HLS 12RS-1057 ENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2012

HOUSE BILL NO. 950

BY REPRESENTATIVE TIM BURNS

ETHICS: Provides relative to the enforcement of provisions of law under the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 42:1132(A), (B)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (D),
3	1134(A)(1) and (K), 1135, 1141(A), (B)(1)(a), (C)(1), (2), and (3)(c) and (d), and
4	1151 through 1157, to enact R.S. 42:1141(B)(3) and (C)(3)(e) and (f) and 1141.2
5	through 1141.6, and to repeal R.S. 42:1141(C)(4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), (D), (E), and
6	(F), 1141.1, and 1157.2, relative to enforcement of the laws under the jurisdiction of
7	the Board of Ethics; to clarify the powers and duties of the Board of Ethics and the
8	Ethics Adjudicatory Board relative to such enforcement; to provide relative to certain
9	time limitations; and to provide for related matters.
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
11	Section 1. R.S. 42:1132(A), (B)(introductory paragraph), (C), and (D), 1134(A)(1)
12	and (K), 1135, 1141(A), (B)(1)(a), (C)(1), (2), and (3)(c) and (d), and 1151 through 1157 are
13	hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 42:1141(B)(3) and (C)(3)(e) and (f) and 1141.2
14	through 1141.6 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
15	§1132. Board of Ethics
16	A. Board of Ethics established. There is hereby established in the
17	Department of State Civil Service the Board of Ethics to be domiciled in the city of
18	Baton Rouge.

2	Ethics shall consist of eleven members to be selected as follows:
3	* * *
4	C. Jurisdiction. The board Board of Ethics shall administer and enforce the
5	provisions of this Chapter and the rules, regulations, and orders issued hereunder
6	with respect to public employees and elected officials, including final decisions of
7	Ethics Adjudicatory Board. In addition, the board Board of Ethics, functioning as
8	the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure, shall administer and
9	enforce the provisions of Chapter 11 of Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes
10	of 1950, and the rules, regulations, and orders issued thereunder. In addition, the
11	board Board of Ethics shall administer the provisions of Part IV of Chapter 2 of Title
12	18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, relative to elections integrity.
13	D. Additional Jurisdiction. The board Board of Ethics shall administer and
14	enforce the provisions of R.S. 27:63, 96, 226, 261, and 316, and 373, Part III of
15	Chapter 1 of Title 24 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Part IV of Chapter
16	1 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Chapter 46 of Title 33 of the
17	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, and R.S. 47:9072.
18	* * *
19	§1134. Powers, duties, and responsibilities of the board
20	A.(1) The board Board of Ethics may adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce rules
21	and regulations in the manner provided by the Administrative Procedure Act to carry
22	out the provisions and purposes of this Chapter and any other law within its
23	jurisdiction.
24	* * *
25	K. The board shall do and perform such other acts, duties, and functions as
26	are provided elsewhere in this Chapter as it shall deem appropriate in connection
27	with the provisions of this Chapter within its jurisdiction, except those duties and
28	functions of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
29	* * *

B. Membership; terms; vacancies; qualifications. (1) The board Board of

\$1135. Enforcement of regulation, decision, or order of the board Board of Ethics

Any The Board of Ethics shall have the right to enforce any valid regulation,

final decision, or final order of the board shall be enforceable Board of Ethics or the

Ethics Adjudicatory Board in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state by a

mandamus or injunction suit brought for that purpose. The district court for the

parish wherein the board Board of Ethics is domiciled shall have authority to convert

a valid final decision or final order of the board into a court order, upon receipt from

the board Board of Ethics of a rule to show cause for that purpose.

\$1141. Procedure; adjudicatory board Complaints and investigations

A. Panels. (1) The board Board of Ethics members shall may sit en banc and

or in panels in such order and at such times as the board directs.

