- 1 HB432
- 2 214824-1
- 3 By Representative Ball
- 4 RFD: Ethics and Campaign Finance
- 5 First Read: 02-MAR-22

214824-1:n:08/19/2021:PMG/bm LSA2021-1815 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, the State Ethics 8 SYNOPSIS: Commission is responsible for administering and 9 10 enforcing the code of ethics for public officials 11 and public employees. The commission is comprised 12 of five members appointed on a rotating basis by 13 the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of 14 the House of Representatives. 15 Under existing law, the State Ethics 16 Commission may impose administrative penalties for 17 minor violations, but refers cases for all other 18 enforcement of the code of ethics to the Attorney 19 General or the appropriate district attorney. The 20 Attorney General or a district attorney may also 21 initiate an enforcement action against a public 22 official or public employee without involving the 23 State Ethics Commission. 24 This bill would require the Attorney

24 Inis bill would require the Attorney 25 General, a district attorney, or any other law 26 enforcement agency that initiates an investigation of a suspected violation of code of ethics to notify and cooperate with the commission.

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This bill would prohibit the Attorney General or a district attorney from presenting a suspected ethics violation by an individual subject to the code of ethics, other than a member or employee of the commission, to a grand jury without a referral by the commission.

9 This bill would add a sixth member to the 10 State Ethics Commission, extend the members' terms 11 to six years, revise qualifications, and add as 12 appointing officials to membership of the 13 commission the presiding judges of the Court of 14 Civil Appeals, the Court of Criminal Appeals, and 15 the President Pro Tem of the Senate.

This bill would revise certain prohibitions on offering and accepting of gifts from a lobbyist or principal to a public official or public employee, as well as offering and accepting of gifts from certain regulated entities to a public official or public employee, with certain exceptions.

This bill would establish standards for outside employment by a public official or public employee.

1 This bill would revise revolving door, 2 conflict of interest, and statement of economic 3 interests provisions. This bill would revise whistleblower 4 5 protections for public employees who report ethics violations. 6 This bill would move a criminal prohibition 7 against a person using his or her official 8 9 authority or position for influencing the vote or 10 political action of any person from the elections code to the code of ethics. 11 This bill would authorize the State Ethics 12 13 Commission to issue public reprimands or private 14 censures for minor, nonsubstantative violations of 15 the code of ethics where the offender did not 16 realize any economic gain. 17 This bill would delete unnecessary 18 definitions, simplify definitions, and revise certain definitions. 19 20 This bill would delete duplicative language 21 and consolidate reporting requirements in the code 22 of ethics. This bill would also make nonsubstantive, 23 24 technical revisions to update the existing code 25 language to current style. Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama 26 27 of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the

1 Official Recompilation of the Constitution of 2 Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a 3 new or increased expenditure of local funds from 4 5 becoming effective with regard to a local 6 governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote 7 unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the 8 9 affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates 10 funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose. 11

12 The purpose or effect of this bill would be 13 to require a new or increased expenditure of local 14 funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, 15 the bill does not require approval of a local 16 governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to 17 become effective because it comes within one of the 18 specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

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Relating to ethics; to amend Sections 11-3-5,
36-25-1, 36-25-3, 36-25-4, 36-25-4.1, 36-25-4.3, 36-25-5,
36-25-5.1, 36-25-7, 36-25-8, 36-25-9, 36-25-10, 36-25-12,
36-25-13, 36-25-14, 36-25-15, 36-25-16, 36-25-17, 36-25-18,

A BTTT

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

36-25-19, 36-25-23, 36-25-24, and 36-25-27, Code of Alabama 1 2 1975; to repeal Sections 17-17-4, 36-25-1.1, 36-25-1.3, 36-25-5.2, 36-25-6, 36-25-11, and 36-25-22 of the Code of 3 Alabama 1975; to require a law enforcement officer who 4 5 initiates an investigation of a suspected ethics violation to 6 notify and cooperate with the State Ethics Commission; to 7 prohibit the Attorney General or a district attorney from 8 presenting a suspected ethics violation to a grand jury 9 without a referral by the commission, unless the suspected 10 violation is committed by a member or employee of the commission: to add a member to the State Ethics Commission and 11 extend the term; to provide further for the appointments and 12 13 duties of the commission; to revise the gift ban, conflict of 14 interest provisions, revolving door provisions, and 15 whistleblower protections; to provide further for filing of 16 statements of economic interests; to prohibit a public 17 official or public employee from using his or her official 18 authority or position for influencing the vote or political action of any individual under the code of ethics; to revise 19 20 definitions; to delete duplicative language and consolidate 21 reporting requirements; to make nonsubstantive, technical 22 revisions to update the existing code language to current style; to add Section 36-25-5.3 to the Code of Alabama 1975, 23 24 to provide further for outside employment by a public official 25 or public employee; and in connection therewith would have as 26 its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 27

1	of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as
2	Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the
3	Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
5	Section 1. Sections 11-3-5, 36-25-1, 36-25-3,
6	36-25-4, 36-25-4.1, 36-25-4.3, 36-25-5, and 36-25-5.1 of the
7	Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
8	"§11-3-5.
9	"(a) <del>Except where a contract for goods or services</del>
10	is competitively bid regardless of whether bidding is required
11	under Alabama's competitive bid law, no member of any county
12	commission and no business with which any county commissioner
13	is associated shall <u>A county commissioner, family member of a</u>
14	county commissioner, or associated business of a county
15	<u>commissioner may not</u> be a party to any contract <u>for goods or</u>
16	$\underline{\texttt{services}}$ with the county commission on which he or she serves $$
17	unless the contract is competitively bid, regardless of
18	whether bidding is required under the competitive bid laws of
19	this state. Except where a contract for goods or services is
20	competitively bid regardless of whether bidding is required
21	under Alabama's competitive bid law, no county commission
22	shall award any contract to a family member of a county
23	commissioner. Under no circumstances shall a county
24	commissioner participate in the bid preparation or review of a
25	bid <u>that is</u> received from the county commissioner, <del>a business</del>
26	with which he or she is associated, or a family member of the
27	county commissioner, or an associated business of the county

1 <u>commissioner</u>, and a county commissioner shall not deliberate 2 or vote on acceptance of a bid submitted by the county 3 commissioner, a business with which he or she is associated, 4 or a family member of the county commissioner, or an 5 <u>associated business of the county commissioner</u>.

"(b) No A county commissioner shall may not employ a 6 7 family member to do any work for the county; provided, however, the family member of a county commissioner may be 8 employed by the county if the family member is hired pursuant 9 10 to a county personnel policy that does not require a vote of the county commission or if the county commissioner does not 11 participate in the hiring process through recommendation, 12 13 deliberation, vote, or otherwise.

14 "(c) Any county commissioner in violation of this15 section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

"(d) In compliance with Section 36-25-11, any Any 16 17 contract executed with a member of the county commission or 18 with a business with which a county commissioner is associated 19 shall be filed with the Ethics Commission within 10 days after 20 the contract has been executed by a county with a county 21 commissioner, with a family member of a county commissioner, or with an associated business of a county commissioner as 22 23 authorized under this section shall comply with the 24 notification requirements in subsection (c) of Section 25 36-25-11.

26 "(e) Any contract executed in violation of this
 27 section shall be void by operation of law and any person

individual employed by the county in violation of this section 1 2 shall forfeit his or her employment by operation of law. "(f) For the purposes of this section, the 3 definition of family member shall be the same as the 4 definition in subdivision (15) of Section 36-25-1 for the 5 family member of a public official the terms "family member" 6 7 and "associated business" shall have the same meanings as defined in Section 36-25-1. 8 "\$36-25-1. 9 10 "Whenever used in this chapter, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings: 11 "(1) ASSOCIATED BUSINESS. A business of which an 12 13 individual or a family member of the individual is an officer, director, owner, partner, employee, consultant, or holder of 14 15 more than five percent of the fair market value of the 16 business. "(1)(2) BUSINESS. Any corporation, partnership, 17 18 proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, 19 organization, or self-employed individual, or any other legal 20 entity. 21 "(2) BUSINESS WITH WHICH THE PERSON IS ASSOCIATED. 22 Any business of which the person or a member of his or her 23 family is an officer, owner, partner, board of director 24 member, employee, or holder of more than five percent of the 25 fair market value of the business.

"(3) CANDIDATE. This term as used in this chapter
 shall have the same meaning ascribed to it The term as defined
 in Section 17-5-2.

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"(4) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission.

5 "(5) COMPLAINT. Written allegation or allegations 6 that a violation of this chapter has occurred.

7 "(6) COMPLAINANT. A person who alleges a violation
 8 or violations of this chapter by filing a complaint against a
 9 respondent.

10 "(7)(5) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. A complaint filed 11 pursuant to this chapter, together with any statement, 12 conversations, knowledge of evidence, or information received 13 from the complainant, witness, or other person related to such 14 complaint Any information accessible to a public official or 15 public employee by virtue of his or her official position that 16 is not by law available to the public.

"(8)(6) CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A conflict on the part 17 18 of a public official or public employee between his or her 19 private interests and the official responsibilities inherent 20 in an office of public trust. A conflict of interest involves 21 any action, inaction, or decision by a public official or public employee in the discharge of his or her official duties 22 23 which would materially affect his or her financial interest or 24 those of his or her family members or any business with which 25 the person is associated in a manner different from the manner it affects the other members of the class to which he or she 26 27 belongs.

1	"a. A substantial financial interest that materially
2	and uniquely affects a public official, public employee,
3	family member of the public official or public employee, or an
4	associated business of the public official or public employee,
5	in a manner different from the manner in which the financial
6	interest affects other members of the class to which that
7	public official, public employee, family member, or associated
8	business belongs.
9	" <u>b.</u> A conflict of interest shall The term does not
10	include any of the following:
11	" <del>a.</del> <u>1.</u> A loan or financial transaction made or
12	conducted in the ordinary course of business.
13	"b. 2. An occasional nonpecuniary award publicly
14	presented by an organization for performance of public
15	service.
16	" <del>c.</del> <u>3.</u> Payment of or reimbursement for actual and
17	necessary expenditures for travel and subsistence for the
18	personal attendance of a public official or public employee at
19	a convention or other meeting at which he or she is scheduled
20	to meaningfully participate in connection with his or her
21	official duties and for which attendance no reimbursement is
22	made by the state.
23	" <del>d.</del> <u>4.</u> Any campaign contribution, including the
24	purchase of tickets to, or advertisements in journals $\overline{,}$ for <u>,</u>
25	political or testimonial dinners, if the contribution is
26	actually used for political purposes and is not given under
27	circumstances from which it could reasonably be inferred that

the purpose of the contribution is to substantially influence a public official in the performance of his or her official duties.

4 "(7) CONSULTANT. An individual who, for
5 compensation, provides professional services and advice based
6 on the individual's expertise in a field or profession.

"<u>(9)</u> (8) DAY. Calendar day.

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8 "(10)(9) DEPENDENT. Any person, regardless of his or 9 her legal residence or domicile, who receives 50 percent or 10 more of his or her support from the public official or public 11 employee or his or her spouse or who resided with the public 12 official or public employee for more than 180 days during the 13 reporting period individual claimed as a dependent on the 14 state or federal tax return of the public official or public 15 employee or his or her spouse.

