read as follows:
10	§8. Attorney General; Powers and Duties
11	Section 8. There shall be a Department of Justice, headed by the attorney
12	general, who shall be the chief legal officer of the state. The attorney general shall
13	be elected for a term of four years at the state general election. The assistant
14	attorneys general shall be appointed by the attorney general to serve at his pleasure.
15	As necessary for the assertion or protection of any right or interest of the
16	state, the attorney general shall have authority (1) to institute, prosecute, or intervene
17	in any civil action or proceeding; (2) upon the written request of a district attorney,

Page 1 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

	SLS 10RS-319 ORIGINAL SB NO. 122
1	to advise and assist in the prosecution of any criminal case; and (3) for cause, when
2	authorized by the court which would have original jurisdiction and subject to judicial
3	review, (a) to institute, prosecute, or intervene in any criminal action or proceeding,
4	or (b) to supersede any attorney representing the state in any civil or criminal action:
5	and (4) to institute and prosecute felony violations of state campaign finance
6	laws.
7	The attorney general shall exercise other powers and perform other duties
8	authorized by this constitution or by law.
9	Section 2. Be it further resolved that this proposed amendment shall be submitted
10	to the electors of the state of Louisiana at the statewide election to be held on November 2,
11	2010.
12	Section 3. Be it further resolved that on the official ballot to be used at said election
13	there shall be printed a proposition, upon which the electors of the state shall be permitted
14	to vote FOR or AGAINST, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall
15	read as follows:
16	To require the attorney general to prosecute felony violations of state
17	campaign finance laws.
18	(Amends Article IV, Section 8)
19	Section 4. The provisions of this Resolution shall be given retroactive application to
20	March 30, 2008.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michael Bell.

#### DIGEST

<u>Present state constitution</u> provides that the attorney general will have authority do the following:

- (1) To institute, prosecute, or intervene in any civil action or proceeding.
- (2) Upon the written request of a district attorney, to advise and assist in the prosecution of any criminal case.
- (3) For cause, when authorized by the court which would have original jurisdiction and subject to judicial review, (a) to institute, prosecute, or intervene in any criminal action or proceeding, or (b) to supersede any attorney representing the state in any civil or criminal action.

## Page 2 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 122

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> retains <u>present constitution</u> and requires the attorney general to institute and prosecute felony violations of state campaign finance laws.

Provides that proposed constitutional amendment is retroactive to March 30, 2008.

Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held on November 2, 2010.

(Amends Const. Art. IV, Sec. 8)

Page 3 of 3 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

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SLS 10RS-57

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 252

BY SENATOR DORSEY

**ORIGINAL** 

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Provides with respect to the expenditure of campaign funds. (8/15/10)

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1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(1), relative to campaign finance; to permit the
3	expenditure of campaign funds for certain purposes; and to provide for related
4	matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(1) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
7	§1505.2. Contributions; expenditures; certain prohibitions and limitations
8	* * *
9	I.(1) On and after January 1, 1991, contributions received by a candidate or
10	a political committee may be expended for any lawful purpose, but such funds shall
11	not be used, loaned, or pledged by any person for any personal use unrelated to a
12	political campaign or the holding of a public office or party position; or, in the case
13	of a political committee, other than a candidate's principal campaign committee or
14	subsidiary committee, the administrative costs or operating expenses of the political
15	committee; except that excess campaign funds may be returned to contributors on
16	a pro rata basis, given as a charitable contribution as provided in 26 USC 170(c),
17	given to a charitable organization as defined in 26 USC 501(c)(3), expended in

Page 1 of 3

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ORIGINAL

	SB NO. 252
1	support of or in opposition to a proposition, political party, or candidacy of any
2	person, or maintained in a segregated fund for use in future political campaigns or
3	activity related to preparing for future candidacy to elective office.
4	However, the (a) The use of campaign funds of a candidate or his principal
5	or subsidiary committees to reimburse a candidate for expenses related to his
6	political campaign or his holding of a public office or party position shall not be
7	considered personal use by the candidate.
8	(b) If a candidate is required by state or federal law to pay taxes on the
9	interest earned by campaign funds of the candidate or any political committee of the
10	candidate, the candidate may use the interest on which such tax is paid for such
11	purpose.
12	(c) A payment from campaign funds shall not be considered as having been
13	spent for personal use when the funds are used to replace articles lost, stolen, or
14	damaged in connection with the campaign.
15	(d) The purchase or rental of formal wear, including tuxedos and
16	evening gowns, using campaign funds shall not he considered an expenditure for
17	<u>personal use when the items of formal wear are worn by the candidate solely in</u>
18	conjunction with the candidate's appearance at functions related to the
19	candidate's political campaign or holding of public office.
20	* * *

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that contributions received by a candidate or by a political committee may be expended for any lawful purpose, but such funds cannot be used, loaned, or pledged by any person for any personal use unrelated to a political campaign or the holding of a public office or party position.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the use of campaign funds to reimburse the candidate for expenses related to his political campaign or his holding of a public office or party position are not considered "personal use" by the candidate.

<u>Present law</u> provides that if a candidate is required by state or federal law to pay taxes on the interest earned by campaign funds of the candidate or any political committee of the candidate, the candidate may use the interest on which such tax is paid for such purpose.

Page 2 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 252

<u>Present law</u> provides that a payment from campaign funds is not considered as having been spent for "personal use" when the funds are used to replace articles lost, stolen, or damaged in connection with the campaign.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the purchase or rental of formal wear, including tuxedos and evening gowns, using campaign funds is not an expenditure for "personal use" when the items of formal wear are worn by the candidate solely in conjunction with the candidate's appearance at functions related to the candidate's political campaign or holding of public office.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(1))

SLS 10RS-782 Regular Session, 2010 SENATE BILL NO. 259

## **ORIGINAL**

BY SENATOR ADLEY

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Provides that the attorney general is to prosecute felony violations of state campaign finance laws. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 62(D), relative to the authority of the attorney
3	general; to provide for the exclusive prosecution of campaign finance laws; and to
4	provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 62(D) is hereby enacted to read as
7	follows:
8	Art. 62. Authority of attorney general; supervision of district attorney
9	* * *
10	D. The attorney general shall institute and prosecute felony criminal
11	violations of state campaign finance laws.

Page 1 of 2 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 259

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michael Bell.

## DIGEST

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the attorney general to institute and prosecute felony criminal violations of state campaign finance laws.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Adds C.Cr.P. Art. 62(D))

Page 2 of 2 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 311

BY SENATOR KOSTELKA

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Provides relative to campaign contributions and expenditures by individuals. (gov sig)

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1486(B) and 1491.7(B)(4), relative to contributions by
3	individuals to political committees and certain expenditures by certain individuals;
4	to provide relative to reporting requirements for individual contributions in the form
5	of a payroll deduction or dues check-off system; to provide relative to expenditures
6	made in support of or in opposition to a proposition by certain persons; and to
7	provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 18:1486(B) and 1491.7(B)(4) are hereby amended and reenacted to
10	read as follows:
11	§1486. Proposition elections; required reports; recall elections
12	sh sh sh
13	B. These requirements shall be applicable only if the aggregate amount of
14	contributions, loans, and transfers of funds received and accepted or expenditures
15	made equals or exceeds two hundred dollars at any time during the aggregating
16	period; except that, with regard to expenditures made in support of or in
17	opposition to a proposition or question submitted to the voters by a person who

Page 1 of 5

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## **ORIGINAL**

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**SLS 10RS-287** 

# SB NO. 311 is not a candidate or a member of the principal campaign committee of a candidate or of a political committee, these requirements shall be applicable only if the aggregate amount of expenditures made equals or exceeds one thousand dollars. "Aggregating period" for purposes of this Section shall mean the period from the date on which the first contribution is received or the first expenditure is made by the person or political committee, whichever is earlier, through the closing date for the last report required to be filed in accordance with this

§1491.7. Reports; contents

Chapter.

B. Each report required to be in conformity with this Section shall contain the following information:

(4) Contribution(s) received during the reporting period for which the report is being completed shall be reported, and the same shall be reported irrespective of the amount thereof except as otherwise provided, as follows:

18 (a) The full name and address of each person who has made one or more 19 contributions, except contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues 20 check-off system, to and which have been received and accepted by the political 21 committee during the reporting period; the aggregate amount of such contributions, 22 except in-kind contributions, from each person, and the date and amount of each 23 such contribution; and a brief description of each in-kind contribution from each 24 person, the valuation thereof made by the chairman and the campaign treasurer, and 25 the date(s) of the in-kind contribution. Except that in the case of a political 26 committee which supports multiple candidates and/or issues and which receives over 27 ten thousand contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off 28 system when no single contributor contributes in excess of twenty four dollars in the 29 aggregate in a calendar year, such committee may elect to report the names and

Page 2 of 5

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SLS	10RS-287	
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## ORIGINAL SB NO. 311

1	addresses of its contributors on an annual basis. Political committees making this
2	election shall list the names and addresses of its contributors, the total amount of the
3	contributions received per contributor, and the schedule of the receipt of such
4	contributions on the annual report due by February fifteenth complete through the
5	preceding December thirty-first.
6	(b) <u>The full name and address of each person who has made one or more</u>
7	<u>contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off system in</u>
8	excess of five dollars in the aggregate in a calendar year to and which have been
9	received and accepted by the political committee during the reporting period,
10	and the date and amount of each contribution. In the case of a political
11	<u>committee that supports multiple candidates and/or issues and receives over ten</u>
12	thousand contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off
13	system when no single contributor contributes in excess of twenty-four dollars
14	in the aggregate in a calendar year, such committee may elect to report the
15	names and addresses of its contributors on an annual basis. Political
16	committees making this election shall list the names and addresses of its
17	contributors, the total amount of the contributions received per contributor,
18	and the schedule of the receipt of such contributions on the annual report due
19	by February fifteenth complete through the preceding December thirty-first.
20	(c) The aggregate amount of all contributions, other than in-kind
21	contributions, received and accepted during the reporting period.
22	(c) (d) The aggregate valuation of in-kind contributions received during the
23	reporting period.
24	* * *
25	Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
26	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
27	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
28	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become

29 effective on the day following such approval.