- (2) The board shall Board of Ethics may authorize the hearing and determination of matters by separate panels, each consisting of not less than three members. Such panels shall sit at the times and places to hear matters assigned as the chairman directs. Such hearings shall be public except those provided for in Subsection C of this Section. The presence of the three members of the panel shall be required to conduct the business of the panel. Each panel shall be vested with specific subject matter jurisdiction. The board Board of Ethics may determine by rule a procedure to rotate members among different subject matter panels to encourage the participation of each member of the board in, and the knowledge of each member of the board of, matters concerning the different provisions of law under the jurisdiction of the board.
- (3) Matters shall be heard and determined by the board or panel of not less than three members, unless a hearing before the board en banc is ordered by a majority of the members of the board. The presence of the three members of the panel shall be required to conduct the business of the panel.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, the presence of nine members shall be required to conduct the business of the board Board of Ethics sitting en banc.

1	(5) (4) The board Board of Ethics shall promulgate procedural and
2	jurisdictional rules relative to the establishment of the several panels. The rules shall
3	specify procedures wherein the chairman may refer matters to the appropriate panel
4	with proper subject matter jurisdiction.
5	(6) (5) The board, Board of Ethics by a majority vote of its membership, may
6	review any opinion, decision, finding, or ruling of any panel.
7	B. Complaints. (1)(a) The board Board of Ethics shall consider any signed
8	sworn complaint from any elector, hereinafter referred to as complainant, concerning
9	a violation of this Chapter which is within its jurisdiction or the regulations or orders
10	issued by the board Board of Ethics, or may, by a two-thirds majority vote of its
11	membership, consider any matter which it has reason to believe may be a violation
12	of this Chapter. Additionally, the board may consider any matter which it has reason
13	to believe may be a violation of any other provision of law within its jurisdiction as
14	provided in this Subsection or as may be otherwise provided by law. A certified
15	copy of the vote; a detailed explanation of the matter, including the specific factual
16	allegations upon which the board based its decision to investigate; and a copy of any
17	complaint received by the board, from which the name of the complainant has been
18	redacted, shall be sent by certified mail to the accused and the complainant within
19	ten days after the vote occurs or after receipt of a signed sworn complaint. The
20	chairman of the board shall Board of Ethics may assign each such a matter to the
21	appropriate panel for investigation, in which case the panel shall conduct a private
22	investigation to elicit evidence upon which the panel shall determine whether to
23	recommend to the board that a public hearing be conducted or that a violation has not
24	occurred.
25	* * *
26	(3) Any person who, with knowledge of its falsity, makes a false complaint
27	shall be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S. 42:1153.
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

in this Section Board of Ethics shall determine whether to recommend to the board that a public hearing should be conducted or that a violation has not occurred. The accused and the complainant shall be given written notification of the commencement of the investigation not less than ten days prior to the date set for the commencement of the investigation. All determinations in this Subsection shall be by a majority vote of the panel. However, in cases where the panel consists of three members, all determinations of such a panel shall require a unanimous vote of the members of the panel.

(2) After the investigation has been completed, the board Board of Ethics

(2) After the investigation has been completed, the board Board of Ethics shall determine whether a public hearing should be conducted to receive evidence and to determine whether any violation of any provision of law within its jurisdiction has occurred. If a violation has not occurred, the defendant and the complainant shall be notified within ten days of the ruling.

(3)

* * *

- (c) If the board 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. The one-year period shall be prescriptive. The prescriptive period may be suspended, interrupted, or renounced. The prescriptive period shall be suspended by any of the following:
- (i) The person who is the subject of the investigation or complaint files any pleading or proceeding in a state or federal court or with the Ethics Adjudicatory Board related to the matter under investigation.
- (ii) The person who is the subject of the investigation or complaint provides false, fraudulent, or misleading information related to or in connection with the investigation of the Board of Ethics.