"(11)(10) DE MINIMIS. A Anything having a value of 16 twenty-five dollars (\$25) or less per recipient per occasion 17 18 and an aggregate of fifty dollars (\$50) or less per recipient in a calendar year from any single provider or having no 19 20 intrinsic resale value., or such other amounts as may be 21 prescribed by the Ethics Commission from time to time by rule 22 pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act or adjusted each 23 four years from August 1, 2012, to reflect any increase in the 24 cost of living as indicated by the United States Department of 25 Labor Consumer Price Index or any succeeding equivalent index 26 The value shall be adjusted by five-dollar (\$5) increments by the commission not later than January 1 following any year in 27

1 which the value, as adjusted pursuant to the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index or a successor index, exceeds 2 the current amount by five dollars (\$5) or more. 3 "(12)(11) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION. Any 4 5 function reasonably and directly related to the advancement of 6 a specific, good-faith economic development or trade promotion 7 project or objective. "(12) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONAL. 8 9 "a. An individual seeking to advance specific, good 10 faith economic development or trade promotion projects or related objectives for a business; a chamber of commerce or 11 12 similar nonprofit economic development organization in this 13 state; a city, a county, or other political subdivision of the 14 state; or a governmental corporation or authority. 15 "b. The term does not include elected officials, legislators, or any former legislator within two years of the 16 end of the term for which he or she was elected. 17 18 "(13) EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION. A meeting, event, or 19 activity held within the State of Alabama, or if the function 20 is predominantly attended by participants from other states, 21 held within the continental United States, which is organized around a formal program or agenda of educational or 22 23 informational speeches, debates, panel discussions, or other 24 presentations concerning matters within the scope of the 25 participants' official duties or other matters of public 26 policy, including social services and community development 27 policies, economic development or trade, ethics, government

services or programs, or government operations, and which,
 taking into account the totality of the program or agenda,
 could not reasonably be perceived as a subterfuge for a purely
 social, recreational, or entertainment function.

5 "<u>(14) ENTITY. A business, union, association, firm,</u> 6 committee, club, organization, or other legal entity.

7 "(14)(15) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE. The
8 spouse or a dependent of the public employee.

9 "(15) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL. The 10 spouse, a dependent, an adult child and his or her spouse, a 11 parent, a spouse's parents, a sibling and his or her spouse, 12 of the public official.

"(16) <u>GOVERNMENTAL BODY. Any department, agency,</u>
 office, commission, board, or other political subdivision at
 <u>the state or local level in the executive, judicial, or</u>
 <u>legislative branch, including any regulatory body, legislative</u>
 body, or governmental corporation or authority.

18 "(17) GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND AUTHORITIES CORPORATION OR AUTHORITY. Public A public or private 19 20 corporations and authorities corporation or authority, 21 including, but not limited to, hospitals a hospital or other 22 health care corporations corporation, established pursuant to 23 state law by state, county, or municipal governments for the 24 purpose of carrying out a specific governmental function. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all employees, including 25 26 contract employees, of hospitals or other health care

1 corporations and authorities are exempt from the provisions of 2 this chapter.

3 "(17) HOUSEHOLD. The public official, public
4 employee, and his or her spouse and dependents.

5 "(18) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. A full-time employee
6 of a governmental unit responsible for the prevention or
7 investigation of crime who is authorized by law to carry
8 firearms, execute search warrants, and make arrests <u>A state</u>,
9 county, or municipal officer certified by the Alabama Peace
10 Officers' Standards and Training Commission.

"(19) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The term "legislative body"
 includes <u>All of</u> the following:

13 "a. The Legislature of Alabama, which includes both 14 the Senate of Alabama and the House of Representatives of 15 Alabama, unless specified otherwise by the express language of 16 any provision herein in this chapter, and any committee or 17 subcommittee thereof.

18 "b. A county commission, and any committee or
19 subcommittee thereof.

20 "c. A city council, city commission, town council, 21 or other municipal council or commission, and any committee or 22 subcommittee thereof.

"(20) LOBBY or LOBBYING. The practice of promoting,
 opposing, or in any manner influencing or attempting to
 influence the introduction, defeat, or enactment of
 legislation before any legislative body; opposing or in any
 manner influencing the executive approval, veto, or amendment

1	of legislation; or the practice of promoting, opposing, or in
2	any manner influencing or attempting to influence the
3	enactment, promulgation, modification, or deletion of
4	regulations before any regulatory body. The term does not
5	include providing public testimony before a legislative body
6	or regulatory body or any committee thereof.
7	"a. Any act to influence or attempt to influence any
8	legislative action or rulemaking action.
9	"b. The term does not include any of the following:
10	"1. Providing public testimony before a legislative
11	body or as part of an administrative proceeding.
12	"2. Carrying out ongoing negotiations following the
13	award of a bid or contract.
14	"3. Rendering legal services in a legal matter
15	before a governmental agency.
16	"4. Responding to a government request for
17	information.
18	"5. Providing professional services in drafting
19	bills, advising clients, and rendering opinions as to the
20	construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation,
21	executive action, or rules.
22	"(21) LOBBYIST.
23	"a. The term lobbyist includes any of the following:
24	" <del>1. A person who</del> <u>a. An individual or entity that</u>
25	receives compensation or reimbursement from another person,
26	<del>group, or entity</del> to <del>lobby</del> <u>engage in lobbying. The term</u>
27	includes an employee who engages in lobbying as a regular and

<u>usual part of employment</u>, whether or not any compensation in
 addition to regular salary and benefits is received.

3 "2. A person who lobbies as a regular and usual part
 4 of employment, whether or not any compensation in addition to
 5 regular salary and benefits is received.

6 "3. A consultant to the state, county, or municipal
7 levels of government or their instrumentalities, in any manner
8 employed to influence legislation or regulation, regardless
9 whether the consultant is paid in whole or part from state,
10 county, municipal, or private funds.

11 "4. An employee, a paid consultant, or a member of 12 the staff of a lobbyist, whether or not he or she is paid, who 13 regularly communicates with members of a legislative body 14 regarding pending legislation and other matters while the 15 legislative body is in session.

16 "b. The term lobbyist does not include any of the 17 following:

18 "1. An elected <u>A public</u> official <u>or public employee</u>
 19 on a matter which involves that person's who lobbies as part
 20 <u>of his or her</u> official duties.

"2. A person or attorney rendering professional
 services in drafting bills or in advising clients and in
 rendering opinions as to the construction and effect of
 proposed or pending legislation, executive action, or rules or
 regulations, where those professional services are not
 otherwise connected with legislative, executive, or regulatory
 action.

1	"3. Reporters and editors while pursuing normal
2	reportorial and editorial duties.
3	"2. An individual acting as an economic development
4	professional who is not otherwise required to register as a
5	lobbyist, unless and until he or she seeks incentives through
6	legislative action in the Legislature that are above and
7	beyond, or in addition to, the then current statutory or
8	constitutional authorization.
9	"4. Any citizen not lobbying for compensation who
10	contacts a member of a legislative body, or gives public
11	testimony on a particular issue or on particular legislation,
12	or for the purpose of influencing legislation and who is
13	merely exercising his or her constitutional right to
14	communicate with members of a legislative body.
15	"5. A person who appears before a legislative body,
16	a regulatory body, or an executive agency to either sell or
17	purchase goods or services.
18	"6. A person whose primary duties or
19	responsibilities do not include lobbying, but who may, from
20	time to time, organize social events for members of a
21	legislative body to meet and confer with members of
22	professional organizations and who may have only irregular
23	contacts with members of a legislative body when the body is
24	not in session or when the body is in recess.
25	"7. A person who is a member of a business,
26	professional, or membership organization by virtue of the
27	person's contribution to or payment of dues to the

1 organization even though the organization engages in lobbying 2 activities.

"8. A state governmental agency head or his or her 3 designee who provides or communicates, or both, information 4 5 relating to policy or positions, or both, affecting the governmental agencies which he or she represents. 6 "(22) MINOR VIOLATION. 7 "a. Any violation of this chapter in which the 8 public official receives an economic gain in an amount less 9 10 than one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or the governmental entity has an economic loss of less than one 11 thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). 12 13 "b. Any violation of this chapter by a public employee as determined in the discretion of the commission and 14 15 the Attorney General or the district attorney for the appropriate jurisdiction based upon consideration of the 16 17 following factors: 18 "1. The public employee has made substantial or full restitution to the victim or victims. 19 "2. The violation did not involve multiple 20 21 participants. "3. The violation did not involve great monetary 22 23 gain to the public employee or great monetary loss to the 24 victim or victims. 25 "4. The violation did not involve a high degree of 26 sophistication or planning, did not occur over a lengthy period of time, or did not involve multiple victims and did 27

1	not involve a single victim that was victimized more than
2	<del>once.</del>
3	"5. The public employee has resigned or been
4	terminated from the position occupied during which the
5	violation occurred and is otherwise not a current public
6	employee.
7	" <del>(23)<u>(</u>22)</del> PERSON. A business, individual,
8	corporation, partnership, union, association, firm, committee,
9	<del>club, or other organization or group of persons</del> or entity.
10	" <del>(24)<u>(</u>23)</del> PRINCIPAL. <del>A person or business which</del> <u>Any</u>
11	of the following:
12	" <u>a. An individual who</u> employs, hires, or otherwise
13	retains a lobbyist. <del>A principal is not a lobbyist but is not</del>
14	allowed to give a thing of value.
15	"b. A business or other entity that employs, hires,
16	<u>or otherwise retains a lobbyist.</u>
17	"c. An individual acting on behalf of a principal
18	who has the responsibility and authority to fire the lobbyist
19	or to control the positions or directives of the lobbyist's
20	activities and the manner in which those activities are
21	carried out. For purposes of this paragraph, the term does not
22	include either of the following:
23	"1. An individual merely lending subject matter
24	expertise to the lobbyist.
25	"2. An individual participating in the process of
26	determining policy positions or receiving updates as to the

- 1 status of lobbying activities by virtue of being a member,
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director, employee, or officer of a principal.

3 "(25) PROBABLE CAUSE. A finding that the allegations
 4 are more likely than not to have occurred.

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"<del>(26)</del>(24) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.

"a. Any person individual employed at by the state, 6 7 a county, or municipal level of government a municipality or any of their instrumentalities, including governmental 8 9 corporations and authorities, but excluding employees of 10 hospitals or other health care corporations including contract 11 employees of those hospitals or other health care 12 corporations, who is paid in whole or in part from state, 13 county, or municipal funds. For purposes of this chapter, a 14 public employee does not include a person employed on a 15 part-time basis whose employment is limited to providing 16 professional services other than lobbying, the compensation 17 for which constitutes less than 50 percent of the part-time 18 employee's income a governmental corporation or authority.

19 "<u>b. The term does not include an employee, including</u>
 20 <u>a contract employee, of a hospital or other health care</u>
 21 corporation or authority.

"(27) (25) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person individual elected to public office, whether or not that person individual has taken office, by the vote of the people at state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and any person individual appointed to a position at the state, 1 county, or municipal level of government or their
2 instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For
3 purposes of this chapter, a public official includes the
4 chairs and vice-chairs vice chairs or the equivalent offices
5 of each state political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.

6 "(28)(26) REGULATORY BODY. A state agency which 7 issues regulations in accordance with the Alabama 8 Administrative Procedure Act or a state, county, or municipal 9 department, agency, board, or commission which controls, 10 according to rule or regulation, that regulates the 11 professional activities, business licensure, or functions of 12 any group, person, or persons.