Page 3 of 5

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that contributions to a political committee received during the reporting period provided for by <u>present law</u> must be reported to the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure (Board of Ethics), irrespective of the amount of the contribution, as follows:

- (1) The full name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions to a political committee that have been received and accepted by the political committee during the reporting period, along with the aggregate amount of such contributions, except in-kind contributions, and the date and amount of each contribution. In the case of a political committee that supports multiple candidates and/or issues and receives over 10,000 contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off system, when no single contributor contributes in excess of \$24 in the aggregate in a calendar year, such committee may elect to report the names and addresses of its contributors on an annual basis. Political committees reporting in this way must list the names and addresses of its contributor, and the schedule of the receipt of such contributions on the annual report due by February 15<sup>th</sup> complete through the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>.
- (2) The full name and address of each person who has made an in-kind contribution, along with a brief description of each in-kind contribution, the valuation thereof made by the chairman and the campaign treasurer, and the date of each in-kind contribution.
- (3) The aggregate amount of all contributions, other than in-kind contributions, received and accepted during the reporting period.
- (4) The aggregate valuation of in-kind contributions received during the reporting period.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that, with regard to contributions in the form of a payroll deduction or dues check-off system, only the full name and address of a person who has made one or more such contributions in excess of \$5 in the aggregate in a calendar year needs to be reported.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any person, including a political committee, who makes any expenditure in support of or in opposition to a proposition or question submitted to the voters is required to file reports of such contributions and expenditures, if the aggregate amount of contributions, loans, and transfers of funds received and accepted or expenditures made equals or exceeds \$200 at any time during the aggregating period.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains the provisions of <u>present law</u> but further provides that, with regard to expenditures made in support of or in opposition to a proposition or question submitted to the voters by a person who is not a candidate or a member of the principal campaign committee of a candidate or a political committee, the reporting requirements of <u>present law</u> are applicable only if the aggregate amount of expenditures made equals or exceeds \$1,000.

#### ORIGINAL SB NO. 311

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

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

(Amends R.S. 18:1486(B) and 1491.7(B)(4))

Page 5 of 5 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions. SLS 10RS-25 Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 319

BY SENATOR HEITMEIER

ELECTION CODE. Requires all individuals registering to run for local/state office submit proof to the local election official that a current state income tax return has been filed.

1	AN ACT		
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:463(A)(2)(a)(iv) and to enact R.S. 18:492(A)(7), relative to		
3	the Louisiana Election Code; to provide qualifications for candidacy for public		
4	office, notice of candidacy, and grounds for objection to candidacy; and to provide		
5	for related matters.		
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:		
7	Section I. R.S. 18:463(A)(2)(a)(iv) is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.		
8	18:492(A)(7) is hereby enacted to read as follows:		
9	§463. Notice of candidacy; financial statements disclosure; political advertising;		
10	penalties		
11	A. * * *		
12	(2)(a) The notice of candidacy also shall include a certificate, signed by the		
13	candidate, certifying all of the following:		
14	* * *		
15	(iv) That he has attached to the notice of his candidacy the financial statement		
16	required by Subsection B of this Section, if applicable. That he has filed his federal		
17	and state income tax returns, has filed for an extension of time for filing either		

Page 1 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## **ORIGINAL**

	SLS 10RS-25 ORIGINAL SB NO. 319
1	<u>his federal or state income tax return or both, or is not required to file either a</u>
2	federal or state income tax return or both.
3	* * *
4	§492. Grounds for an objection to candidacy
5	A. An action objecting to the candidacy of a person who qualified as a
6	candidate in a primary election shall be based on one or more of the following
7	grounds:
8	* * *
9	(7) The defendant falsely certified on his notice of candidacy that he has
10	<u>filed his federal and state income tax returns, has filed for an extension of time</u>
11	for filing either his federal or state income tax return or both as provided in
12	<b>R.S. 18:463(A)(2), or is not required to file either a federal or state income tax</b>
13	return or both.
14	* * *
15	Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 1, 2011.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

#### DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that a notice of candidacy must be in writing and state the candidate's name, the office he seeks, the address of his domicile, the parish, ward, and precinct where he is registered to vote, and the political party, if any, with which he is registered as being affiliated. <u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the notice of candidacy also must include a certificate, signed by the candidate, certifying all of the following:

- 1. That he has read the notice of his candidacy.
- 2. That he meets the qualifications of the office for which he is qualifying.
- 3. That he is not currently under an order of imprisonment for conviction of a felony and that he is not prohibited from qualifying as a candidate for conviction of a felony pursuant to Article I, Section 10 of the Constitution of Louisiana.
- 4. That he has attached to the notice of his candidacy the financial statement required by <u>present law</u> ("Subsection B of this Section").
- 5. That he acknowledges that he is subject to the provisions of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act (R.S. 18:1481 et seq.) if he is a candidate for any office other than United States senator, representative in congress, or member of a committee of a

## Page 2 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

#### ORIGINAL SB NO. 319

political party and that he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

- 6. That he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to the Code of Governmental Ethics.
- 7. That all of the statements contained in it are true and correct.

<u>Proposed law</u> deletes the requirement that the candidate certify that he has attached the financial statement required by <u>present law</u> ("Subsection B of this Section"), as Subsection B of <u>present law</u> has been repealed by prior legislation.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds a requirement that the candidate certify that he has filed his federal and state income tax returns, has filed for an extension of time for filing either his federal or state income tax return or both, or is not required to file either a federal or state income tax return or both. <u>Proposed law</u> otherwise retains <u>present law</u>.

<u>Present law</u> provides that an action objecting to the candidacy of a person who qualified as a candidate in a primary election must be based on one or more of the following grounds:

- 1. The defendant failed to qualify for the primary election in the manner prescribed by law.
- 2. The defendant failed to qualify for the primary election within the time prescribed by law.
- 3. The defendant does not meet the qualifications for the office he seeks in the primary election.
- 4. The defendant is prohibited by law from becoming a candidate for one or more of the offices for which he qualified.
- 5. The defendant falsely certified on his notice of candidacy that he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act as provided in R.S. 18:463(A)(2).
- 6. The defendant falsely certified on his notice of candidacy that he does not owe any outstanding fines, fees, or penalties pursuant to the Code of Governmental Ethics as provided in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 18:463(A)(2)).

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u>, and adds as a ground for objecting to the candidacy of a person that the defendant falsely certified on his notice of candidacy that he has filed his federal and state income tax returns, has filed for an extension of time for filing either his federal or state income tax return or both, or is not required to file either a federal or state income tax return or both.

Effective January 1, 2011.

(Amends R.S. 18:463(A)(2)(a)(iv); adds R.S. 18:492(A)(7))

SLS 10RS-835 Regular Session, 2010 SENATE BILL NO. 333

BY SENATOR HEBERT

**ORIGINAL** 

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Limits the amount of money spent on election campaigns. (1/31/12)

1	AN ACT	
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 18:1483(3)(a) and 1505.2(1)(1), and to enact R.S.	
3	18:1505.2(1)(6), relative to campaign finance; to provide with regard to campaign	
4	contributions to candidates for certain elective offices; and to provide for related	
5	matters.	
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:	
7	Section 1. R.S. 18:1483(3)(a) and 1505.2(1)(1) are hereby amended and reenacted,	
8	and R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(6) is hereby enacted, to read as follows:	
9	§1483. Definitions	
10	As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings herein	
11	given to each unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:	
12	* * *	
13	(3)(a) "Candidate" means a person who seeks nomination or election to	
14	public office, except the office of president or vice president of the United States,	
15	presidential elector, delegate to a political party convention, United States senator,	
16	United States congressman, or political party office: except that for purposes of	
17	R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(6), "candidate" shall also mean a person who seeks	