1	(iii) The person who is the subject of the investigation or complaint fails
2	to comply with a subpoena or other request from the Board of Ethics for information
3	related to or in connection with the investigation of the Board of Ethics.
4	(d) The person who is the subject of the investigation or complaint may
5	consent in writing to the suspension of the prescriptive period.
6	(e) Determinations concerning the prescriptive period provided for in
7	Subparagraph (c) of this Paragraph shall be made by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
8	(d) The board (f) The Board of Ethics shall consider offering a consent
9	opinion to each person who is the subject of an investigation.
10	§1141.2. Ethics Adjudicatory Board
11	A. The director of the division of administrative law shall, at a public
12	meeting of the Board of Ethics in December of the year preceding the year in which
13	the terms are to begin, randomly select seven administrative law judges from among
14	those who meet the qualifications to comprise the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. The
15	last selected judge shall serve as the alternate. Members of the adjudicatory board
16	shall have not less than two years of experience as an administrative law judge or not
17	less than ten years experience in the practice of law.
18	B.(1) The members shall each serve a three-year term, which term shall
19	begin on January first. There shall be no limitation on the number of times a
20	qualified member may be selected to serve.
21	(2) A vacancy on either three-judge panel shall be filled by the alternate
22	judge.
23	(3) A vacancy on the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be filled for the
24	unexpired term at the next public meeting of the Board of Ethics and in the same
25	manner as for the original selection. The last selected judge shall serve as the
26	alternate.
27	C. Members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall be subject to the same
28	financial disclosure requirements as are provided by law for members of the Board
29	of Ethics. Such members shall also be subject to the same limitations regarding

1	contracting as are applicable to the members of the Board of Ethics as provided by
2	<u>law.</u>
3	D. If an administrative law judge who is a member of the Ethics
4	Adjudicatory Board begins work on a matter prior to the end of his term, he shall not
5	be prohibited from completing work on the matter following the end of his term. He
6	shall be considered a member of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board until such work is
7	complete, and such status shall not affect the selection of members for the Ethics
8	Adjudicatory Board.
9	E. Any member of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board who has a personal interest
10	in or who becomes the subject of a hearing pursuant to this Part shall recuse himself
11	from participation in such hearing.
12	§1141.3. Location of hearings
13	The Board of Ethics, a panel thereof, or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board may
14	conduct any hearing provided in this Chapter in the parish wherein the public servant
15	or person alleged to have violated any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the
16	Board of Ethics resides, or in the parish of the official domicile of any office or
17	employment held by the defendant, or in the parish of domicile of the Board of
18	Ethics or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
19	§1141.4. Notice and procedure
20	A.(1) Any public servant or other person who is to be the subject of a public
21	or private hearing and the complainant shall be given written notification of the
22	pending charges and of the time and place such hearing is to be held. Such
23	notification shall not be less than sixty days prior to the date set for the hearing.
24	Upon the request of a public servant or other person charged, the hearing may be
25	held sooner.
26	(2) The Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall give public notice of its hearings
27	that are conducted pursuant to R.S. 42:1141.5.
28	B.(1) For purposes of an investigation or a hearing, the Board of Ethics, any
29	panel thereof, or its staff, or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board, or panel thereof, may

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administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any records which a board or panel deems relevant or material to the investigation or hearing. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required at any place designated by a board or panel at no cost to the public servant or other person charged as permitted by the rules of the board requiring such attendance or production or the board of the panel requiring such attendance or production. (2) The Board of Ethics and the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall adopt rules providing for discovery consistent with Chapter 3 of Title III of Book II of the Code of Civil Procedure, to the extent and in the manner appropriate to its proceedings. C. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any public servant or other person, any district court of this state within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, or within which said public servant or other person is found, resides, or transacts business, upon application by the Board of Ethics or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall have jurisdiction to issue to such public servant or other person an order requiring him to appear before the board or its staff and to produce evidence, if so ordered, or to give testimony touching on the matter under consideration. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. D.(1) If any public employee willfully refuses or fails to appear before the Board of Ethics or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board or any court authorized to conduct any hearing or inquiry pertaining to the provisions of this Chapter, or having appeared refuses to testify or answer any question specifically, directly, and narrowly relating to the performance of his official duties on the ground that his testimony or answers would tend to incriminate him, or refuses to accept immunity from