"(29) REPORTING PERIOD. The reporting official's or
 employee's fiscal tax year as it applies to his or her United
 States personal income tax return.

"(30) REPORTING YEAR. The reporting official's or
 employee's fiscal tax year as it applies to his or her United
 States personal income tax return.

19 "(31) RESPONDENT. A person alleged to have violated
 20 a provision of this chapter and against whom a complaint has
 21 been filed with the commission.

"(32) (27) STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS. A
financial disclosure form made available by the commission
which shall be completed and filed with the commission prior
to April 30 of each year covering the preceding calendar year
by certain public officials and public employees <u>pursuant to</u>
Section 36-25-14.

"(33)(28) SUPERVISOR. Any person individual having 1 2 authority to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, or discipline other public 3 employees, or any <del>person</del> individual responsible to direct 4 5 them, or to adjust their grievances, or to recommend personnel action, if, in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of 6 7 the authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. 8

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"(34) THING OF VALUE.

10 "a. Any gift, benefit, favor, service, gratuity, 11 tickets or passes to an entertainment, social or sporting 12 event, unsecured loan, other than those loans and forbearances 13 made in the ordinary course of business, reward, promise of 14 future employment, or honoraria or other item of monetary 15 value.

16 "b. The term, thing of value, does not include any 17 of the following, provided that no particular course of action 18 is required as a condition to the receipt thereof:

19 "1. A contribution reported under Chapter 5 of Title
 20 17 or a contribution to an inaugural or transition committee.

"2. Anything given by a family member of the
 recipient under circumstances which make it clear that it is
 motivated by a family relationship.

24 "3. Anything given by a friend of the recipient
25 under circumstances which make it clear that it is motivated
26 by a friendship and not given because of the recipient's
27 official position. Relevant factors include whether the

friendship preexisted the recipient's status as a public 1 2 employee, public official, or candidate and whether gifts have 3 been previously exchanged between them. "4. Greeting cards, and other items, services with 4 5 little intrinsic value which are intended solely for presentation, such as plaques, certificates, and trophies, 6 promotional items commonly distributed to the general public, 7 and items or services of de minimis value. 8 "5. Loans from banks and other financial 9 10 institutions on terms generally available to the public. "6. Opportunities and benefits, including favorable 11 12 rates and commercial discounts, available to the public or to 13 a class consisting of all government employees. 14 "7. Rewards and prizes given to competitors in 15 contests or events, including random drawings, which are open 16 to the public. 17 "8. Anything that is paid for by a governmental 18 entity or an entity created by a governmental entity to 19 support the governmental entity or secured by a governmental 20 entity under contract, except for tickets to a sporting event 21 offered by an educational institution to anyone other than faculty, staff, or administration of the institution. 22 23 "9. Anything for which the recipient pays full 24 value. 25 "10. Compensation and other benefits earned from a non-government employer, vendor, client, prospective employer, 26 27 or other business relationship in the ordinary course of

1	employment or non-governmental business activities under
2	circumstances which make it clear that the thing is provided
3	for reasons unrelated to the recipient's public service as a
4	public official or public employee.
5	" <del>11. Any assistance provided or rendered in</del>
6	connection with a safety or a health emergency.
7	" <del>12. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and</del>
8	necessary transportation and lodging expenses, as well as
9	waiver of registration fees and similar costs, to facilitate
10	the attendance of a public official or public employee, and
11	the spouse of the public official or public employee, at an
12	educational function or widely attended event of which the
13	person is a primary sponsor. This exclusion applies only if
14	the public official or public employee meaningfully
15	participates in the event as a speaker or a panel participant,
16	by presenting information related to his or her agency or
17	matters pending before his or her agency, or by performing a
18	ceremonial function appropriate to his or her official
19	position; or if the public official's or public employee's
20	attendance at the event is appropriate to the performance of
21	his or her official duties or representative function.
22	" <del>13. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and</del>
23	necessary transportation and lodging expenses to facilitate a
24	public official's or public employee's participation in an
25	economic development function.
26	"14. Hospitality, meals, and other food and
27	beverages provided to a public official or public employee,

and the spouse of the public official or public employee, as
an integral part of an educational function, economic
development function, work session, or widely attended event,
such as a luncheon, banquet, or reception hosted by a civic
club, chamber of commerce, charitable or educational
organization, or trade or professional association.

7 "15. Any function or activity pre-certified by the
8 Director of the Ethics Commission as a function that meets any
9 of the above criteria.

10 "16. Meals and other food and beverages provided to a public official or public employee in a setting other than 11 any of the above functions not to exceed for a lobbyist 12 13 twenty-five dollars (\$25) per meal with a limit of one hundred 14 fifty dollars (\$150) per year; and not to exceed for a 15 principal fifty dollars (\$50) per meal with a limit of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year. Notwithstanding the 16 17 foregoing, the lobbyist's limits herein shall not count 18 against the principal's limits and likewise, the principal's 19 limits shall not count against the lobbyist's limits.

20 "17. Anything either (i) provided by an association 21 or organization to which the state or, in the case of a local 22 government official or employee, the local government pays 23 annual dues as a membership requirement or (ii) provided by an 24 association or organization to a public official who is a 25 member of the association or organization and, as a result of 26 his or her service to the association or organization, is 27 deemed to be a public official. Further included in this

exception is payment of reasonable compensation by a 1 2 professional or local government association or corporation to a public official who is also an elected officer or director 3 of the professional or local government association or 4 5 corporation for services actually provided to the association or corporation in his or her capacity as an officer or 6 7 director. "18. Any benefit received as a discount on 8 accommodations, when the discount is given to the public 9 10 official because the public official is a member of an organization or association whose entire membership receives 11 the discount. 12 13 "c. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit, prohibit, or otherwise require the disclosure of gifts 14 15 through inheritance received by a public employee or public official. 16 "(35)(29) VALUE. The fair market price of a like 17 18 item if purchased by a private citizen. In the case of tickets to social and sporting events and associated passes, the value 19 20 is the face value printed on the ticket. 21 "(36) WIDELY ATTENDED EVENT. A gathering, dinner, 22 reception, or other event of mutual interest to a number of 23 parties at which it is reasonably expected that more than 12 24 individuals will attend and that individuals with a diversity 25 of views or interest will be present. "§36-25-3. 26

1	"(a) There is <del>hereby</del> created a State Ethics
2	Commission. Commencing September 1, 2021, the commission shall
3	be comprised of six composed of five members, each of whom
4	shall be a fair, equitable citizen of this state and of high
5	moral character and ability. The following persons shall not
6	be eligible to be appointed as members: (1) a public official;
7	(2) a candidate; (3) a registered lobbyist and his or her
8	principal; or (4) a former employee of the commission. No
9	member of the commission shall be eligible for reappointment
10	to succeed himself or herself. The members of the commission
11	<del>shall be</del> appointed <u>on a rotating basis</u> by the following
12	officers officials: The Governor;, the Lieutenant Governor, or
13	in the absence of a Lieutenant Governor, the Presiding Officer
14	of the Senate <u>;</u> , and the Speaker of the House of
15	Representatives; the presiding judge of the Court of Civil
16	Appeals, with the initial appointment made September 1, 2021,
17	to an additional member to the commission; the presiding judge
18	of the Court of Criminal Appeals, with the initial appointment
19	made to the member whose term begins September 1, 2022; and
20	the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, with the initial
21	appointment made to the member whose term begins September 1,
22	<u>2023</u> . Appointments shall be subject to Senate confirmation <u>,</u>
23	and <del>persons appointed</del> <u>appointees</u> shall assume their duties
24	<del>upon</del> <u>after</u> confirmation by the Senate. <del>The members of the</del>
25	first commission shall be appointed for terms of office
26	expiring one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively,
27	from September 1, 1975. Successors to the members of the first

commission shall serve for a term of five years beginning 1 service Members shall begin service on September 1 of the year 2 appointed and serving until their successors are appointed and 3 confirmed. Members appointed for terms beginning on or after 4 September 1, 2021, shall serve a term of six years, with the 5 exception of the initial member appointed by the presiding 6 7 judge of the Court of Civil Appeals, who shall serve a five-year term. If at any time there should be is a vacancy on 8 the commission, a successor member to serve for the unexpired 9 10 term applicable to such vacancy shall be appointed by the Governor. The commission shall elect one member to serve as 11 chair of the commission and one member to serve as vice chair. 12 13 The vice chair shall act as chair in the absence or disability 14 of the chair or in the event of a vacancy in that office. shall be appointed by the respective appointing authority to 15 serve for the unexpired term. A member of the commission may 16 17 not be reappointed to succeed himself or herself unless the 18 prior service was for less than a full term. A vacancy in the commission shall not impair the right of the remaining members 19 20 to exercise all the powers of the commission.

21 Beginning with the first vacancy on the Ethics 22 Commission after October 1, 1995, if there is not a Black 23 member serving on the commission, that vacancy shall be filled 24 by a Black appointee. Any vacancy thereafter occurring on the 25 commission shall also be filled by a Black appointee if there 26 is no Black member serving on the commission at that time.

1	"Beginning with the first vacancy on the State
2	Ethics Commission after January 1, 2011,
3	"(b) The appointing officers shall coordinate their
4	appointments to ensure that the membership of the commission
5	is inclusive and reflects the racial, gender, and geographical
6	areas of the state. In addition, the commission shall always
7	have as a member <del>a State of Alabama-licensed</del> <u>an</u> attorney
8	licensed in this state in good standing and a former elected
9	public official who served at least two terms of office. Each
10	member must be a resident of this state and of high moral
11	character and ability. The following individuals are not
12	eligible to be appointed as members: (1) a public official;
13	(2) a candidate; (3) a registered lobbyist or a principal; (4)
14	a former employee of the commission; or (5) an individual who
15	served during the four-year period immediately preceding
16	appointment as a member of the executive committee of a
17	political party.
18	"Beginning with the first vacancy on the State
19	Ethics Commission after January 1, 2016, the commission shall
20	always have as a member a former elected public official who
21	served at least two terms of office.
22	" <del>(b)<u>(</u>c)</del> A vacancy in the commission shall not impair
23	the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers
24	of the commission, and three The commission shall elect one
25	member to serve as chair of the commission and one member to
26	serve as vice chair. The vice chair shall act as chair in the
27	absence or disability of the chair or in the event of a

vacancy in that office. Commencing September 1, 2021, four
 members thereof shall constitute a quorum and any formal
 action taken by the commission shall require an affirmative
 vote by at least four members.

5 "(c)(d) The commission shall at the close of each fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, report to 6 7 the Legislature and the Governor concerning the actions it has 8 taken, the name, salary, and duties of the director, the names 9 and duties of all individuals in its employ, the money it has 10 disbursed, other relevant matters within its jurisdiction, and such recommendations for legislation as the commission deems 11 12 appropriate.

13 "(d) (e) Members of the commission, while serving on 14 the business of the commission, shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of fifty dollars (\$50) per day, and 15 16 each member shall be paid his or her travel expenses incurred 17 in the performance of his or her duties as a member of the 18 commission as other state employees and officials are paid 19 when approved by the chair. If for any reason a member of the 20 commission wishes not to claim and accept the compensation or 21 travel expenses, the member shall inform the director, in 22 writing, of the refusal. The member may at any time during his 23 or her term begin accepting compensation or travel expenses; 24 however, the member's refusal for any covered period shall act 25 as an irrevocable waiver for that period.