Page 1 of 5

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

	SLS 10RS-835 ORIGINAL SB NO. 333	
1	nomination or election to the office of United States senator or United States	
2	congressman. An individual shall be deemed to seek nomination or election to such	
3	office if he has:	
4	(i) Since prior participation in an election, if any, received and accepted a	
5	contribution or made an expenditure, or has given his consent for any other person	
6	or committee to receive a contribution or make an expenditure with a view to	
7	influencing his nomination or election to office whether or not the specific public	
8	office for which he will be a candidate is known at the time the contribution is	
9	received or the expenditure is made, or	
10	(ii) Taken the action necessary under the laws of the state of Louisiana to	
11	qualify himself for nomination or election to public office.	
12	* * *	
13	\$1505.2. Contributions; expenditures; certain prohibitions and limitations	
14	* *	
15	I.(1) On and after January 1, 1991, contributions Contributions received by	
16	a candidate or a political committee may be expended for any lawful purpose, but	
17	such funds shall not be used, loaned, or pledged by any person for any personal use	
18	unrelated to a political campaign or the holding of a public office or party position;	
19	or, in the case of a political committee, other than a candidate's principal campaign	
20	committee or subsidiary committee, the administrative costs or operating expenses	
21	of the political committee; except that:	
22	(a) excess Excess campaign funds may be returned to contributors on a pro	
23	rata basis, given as a charitable contribution as provided in 26 USC 170(c), given to	
24	a charitable organization as defined in 26 USC 501(c)(3), expended in support of or	
25	in opposition to a proposition, political party, or candidacy of any person, or	
26	maintained in a segregated fund for use in future political campaigns or activity	
27	related to preparing for future candidacy to elective office.	
28	However, the (b) The use of campaign funds of a candidate or his principal	
29	or subsidiary committees to reimburse a candidate for expenses related to his	

Page 2 of 5 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

	SLS 10RS-835 ORIGINAL SB NO. 333
1	political campaign or his holding of a public office or party position shall not be
2	considered personal use by the candidate.
3	(c) If a candidate is required by state or federal law to pay taxes on the
4	interest earned by campaign funds of the candidate or any political committee of the
5	candidate, the candidate may use the interest on which such tax is paid for such
6	purpose.
7	(d) A payment from campaign funds shall not be considered as having been
8	spent for personal use when the funds are used to replace articles lost, stolen, or
9	damaged in connection with the campaign.
10	* * *
11	(6) Excess contributions. (a) Fifty percent of all campaign contributions
12	from whatever source received by a candidate for the following offices that are
13	in excess of the following amounts shall be equally distributed among all other
14	candidates qualified in the election:
15	(i) Governor - one million dollars
16	(ii) United States senator - one million dollars
17	<u>(iii) Major office, other than governor - five hundred thousand dollars</u>
18	<u>(iv) United States congressman - five hundred thousand dollars</u>
19	(v) State senator - one hundred fifty thousand dollars
20	(vi) State representative - fifty thousand dollars
21	(b) The excess contributions provided for in Subparagraph (a) of this
22	Paragraph shall be tendered by the candidate or the candidate's principal
23	campaign committee to the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance
24	within ten calendar days of receipt or within three calendar days of the election.
25	whichever is sooner. The supervisory committee shall immediately upon receipt
26	<u>deposit such funds into a special account designated for that purpose, out of</u>
27	which shall be drawn funds for equal distribution among the other qualified
28	candidates in the election. Such funds are to be tendered by the supervisory
29	<u>committee to the other candidates within three days of deposit into the account</u>

Page 3 of 5 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 333

1	designated for that purpose by the supervisory committee.
2	(c) For purposes of this Paragraph, "equally" and "equal" shall mean
3	as equal as practicable under all circumstances in the discretion of the
4	supervisory committee.
5	* * *
6	Section 2. This Act shall become effective on January 31, 2012; if vetoed by the
7	governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on
8	January 31, 2012, or on the day following such approval by the legislature, whichever is
9	later.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

#### DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> relative to campaign finance defines "candidate" as a person who seeks nomination or election to public office, 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains the definition in <u>present law</u>, and further provides that for purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, "candidate" also means a person who seeks nomination or election to the office of United States senator and United States congressman.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that 50% of all campaign contributions from whatever source received by a candidate for the following offices that are in excess of the following amounts are to be equally distributed among all other candidates qualified in the election:

- 1. Governor \$1,000,000
- 2. United States senator \$1,000,000
- 3. Major office, other than governor \$500,000
- 4. United States congressman \$500,000
- 5. State senator \$150,000
- 6. State representative \$50,000

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that the excess contributions provided for by <u>proposed law</u> are to be tendered by the candidate or the candidate's principal campaign committee to the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance (the Board of Ethics) within 10 calendar days of receipt or within three calendar days of the election, whichever is sooner.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the supervisory committee is to immediately upon receipt deposit such funds into a special account designated for that purpose, out of which will be drawn funds for equal distribution among the other qualified candidates in the election.

Page 4 of 5 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 333

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that such funds are to be tendered by the supervisory committee to the other candidates within three days of deposit into the account designated for that purpose by the supervisory committee.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that for purposes of <u>proposed law</u>, "equally" and "equal" mean as equal as practicable under all circumstances in the discretion of the supervisory committee.

Effective January 31, 2012.

(Amends R.S. 18:1483(3)(a) and 1505.2(I)(1); adds R.S. 18:1505.2(I)(6))

## **ORIGINAL**

Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 431

BY SENATOR HEBERT

CAMPAIGN FINANCE. Provides for the distribution of excess campaign contributions among other candidates in the election. (2/3-CA13s1(A))

1	A JOINT RESOLUTION
2	Proposing to add Article XI, Section 6 of the Constitution of Louisiana, relative to campaign
3	finance; to provide that fifty percent of all campaign contributions received by a
4	candidate for governor, major office other than governor, state senator, state
5	representative, United States senator, and United States representative, that are in
6	excess of the amounts established by law are to be equally distributed among all
7	other candidates qualified in the election; and to specify an election for submission
8	of the proposition to electors and provide a ballot proposition.
9	Section 1. Be it resolved by the Legislature of Louisiana, two-thirds of the members
10	elected to each house concurring, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state, for
11	their approval or rejection in the manner provided by law, a proposal to add Article XI,
12	Section 6 of the Constitution of Louisiana, to read as follows:
13	ARTICLE XI. ELECTIONS
14	<u>§6. Excess Campaign Contributions</u>
15	Section 6. Fifty percent of all campaign contributions from whatever
16	source received by a candidate for any of the following offices that are in excess
17	of the following amounts shall be equally distributed among all other candidates

Page 1 of 3 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

	SLS 10RS-1044 ORIGINAL SB NO. 431	
1	qualified in the election in the manner provided by law:	
2	(A) Governor - one million dollars.	
3	(B) United States senator - one million dollars.	
4	(C) Major office, other than governor - five hundred thousand dollars.	
5	(D) United States congressman - five hundred thousand dollars.	
6	(E) State senator - one hundred fifty thousand dollars.	
7	(F) State representative - fifty thousand dollars.	
8	Section 2. Be it further resolved that this proposed amendment shall be submitted	
9	to the electors of the state of Louisiana at the statewide election to be held on November 2,	
10	2010.	
11	Section 3. Be it further resolved that on the official ballot to be used at said election	
12	there shall be printed a proposition, upon which the electors of the state shall be permitted	
13	to vote FOR or AGAINST, to amend the Constitution of Louisiana, which proposition shall	
14	read as follows:	
15	Provides that fifty percent of all campaign contributions received by a	
16	candidate for the following offices that are in excess of the following	
17	amounts shall be equally distributed among all other candidates qualified in	
18	the election: governor, \$1,000,000; major statewide office other than	
19	governor, \$500,000; state senator, \$150,000; state representative, \$50,000;	
20	United States senator, \$1,000,000, United States congressman, \$500,000.	
21	(Adds Article XI, Section 6)	

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

#### DIGEST

<u>Proposed constitutional amendment</u> provides that 50% of all campaign contributions from whatever source received by a candidate for the following offices that are in excess of the following amounts are to be equally distributed among all other candidates qualified in the election:

- 1. Governor \$1,000,000.
- 2. United States senator \$1,000,000.
- 3. Major office, other than governor \$500,000.

#### Page 2 of 3

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 431

- 4. United States congressman \$500,000.
- 5. State senator \$150,000.
- 6. State representative \$50,000 in the manner provided by law.

Specifies submission of the amendment to the voters at the statewide election to be held on November 2, 2010.