prosecution on account of any matter about which he may be asked to testify at any

such hearing or inquiry, such action shall be grounds for dismissal or forfeiture of

his office or position, and if dismissed, he shall not be eligible thereafter for

employment by the governmental entity for a period of five years, unless such

2	Ethics.
3	(2) If any elected official willfully refuses or fails to appear before the Board
4	of Ethics or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board or any court authorized to conduct any
5	hearing or inquiry pertaining to the provisions of this Chapter or having appeared
6	refuses to testify or answer any question specifically, directly, and narrowly relating
7	to the performance of his official duties on the ground that his testimony or answers
8	would tend to incriminate him, or refuses to accept immunity from prosecution on
9	account of any matter about which he may be asked to testify at such hearing or
10	inquiry, such action shall be grounds for the imposition of penalties as provided in
11	R.S. 42:1153.
12	E. Any public servant or other person who is the subject of any hearing may
13	have legal counsel, cross-examine witnesses, call witnesses, and present evidence in
14	his own behalf.
15	F. Any public servant or other person who is the subject of any investigation
16	shall be advised of his right to have an attorney present.
17	G. Any witness may be accompanied by counsel at investigations or
18	hearings, which counsel may advise the witness of his rights, subject to reasonable
19	limitations to prevent obstruction of or interference with the orderly conduct of the
20	investigation or hearing. His counsel may also submit proposed questions to be asked
21	for his client.
22	H. Any witness at any investigation or hearing, subject to rules and
23	regulations promulgated by the Board of Ethics or Ethics Adjudicatory Board, shall
24	be entitled to a copy of his testimony when the same becomes important and relevant
25	in a criminal proceeding or subsequent investigation or hearing, provided that the
26	furnishing of such copy will not prejudice the public safety or security.
27	I. In making any official determination of whether any provision of law
28	within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics has been violated, the Ethics

reemployment is authorized by a majority vote of the membership of the Board of

2	transcribed verbatim by a reporter.
3	J. Any public servant or other person who is aggrieved by any action taken
4	by a panel of the Board of Ethics may request a review of the panel's decision by the
5	full Board of Ethics within thirty days of the panel's decision. The Board of Ethics
6	shall determine whether or not to review the panel's action within thirty days of the
7	request for review.
8	K. The records of the Board of Ethics prepared or obtained in connection
9	with investigations and private hearings conducted by the Board of Ethics, including
10	all extracts of minutes and votes to take any matter under consideration in connection
11	therewith, shall be deemed confidential and privileged, except that such records shall
12	be available to each member of the Board of Ethics upon request. Except as
13	provided in this Section and in R.S. 42:1111(E)(2)(c), all records, including the
14	results and conclusions reached in connection with any investigation or hearing, shall
15	be public.
16	L.(1) It shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than two
17	thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, for any
18	member of the Board of Ethics, its executive secretary, other employee, or any other
19	person, to make public the testimony taken at a private investigation or private
20	hearing of the Board of Ethics or to make any public statement or give out any
21	information concerning a private investigation or private hearing of the Board of
22	Ethics without the written request of the public servant or other person investigated.
23	(2) Upon receipt of a written request by the public servant or person charged,
24	the Board of Ethics shall furnish the requestor with a certified copy of the entire
25	proceedings of a private hearing, including a verbatim transcript of all testimony
26	considered at such hearing, and make public the findings of any private investigation
27	or hearing in connection with the charges.
28	M. The provisions of the Open Meetings Law shall not apply to
29	investigations and private hearings conducted by the Board of Ethics.