26 "(e) (f) All members, officers, agents, attorneys,
 27 and employees of the commission shall be subject to this

chapter. The director, members of the commission, and all employees of the commission may not engage in partisan political activity, including the making of campaign contributions, on the state, county, and local levels. The prohibition shall in no way act to limit or restrict such <u>persons' an individual's</u> ability to vote in any election.

7 "(f)(g) The commission shall appoint a full-time director. Appointment of the director shall be subject to 8 9 Senate confirmation, and the person individual appointed shall 10 assume his or her duties upon confirmation by the Senate. If the Senate fails to vote on an appointee's confirmation before 11 adjourning sine die during the session in which the director 12 13 is appointed, the appointee is deemed to be confirmed. No 14 appointee whose confirmation is rejected by the Senate may be 15 reappointed. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the 16 commission and shall appoint such other employees as needed. All such employees Employees of the commission, except the 17 18 director, shall be employed subject to the state Merit System 19 law, and their compensation shall be prescribed pursuant to 20 that law. The employment of attorneys shall be subject to 21 subsection (h) (i). The compensation of the director shall be 22 fixed by the commission, payable as the salaries of other state employees. The director shall be responsible for the 23 24 administrative operations of the commission and shall 25 administer this chapter in accordance with the commission's 26 policies. No rule shall be implemented by the director until adopted by the commission in accordance with Sections 41-22-1 27

to 41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure
 Act.

"(g)(h) The director may appoint part-time 3 stenographic reporters or certified court reporters, as 4 5 needed, to take and transcribe the testimony in any formal or informal hearing or investigation before the commission or 6 before any person individual authorized by the commission. The 7 8 reporters are not full-time employees of the commission, are 9 not subject to the Merit System law, and may not participate 10 in the State Retirement System.

"(h)(i) The director, with the approval of the 11 12 Attorney General, may appoint competent attorneys as legal 13 counsel for the commission. Each attorney so appointed shall be of good moral and ethical character, licensed to practice 14 15 law in this state, and be a member in good standing of the Alabama State Bar Association. Each attorney shall be 16 17 commissioned as an assistant or deputy attorney general and, 18 in addition to the powers and duties herein conferred, shall have the authority and duties of an assistant or deputy 19 20 attorney general, except, that his or her entire time shall be 21 devoted to the commission. Each attorney shall act on behalf of the commission in actions or proceedings brought by or 22 23 against the commission pursuant to any law under the 24 commission's jurisdiction or in which the commission joins or 25 intervenes as to a matter within the commission's jurisdiction or as a friend of the court or otherwise. 26

"(i) (j) The director shall designate in writing the 1 2 chief investigator, should there be one, and a maximum of 3 eight full-time investigators who shall be and are hereby constituted law enforcement officers of the State of Alabama 4 5 with full and unlimited police power and jurisdiction to 6 enforce the laws of this state pertaining to the operation and 7 administration of the commission and this chapter. 8 Investigators shall meet the requirements of the Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Act, Sections 36-21-40 to 9 10 36-21-51, inclusive, and shall in all ways and for all purposes be considered law enforcement officers entitled to 11 all benefits provided in Section 36-15-6(f). Notwithstanding 12 13 the foregoing, the investigators shall only exercise their 14 power of arrest as granted under this chapter pursuant to an 15 order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

16

"§36-25-4.

17 "(a) The commission shall do all of the following:
18 "(1) Prescribe forms for statements required to be
19 filed by this chapter and make the forms available to persons
20 required to file such statements.

"(2) Prepare guidelines setting forth recommended uniform methods of reporting for use by persons required to file statements required by this chapter.

"(3) Accept and file any written information
voluntarily supplied that exceeds the requirements of this
chapter.

"(4) Develop, where practicable, a filing, coding,
 and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of this
 chapter.

4 "(5) Make reports and statements filed with the
5 commission available during regular business hours and online
6 via the Internet to public inquiry subject to such regulations
7 as rules adopted by the commission may prescribe.

"(6) Preserve reports and statements for a period 8 consistent with the statute of limitations as contained in 9 10 this chapter. The reports and statements, and when no longer required to be retained, shall be disposed of by shredding the 11 12 reports and statements and disposing of or recycling them, or 13 otherwise disposing dispose of the reports and statements in any other manner prescribed by law. Nothing in this section 14 15 shall in any manner limit the Department of Archives and 16 History from receiving and retaining any documents pursuant to 17 existing law.

18 "(7) Make investigations with respect to Investigate
19 statements <u>and reports</u> filed pursuant to this chapter, and
20 with respect to <u>and any</u> alleged failures to file, or omissions
21 contained therein, any statement required pursuant to this
22 chapter and, upon complaint by any individual, with respect to
23 alleged violation of any part of this chapter to the extent
24 authorized by law.

"(8) Investigate and hold hearings to receive
 evidence and make findings regarding alleged violations of
 this chapter upon any of the following:

1	"a. Receiving a complaint as further provided in
2	subsection (e).
3	"b. Receiving a referral from the Attorney General,
4	a district attorney, or a local law enforcement agency
5	pursuant to Section 36-25-17.
6	"c. Initiating an investigation as further provided
7	in subsection (f).
8	"(9) Upon a finding of probable cause that a
9	violation of this chapter occurred, do any of the following:
10	"a. Issue a public reprimand or private censure for
11	violations described in Section 36-25-27(d).
12	"b. Impose administrative penalties for violations
13	described in Section 36-25-27(b).
14	"c. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
15	information for criminal violations of this chapter to the
16	Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney as
17	further provided in subsection (i).
18	" <u>(10)</u> When in <del>its</del> <u>the commission's</u> opinion a
19	thorough audit of <del>any person or any business should be made</del> <u>a</u>
20	governmental body should be conducted in order to determine
21	whether this chapter has been violated, the commission shall
22	direct the Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts
23	to have an audit made and a report thereof filed with the
24	commission, provided the department has audit authority under
25	Chapter 5A of Title 41 for that governmental body. The
26	Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, upon
27	receipt of the directive, shall comply therewith.

"(8)(11) Report <u>any other</u> suspected <u>felony</u>
 violations of law <u>not covered by this chapter</u> to the
 appropriate law-enforcement authorities.

"(9)(12) Issue and publish advisory opinions on the 4 5 requirements of this chapter, as further provided in subsection (c). based on a real or hypothetical set of 6 7 circumstances. Such advisory opinions shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the commission present and 8 shall be effective and deemed valid until expressly overruled 9 10 or altered by the commission or a court of competent jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission 11 12 shall protect the person at whose request the opinion was 13 issued and any other person reasonably relying, in good faith, on the advisory opinion in a materially like circumstance from 14 15 liability to the state, a county, or a municipal subdivision 16 of the state because of any action performed or action 17 refrained from in reliance of the advisory opinion. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to protect any person relying on 18 19 the advisory opinion if the reliance is not in good faith, is 20 not reasonable, or is not in a materially like circumstance. 21 The commission may impose reasonable charges for publication 22 of the advisory opinions and monies shall be collected, 23 deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided herein. On 24 October 1, 1995, all prior advisory opinions of the commission 25 in conflict with this chapter, shall be ineffective and thereby deemed invalid and otherwise overruled unless there 26

has been any action performed or action refrained from in
 reliance of a prior advisory opinion.

3 "(10)(13) Initiate and continue, where practicable,
4 programs for the purpose of educating candidates, officials,
5 employees, and citizens residents of Alabama on matters of
6 ethics in government service.

7 "(11)(14) In accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to
 8 41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act,
 9 prescribe adopt, publish, and enforce rules to carry out this
 10 chapter.

"(b) Additionally, the commission shall work with the Secretary of State to implement the reporting requirements of the Alabama Fair Campaign Practices Act and shall do all of the following:

15 "(1) Approve all forms required by the Fair Campaign16 Practices Act.

"(2) Suggest accounting methods for candidates,
principal campaign committees, and political action committees
in connection with reports and filings required by the Fair
Campaign Practices Act.

"(3) Approve a retention policy for all reports,
filings, and underlying documentation required by the Fair
Campaign Practices Act.

"(4) Approve a manual for all candidates, principal
campaign committees, and political action committees,
describing the requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act
that shall be published by the Secretary of State.

"(5) Investigate and hold hearings for receiving
 evidence regarding alleged violations of the Fair Campaign
 Practices Act as set forth in this chapter that demonstrates a
 likelihood that the Fair Campaign Practices Act has been
 violated.

6 "(6) Conduct or authorize audits of any filings 7 required under the Fair Campaign Practices Act if evidence 8 exists that an audit is warranted because of the filing of a 9 complaint in the form required by this chapter or if there 10 exists a material discrepancy or conflict on the face of any 11 filing required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

12 "(7) Affirm, set aside, or reduce civil penalties as 13 provided in Section 17-5-19.2.

14 "(8) Refer all evidence and information necessary to
 15 the Attorney General or appropriate district attorney for
 16 prosecution of any criminal violation of the Fair Campaign
 17 Practices Act as set forth in this chapter.

18 "(9)(8) Make investigations with respect to
19 <u>Investigate</u> statements filed pursuant to the Fair Campaign
20 Practices Act, and with respect to any alleged failures to
21 file, or omissions contained therein, any statement required
22 pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act and, upon
23 complaint by any individual, with respect to alleged violation
24 of any part of that act to the extent authorized by law.

"(9) Upon a finding of probable cause that a
 criminal violation of the Fair Campaign Practices Act
 occurred, forward the findings, evidence, and necessary

<u>information to the Attorney General or appropriate district</u>
 <u>attorney as further provided in subsection (i).</u>

"(10) When in its the commission's opinion a 3 thorough audit of any person or any business should be made a 4 5 governmental body should be conducted in order to determine whether the Fair Campaign Practices Act has been violated, the 6 7 commission shall direct the Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts to have an audit made and a report thereof 8 9 filed with the commission, provided the department has audit 10 authority under Chapter 5A of Title 41 for that governmental body. The Examiner Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, 11 upon receipt of the directive, shall comply therewith. 12

13 "(10)(11) Issue and publish advisory opinions on the requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act, as further 14 15 provided in subsection (c). based on a real or hypothetical 16 set of circumstances. Such advisory opinions shall be adopted 17 by a majority vote of the members of the commission present 18 and shall be effective and deemed valid until expressly 19 overruled or altered by the commission or a court of competent 20 jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission 21 shall protect the person at whose request the opinion was 22 issued and any other person reasonably relying, in good faith, 23 on the advisory opinion in a materially like circumstance from 24 liability of any kind because of any action performed or 25 action refrained from in reliance of the advisory opinion. 26 Nothing in this section shall be deemed to protect any person 27 relying on the advisory opinion if the reliance is not in good 1 faith, is not reasonable, or is not in a materially like
2 circumstance. The commission may impose reasonable charges for
3 publication of the advisory opinions and monies shall be
4 collected, deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided
5 herein.

"(11)(12) In accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to
41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act,
prescribe adopt, publish, and enforce rules to carry out this
section.