(Adds Art. XI, Sec. 6)

# 2010 Regular Legislative Session BILLS INVOLVING LOBBYING DISCLOSURE

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
SB 507	Jackson	Provides for registration and reporting with the Board of Ethics by persons lobbying local governmental agencies.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1216	Gallot	Makes technical changes to the Revised Statutes, including parts of Legislative Lobbyist Disclosure Act	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS



Regular Session, 2010

SENATE BILL NO. 507

BY SENATOR JACK SON

**ORIGINAL** 

LOBBYING. Provides for the regulation and disclosure of expenditures by persons who lobby local government. (8/15/10)

1	AN ACT		
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1132(D), 1134(N), and 1157(A)(1) and (3) and to enact		
3	Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised		
4	of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, relative to the regulation of lobbying; to provide for		
5	the regulation of lobbying of local government; to provide for the reporting of certain		
6	expenditures by principals and employers of lobbyists; to provide definitions; to		
7	provide for registration, reporting, and disclosure; to provide for administration and		
8	enforcement; to provide for penalties; and to provide for related matters.		
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:		
10	Section 1. R.S. 42:1132(D), 1134(N), and 1157(A)(1) and (3) are hereby amended		
11	and reenacted to read as follows:		
12	§1132. Board of Ethics		
13	* * *		
14	D. Additional Jurisdiction. The board shall administer and enforce the		
15	provisions of R.S. 27:63, 96, 226, 261, and Part III of Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the		
16	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 49 of the Louisiana		
17	Revised Statutes of 1950, Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised		

Page 1 of 20 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

SLS	10RS-594

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 507

1	Statutes of 1950, R.S. 27:316, and R.S. 47:9072.
2	* * *
3	§1134. Powers, duties, and responsibilities of the board
4	N.(1) On a regular basis, the board shall conduct educational activities,
5	seminars, and publish appropriate materials which provide instruction and
6	information relative to the subjects of ethics and conflicts of interest concerning the
7	following provisions: the Code of Governmental Ethics; the Campaign Finance
8	Disclosure Act; the provisions of Part III of Chapter 1 of Title 24 relative to lobbying
9	of the legislature; the provisions of Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 49 of the Louisiana
10	Revised Statutes of 1950 relative to lobbying of executive branch agencies; the
11	provisions of Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
12	relative to lobbying local government: the Louisiana Riverboat Economic
13	Development and Gaming Control Act; the Louisiana Economic Development and
14	Gaming Corporation Act; the Louisiana Lottery Corporation Law; the Video Draw
15	Poker Devices Control Law; and any other matter within the board's jurisdiction or
16	as provided in this Chapter. Such activities, seminars, and materials shall explain the
17	law in plain language and shall be open or available to public servants in all state and
18	local agencies, persons who do business with such agencies, candidates, lobbyists,
19	and any other interested persons.
20	(2) The board shall design and make available to all interested persons via the
21	Internet training and educational materials pertaining to the Code of Governmental
22	Ethics; the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act; the provisions of Part III of Chapter
23	1 of Title 24 relative to lobbying of the legislature; the provisions of Chapter 46 of
24	<u>Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, relative to lobbying local</u>
25	government: and the provisions of Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 49 of the Louisiana
26	Revised Statutes of 1950 relative to lobbying of executive branch agencies.
27	* * *
28	§1157. Late filing fees
29	A.(1) The staff of the board may automatically assess and order the payment

Page 2 of 20 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 507

1	
	of late filing fees, in accordance with rules adopted by the board, for any failure to
2	timely file any report or statement due under any law under its jurisdiction as
3	provided in R.S. 42:1132(C), R.S. 24:50 et seq., or R.S. 49:71 et seq., or R.S.
4	33:9661 et seq. The board shall promulgate rules to facilitate the carrying out of the
5	provisions of this Chapter regarding order for and payment of late fees. Any appeal
6	of such order for the payment of late fees shall be to the board, which shall
7	promulgate rules governing the procedure for appeals of late filing fees.
8	* * *
9	(3) The late filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports
10	under the provisions of R.S. 24:50 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 24:58(D). The
11	late filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports under the
12	provisions of R.S. 49:71 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 49:78(D). The late
13	filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports under the
14	provisions of R.S. 33:9661 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 33:9668(D).
15	Section 2. Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
15 16	Section 2. Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows:
16	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows:
16 17	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT
16 17 18	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46, LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose
16 17 18 19	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> <u>§9661. Purpose</u> <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u>
16 17 18 19 20	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> <u>§9661. Purpose</u> <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u> <u>their opinions on actions of local government. To preserve and maintain the</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46, LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u> <u>their opinions on actions of local government. To preserve and maintain the</u> <u>integrity of local government action, the legislature also declares it is necessary</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46. LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u> <u>their opinions on actions of local government. To preserve and maintain the</u> <u>integrity of local government action, the legislature also declares it is necessary</u> <u>that the identity of persons who attempt to influence actions of local government</u>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46, LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> §9661. Purpose <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u> <u>their opinions on actions of local government. To preserve and maintain the</u> <u>integrity of local government action, the legislature also declares it is necessary</u> <u>that the identity of persons who attempt to influence actions of local government</u> <u>and certain expenditures by those persons be publicly disclosed.</u>
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	comprised of R.S. 33:9661 through 9669, is hereby enacted to read as follows: <u>CHAPTER 46, LOBBYING LOCAL GOVERNM ENT</u> <u>§9661. Purpose</u> <u>The legislature declares that the operation of open and responsible</u> <u>government requires that the fullest opportunity be afforded to the people to</u> <u>petition their government for the redress of grievances and to express freely</u> <u>their opinions on actions of local government. To preserve and maintain the</u> <u>integrity of local government action, the legislature also declares it is necessary</u> <u>that the identity of persons who attempt to influence actions of local government</u> <u>and certain expenditures by those persons be publicly disclosed.</u> <u>§9662. Definitions</u>

Page 3 of 20 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions. 1

SLS 10RS-594

#### ORIGINAL SB NO. 507

<u>of 1950.</u>

2	(2) "Local government action" means any act by a local government
3	agency or official to effectuate the public powers, functions, and duties of a local
4	government official or a local government agency, including but not limited to
5	any act in the nature of policymaking, rulemaking, adjudication, licensing,
6	regulation, or enforcement; relative to contracts, requests for proposals,
7	development of specifications, or engaging another person to perform a
8	governmental function; to adopt, repeal, increase, or decrease any fee imposed
9	on the affairs, actions, or persons regulated by a local government agency; or
10	to affect the passage, defeat, or implementation of any legislation.
11	(3) "Local government agency" or "agency" means any authority.
12	office, department, district, unit, board, commission, institution, or any
13	<u>quasi-public entity created in local government by or pursuant to law or by or</u>
14	<u>pursuant to the constitution. The terms "local government agency" or "agency"</u>
15	<u>shall not include any unit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state</u>
16	government, or any political subdivision of the state or any agency thereof.
17	(4) "Local government official" or "official" means an elected official,
18	an appointed official, or an employee in a local government agency.

19 (5) "Expenditure" means the gift or payment of money or any thing of 20 value for the purchase of food, drink, or refreshment for a local government official or for the spouse or minor child of a local government official for the 21 22 purpose of lobbying or any gift or payment permitted by R.S. 42:1123(13) when the lobbyist or principal accounts, or would be expected to account, for the 23 24 expenditure as an ordinary and necessary expense directly related to the active 25 conduct of the lobbyist's, his employer's, or the principal's trade or business. (6) "Lobbying" or "to lobby" means any direct act or communication 26 27 with a local government official, the purpose of which is to aid in influencing a 28 local government action. 29 (7) "Lobbyist" means:

> Page 4 of 20 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in <u>boldface type and underscored</u> are additions.

## ORIGINAL SB NO. 507

1	(a) Any person who is employed or engaged for compensation to act in
2	<u>a representative capacity for the purpose of lobbying if lobbying constitutes one</u>
3	of the duties of such employment or engagement; however, any person who is
4	engaged or employed to provide a professional service to a person and
5	incidental to such professional service such person communicates with a local
6	government agency or official or makes an appearance or assists in an
7	appearance with a local government agency or official shall not be a lobbyist
8	unless such person or the person who engaged the professional services of or
9	employed such person makes an expenditure as defined in this Section.
10	(b) Any person who receives compensation of any kind, including
11	reimbursement of expenditures, to act in a representative capacity when one of
12	the functions for which compensation is paid is lobbying and makes
13	expenditures as herein defined of five hundred dollars or more in a calendar
14	year for the purpose of lobbying.
15	(8) "Person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association,
16	corporation, and any other organization or group of persons.
17	§9663. Persons to whom applicable: exceptions
18	Except as otherwise provided in this Chapter relative to a principal or
19	employer of a lobbyist, the provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to persons
20	who are lobbyists as defined in R.S. 33:9662. An elected or appointed public
21	official or any designee of such an official acting in the performance of his
22	public duties shall not be considered to be a lobbyist as defined in this Chapter.
23	<u>§9664. Registration of lobbyists with the ethics board; compilation of</u>
24	information
25	A. Each lobbyist shall register with the ethics board as soon as possible
26	after employment as a lobbyist or after the first action requiring his registration
27	as a lobbyist, whichever occurs first, and in any event not later than five days
28	<u>after employment as a lobbyist or not later than five days after the first action</u>
29	requiring his registration as a lobbyist, whichever occurs first. He shall
_,	- SALENE WE CARDING WE A LANGING WATCHING AND

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	SLS 10RS-594 ORIGINAL SB NO. 507
1	electronically file with the ethics board using forms provided by it, the following
2	information:
3	(1) His name and business address.
4	(2) The name and address of each person by whom he is employed and.
5	if different, whose interests he represents, including the business in which that
6	person is engaged.
7	(3)(a) The name of each person by whom he is paid or is to be paid, the
8	<u>amount he is paid or is to be paid for the purpose of lobbying, and a</u>
9	characterization of such payment as paid, earned but not received, or
10	prospective.
11	(b) Amounts required to be disclosed pursuant to this Paragraph shall
12	be reported by category of value. The categories shall be:
13	(i) Category I, S24,999 or less.
14	<u>(ii) Category II, \$25,000-\$49,999.</u>
15	<u>(iii) Category III, \$50,000-\$99,999.</u>
16	(iv) Category IV, \$100,000-\$249,999.
17	<u>(v) Category V, \$250,000 or more.</u>
18	(4)(a) An indication of potential subject matter about which he
19	anticipates lobbying.
20	(b) Indication of potential subject matters shall be made by choosing
21	from the following potential subject matter categories:
22	(i) Aerospace and space technology.
23	(ii) Agriculture: horticulture; livestock; poultry.
24	<u>(iii) Agriculture: forestry: timber.</u>
25	(iv) Alcohol and other beverages.
26	(v) Arts and entertainment.
27	(vi) Aquaculture and fisheries.
28	(vii) Business and private and commercial enterprises.
29	(viii) Banking, financial, and accounting.