Adjudicatory Board may consider testimony only if it is given under oath and

§1141.5. Adjudicatory hearings

A. The Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall sit in rotating panels composed of three administrative law judges randomly selected from among the members of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. The panel shall select the administrative law judge who will preside over the hearing. The determination of the majority of the panel in a particular case shall be the determination of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board. After the hearing, the presiding administrative law judge shall assign authorship responsibility for the determination.

B. After the hearing, the adjudicatory panel shall determine whether a violation of any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the Board of Ethics has occurred. If the adjudicatory panel determines that a violation has occurred, it shall determine what authorized penalties or other sanctions, if any, should be imposed and shall issue a final decision.

C. If the public hearing of the adjudicatory panel fails to disclose clear and convincing evidence to support the charges, the adjudicatory panel shall make an official determination of its findings, and shall issue a final decision. The person charged and the complainant shall be notified in writing within ten days of the adjudicatory panel's rendition of a final decision. The person charged may require the adjudicatory panel to make an official determination of the validity of the charges against him.

D. If the 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 R.S. 42:1142.

§1141.6. Declaratory opinions

A. Upon application of a public servant, other person, or agency, the Board of Ethics may declare rights, status, and other legal relations established by the provisions of this Chapter or by any other law within its jurisdiction or under opinions issued by the board, either before or after there has been a breach thereof.

The applicant may seek to have the Board of Ethics determine any question of

1	construction or validity arising under the provisions of this Chapter or by any other
2	law within its jurisdiction.
3	B. The Board of Ethics' power to declare rights, status, or legal relations
4	established by the provisions of this Chapter or by any other law within its
5	jurisdiction or under opinions issued by the board, or the construction of said laws
6	or opinions, is not limited or restricted to any proceeding where a declaratory opinion
7	is sought in order to terminate a controversy or remove an uncertainty.
8	C. The purpose of a declaratory opinion is to settle and afford relief from
9	uncertainty and insecurity with respect to rights, status, and other legal relations
10	established by the provisions of this Chapter or by any other law within the Board
11	of Ethics' jurisdiction or under opinions issued by the board, or the construction of
12	said laws and opinions.
13	D. A declaratory opinion is a final decision of the Board of Ethics. The
14	decision of the board on an application for a declaratory opinion shall be rendered
15	after a public hearing and only after the requesting party, all other interested parties,
16	and the board's staff have been afforded full and complete opportunity to present
17	evidence, testimony, and argument. A declaratory opinion of the board shall be
18	considered a final decision and shall be reviewable by the Court of Appeal, First
19	Circuit, pursuant to R.S. 42:1142.
20	E. The Board of Ethics may refuse to render a declaratory opinion where
21	such opinion, if rendered, would not terminate the uncertainty or controversy giving
22	rise to the proceeding.
23	F. When a declaratory opinion is sought, the public servant, other person, or
24	agency, as necessary and appropriate for the rendition of a declaratory opinion, who
25	has or claims any interest which would be affected by the opinion shall be made a
26	respondent and given notice of the request and of all public hearings conducted
27	pursuant to the request.

1	G. The procedures for seeking a declaratory opinion and for the public
2	hearing on such request shall be provided by rule adopted by the Board of Ethics
3	pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act.
4	* * *
5	§1151. Administrative enforcement
6	A. Enforcement as to current public employees. An agency head and any
7	other public servant having the authority to appoint a person to a position of public
8	service, regardless of whether or not such appointment requires the approval of the
9	Senate or any other body, employee, or person, shall take such action as may be
10	ordered by the board or panel a final decision of the Ethics Adjudicatory Board with
11	respect to any public employee within his agency or any such appointee, upon a
12	finding by the board or panel determination that such employee or appointee has
13	violated any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the board Board of Ethics or
14	any order, rule, or regulation promulgated thereunder. Such action may include the
15	imposition of the conditions described in Subsection B of this Section.
16	B. Enforcement as to former public servants and other persons. Upon a
17	finding determination by the board or panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board or a court
18	of competent jurisdiction, that a former public servant or other person has violated
19	any provision of law within the jurisdiction of the board Board of Ethics or any
20	order, rule, or regulation promulgated hereunder, the agency head or the board or
21	panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall bar or impose reasonable conditions upon:
22	(1) The appearance before such agency of such former public servant or
23	other person.
24	(2) The conduct of, or negotiation or competition for, business with such
25	agency by such former public servant or other person, for such period of time as may
26	be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Chapter.
27	§1152. Rescission of action of a governmental entity
28	A. Subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth in this Section, the board
29	or panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board may cancel or rescind any contract of or permit