10 "(c)(1) The commission shall issue and publish an advisory opinion on the requirements of this chapter or the 11 Fair Campaign Practices Act based on <u>a real or hypothetical</u> 12 13 set of circumstances. Advisory opinions shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the commission present and 14 shall be effective and deemed valid until expressly overruled 15 or altered by the commission or a court of competent 16 jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission 17 18 shall protect the individual at whose request the opinion was 19 issued and any other individual reasonably relying, in good 20 faith, on the advisory opinion in a materially like 21 circumstance from liability to the state, a county, a municipality, or other political subdivision of the state 22 23 because of any action performed or action refrained from in 24 reliance of the advisory opinion. Nothing in this subsection 25 shall be deemed to protect any individual relying on the advisory opinion if the reliance is not in good faith, is not 26 27 reasonable, or is not in a materially like circumstance.

"(2) The commission's decision not to issue an
advisory opinion does not create any presumption as to whether
the action upon which the request for an advisory opinion was
based, does or does not violate this chapter.

5 "<u>(3) The commission may impose reasonable charges</u> 6 <u>for publication of the advisory opinions, and monies collected</u> 7 <u>shall be deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided in</u> 8 subsection (1).

9 "(c)(d)(1) Except as necessary to permit the sharing 10 of information and evidence with the Attorney General or a district attorney, a complaint filed pursuant to this chapter 11 or the Fair Campaign Practices Act, together with any 12 13 statement, evidence, or information received from the 14 complainant, witnesses, or other persons individuals shall be 15 protected by and subject to the same restrictions relating to secrecy and nondisclosure of information, conversation, 16 knowledge, or evidence of Sections 12-16-214 to 12-16-216, 17 18 inclusive, except that a violation of this section shall 19 constitute a Class C felony. Such restrictions shall apply to 20 all investigatory activities taken by the director, the 21 commission, or a member thereof, staff, employees, or any 22 person individual engaged by the commission in response to a complaint filed with the commission and to all proceedings 23 24 relating thereto before the commission. Such restrictions 25 shall also apply to all information and evidence supplied to the Attorney General or district attorney. 26

"(2) Any individual who discloses information in
 violation of this section shall be guilty of a Class C felony.

"(d) The commission shall not take any investigatory 3 action on a telephonic or written complaint against a 4 respondent so long as the complainant remains anonymous. 5 Investigatory action on a complaint from an identifiable 6 7 source shall not be initiated until the true identity of the source has been ascertained and written verification of such 8 ascertainment is in the commission's files. The complaint may 9 10 only be filed by a person who has or persons who have credible 11 and verifiable information supporting the allegations 12 contained in the complaint. A complainant may not file a 13 complaint for another person or persons in order to circumvent 14 this subsection. Prior to commencing any investigation, the 15 commission shall: (1) receive a written and signed complaint which sets forth in detail the specific charges against a 16 17 respondent, and the factual allegations which support such 18 charges; and (2) the director shall conduct a preliminary inquiry in order to make an initial determination that the 19 20 complaint, on its face alleges facts which if true, would 21 constitute a violation of this chapter or the Fair Campaign 22 Practices Act and that reasonable cause exists to conduct an 23 investigation.

"(e) (1) The commission may initiate an investigation
 upon a complaint filed with the commission, provided all of
 the following occur:

1	"a. The commission receives a written and signed
2	complaint setting forth in detail the specific charges against
3	a respondent and the factual allegations that support the
4	charges.
5	"b. The commission verifies the identity of the
6	complainant and verifies the complainant has credible and
7	verifiable information supporting the allegations.
8	"c. The director makes an initial determination that
9	the complaint, on its face, alleges facts that, if true, would
10	constitute a violation of this chapter and that reasonable
11	cause exists to conduct an investigation.
12	" <u>(2)</u> If the director determines that the complaint
13	does not allege a violation or that reasonable cause does not
14	exist, the <del>charges</del> <u>complaint</u> shall be dismissed, but <del>such</del> <u>the</u>
15	action must be reported to the commission.
16	" <u>(f)(1)</u> The commission shall be entitled to
17	authorize In addition to initiating an investigation upon a
18	complaint as provided in subsection (e), the commission may
19	also initiate an investigation upon written consent of four
20	commission members, upon an express finding that probable
21	cause exists that a violation or violations of this chapter or
22	the Fair Campaign Practices Act have occurred. Upon the
23	commencement of any investigation, the Alabama Rules of
24	Criminal Procedure as applicable to the grand jury process
25	promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court shall apply and shall
26	remain in effect until the complaint is dismissed or disposed
27	of in some other manner. A complaint may be initiated by a

vote of four members of the commission, provided, however, 1 2 that the commission shall may not conduct the hearing, but rather the hearing shall be conducted by three active or 3 retired judges, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of 4 the Alabama Supreme Court., at least one of whom shall be 5 Black The Chief Justice shall appoint judges to a panel so 6 7 that diversity of gender and race is reflective of the makeup of the judiciary of this state. 8

"(2) The three-judge panel shall conduct the hearing 9 10 in accordance with the procedures contained in this chapter and in accordance with the rules of the commission. If the 11 12 three-judge panel unanimously finds that a person covered by 13 this chapter has violated it this chapter or that the person 14 covered by the Fair Campaign Practices Act has violated that act, the three-judge panel shall forward the case to the 15 16 district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the alleged 17 acts occurred or to the Attorney General, or for violations described in subsection (b) or (d) of Section 36-25-27, may 18 19 direct the commission to impose administrative penalties or 20 issue a public reprimand or censure, in accordance with the 21 respective subsection (b) or (d) of Section 36-25-27. In all matters that come before the commission concerning a complaint 22 23 on an individual, the laws of due process shall apply.

24 "(e)(g) Not less than 45 days prior to any hearing 25 before the commission, the respondent shall be given notice 26 that a complaint has been filed against him or her and shall 27 be given a summary of the charges contained therein in the

complaint. Upon the timely request of the respondent, a 1 2 continuance of the hearing for not less than 30 days shall be granted for good cause shown. The respondent charged in the 3 complaint shall have the right to be represented by retained 4 5 legal counsel. The commission may not require the respondent to be a witness against himself or herself and shall provide 6 7 discovery to the respondent pursuant to the Alabama Rules of 8 Criminal Procedure.

9 "(f) The commission shall provide discovery to the 10 respondent pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure 11 as promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court.

"(g) (1) All fees, penalties, and fines collected by
 the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited
 into the State General Fund.

"(2) All monies collected as reasonable payment of
costs for copying, reproductions, publications, and lists
shall be deemed a refund against disbursement and shall be
deposited into the appropriate fund account for the use of the
commission.

20 "(h)(1) In the course of an investigation, the 21 commission may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance 22 and may also require the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence. If any person fails to comply 23 24 with any subpoena lawfully issued, or if any witness refuses 25 to produce evidence or to testify as to any matter relevant to the investigation, it shall be the duty of any court of 26 competent jurisdiction or the judge thereof, upon the 27

application of the director, to compel obedience upon penalty for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of a subpoena issued for such court or a refusal to testify therein.

4 "(2) A subpoena may be issued only upon the vote of
5 four members of the commission upon the express written
6 request of the director. The subpoena shall be subject to
7 Rules 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, and 17.4 of the Alabama Rules of
8 Criminal Procedure.

9 "(3) The commission, upon seeking issuance of the 10 subpoena\_ shall serve a notice to the recipient\_ of the intent 11 to serve such subpoena. Upon the expiration of 10 days from 12 the service of the notice and the proposed subpoena shall be 13 attached to the notice. Any person at least 10 days before the 14 commission intends to serve the subpoena, of the commission's 15 intent along with a copy of the proposed subpoena. Any 16 individual or entity served with a subpoena notice may serve 17 an objection to the issuance of the subpoena within 10 days 18 after service of the notice on the grounds set forth under Rule 17.3(c) of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure, and 19 20 in such event the subpoena shall not issue until an order to 21 dismiss, modify, or issue the subpoena is entered by a state court of proper jurisdiction., the order to The order shall be 22 23 entered within 30 days after making of the objection.

"<u>(4)</u> Any vote taken by the members of the commission
 relative relating to the issuance of a subpoena shall be
 protected by and subject to the restrictions relating to
 secrecy and nondisclosure of information, conversation,

knowledge, or evidence of Sections 12-16-214 to 12-16-216,
 inclusive.

3 "(i)(1) After receiving or initiating a complaint, the commission has Not more than 180 days to determine after 4 5 beginning an investigation as described in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) or subdivision (9) of subsection (b), the 6 7 commission shall make its finding whether probable cause exists. At the expiration of 180 days from the date of receipt 8 9 or commencement of a complaint the investigation, if the 10 commission does not find probable cause, the complaint or referral shall be deemed dismissed and cannot be reinstated 11 12 based on the same facts alleged in the complaint or referral. 13 Upon good cause shown, from the general counsel and chief 14 investigator, the director may request from the commission a 15 one-time extension of 180 days. Upon the majority vote of the 16 commission, the staff may be granted a one-time extension of 180 days an affirmative vote by the commission, the staff 17 18 shall be granted a 180-day extention in which to complete the investigation. 19

20 "(2) If, upon an affirmative vote by a majority of 21 members of the commission, the commission finds probable cause that a person covered by this chapter has violated it or that 22 23 the person covered by the Fair Campaign Practices Act has 24 violated that act, the case and the commission's findings 25 shall be forwarded to the district attorney for the 26 jurisdiction in which the alleged acts occurred or to the 27 Attorney General. The case, along with the commission's

1	findings, shall be referred for appropriate legal action.
2	violation of this chapter has occurred, the commission shall
3	do any of the following, as appropriate:
4	"a. Issue a public reprimand or private censure for
5	violations described in Section 36-25-27(d).
6	"b. Impose administrative penalties for violations
7	described in Section 36-25-27(b).
8	"c. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
9	information for criminal violations of this chapter to the
10	Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney for
11	appropriate legal action.
12	"(3) If, upon an affirmative vote by a majority of
13	members of the commission, the commission finds probable cause
14	that a violation of the Fair Campaign Practices Act has
15	occurred, the commission shall do either of the following, as
16	appropriate:
17	"a. Impose civil penalties for violations described
18	in Section 17-5-19.
19	"b. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
20	information to the Attorney General or the appropriate
21	district attorney for appropriate legal action.
22	" <u>(j)</u> Nothing in this section shall be deemed to
23	limit the commission's ability to take appropriate legal
24	action when so requested by the district attorney for the
25	appropriate jurisdiction or by the Attorney General.
26	" <del>(j)<u>(k)</u> Within 180 days of receiving a case referred</del>
27	by the commission, the Attorney General or district attorney

1 to whom the case was referred may, upon written request of the 2 commission notify the commission, in writing, stating whether 3 he or she intends to take action against the respondent, including an administrative disposition or settlement, conduct 4 5 further investigation, or close the case without taking 6 action. If the Attorney General or district attorney decides 7 to pursue the case, he or she, upon written request of the 8 commission, may inform the commission of the final disposition 9 of the case. The written information pursuant to this section 10 shall be maintained by the commission and made available upon request as a public record. The director may request an oral 11 12 status update from the Attorney General or district attorney 13 from time to time.

14 "(1)(1) All fees, penalties, and fines collected by
15 the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited
16 into the State General Fund.

"(2) All monies collected as reasonable payment of
costs for copying, reproductions, publications, and lists
shall be deemed a refund against disbursement and shall be
deposited into the appropriate fund account for the use of the
commission.

