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## DIGEST

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HB 113 Original

2021 Regular Session

Gadberry

**Abstract:** Provides an exception to the ethics code to allow the spouse of a public servant to be employed by a person who has or who is seeking a business or financial relationship with the agency of the public servant under specified conditions.

Present law (R.S. 42:1111(C)) prohibits a public employee from receiving compensation from certain sources, including those which have or are seeking a contractual or business or financial relationship with the public employee's agency, those which conduct operations or activities regulated by the public employee's agency, and those which have a substantial economic interest that could be substantially affected by the performance or nonperformance of the public employee's official duties.

Proposed law provides an exception to allow a public servant's spouse to be employed by a person who has or is seeking a contractual or other business or financial relationship with the public servant's agency provided: the spouse is a salaried or wage-earning employee; the spouse's compensation is substantially unaffected by a contractual or other business or financial relationship with the public servant's agency; neither the public servant nor the spouse is an owner, officer, director, trustee, or partner in the legal entity which has or is seeking to have the relationship with the public servant's agency; and the public servant recuses or disqualifies himself from participating in any transaction involving the spouse's employer in accordance present law (R.S. 42:1112) and related rules and regulations.

Present law (R.S. 42:1111(E)) prohibits a public servant and any legal entity of which the public servant is an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, or in which the public employee has a substantial economic interest from receiving or agreeing to receive any thing of economic value for assisting a person in a transaction, or in an appearance in connection with a transaction, with the agency of the public employee. Present law (R.S. 42:1112) generally prohibits a public servant from participating in a transaction in which, to his actual knowledge, any of the following persons has a substantial economic interest: any member of his immediate family; any person in which he has a substantial economic interest of which he may reasonably be expected to know; any person of which he is an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee; any person with whom he is negotiating or has an arrangement concerning prospective employment; and any person who is a party to an existing contract with such public servant, or with any legal entity in which the public servant exercises control or owns an interest in excess of twenty-five percent, or who owes any thing of economic value to such public servant, or to any legal entity in which the public servant exercises control or owns an interest in excess of 25 percent and who by reason thereof is in a position to affect directly the economic interests of such public servant. Present law further requires a public employee to

disqualify himself from participating in a transaction involving the governmental entity in the manner prescribed by the Board of Ethics when a violation of the ethics code would result. Present law (R.S. 42:1114) generally requires financial disclosure statements to be filed by each public servant and each member of his immediate family who derives any thing of economic value, directly, through any transaction involving the agency of such public servant or who derives any thing of economic value of which he may be reasonably expected to know through a person which has bid on or entered into or is in any way financially interested in any contract, subcontract, or any transaction under the supervision or jurisdiction of the agency. Proposed law retains present law.

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

(Adds R.S. 42:1111(C)(5))