or license issued by a governmental entity without liability to the governmental entity when:

- (1) The board or panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board has found that a violation of law within the jurisdiction of the board Board of Ethics has influenced the issuing of the permit or license or the making of such contract.
- (2) The board or panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board finds under all of the circumstances that the interests of the governmental entity so require; however, such rescission is to be limited so as to not adversely affect the interests of innocent third parties.
- B. The finding determination referred to in Subsection A of this Section shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in R.S. 42:1141 this Part and shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 42:1142, provided that the board or panel Ethics Adjudicatory Board may suspend the contract, permit, or license of the governmental entity subject to the limitations in Paragraph $\frac{A}{A}$ (A)(2) of this Section pending the determination of the merits of the controversy.

§1153. Penalties

A. Upon finding a determination that any elected official or other person has violated any provision of any law within the jurisdiction of the board Board of Ethics except violations of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act which shall be governed by Chapter 11 of Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the board by a majority vote of the membership, Ethics Adjudicatory Board may censure the elected official or person, or impose a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.

B. Upon finding a determination that any public employee or other person has violated any provision of any law within the jurisdiction of the board Board of Ethics except violations of the Campaign Finance Disclosure Act which shall be governed by Chapter 11 of Title 18 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the board by a majority vote of the membership, Ethics Adjudicatory Board may

1	remove, suspend, or order a reduction in pay, or demotion of the public employee or
2	other person, or impose a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or both.
3	§1154. Civil penalties for illegal payments
4	When the results of a board an investigation conducted pursuant to R.S.
5	42:1141 this Part indicates that a violation of R.S. 42:1117 has occurred, the board
6	and after an adjudicatory hearing on the matter, the Ethics Adjudicatory Board may
7	order the payment of a penalty by any person who violates R.S. 42:1117. The
8	penalty shall be limited to an amount not in excess of ten thousand dollars. Any
9	appeal of such order by the board final decision by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board
10	shall be to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, pursuant to R.S. 42:1142.

§1155. Penalties for illegal gain; forfeiture of gifts, payments

A. If an investigation <u>conducted</u> pursuant to <u>R.S. 42:1141</u> this <u>Part</u> reveals that any public servant or other person has violated any law within the jurisdiction of the <u>board Board of Ethics</u> to his economic advantage, the <u>board and after an adjudicatory hearing on the matter, the Ethics Adjudicatory Board</u> may order the payment of penalties. Recovery may include, in addition to an amount equal to such economic advantage, penalties not to exceed one half of the amount of the economic advantage. Any appeal of such <u>order final decision by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board</u> shall be to the Court of Appeal, First Circuit, pursuant to R.S. 42:1142.

B. The board Ethics Adjudicatory Board is authorized to order the forfeiture of any gifts or payments made in violation of this Chapter.

§1156. Finding of possible criminal violation

Upon finding at a public hearing that there is probable cause to believe that any public servant or other person has violated any criminal law of this state, the board or panel Board of Ethics or the Ethics Adjudicatory Board shall forward a copy of its findings to the district attorney of the parish in which the violation occurred, for appropriate action. Thereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, such district attorney shall have access to all records of the board relative to such charges.