22

"§36-25-4.1.

"(a) Notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or
rule, no complaints shall be made available to the public or
available on the Internet until the disposition of the matter.
In no event may a complaint be made public or available on the
Internet if the complaint is dismissed or found not to have

1 probable cause. In the matters where the complaint is 2 dismissed or found not to have probable cause, only the disposition of the matter may be made available to the public 3 or available on the Internet. Nothing in this section 4 5 subsection shall be deemed a direct grant of authority for the 6 commission to publicize or make available on the Internet any 7 complaint or investigation if not permitted by any other law, 8 regulation, or rule.

9 "(b) A private censure issued pursuant to Section 10 <u>36-25-27(d)</u> remains confidential and may not be made available 11 to the public or available on the Internet.

"§36-25-4.3.

12

13 "(a) The commission, by April 1, 2012, shall
14 implement and maintain each of the following:

"(1) A system for electronic filing of all statements, reports, registrations, and notices required by this chapter.

18 "(2) An electronic database accessible to the public 19 through an Internet website which provides at least the 20 following capabilities:

"a. Search and retrieval of all statements, reports,
and other filings required by this chapter, excluding
complaints made confidential by Section 36-25-4(b) pursuant to
Section 36-25-4, by the name of the public official or public
employee to which they pertain.

26 "b. Generation of an aggregate list of all things of
 27 value provided to each public official, or public employee,

and <u>or</u> family member of a <u>the</u> public official or public
 employee as reported pursuant to Section 36-25-19, searchable
 and retrievable by the name of the public official or public
 employee.

5 "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission 6 shall exclude from any electronic database accessible to the 7 public, identifying information, as defined in Section 8 41-13-7, that is included in any statement of economic 9 interest interests filed by any public official or public 10 employee.

"(c) The commission shall redact all identifying information on any electronic database accessible to the public, as defined in Section 41-13-7, that is included in any statement of economic interest filed by a public official or public employee and was in the database on August 1, 2013.

16

"§36-25-5.

"(a) No A public official or public employee shall 17 18 may not use or cause to be used his or her official position or office to obtain personal gain for himself or herself, or 19 20 family member of the public employee or family member of the 21 public official or public employee, or any associated business with which the person is associated of the public official or 22 23 public employee, unless the use and gain are otherwise 24 specifically authorized by law. Personal gain is achieved when 25 the public official, public employee, or  $\frac{1}{2}$  family member thereof receives, accepts, obtains, exerts control over, or 26

otherwise converts to personal use the object constituting
 such personal gain.

"(b) Unless prohibited by the Constitution of 3 Alabama of 1901, nothing herein This chapter shall not be 4 5 construed to prohibit a public official from introducing bills, ordinances, resolutions, or other legislative matters, 6 7 serving on committees, or making statements or taking action 8 in the exercise of his or her duties as a public official,  $\cdot$  A 9 provided a member of a legislative body may not vote for any 10 take any official action on legislation in of which he or she knows or should have known that he or she has a conflict of 11 12 interest.

13 "(c) No A public official or public employee shall 14 may not use or cause to be used equipment, facilities, time, 15 materials, human labor, or other public property under his or her discretion or control for the private personal benefit or 16 business benefit of the public official, public employee, any 17 18 other person, or principal campaign committee as defined in Section 17-22A-2, which would materially affect his or her 19 20 financial interest, except as otherwise provided by law or as 21 provided pursuant to a lawful employment agreement regulated by agency policy. Provided, however, nothing in this 22 23 subsection shall be deemed to limit or otherwise prohibit 24 communication between public officials or public employees and 25 eleemosynary or membership organizations or such organizations 26 communicating with public officials or public employees.

1 "(d) No <u>A</u> person shall <u>may not</u> solicit a public
2 official or public employee to use or cause to be used
3 equipment, facilities, time, materials, human labor, or other
4 public property for such <u>the</u> person's <u>private</u> <u>personal</u> benefit
5 or business benefit, which would materially affect his or her
6 financial interest, except as otherwise provided by law.

"(e) No <u>A</u> public official or public employee, shall,
other than in the ordinary course of business, <u>may not</u> solicit
a thing of value <u>anything</u> from a subordinate or person or
business with whom he or she directly inspects, regulates, or
supervises in his or her official capacity.

"(f) A conflict of interest shall exist when a 12 13 member of a legislative body, public official, or public employee has a substantial financial interest by reason of 14 15 ownership of, control of, or the exercise of power over any 16 interest greater than five percent of the value of any 17 corporation, company, association, or firm, partnership, proprietorship, or any other business entity of any kind or 18 19 character which is uniquely affected by proposed or pending 20 legislation; or who is an officer or director for any such 21 corporation, company, association, or firm, partnership, 22 proprietorship, or any other business entity of any kind or character which is uniquely affected by proposed or pending 23 24 legislation.

"(f) (1) The head of any department or agency may
 establish internal policies that outline under what
 circumstances the use of office equipment or property,

1	including government owned motor vehicles, by public officials
2	or public employees would not result in a personal or business
3	benefit; provided, however, the internal policies may not take
4	effect until the policies have been reviewed and approved by
5	the commission. Once the policies take effect, there is a
6	rebuttable presumption that a public official or public
7	employee who complies with the internal policies has not
8	violated this section.
9	"(2) The commission may adopt rules to implement
10	this section, including, but not limited to, processes for
11	reviewing and approving internal policies.
12	"§36-25-5.1.
13	"(a) No <u>A</u> lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist, or
14	principal <del>shall</del> <u>may not</u> offer or provide <del>a thing of value</del>
15	anything to a <del>public employee or</del> public official, public
16	<u>employee,</u> or <del>to</del> a family member of the <del>public employee or</del>
17	family member of the public official; and no public employee
18	or public official or family member of the public employee or
19	family member of the public official shall solicit or receive
20	a thing of value from a lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist,
21	or principal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a lobbyist, or
22	principal may offer or provide and a public official, public
23	employee, or candidate may solicit or receive items of de
24	minimis value. or public employee, subject to the following
25	exceptions:
26	" <u>(1) Lawful campaign contributions.</u>

1	"(2) Financial or business transactions made in the
2	ordinary course of business on terms generally available to
3	similarly situated members of the public.
4	"(3) Food and beverages provided in settings
5	permitted by subsection (e).
6	"(4) Payment of or reimbursement for actual and
7	necessary registration and travel expenses, including
8	reasonable food and lodging expenses, incurred by attendance
9	at an educational function of which the lobbyist or principal
10	is a sponsor.
11	" <u>(5)</u> Anything of de minimis value other than meals
12	and other food and beverages.
13	" <u>(6)</u> Anything offered or provided as the result of a
14	familial relationship.
15	" <u>(</u> 7) Anything offered or provided as a result of a
16	friendship, provided the lobbyist or principal has no direct
17	or specific interest before the recipient and the gift was not
18	paid for or directed to be provided by anyone other than the
19	provider. This exception does not include business or
20	professional dealings of any kind. Relevant factors in
21	determining whether this exception applies include whether the
22	friendship preexisted the recipient's status as a public
23	official, public employee, or family member of the public
24	official or public employee, and whether gifts have been
25	previously exchanged between the provider and recipient.
26	"(8) Compensation or business relationships
27	permitted by subsection (f).

1	"(9) Anything either paid for by a governmental
2	entity or provided by an association or organization to which
3	the state or a local government pays dues.
4	"(b) A lobbyist does not <del>provide a thing of value,</del>
5	for purposes of this section, violate subsection (a) merely by
6	arranging, facilitating, or coordinating with his or her
7	principal that is providing and paying for those items.
8	"(c) A public official, public employee, or family
9	member of a public official or public employee may not solicit
10	anything, other than lawful campaign contributions, from a
11	lobbyist, a subordinate of a lobbyist, or an individual who is
12	a principal, regardless of whether the thing would personally
13	benefit the public official, public employee, or family member
14	or would benefit another individual or entity.
15	"(d) A public official, public employee, or family
16	member of the public official or public employee may not
17	accept anything from a lobbyist, a subordinate of a lobbyist,
18	or a principal, subject to the following exceptions:
19	"(1) Lawful campaign contributions.
20	"(2) Financial or business transactions made in the
21	ordinary course of business on terms generally available to
22	similarly situated members of the public.
23	"(3) Food and beverages received in settings
24	permitted by subsection (e).
25	"(4) Payment of or reimbursement for actual and
26	necessary registration and travel expenses, including
27	reasonable food and lodging expenses, incurred by attendance

1	at an educational function of which the lobbyist or principal
2	<u>is a sponsor.</u>
3	" <u>(5)</u> Anything of de minimis value other than meals
4	and other food and beverages.
5	"(6) Anything accepted as the result of a familial
6	relationship.
7	"(7) Anything accepted as a result of a friendship,
8	provided the lobbyist or principal has no direct or specific
9	interest before the recipient and the gift was not paid for or
10	directed to be provided by anyone other than the provider.
11	This exception does not include business or professional
12	dealings of any kind. Relevant factors in determining whether
13	this exception applies include whether the friendship
14	preexisted the recipient's status as a public official, public
15	employee, or family member of the public official or public
16	employee, and whether gifts have been previously exchanged
17	between the provider and recipient.
18	" <u>(8)</u> Compensation or business relationships
19	permitted by subsection (e).
20	"(9) Anything either paid for by a governmental
21	entity or provided by an association or organization to which
22	the state or a local government pays dues.
23	"(e) Food and beverages may be provided by a
24	lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist, or principal and received
25	by a public official, public employee, or family member of the
26	public official or public employee in the following settings
27	and under the following conditions:

1	"(1) At a gathering, dinner, reception, or other
2	event of mutual interest to a number of parties at which it is
3	reasonably expected that more than 12 individuals will attend
4	and that individuals with a diversity of views or interests
5	will be present.
6	"(2) At an event where all members of a legislative
7	body, legislative caucus registered under Chapter 5 of Title
8	17, or legislative committee are invited.
9	"(3) At a setting other than those identified in
10	subdivisions (1) or (2) wherein the meal or other food or
11	beverages provided to the public official, public employee, or
12	family member of the public official or public employee does
13	not exceed a total of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per recipient
14	per occasion, and an aggregate of one hundred fifty dollars
15	(\$150) per recipient per calendar year. Taxes and gratuity are
16	excluded for purposes of calculating the dollar limit under
17	this subdivision. The value shall be adjusted by five-dollar
18	(\$5) increments by the commission not later than January 1
19	following any year in which the value, as adjusted pursuant to
20	the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index or a
21	successor index, exceeds the current amount by five dollars
22	<u>(\$5) or more.</u>
23	" <u>(f) In addition to restitution, violations of this</u>
24	section shall be penalized as follows:
25	"(1) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or
26	with criminal negligence violates this section shall be
27	subject to a civil penalty levied by the commission in an

1	amount not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for a
2	first offense and not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000)
3	for a second offense.
4	"(2) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or
5	with criminal negligence violates this section on more than
6	two occasions is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class A
7	misdemeanor. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the
8	following apply:
9	"a. Violations committed before July 1, 2021, shall
10	be considered in determining whether an individual has
11	violated this section on more than two occasions.
12	"b. Violations occurring in a single transaction may
13	not be treated as separate violations.
14	"c. The previous imposition of a civil penalty is
15	not required to establish that a violation has occurred on
16	more than two occasions.
17	"(3) An individual who intentionally violates this
18	section is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class B felony.
19	Section 2. Section 36-25-5.3 is added to the Code of
20	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
21	\$36-25-5.3.
22	(a) A public official or public employee may
23	maintain and accept compensation from bona fide business
24	relationships established prior to his or her public service
25	or qualification for office, provided the compensation is
26	unrelated to the recipient's official position and the

compensation does not present a conflict of interest or is not otherwise prohibited by law.