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	SLS 10RS-594 ORIGINAL SB NO. 507
1	(ix) Charities and social services, faith-based organizations, and
2	<u>community outreach.</u>
3	(x) Computers, hardware, software, and intellectual property.
4	(xi) Construction, contracting, and real estate.
5	(xii) Educational services: colleges; technical schools; trade schools.
6	(xiii) Environmental quality, conservation, and wildlife preservation.
7	(xiv) Gaming.
8	(xv) Government: local; municipal; parish; state; federal.
9	(xvi) Health care: hospitals; nursing homes; elderly care; hospice.
10	(xvii) Health care: physicians; nurse practitioners; nurses.
11	(xviii) Health care: pharmaceutical and medical devices; research;
12	development; sales.
13	(xix) Homeland security.
14	(xx) Hotels, restaurants, and tourism.
15	(xxi) Insurance.
16	(xxii) International trade.
17	(xxiii) Law and lawyers.
18	(xxiv) Manufacturing: oil and gas; mining; refining; production;
19	chemical industry.
20	(xxv) Manufacturing: wholesale.
21	(xxvi) Military and veterans affairs.
22	(xxvii) Public safety, police, and fire.
23	(xxviii) Telecommunications.
24	<u>(xxix) Tobacco industry.</u>
25	(xxx) Transportation.
26	(xxxi) Unions, labor issues, and special advocacy groups.
27	(xxxii) Utilities: electric; gas; water; nuclear.
28	(c) The unintentional omission of a potential subject matter as provided
29	in this Paragraph shall not be a violation of this Chapter.

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1	(5)(a) The identity of each elected local government official or spouse of
2	an elected local government official with whom he or his employer or principal
3	has or has had in the preceding twelve months a business relationship.
4	(b) For the purposes of this Paragraph,"business relationship" means
5	any transaction or activity that is conducted or undertaken for profit and which
6	<u>arises from a joint ownership interest, partnership, or common legal entity</u>
7	<u>between a lobbyist or his employer or principal and an elected local government</u>
8	official or spouse of an elected local government official when the elected local
9	government official or spouse of the elected local government official owns ten
10	percent or more of such interest, partnership, or legal entity.
11	(6) One copy of a two-inch-by-two-inch recent photograph of the
12	registrant made within the prior six months shall be filed with the initial
13	registration form.
14	<b>B.</b> At the time of the initial registration of a lobbyist, the ethics board
15	shall assign the lobbyist a registration number, which number shall be inscribed
16	on the registration form. This number shall be inscribed on each supplemental
17	registration form, renewal form, and expenditure report filed by the lobbyist.
18	C. A registration shall expire on December thirty-first of each year
19	unless the lobbyist submits a renewal on forms provided by the ethics board
20	along with the appropriate fee. The registrant may file his renewal any time
21	from December first until January thirty-first. Failure to file the renewal form
22	by January thirty-first each year shall cause the registration to expire
23	retroactively as of December thirty-first of the preceding year.
24	<b>D.(1)</b> Within ten days of termination of a registrant's employment or
25	representation of any person, the registrant shall file a supplemental
26	registration with the ethics board acknowledging the termination of bis
27	employment or representation.
28	(2) Each registrant who ceases activities requiring him to register shall
29	file a supplemental registration with the ethics board acknowledging the

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1	termination of his lobbying activities.
2	(3) Each registrant who has terminated his registration must file
3	disclosure reports for each reporting period during which he was registered.
4	E. The forms shall be published electronically by the ethics board.
5	Registrations which have been filed shall be maintained by the ethics board and
6	made available to the public via the Internet. The electronic filing by a lobbyist
7	of any information required under this Section shall constitute a certification
8	that the information is true and correct to the best of his knowledge.
9	information, and belief and that no information required by this Part has been
10	deliberately omitted.
11	F. Whenever any information contained in his registration changes, or
12	the lobbyist begins representing an additional person, a supplemental electronic
13	registration shall be filed with the ethics board as soon as possible after such
14	<u>change occurs and in any event not later than five days after such change using</u>
15	forms provided by the ethics board.
16	G. Each lobbyist shall pay a fee of one hundred ten dollars with each
17	registration and each renewal of registration form filed. No additional fee shall
18	be paid for filing supplemental registration.
19	§9665. Reports and statements under oath
20	A.(1) All reports, registrations, and statements required under this
21	Chapter shall include a certification of accuracy by the person responsible for
22	filing the report, registration, or statement that the information contained in the
23	report, registration, or statement is true and correct to the best of his
24	<u>knowledge, information, and belief; that no reportable expenditures have been</u>
25	made that are not included therein as required by law; and that no information
26	required by this Chapter has been deliberately omitted.
27	(2) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter, reports,
28	registrations, and statements required under this Chapter shall be filed by
29	mailing said documents through the United States Postal Service, delivering by

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1	<u>hand or through a commercial delivery service, or by transmitting by facsimile</u>
2	or electronic transfer.
3	<b>B.</b> All reports, registrations, and forms filed with the ethics board shall
4	be maintained as public records and shall be made available for public
5	inspection. The ethics board may charge a reasonable amount for copies of such
6	<u>reports.</u>
7	<u>§9666. Lobbyist expenditure reports</u>
8	<u>A. Each lobbyist registered under the provisions of this Chapter shall file</u>
9	with the ethics board, in the manner prescribed by the ethics board by rule in
10	accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, a report of all expenditures
11	incurred for the purpose of lobbying.
12	<b>B. A report shall be filed monthly. The report for each month shall be</b>
13	filed by the twenty-fifth day of the following month.
14	<u>C.(1) The report shall be electronically filed using forms provided by the</u>
15	ethics board in a format suitable for use on the database required by R.S.
16	49:77(4). The electronic filing by a lobbyist of any report required under this
17	Section shall constitute a certification that the information contained in the
18	<u>report is true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief;</u>
19	<u>that no reportable expenditures have been made that are not included therein</u>
20	as required by law; and that no information required by this Chapter has been
21	deliberately omitted.
22	(2) A lobbyist shall retain records that document all reports made
23	pursuant to this Chapter for no less than three years.
24	<b>D.(1)</b> Each report shall include the following:
25	(a) A listing of each subject matter lobbied during each reporting period
26	<u>pursuant to R.S. 49:74(A)(4).</u>
27	(b) The total of all expenditures made during each reporting period
28	aggregated in the manner prescribed by the ethics board by rule.
29	(c) The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to an individual local

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1	government official during each reporting period, including the name of the
2	local government official and his local government agency.
3	(d) The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to the spouse or
4	minor child of a local government official during each reporting period. The
5	<u>name of the spouse or minor child shall not be included. The aggregate total of</u>
6	such expenditures shall be reported as follows:
7	"The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to the spouse of (insert
8	<u>name of local government official) was (insert aggregate total of expenditures).</u>
9	The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to the minor child or
10	<u>children of (insert name of local government official) was (insert aggregate total</u>
11	of expenditures)."
12	(e) The aggregate total of expenditures for all reporting periods during
13	the same calendar year, aggregated in the manner prescribed by the ethics
14	board by rule.
15	(f) The aggregate total of all expenditures attributable to an individual
16	local government official for all reporting periods during the same calendar
17	year, including the name of the local government official and his local
18	government agency.
19	(g) The aggregate total of all expenditures attributable to the spouse or
20	minor child of a local government official for all reporting periods during the
21	<u>same calendar year. The name of the spouse or minor child shall not be</u>
22	included. The aggregate total of such expenditures shall be reported as follows:
23	<u>"The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to the spouse of (insert</u>
24	<u>name of local government official) for all reporting periods during the year was</u>
25	(insert aggregate total of expenditures).
26	The aggregate total of expenditures attributable to the minor child or
27	<u>children of (insert name of local government official) for all reporting periods</u>
28	<u>during the year was (insert aggregate total of expenditures)."</u>