§1157. Late filing fees

A.(1)(a) The staff of the board Board of Ethics may automatically assess and issue a final order for the payment of late filing fees, in accordance with rules adopted by the board Board of Ethics, for any failure to timely file any report or statement due under any law under its jurisdiction as provided in R.S. 42:1132(C), R.S. 24:50 et seq., R.S. 49:71 et seq., or R.S. 33:9661 et seq. A final order issued pursuant to this Subparagraph shall be appealable to the Ethics Adjudicatory Board for an adjudicatory hearing conducted in accordance with R.S. 42:1141.5.

- (b) The Board of Ethics may waive all or any part of late filing fees assessed pursuant to Subparagraph (a) of this Paragraph. Any request for waiver of late filing fees assessed in a final order of the staff of the Board of Ethics shall be to the Board of Ethics, which shall promulgate rules governing the procedure to request a waiver as well as to provide for waiver for "good cause" shown. "Good cause" shall be defined as any action or circumstance which, in the considered judgment of the Board of Ethics, were not within the control of the late filer and which were the direct cause of the late filing or any applicable provision in R.S. 18:1511.5(B). The final disposition of the Board of Ethics on a request for waiver shall not be appealable to the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
- (c) The board Board of Ethics shall promulgate rules to facilitate the carrying out of the provisions of this Chapter regarding order for, and payment of, and waiver of late filing fees. Any appeal of such order for the payment of late fees shall be to the board, which shall promulgate rules governing the procedure for appeals of late filing fees.
- (2) The late filing fees for election campaign finance reports shall be as provided in R.S. 18:1505.4.
- (3) (2) The late filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports under the provisions of R.S. 24:50 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 24:58(D). The late filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports under the provisions of R.S. 49:71 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 49:78(D);

1	however, the late filing fees applicable to a lobbyist for a lobbyist expenditure report
2	filed pursuant to R.S. 24:55(G) or R.S. 49:76(G) which contains all of the
3	information required by Part IV of Chapter 1 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised
4	Statutes of 1950 and all of the information required by Part III of Chapter 1 of Title
5	24 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 shall be fifty dollars per day. The late
6	filing fees for any lobbyist required to register and file reports under the provisions
7	of R.S. 33:9661 et seq., shall be as provided in R.S. 33:9668(D).
8	(4)(a)(i) (3)(a)(i) The late filing fees for any violation of R.S. 42:1114 shall
9	be as provided in R.S. 42:1124.1(A).
10	(ii) The late penalties for any violation of R.S. 42:1124, 1124.2, 1124.2.1,
11	or 1124.3 shall be as provided in R.S. 42:1124.4.
12	(b) The late filing fees for any violation of R.S. 42:1114.2 shall be as
13	provided in R.S. 42:1114.2(G).
14	(5) (4) Any late filing fees assessed by the board Board of Ethics or the its
15	staff of the board, for any failure to timely file any report or statement due, shall not
16	exceed the following:
17	(a) If the fee is forty dollars per day, the maximum shall be one thousand
18	dollars.
19	(b) If the fee is fifty dollars per day, the maximum shall be one thousand five
20	hundred dollars.
21	(c) If the fee is sixty dollars per day, the maximum shall be two thousand
22	dollars.
23	(d) If the fee is one hundred dollars per day, the maximum shall be two
24	thousand five hundred dollars.
25	(e) If the fee is two hundred dollars per day, the maximum shall be three
26	thousand dollars.
27	B. The staff of the board Board of Ethics shall mail by certified mail a notice
28	of delinquency within four days after the due date of which the staff knows or has

1 reason to know, for any report or statement due under the laws within its jurisdiction 2 which has not been timely filed. 3 C. All funds collected by the staff of the board Board of Ethics as provided 4 in Subsection A of this Section shall be deposited upon receipt in the state treasury. 5 Section 2. R.S. 42:1141(C)(4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), (D), (E), and (F), 1141.1, and 6 1157.2 are hereby repealed in their entirety. 7 Section 3. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 8 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 9 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If 10 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 11 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)]

Tim Burns HB No. 950

Abstract: Provides relative to the enforcement of provisions of law under the jurisdiction of 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.