(b) A public official or public employee may 3 establish and accept compensation from a bona fide business 4 5 relationship established following his or her entry into public service or qualification for office, provided the 6 7 compensation is unrelated to the recipient's official 8 position, the compensation does not present a conflict of 9 interest or is not otherwise prohibited by law, and none of 10 the following circumstances are present:

(1) The business relationship is with an individual or business that, due to the nature of the business, there is a reasonable likelihood that the business may have direct or specific interests before the public official or public employee in his or her official capacity.

16 (2) The recipient is not reasonably qualified to17 perform the services.

18 (3) The compensation is substantially different than
19 that customarily earned by a private citizen for the same
20 services.

(4) The services are for fundraising of any kind or
character and the compensation or other benefits include a
commission, bonus, or other incentive based in whole or in
part on the amount of funds raised by the recipient.

(c) A public official or public employee who
 violates this section, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class A
 misdemeanor.

Section 3. Sections 36-25-7, 36-25-8, 36-25-9,
 36-25-10, 36-25-12, 36-25-13, 36-25-14, 36-25-15, 36-25-16,
 36-25-17, 36-25-18, 36-25-19, 36-25-23, 36-25-24, and 36-25-27
 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
 "\$36-25-7.

"(a) No person shall A person may not offer or give 6 7 provide anything to a public official, or public employee, or 8 a family member of the household of a public employee or a 9 member of the household of the a public official or public 10 employee and none of the aforementioned shall solicit or receive anything for the purpose of corruptly influencing 11 official action, regardless of whether or not the thing 12 13 solicited or received is a thing of value offered or provided 14 is permitted pursuant to Section 36-25-5.1.

15 "(b) No A public official or public employee shall 16 may not solicit or receive accept anything for himself or 17 herself or for a family member of the public official or 18 public employee or family member of the public official for 19 the purpose of corruptly influencing official action, 20 regardless of whether or not the thing solicited or received accepted is a thing of value permitted pursuant to Section 21 36-25-5.1. 22

(c) No person shall offer or give a family member of
 the public official or family member of the public employee
 anything for the purpose of corruptly influencing official
 action, regardless of whether or not the thing offered or
 given is a thing of value.

1 "(d)(c) No A public official or public employee, 2 shall may not solicit or receive accept any money, in addition to that received by the public official or public employee in 3 an official capacity for advice or assistance on matters 4 5 concerning the Legislature, lobbying a legislative body, an executive department or any public regulatory board, 6 7 commission or other body of which he or she is a member. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a governmental body for which 8 the public official serves or public employee works; provided, 9 10 however, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a public official or public employee from the 11 12 performance of his or her official duties or responsibilities.

13 "(e)(d) For purposes of this section, to act 14 corruptly means to act voluntarily, deliberately, and 15 dishonestly to either accomplish an unlawful end or result or 16 to use an unlawful method or means to accomplish an otherwise 17 lawful end or result.

18

"§36-25-8.

"No A public official, public employee, former 19 20 public official, or former public employee, for a period 21 consistent with the statute of limitations as contained in 22 this chapter, shall may not use or disclose confidential 23 information gained in the course of or by reason of his or her 24 position or employment in any way that could result in 25 financial gain, other than his or her regular salary as such public official or public employee, for himself or herself, a 26 27 family member of the public employee or family member of the

public official, or for any other person or business
 individual or entity.

3

"§36-25-9.

"(a) Unless expressly provided otherwise by law, no 4 5 person shall an individual may not serve as a member or employee of a state, county, or municipal regulatory board or 6 7 commission or other body that regulates any associated 8 business with which he is associated of the individual. Nothing herein shall prohibit real estate brokers, agents, 9 10 developers, appraisers, mortgage bankers, or other persons Subject to subsection (b), this subsection does not prohibit a 11 real estate broker, agent, developer, appraiser, mortgage 12 13 banker, or other individual in the real estate field, or other 14 state-licensed professionals professional, from serving on any 15 planning <del>boards or commissions, housing authorities</del> board or commission, housing authority, zoning board, board of 16 17 adjustment, code enforcement board, industrial board, 18 utilities board, state board, or commission.

19 "(b) All county or municipal regulatory boards, 20 authorities, or commissions currently comprised of any real 21 estate brokers, agents, developers, appraisers, mortgage 22 bankers, or other persons in the real estate industry may 23 allow these individuals to continue to serve out their current 24 term if appointed before December 31, 1991, except that at the 25 conclusion of such term subsequent appointments shall reflect 26 that membership of real estate brokers and agents shall 27 Membership of real estate brokers and agents on a county or

1 municipal regulatory board or commission may not exceed more 2 than one less of a majority of any county or municipal 3 regulatory the board or commission effective January 1, 1994. "(c) No A member of any county or municipal agency, 4 5 board, or commission shall commission, or authority may not vote or participate in any matter in which the member or 6 7 family member of the member has any financial gain or 8 interest. "(d) All acts, actions, and votes taken by such 9 10 local boards and commissions between January 1, 1991 and December 31, 1993 are affirmed and ratified. 11 "§36-25-10. 12 13 "(a)(1) For purposes of this subsection, the term 14 state shall include the State of Alabama and any of its 15 agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, colleges and universities and technical schools, the 16 Legislature, the appellate courts, district courts, circuit 17 18 courts and municipal courts, municipal corporations, and city 19 and county school systems. 20 (2) Each public official and the spouse of each 21 public official, as well as each candidate and the spouse of each candidate, who is employed by the state or the federal 22 23 government, has a contract with the state or the federal 24 government, or works for a company that receives 50 percent or 25 more of its revenue from the state, shall notify the commission of the employment or contract within 30 days of 26 beginning employment or within 30 days of the beginning of the 27

1	contract. Notification shall be in the form of a filing
2	described in subdivision (3).
3	"(3) A filing with the commission under subsection
4	(b) shall include all of the following:
5	"a. The name of the public official or candidate.
6	"b. The name of the spouse of the public official or
7	candidate.
8	"c. The department, agency, county, or municipality
9	with whom the public official, candidate, or spouse is
10	employed or with whom the public official, candidate, or
11	spouse has a contract.
12	"d. The exact job description or, if applicable, a
13	description of the contract.
14	"e. The beginning and ending dates of employment or,
15	if applicable, the beginning and ending dates of the contract.
16	"f. The compensation, including any and all salary,
17	allowances, and fees, received by the public official or his
18	or her spouse or the candidate or his or her spouse.
19	"(4) If the terms of employment or of the contract
20	change, the public official or his or her spouse or the
21	candidate or his or her spouse shall promptly provide updated
22	information concerning the change with the commission, which
23	shall revise such information in its files.
24	" <u>(b)</u> If a public official or public employee, <del>or</del> <u>a</u>
25	family member of the <u>public official or</u> public employee <u>,</u> or
26	family member of the public official, or a business with which
27	the person is associated, or an associated business of the

public official or public employee represents a client or 1 2 constituent for a fee before any quasi-judicial board or 3 commission, regulatory body, or executive department or agency governmental body, notice of the representation shall be given 4 5 within the public official or public employee shall notify the commission not more than 10 days after the first day of the 6 7 appearance. Notice shall be filed with the commission in the 8 manner prescribed by it. No member of the Legislature shall 9 for a fee, reward, or other compensation represent any person, 10 firm, or corporation before the Public Service Commission or 11 the State Board of Adjustment.

"(c)(1) If a public official, public employee, a 12 13 family member of the public official or public employee, or an associated business of the public official or public employee 14 15 enters into a contract to provide goods or services that is to be paid in whole or in part out of state, county, or municipal 16 funds, the public official or public employee shall provide a 17 18 copy of the contract to the commission not more than 10 days 19 after the contract has been executed.

"(2) Subdivision (1) does not apply to any contract
 awarded through competitive bid laws; provided, however, this
 subsection does not affect any duty or prohibition set forth
 in Section 11-3-5.

24 "§36-25-12.

25 (a) No person shall <u>A person may not</u> offer or give
 26 provide anything to a member or public official or public
 27 employee of a governmental agency, board, or commission

regulatory body that regulates a the person or an associated business with which of the person is associated, and no member or unless under the circumstances it is not reasonable to infer that the thing was intended to impair the impartiality and independent judgment of the public official or public employee.

7 "(b) A public official or public employee of a 8 regulatory body, shall may not solicit or accept a thing of 9 value while the member or employee is associated with the 10 regulatory body other than in the ordinary course of business anything from a person who is regulated by, or an associated 11 business of the person is regulated by, the regulatory body 12 13 unless under the circumstances it is not reasonable to infer 14 that the thing was intended to impair the impartiality and 15 independent judgment of the public official or public 16 employee. In addition to the foregoing, the Commissioner of 17 the Department of Agriculture and Industries and any candidate 18 for the office of commissioner may not accept a campaign contribution from a person associated with a business 19 20 regulated by the department.

21

"§36-25-13.

"(a) No <u>An appointed</u> public official, <u>shall serve</u>
for a fee <u>for a period of two years after leaving service</u>, <u>may</u>
<u>not serve</u> as a lobbyist <del>or otherwise represent clients</del>,
<u>including his or her employer</u> before the <u>board</u>, <u>agency</u>,
<u>commission</u>, <u>department</u>, <u>or legislative</u> <u>governmental</u> body, <u>of</u>
<u>for</u> which he or she <u>is a former member for a period of two</u>

years after he or she leaves such membership. For the purposes of this subsection, such prohibition shall not include a former member of the Alabama judiciary who as an attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying capacity <u>had</u> served.

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 6 7 (a), no An elected public official elected to a term of office shall serve for a fee , for a period of two years after the 8 expiration of the term to which he or she was elected, may not 9 10 serve as a lobbyist or otherwise represent clients, including his or her employer, before the board, agency, commission, 11 12 department, or legislative governmental body of for which he 13 or she is a former member for a period of two years following the term of office for which he or she was elected, 14 15 irrespective of whether the member left the office prior to 16 the expiration of the term to which he or she was elected. For 17 the purposes of this subsection, such prohibition shall not 18 include a former member of the Alabama judiciary who as an 19 attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying capacity 20 had served, regardless of whether the public official leaves 21 office before the expiration of the term.