(2) For the purposes of this Section, the aggregate amount or any per

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1	occasion amount attributable to a local government official or spouse or minor
2	child of a local government official shall not include any expenditure which is
3	otherwise required to be reported in Paragraph (E)(1) of this Section or which
4	is exempt as provided in Paragraph (E)(2) or (3) of this Section.
5	E.(1) Each report shall include a statement of the expenditure for each
6	reception, social gathering, or other function to which more than twenty-five
7	local government officials are invited. Any report of such amount shall include
8	the name of the group or groups invited and the date and location of the
9	reception, social gathering, or other function.
10	(2) Any expenditure, as defined herein, for any reception or social
11	gathering sponsored in whole or in part by a lobbyist, individually or on behalf
12	of a principal he represents, held in conjunction with a meeting of a national or
13	regional organization of local government officials shall be exempt from the
14	provisions of this Chapter.
15	(3) Any expenditure for any meal or refreshment consumed by or offered
16	<u>to a local government official which is incidental to the local government official</u>
17	giving a speech, being a member of a panel, or otherwise being involved in an
18	informational presentation to a group shall be exempt from the provisions of
1 <b>9</b>	this Chapter.
20	F.(1)(a) Any expenditures by a lobbyist's principal or employer made in
21	the presence of the lobbyist shall be reported by the lobbyist as provided in this
22	Chapter.
23	<u>(b) Any lobbyist's principal or employer who makes direct expenditures</u>
24	required to be reported pursuant to this Chapter shall timely furnish its
25	lobbyist information about such expenditures as necessary for compliance with
26	<u>this Chapter. Such information shall be furnished to the lobbyist no later than</u>
27	two business days after the close of each reporting period.
28	(c) Any lobbyist's principal or employer who makes direct expenditures
29	required to be reported pursuant to this Chapter who fails to provide its

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1	lobbyist the information regarding such expenditures as provided in
2	Subparagraph (b) of this Paragraph shall be required to register as a lobbyist
3	<u>pursuant to this Chapter and shall be subject to penalties for violations of this</u>
4	Chapter.
5	(2)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Chapter to the contrary, a
6	lobbyist's principal or employer may opt to file reports required by this Section
7	in the manner prescribed by the ethics board by rule on behalf of all of the
8	<u>lobbyists who represent such principal's or employer's interests. If a lobbyist's</u>
9	principal or employer opts to file such reports, the principal or employer shall
10	notify the ethics board no later than January thirty-first of each year, and such
11	option shall be effective for the reporting of all expenditures made during that
12	calendar year. The notification shall include a listing of all persons on whose
13	behalf the lobbyist's principal or employer is filing the reports required by this
14	Section.
15	(b) Any lobbyist whose principal or employer opts pursuant to this
16	Paragraph to file the reports required by this Section shall timely furnish its
17	principal or employer all information about expenditures as necessary for
18	compliance with this Chapter. Such information shall be furnished to the
19	principal or employer no later than two business days after the close of each
20	reporting period.
21	(c) Any lobbyist's principal or employer who opts pursuant to this
22	<u>Paragraph to file the reports required by this Section who fails to file or timely</u>
23	file such reports shall be liable for and subject to any applicable late fees or
24	penalties, or both, for violations of this Chapter,
25	§9667. Administration
26	The ethics board, in performance of its duties under this Chapter, shall:
27	(1) Register lobbyists and assign lobbyist registration numbers as
28	required by this Chapter.
2 <b>9</b>	(2) Issue to each registered lobbyist at the time of initial registration a

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1	copy of this Chapter and any rules adopted pursuant to this Chapter.
2	(3) Promulgate all rules and forms necessary for the implementation
3	and administration of this Chapter, including but not limited to rules and forms
4	to prescribe the level of organizational unit or units of a local government
5	agency for which expenditures required to be reported pursuant to this Chapter
6	shall be aggregated.
7	(4) Establish and maintain access to a searchable, electronic database
8	available to the public via the Internet.
9	<u>§9668. Enforcement</u>
10	A. The ethics board shall he responsible for the enforcement of
11	provisions of this Chapter. The provisions of Part III of Chapter 15 of Title 42
12	of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, shall be applicable to enforcement of
13	this Chapter.
14	<b>B.</b> No action to enforce any provision of this Chapter shall be
15	commenced after expiration of two years after the occurrence of the alleged
16	violation.
17	C. The ethics board shall have the authority to impose and collect
18	<u>penalties in accordance with the provisions of Part III of Chapter 15 of Title 42</u>
19	of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, for a violation of this Chapter. In
20	addition, for recurring or egregious violations of this Chapter, the ethics board
21	may censure any person found guilty of such violation by the ethics board and
22	probibit such person from lobbying for not less than thirty days and not more
23	than one year.
24	D. In addition to any other applicable penalties:
25	(1) Any person required to register and who fails to timely register and
26	any person who fails to timely file any report required by this Chapter shall be
27	assessed, pursuant to R.S. 42:1157, a late fee of fifty dollars per day.
28	(2) Any person whose registration or report is filed eleven or more days
29	after the day on which it was due shall be assessed, in addition to any late fees

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1	pursuant to this Section, after a hearing by the ethics board, a civil penalty not
2	to exceed ten thousand dollars.
3	(3) If the board determines that a person has filed a registration or
4	report required by this Chapter that is inaccurate or incomplete, the board shall
5	mail by certified mail a notice of delinquency informing the person that the
6	inaccuracy must be corrected or the missing information must be provided no
7	later than fourteen business days after receipt of the notice of delinquency. The
8	notice of delinguency shall include the deadline for correcting the inaccuracy
9	or providing the missing information. If the person corrects the inaccuracy or
10	provides the missing information prior to the deadline contained in the notice
11	of delinquency, no penalties shall be assessed against the person.
12	(4) Whoever fails to correct the inaccuracy or provide the missing
13	information by the deadline included in the notice of delinquency shall be
14	subject to penalties as provided by law.
15	(5) Any person, who with knowledge of its falsity, files a registration or
16	report as required in this Chapter that contains a false statement or false
17	representation of a material fact, shall be subject to the assessment of the civil
18	<u>penalties provided in Part III of Chapter 15 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised</u>
19	Statutes of 1950, and the findings of the board relative to such filing shall be
20	referred by the board to the appropriate district attorney for prosecution
21	<u>pursuant to R.S. 14:133.</u>
22	<u>§9669. Prohibited conduct; additional remedies; contract defeat or voidability</u>
23	A. No person shall enter into a contract to act in a representative
24	capacity for the purpose of lobbying and fail to register or fail to file a
25	supplemental registration providing the name and address of the person by
26	whom he is employed or engaged and, if different, whose interests he represents
27	pursuant to such contract as required by this Chapter.
28	<b>B.</b> Any person who violates the provisions of Subsection A of this Section
29	shall have engaged in a misrepresentation sufficient to defeat or void the

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1	contract such person entered into to act in a representative capacity for the
2	purpose of lobbying. Any effort to register or to file a supplemental registration
3	after any remedy or relief relative to such a violation is sought pursuant to any
4	provision of law shall not be sufficient to reverse the misrepresentation.
5	C. The board shall afford any person accused of violating Subsection A
6	of this Section a hearing in accordance with the provisions of Part III of
7	Chapter 15 of Title 42 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. If the board
8	finds that a person violated the provisions of Subsection A of this Section, the
9	board shall order that the contract entered into for the purpose of lobbying by
10	such person is void and the provisions thereof unenforceable.
11	D. The provisions of this Section shall be in addition to any other
12	applicable penalties or any other remedy or relief provided by law.
13	Section 3. Prior to the effective date of this Act, the Board of Ethics shall take
14	whatever action may be necessary, including the promulgation of rules and forms, for the
15	implementation and administration of the provisions of Section 1 of this Act by January 1,
16	2011.
17	Section 4. The provisions of this Section and Section 3 of this Act shall become
18	effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration
1 <b>9</b>	of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided in Article
20	III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently
21	approved by the legislature, the provisions of this Section and Section 3 of this Act shall
22	become effective on the day following such approval.
23	Section 5. The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall become effective on
24	January 1, 2011.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

## DIGEST

<u>Present law</u> provides that the Board of Ethics is to administer certain provisions of <u>present</u> law, including the Code of Governmental Ethics and the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

Proposed law provides that the Board of Ethics is also to administer the provisions of

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proposed law relative to lobbying of local government.

<u>Present law</u> provides that, on a regular basis, the Board of Ethics is to conduct educational activities, seminars, and publish appropriate materials that provide instruction and information relative to the subjects of ethics and conflicts of interest concerning certain provisions of <u>present law</u>, including the Code of Governmental Ethics and the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

Proposed law makes this provision of present law applicable to proposed law.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the Board of Ethics is to design and make available to all interested persons via the Internet training and educational materials pertaining to certain provisions of <u>present law</u>, including the Code of Governmental Ethics and the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.

Proposed law makes this provision of present law applicable to proposed law.

