

## Louisiana officials reveal less

*A comparison of nearby states of personal financial disclosures required of government officials:*

	<b>WHO MUST DISCLOSE</b>	<b>WHAT MUST BE DISCLOSED</b>	<b>HOW*</b>
Alabama	Public employees — including state and local officials plus board members — making more than \$50,000 per year	Sources of income, debts and holdings including stocks when ownership is 5 percent or more	6 ranges
Arkansas	Public employees — including state and local officials plus board members	Sources of income, debts and holdings	2 ranges
Florida	Elected and appointed officials, candidates on the state and local levels	Sources of income, debts and holdings	Exact value
Mississippi	Most elected and appointed officials plus candidates on the state and local levels	Sources of income, debts and holdings in excess of \$2,500 and/or more than \$1,000 from a public source	No dollar amount need be reported
Texas	State-elected officials, including prosecutors and judges, plus political party chairs	Sources of income, debts and holdings in excess of \$2,500	4 ranges
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	Governor only	Sources of income, debts and holdings	6 ranges

\*Officials often report the value of their holdings in ranges — such as, between \$5,000 and \$50,000. Ranges are designed to show how important a particular source of wealth or debt is to the official's personal bottom line. Generally, the fewer the ranges, the less exact the disclosure.

**NOTE:** The above chart is a generalization of a complex, multilayered laws. More specific information is available at <http://www.2theadvocate.com>

Source: State ethics commission Web sites

Advocate graphic