<u>Proposed law</u> makes technical changes to clarify which powers, functions, and duties are performed by the BOE and the EAB. <u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that BOE may use panels to conduct investigations and hearings concerning alleged violations of laws within its jurisdiction. <u>Proposed law</u> further clarifies that the BOE shall enforce any final decision or final order of the EAB in the same manner as it enforces its own.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any complainant who, with knowledge of its falsity, makes a false non-sworn complaint shall be subject to the penalties set forth in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1153).

<u>Proposed law</u> provides instead that any person who, with knowledge of its falsity, makes a false complaint shall be subject to the penalties set forth in <u>present law</u> (R.S. 42:1153).

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

<u>Present law</u> provides that if the BOE 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>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but specifically provides that the one year period shall be prescriptive. Provides that the prescriptive period may be suspended, interrupted, or renounced. Provides that the prescriptive period shall be suspended by the following:

- (1) The subject of the investigation or complaint files any pleading or proceeding in a state or federal court or with the EAB related to the matter under investigation.
- (2) The subject of the investigation or complaint provides false, fraudulent, or misleading information related to or in connection with the investigation of the BOE.
- (3) The subject of the investigation or complaint fails to comply with a subpoena or other request from the BOE for information related to or in connection with the investigation of the BOE.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the subject of the investigation or complaint may consent in writing to the suspension of the prescriptive period. Provides that determinations concerning the prescriptive period shall be made by the EAB.

<u>Present law</u> provides for actions of the board or panel may order relative to enforcement of violations of the laws within the jurisdiction of the BOE and penalties which may be assessed for such violations.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> but specifies that the actions may be taken and penalties may be assessed after a determination by the EAB and makes other technical changes relative thereto.

<u>Present law</u> provides that the staff of the board may assess and issue an order for payment of late filing fees and provides that a person may request a waiver of such fees from the BOE. <u>Proposed law</u> specifies that the staff of the board may assess and issue a final order for payment of late filing fees; provides that the BOE may waive all or part of late filing fees so assessed; and provides that the final disposition of the BOE on a request for waiver shall not be appealable to the EAB. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that an appeal of late fees so assessed shall be made to the EAB.

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

(Amends R.S. 42:1132(A), (B)(intro. para.), (C), and (D), 1134(A)(1) and (K), 1135, 1141(A), (B)(1)(a), (C)(1), (2), and (3)(c) and (d), and 1151-1157; Adds R.S. 42:1141(B)(3) and (C)(3)(e) and (f) and 1141.2-1141.6; Repeals R.S. 42:1141(C)(4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), (D), (E), and (F), 1141.1, and 1157.2)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

Committee Amendments Proposed by <u>House Committee on House and Governmental Affairs</u> to the <u>original</u> bill.

- 1. Specifies that the one-year prescriptive period for the Board of Ethics to issue charges may be suspended, interrupted, or renounced.
- 2. Provides that the person who is the subject of the investigation or complaint may consent in writing to suspend the prescriptive period.
- 3. In provisions of <u>proposed law</u> providing that the prescriptive period is suspended upon the filing of an action in court or with the Ethics Adjudicatory Board,

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removes requirement that such action be filed with intent to delay or impede the investigation and specifies that the action must be related to the matter under investigation.

- 4. In provisions of <u>proposed law</u> providing that the prescriptive period is suspended upon providing false, fraudulent, or misleading information with the Board of Ethics, removes requirement that provision of such information be intentional.
- 5. Specifies that all determinations concerning the prescriptive period, not suspensions only, shall be made by the Ethics Adjudicatory Board.
- 6. Makes various technical changes to present law and proposed law.