Proposed law defines terms, including:

- (1) Local government action means any act by a local agency or official to effectuate the public powers, functions, and duties of a local government official or a local government agency, including but not limited to any act in the nature of policymaking, rulemaking, adjudication, licensing, regulation, or enforcement; relative to contracts, requests for proposals, development of specifications, or engaging another person to perform a governmental function; to adopt, repeal, increase, or decrease any fee imposed on the affairs, actions, or persons regulated by a local government agency; or to affect the passage, defeat, or implementation of any legislation.
- (2) Local government agency any authority, office, department, district, unit, board, commission, institution, or any quasi-public entity created in local government by or pursuant to law or by or pursuant to the constitution in a local governmental or local political subdivision. Excludes any unit of the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of state government or any agency thereof.
- (3) Local government official an elected official, an appointed official, or an employee in a local government agency.
- (4) Expenditure the gift or payment of money or any thing of value for the purchase of food, drink, or refreshment for the purpose of lobbying and any gift or payment permitted by the ethics code for certain events for a local government official, his spouse, or minor child for the purpose of lobbying when the lobbyist or principal accounts or would be expected to account for the expenditure as an ordinary and necessary expense directly related to the active conduct of the lobbyist's, his employer's, or the principal's trade or business.
- (5) Lobbying any direct act or communication with a local government official, the purpose of which is to aid in influencing a local government action.
- (6) Lobbyist any person who is employed to act in a representative capacity for the purpose of lobbying if lobbying constitutes one of the duties of such employment, or any person who receives compensation of any kind to act in a representative capacity when lobbying is one of the functions for which such compensation is paid and makes expenditures of \$500 or more in a calendar year for the purpose of lobbying.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that except as otherwise provided for lobbyist's principals and employers, provisions are applicable only to persons who are lobbyists. <u>Proposed law</u>

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specifies that an elected or appointed official or any designee of such an official acting in the performance of his public duties is not to be considered a lobbyist as defined in <u>proposed</u> <u>law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that persons register with the ethics board as soon as possible after employment as a lobby ist or after the first action requiring registration whichever occurs first, but in no event later than five days after employment or five days after the first action requiring his registration whichever occurs first. Requires that the registration be filed electronically with the board.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that registration renewal can occur anytime from Dec. 1 until Jan. 31 and that failure to renew by Jan. 31 of each year causes registration to expire retroactively to Dec. 31. Requires that the lobbyist provide the following information: his name, business address, the name and address of his employers and persons whose interests he represents, including the business in which such person is engaged, and the name of each person by whom he is paid; and adds that he must include with his initial registration one copy of a 2" x 2" photograph made within six months prior to the initial registration. Requires a supplemental registration form to be filed when any information changes.

<u>Proposed law</u> further requires that the following information be filed by a lobbyist:

- The amount he is paid or is to be paid for lobbying using category ranges established in proposed law. Category ranges in proposed law are: Category I, less than \$24,999; Category II, \$25,000 - \$49,999; Category III, \$50,000-\$99,999; Category IV, \$100,000-\$249,000; Category V, \$250,000 or more.
- (2) A characterization of such payment as paid, earned but not received, or prospective.
- (3) An indication of potential subject matter about which he anticipates lobbying. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that such indication is to be made by choosing from one or more items on a list of potential subject matter categories. <u>Proposed law</u> lists 32 such categories. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the unintentional omission of a potential subject matter is not a violation.
- (4) The identity of each elected local government official or spouse of an elected local government official with whom he or his employer or principal has, or has had in the preceding 12 months a business relationship.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "business relationship" (relative to a local government official and his spouse) as any transaction, contract, or activity that is conducted or undertaken for profit and which arises from a joint ownership interest, partnership, or common legal entity between a lobbyist, his employer, or principal and a local government official or his spouse when the local government official or his spouse owns 10% or more of such interest or entity.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that within 10 days of the termination of a registrant's employment or representation, such registrant must file a supplemental registration with the ethics board acknowledging termination. <u>Proposed law</u> also provides that a registrant who ceases activities that require him to register must file a supplemental registration acknowledging termination of lobbying activities, and that each such registrant is required to file disclosure reports for each reporting period he was registered.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that whenever any information contained in his registration changes, a lobbyist must file a supplemental electronic registration as soon as possible and in no event not later than five days of such change using forms provided by the board.

Proposed law requires lobbyists to pay a \$110 fee for each registration and renewal filed.

Proposed law requires that, as provided by ethics board rule, each lobbyist file monthly, a

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report of all expenditures required to be reported during the reporting period. Requires each report to include the total aggregate expenditures during the calendar year, aggregated as prescribed by the ethics board. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the lobbyist must also report by name and agency the total expenditures for any local government official, his spouse, or minor child during a reporting period and the total amount of expenditures for any such local government official, his spouse, or minor child during the calendar year.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the ethics board to promulgate rules and forms to prescribe the level of organization unit or units of a local government agency for which expenditures are required to be aggregated.

<u>Proposed law</u> also provides that each report is to include a statement of total expenditures for each registration or social gathering to which 25 local government officials are invited and is to include the name of the group(s) invited and the date and location of the reception or social gathering. Amounts so reported are not attributable to individual officials for reports as required above. Exempts from reporting requirements any expenditures by a lobbyist for a reception or social gathering held in conjunction with a meeting of a national or regional organization of local government officials and expenditures for a meal or refreshment consumed or offered to a local government official giving a speech, being a member of a panel, or otherwise being involved in an informational presentation to a group.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires any expenditures by a lobbyist's principal or employer made in the presence of the lobbyist to be reported by the lobbyist. Requires any lobbyist's principal or employer who makes direct expenditures required to be reported to timely furnish its lobbyist information about such expenditures as necessary for compliance. Requires such information to be furnished to the lobbyist no later than two business days after the close of each reporting period.

<u>Proposed law</u> additionally specifies that any lobbyist's principal or employer who makes direct expenditures required to be reported and who fails to provide its lobbyist such information is required to register as a lobbyist and is subject to penalties for violations.

<u>Proposed law</u> allows a lobbyist's principal or employer to opt to file the required reports on behalf of all of the lobbyists who represent such principal's or employer's interests. <u>Proposed law</u> requires the principal or employer to notify the ethics board no later than January 31 of each year. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that such option shall be effective for the reporting of all expenditures made during that calendar year. <u>Proposed law</u> requires the notification to include a listing of all persons on whose behalf the lobbyist's principal or employer is filing reports. <u>Proposed law</u> requires any lobbyist whose principal or employer opts to file the required reports to timely furnish its principal or employer all information about expenditures as necessary for compliance, no later than two business days after the close of each reporting period. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that any lobbyist's principal or employer who opts to file the required reports who fails to file or timely file such reports are liable for and subject to any applicable late fees or penalties, or both.

Proposed law requires that the ethics board:

- (1) Register lobbyists and assign lobbyist registration numbers. Requires such number to be inscribed on registration forms and reports of the lobbyist.
- (2) Issue each registered lobbyist a copy of the provisions and rules adopted.
- (3) Promulgate all necessary rules and forms, including but not limited to rules and forms to prescribe the level of organizational unit or units of a local government agency for which expenditures required to be reported are to be aggregated.
- (4) Publish all necessary forms electronically. Requires the board to make registration filings available to the public via the Internet.

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<u>Proposed law</u> makes the ethics board responsible for enforcement, and provides that provisions for enforcement of the Code of Governmental Ethics apply, including investigation, hearing procedures, confidentiality, penalties, appeals, powers of the ethics board, and enforcement of orders. <u>Proposed law</u> prohibits commencement of enforcement actions after two years after the alleged violation.

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the ethics board to impose and collect penalties and authorizes the ethics board to censure any person found guilty of a recurring or egregious violations of <u>proposed law</u> and prohibits such person from lobbying for not less than 30 days and not more than one year.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for late fees of \$50 per day for failure to timely register or timely file any report required by <u>proposed law</u>. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that for being 11 or more days late in registration or filing a report, after a hearing by the ethics board, a civil penalty may be assessed not to exceed \$10,000.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that prior to the effective date of <u>proposed law</u> and effective upon signature of the governor, the Board of Ethics is to take whatever action necessary, including the promulgation of rules and forms, for the implementation and administration of the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> by January 1, 2011.

Effective August 15, 2010.

(Amends R.S. 42:1132(D), 1134(N), and 1157(A)(1) and (3); adds R.S. 33:9661-9669)

# 2010 Regular Legislative Session BILLS INVOLVING ETHICS

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB99	Jones	Requires the nominating committee for the Board of Ethics to provide no fewer than five names for each vacancy and to give consideration to the demographics of the population of the state.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB240	Danahay	Provides that the EAB issue the final decision, the Ethics Board cannot override the decision, and the employees of the Board must enforce the decision.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB258	Labruzzo	Requires a person to file a financial disclosure statement within 10 days of becoming a candidate for an office and annually thereafter as long as he is a candidate for the office.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB296	Hutter	Allows a public servant to accept gifts valued at less than \$15 for customary social occasions, provided the aggregate for a calendar year does not exceed \$45 per person.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB302	Smiley	Requires the boards and commissions whose members are required to file Tier 2.1 disclosures to give notice to the Commissioner of Administration who in turn must post such information on a website.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB566	Abramsom	Requires those holding a public office disclosure by certain officials of information relative to employment and appointment of campaign contributors.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 670	Henry	Permits parishes governed by a home rule charter with a population in excess of 400,000 to create a local ethics entity with law enforcement authority	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE MUNICIPAL & PAROCHIAL AFFAIRS

Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 731	Pugh	Provides a specific exception from the Public Records Law for agency head reports	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 734	Pearson	Extends the time period from 12/31/09 to 12/31/10 to permit public employees to receive donations from not-for-profit organizations to offset economic losses as result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and adds St. Tammany Parish Law Officer Relief Fund to the list of organizations.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 758	Hutter	Provides for the disclosure of the name of the accused upon conclusion of a matter initiated by a complaint upon written request by the accused.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 761	White	Requires public employees of a parish with a population of more than 50,000 or of a municipality with a population of more than 35,000 whom the parish or municipality has authorized to negotiate or determine the terms of a contract for the parish or municipality to file personal financial disclosure reports under Tier 2.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 933	Perry	Creates an exception to allow a member of a hospital service district to enter into transactions with his agency provided the amount of the transaction does not exceed \$1,500 a month.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1038	Greene	Requires elected officials who hold district or major level office to file additional campaign finance disclosure reports each April, July and October unless the official notifies the Board that he has a report due in connection with an election within 30 days of the due date of the report.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1059	Abramson	Amends the election code to provide that if a public servant uses public funds that in any manner urges an elector to vote for or against a candidate or proposition, the public servant will reimburse the public entity.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

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Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 1143	Gallot	Repeals the requirement that the Board of Ethics adopt the decisions of the EAB. Provides that a person may request a review of a decision of a panel of the EAB by the full EAB and that the Ethics Board may request a review on a question of law; changes references to a defendant to respondent; provides for members of the EAB to serve 3 year terms and for an alternate judge to fill any vacancy on the EAB. Provides that the Ethics Board must file charges within 1 year of the receipt by the Ethics Board of a complaint or if no complaint was received within 1 year of the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. Repeals 1163 and 1141C(3)(c).	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1178	Connick, et al.	Provides for members of the EAB to serve 3 year terms; requires the EAB to consider prior decisions and actions of the EAB and its predecessors; Provides that a person may request a review of a decision of a panel of the EAB by the full EAB.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1179	Ligi, et al.	Provides that the Ethics Board may appeal a decision of the EAB on questions of law and confined to the record created at the hearing and that if the Ethics Board does not prevail in the appeal, the court may award reasonable attorney fees and court costs to the other party. Clarifies that an appeal of the decision of the Ethics Board must be made by application to the Ethics Board within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the decision.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HB 1202	Gallot	Provides that the Ethics Board may appeal a decision of the EAB on questions of law and that if the Ethics Board does not prevail in the appeal, the Ethics Board shall be responsible for the payment of the reasonable attorney fees and court costs of the other party. Clarifies that an appeal of the decision of the Ethics Board must be made by application to the Ethics Board within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of the decision.	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Bill	No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
HB 1	1203	Gallot	Provides that the Ethics Board must file charges within 1 year of the receipt by the Ethics Board of a complaint or if no complaint was received within 1 year of the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. "Receipt by the Board" means receipt by a member of the board, a member of the staff of the board, or any person employed or acting on behalf of the board. Repeals 1163 and 1141C(3)(c).	ASSIGNED TO HOUSE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
HCR	\$ 51	Gallot	Requests the Board of Ethics to work with the Office of Facility Planning and Control to determine the cost of installing AV equipment in the Board's meeting room.	PENDING HOUSE FINAL PASSAGE
SB72	2	Appel	Requires appointed and elected judges to file a Tier 2 disclosure report and receive training on the provisions of the Ethics Code and the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SB 1	126	Adley	Extends the prohibition against contracting with state government to immediate family members of certain public servants, allows the spouse of the public servant to enter into competitively bid contracts and extends the prohibition to such contracts to the spouse and immediate family members of undersecretaries.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SB 2	277	Martiny	Provides for the disclosure by higher education institutions of gifts of \$100,000 or more made by foreign governments or persons.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SB 3	310	Kostelka	Provides for a two-year term for members of the EAB, for the filling of vacancies on the EAB, for the appeal of decisions of the EAB, and removes the necessity of the Board approving the EAB's decisions.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

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Bill No.	Author	Summary	Position/Status
SB 418	Kostelka	Provides that the Ethics Board issue charges by sending a letter by certified mail to the person accused of the violation. Provides that a matter shall be dismissed if the Ethics Board does not issue charges within 1 year of the receipt of a sworn complaint by the Ethics Board or its staff. Provides that if no sworn complaint is received, a matter shall be dismissed if the Ethics Board does not issue charges within 2 years from the date the Ethics Board or its staff discovers the alleged violation, within 1 year from the date the Ethics Board voted to consider the matter or within 4 years of the alleged violation. Provides that the 4 year period is peremptive and may not be interrupted.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SB 470	Long	Creates an exception for a child, who is a licensed physician, of a member of a board of commissioners for a hospital service district in a parish that has a population of 50,000 or less or that is specified as rural from entering into a contract, individually or through a legal entity, with the hospital, or a subcontract under the jurisdiction of the hospital. Further provides that the board member must recuse himself in connection with transactions relating to such contracts.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SB 622	Walsworth	Extends the exception allowing persons with a contract for advertising services with Dept. Of Culture, Recreation and Tourism to contract with other persons who have contracts with the Department to include the Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Department of Agriculture.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SCR 2	Murray	Requests the Law Institute to study changes to the Code enacted in the 2008 extraordinary and regular sessions and to make recommendations regarding those changes.	ASSIGNED TO SENATE & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

**ORIGINAL** 

HLS 10RS-1116

Regular Session, 2010

HOUSE BILL NO. 1216

BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLOT

LEGISLATION: Makes technical corrections in various provisions of the Louisiana Revised Statutes

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact various provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure and the Code of
3	Criminal Procedure and provisions of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
4	relative to the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and certain codal provisions of
5	law; to provide for technical corrections to certain Revised Statutes and codal
6	provisions; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. Code of Civil Procedure Article 2593 is hereby amended and reenacted
9	to read as follows:
10	Art. 2593. Pleadings
11	A summary proceeding may be commenced by the filing of a contradictory
12	motion or by a rule to show cause, except as otherwise provided by law.
13	Exceptions to a contradictory motion, rule to show cause, opposition, or
14	petition in a summary proceeding shall be filed prior to the time assigned for, and
15	shall be disposed of on at, the trial. An answer is not required, except as otherwise
16	provided by law.
17	No responsive pleadings to an exception are permitted.
18	Section 2. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 512 and 513 are hereby amended
19	and reenacted to read as follows:
20	Art. 512. Assignment of counsel in capital cases

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

## HLS 10RS-1116

## ORIGINAL HB NO. 1216

1	(5) The salary of each legislative assistant shall be paid from the funds of the
2	respective houses house, withdrawn from the state treasury and deposited in the
3	manner provided in R.S. 24:31.1, and shall be paid to each individual legislative
4	assistant whose employment and salary have been certified by a member to his
5	respective presiding officer. Payment shall be by check signed by the speaker of the
6	House of Representatives as to the salary of legislative assistants to House members
7	and by the president of the Senate as to the salary of legislative assistants to Senate
8	members. Facsimile signatures may be used.
9	* * *
10	C.(1)(a) When If a legislator employs only one legislative assistant, such the
11	assistant may participate in the state's group life, health, and hospitalization
12	insurance program and the state employees' retirement system provided such if the
13	assistant receives at least sixty percent of the total compensation available to employ
14	the legislative assistant.
15	* * *
16	§52. Persons to whom applicable; exceptions
17	Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the provisions of this Part shall
18	apply only to persons who are lobbyists as defined in R.S. 24:51. The provisions of
19	this Part shall not apply to an elected official or any designees designee of the an
20	elected official; when such designee is a public employee and when such elected
21	official or public employee is acting in the performance of his or her official public
22	duties.
23	★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★
24	§55. Lobbyist expenditure reports
25	* * *
26	D.
27	* * *
28	(2) For the purposes of this Section, the aggregate amount or any per
29	occasion amount attributable to a legislator or the spouse or minor child of a

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HLS 10RS-1116

<b>ORIGINAL</b>	
HB NO.	1216

1	legislator or public servant, other than a legislator, in the legislative branch of state
2	government shall not include any expenditure which is required to be reported in
3	Paragraph (E)(1) or (2) of this Section or which is exempt under Paragraph (E)(3) of
4	this Section.
5	E.
6	* * *
7	(2)(a) Any expenditure, as defined in this Part, for any reception or social
8	gathering sponsored in whole or in part by a lobbyist, individually or on behalf of a
9	principal he represents, held in conjunction with a meeting of a national or regional
10	organization of legislators or legislative staff shall be reported by including the name
11	of the national or regional organization, the date and location of the reception or
12	social gathering, a general description of persons associated with the organization
13	invited to attend the reception or social gathering, and the amount of the expenditure.
14	* * *
15	\$101. Purpose and findings
16	A. The state of Louisiana faces a severe decline in revenues through fiscal
17	year 2012 which, if no corrective action is taken, will leave a significant funding gap
18	in state government expenditures and will create serious sustainability issues in the
19	financing of state obligations.
20	B. It is essential that the state act now to reduce the cost of state government,
21	through all means available, including efficiencies, economies, greater effectiveness,
22	and other means to streamline government in order to overcome the projected severe
23	revenue reductions occurring through 2012 and to ensure that available state tax
24	dollars are being spent efficiently and effectively. Many state agencies were created
25	over thirty years ago and a review of all agencies each agency and its activities,
26	functions, programs, and services is needed to determine whether the purpose served
27	by the agency or activity, function, program, or service continues to be relevant.
28	* * *
29	§107. Finances

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