"(c) No <u>A</u> public employee shall serve for a fee as a
lobbyist or otherwise represent clients, including his or her
employer before the board, agency, commission, or department,
of which he or she is a former employee or worked pursuant to
an arrangement such as <u>or an individual who works for a</u>
governmental body pursuant to a consulting agreement, agency

1 transfer, loan, or similar agreement arrangement, for a period 2 of two years after he or she leaves such the employment or 3 working other arrangement, may not serve as a lobbyist before the governmental body for which he or she had worked. For the 4 5 purposes of this subsection, such prohibition shall not include a former employee of the Alabama judiciary who as an 6 7 attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying capacity. 8

"(d) Except as specifically set out in this section, 9 10 no public official, director, assistant director, department 11 or division chief, purchasing or procurement agent having the 12 authority to make purchases, or any person who participates in 13 the negotiation or approval of contracts, grants, or awards or any person who negotiates or approves contracts, grants, or 14 15 awards shall enter into, solicit, or negotiate a contract, 16 grant, or award with the governmental agency of which the 17 person was a member or employee for a period of two years 18 after he or she leaves the membership or employment of such 19 governmental agency. Notwithstanding the prohibition in this 20 subsection a person serving full-time as the director or a 21 department or division chief who has retired from a 22 governmental agency may enter into a contract with the 23 governmental agency of which the person was an employee for 24 the specific purpose of providing assistance to the 25 governmental agency during the transitional period following retirement, but only if all of the following conditions are 26 27 met:

1	"(1) The contract does not extend for more than
2	three months following the date of retirement.
3	" <del>(2) The retiree is at all times in compliance with</del>
4	Section 36-27-8.2.
5	" <del>(3) The compensation paid to the retiree through</del>
6	the contract, when combined with the monthly retirement
7	compensation paid to the retiree, does not exceed the gross
8	monthly compensation paid to the retiree on the date of
9	retirement.
10	"(4) The contract is submitted to and approved by
11	the Director of the Ethics Commission as satisfying the above
12	conditions prior to the date the retiree begins work under the
13	<del>contract.</del>
13	contract.
14	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality
14	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality
14 15	" <del>(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality</del> may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired
14 15 16	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time
14 15 16 17	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following
14 15 16 17 18	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied:
14 15 16 17 18 19	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied: "(1) A local law is enacted authorizing the rehire
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied: "(1) A local law is enacted authorizing the rehire of retired law enforcement officers or firefighters formerly
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied:     "(1) A local law is enacted authorizing the rehire of retired law enforcement officers or firefighters formerly employed by the municipality.</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied: "(1) A local law is enacted authorizing the rehire of retired law enforcement officers or firefighters formerly employed by the municipality. "(2) The municipality rehiring a retiree provides a
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>"(e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a municipality may rehire a retired law enforcement officer or a retired firefighter formerly employed by the municipality at any time to provide public safety services if all of the following conditions are satisfied:     "(1) A local law is enacted authorizing the rehire of retired law enforcement officers or firefighters formerly employed by the municipality.     "(2) The municipality rehiring a retiree provides a copy of the local law referenced in subdivision (1) to the</pre>

1	immediately provides notice to the Director of the Ethics
2	Commission that the former employee is being rehired.
3	"(d)(1) A public official or public employee who has
4	authority over procurements or who recommends or materially
5	influences the approval of grants, awards, or contracts for
6	
7	goods or services, or a member of the governing body of any
	county or municipality, for a period of two years after
8	leaving service or employment, may not enter into, solicit, or
9	negotiate, and may not represent a business that seeks to
10	enter into, solicit, or negotiate, a grant, award, or contract
11	for goods or services with the governmental body for which he
12	or she had served or worked.
13	"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), an individual
14	who has retired after serving full-time as the director or a
15	department or division chief of a governmental body may enter
16	into a contract with the governmental body of which the
17	individual was an employee for the specific purpose of
18	providing assistance to the governmental body during the
19	transitional period following retirement, but only if all of
20	the following conditions are met:
21	"a. The contract does not extend for more than three
22	months following the date of retirement.
23	"b. The retiree is at all times in compliance with
24	Section 36-27-8.2.
25	"c. The compensation paid to the retiree through the
26	contract, when combined with the monthly retirement
27	compensation paid to the retiree, does not exceed the gross

1 <u>monthly compensation paid to the retiree on the date of</u> 2 <u>retirement.</u>

3 "d. The contract is submitted to and approved by the
4 director of the commission as satisfying the conditions in
5 this subdivision prior to the date the retiree begins work
6 under the contract.

7 "(f)(e) No A public official or public employee who 8 personally participates in the direct regulation, audit, or investigation of a private business, corporation, partnership, 9 10 or individual, shall within two years of his or her departure from such employment for a period of two years after leaving 11 service or employment, may not solicit or accept employment 12 13 with such that private business, corporation, partnership, or individual. 14

15 "(g) No former public official or public employee of 16 the state may, within two years after termination of office or 17 employment, act as attorney for any person other than himself 18 or herself or the state, or aid, counsel, advise, consult or 19 assist in representing any other person, in connection with 20 any judicial proceeding or other matter in which the state is 21 a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the former public official or public employee participated 22 23 personally and substantially as a public official or employee 24 or which was within or under the public official or public 25 employee's official responsibility as an official or employee. This prohibition shall extend to all judicial proceedings or 26 27 other matters in which the state is a party or has a direct

1 and substantial interest, whether arising during or subsequent 2 to the public official or public employee's term of office or 3 employment. " (f) Notwithstanding the forgoing, this section 4 5 does not limit or prohibit any of the following: "(1) A former public employee from resuming 6 7 employment with his or her former employer, unless otherwise 8 restricted or prohibited by law. "(2) A former public employee from entering into a 9 10 consulting agreement with his or her former employer to provide personal consulting services, unless otherwise 11 12 restricted or prohibited by law. 13 "(3) A public official or public employee from 14 accepting employment with another public employer and from 15 representing the interests of that public employer before the 16 governmental body for which he or she had served or worked. 17 "(4) An attorney from representing a client in a 18 non-lobbying, legal capacity as an attorney. "(h)(g) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to 19 20 limit the right of a public official or public employee to 21 publicly or privately express his or her support for or to 22 encourage others to support and contribute to any candidate principal campaign committee as defined in Section 17-5-2, 23 24 political action committee as defined in Section  $\frac{17-22A-2}{2}$ 25 fsic 17-5-1, referendum, ballot question, issue, or constitutional amendment. 26 "§36-25-14. 27

1 "(a) A statement of economic interests shall be 2 completed and filed in accordance with this chapter with the 3 commission no later than April 30 of each year covering the 4 period of the preceding calendar year by each of the 5 following:

6 "(1) All elected public officials at the state, 7 county, or municipal level of government <del>or their</del> 8 <del>instrumentalities</del>.

9 "(2) Any person appointed as a public official and 10 any person employed as a public employee at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities 11 12 who occupies a position whose base pay is seventy-five 13 thousand dollars (\$75,000) or more annually, as adjusted by the commission by January 31 of each year to reflect changes 14 15 in the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index, or a 16 successor index.

17 "(3) All candidates, provided the statement is filed
 18 on the date the candidate files his or her qualifying papers
 19 or, in the case of an independent candidate, on the date the
 20 candidate complies with the requirements of Section 17-9-3.

21 "(2) In addition to filing a statement under Section 22 <u>36-25-15</u>, any individual who remains qualified as a candidate 23 <u>as of January 1 of the filing year.</u>

24 "(4)(3) Members of the Alabama Ethics Commission.;
 25 appointed members

1	" <u>(4) Members</u> of boards and commissions having
2	statewide jurisdiction $_{\it L}$ (but excluding members of solely
3	advisory boards <del>)</del> .
4	"(5) Members of local boards and commissions, but
5	excluding members of solely advisory boards that do not have
6	authority to expend public funds in excess of fifty thousand
7	dollars (\$50,000) per year, and excluding members of any board
8	that administers a local retirement plan, provided the state
9	has no direct or indirect obligation to participants of the
10	retirement plan.
11	" <del>(5) All full-time nonmerit employees, other than</del>
12	those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or other
13	similar positions.
14	" <del>(6) Chief clerks and chief managers.</del>
15	" <del>(7) Chief county clerks and chief county managers.</del>
16	" <del>(8) Chief administrators.</del>
17	" <del>(9) Chief county administrators.</del>
18	" <del>(10)<u>(</u>6)</del> Any public official or public employee
19	whose primary duty is to invest public funds.
20	" <del>(11)<u>(</u>7)</del> Chief <u>county and municipal clerks</u> ,
21	managers, administrators, and administrative officers of any
22	political subdivision.
23	" <del>(12)<u>(</u>8)</del> Chief and <del>assistant</del> <u>deputy</u> county <u>and</u>
24	municipal building inspectors.
25	" <del>(13)<u>(</u>9)</del> Any county or municipal administrator with
26	power to grant or deny land development permits.
27	" <del>(14) Chief municipal clerks.</del>

1	"(10) Directors and assistant directors of county
2	and municipal regulatory boards, commissions, and authorities.
3	"(11) Directors and assistant directors of county
4	and municipal utility boards, commissions, and authorities.
5	" <del>(15)<u>(12)</u> Chiefs of police.</del>
6	" <del>(16)</del> (13) Fire chiefs.
7	" <del>(17)<u>(14)</u> City and county school superintendents and</del>
8	school board members.
9	" <del>(18)</del> (15) City and county school principals or
10	administrators.
11	"(16) The superintendent or chief executive officer
12	and members of the board of directors or board of trustees of
13	every state K-12 public school.
14	"(17) Principals or administrators of every state
15	<u>K-12 public school.</u>
16	"(18) Members of the boards of trustees of each
17	public two-year and four-year institution of higher education
18	that receives appropriations.
19	"(19) Purchasing Any public official or public
20	employee who is a purchasing or procurement agents agent
21	having the independent authority to make any purchase.
22	"(20) Each public employee whose job responsibility
23	includes the recommendation of contracts for goods or services
24	through competitive bidding or public works contracts.
25	" <del>(20)<u>(</u>21)</del> Directors and assistant directors of state
26	agencies.
27	" <del>(21)<u>(22)</u> Chief financial and accounting directors.</del>

1

## "(22)(23) Chief grant coordinators.

"(23)(24) Each employee of the Legislature or of
agencies, including temporary committees and commissions
established by the Legislature, other than those employed in
maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or similar positions.

6 "(24)(25) Each employee of the Judicial Branch of 7 government, including active supernumerary district attorneys 8 and judges, other than <u>magistrates and</u> those employed in 9 maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or other similar 10 positions.

11 "(26) Each active supernumerary district attorney.
12 "(25) Every full-time public employee serving as a
13 supervisor.

"(b) Unless otherwise required by law, no public 14 15 employee occupying a position earning less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per year shall be required to file 16 17 a statement of economic interests, as adjusted by the 18 commission by January 31 of each year to reflect changes in 19 the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index, or a 20 successor index. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 21 (a) or any other provision of this chapter, no coach of an 22 athletic team of any four-year institution of higher education which that receives state funds shall be required to include 23 24 any income, donations, gifts, or benefits, other than salary, 25 on the statement of economic interests, if the income, 26 donations, gifts, or benefits are a condition of the employment contract. Such The statement shall be made on a 27

1 form made available by the commission. The duty to file the 2 statement of economic interests shall rest with the person individual covered by this chapter. Nothing in this chapter 3 shall be construed to exclude any public employee or public 4 5 official from this chapter regardless of whether they are required to file a statement of economic interests. The 6 7 statement shall contain the following information on the 8 person making the filing:

"(1) Name, residential address, and business of the 9 10 filing party; name, address, and business of living spouse and dependents; name of living adult children; name of parents and 11 siblings; name of living parents of spouse. Undercover law 12 13 enforcement officers may have their residential addresses and 14 the names of family members removed from public scrutiny by 15 filing an affidavit stating that publicizing this information would potentially endanger their families. 16

17 "(2) A list of occupations to which one third or 18 more of working time was given during previous reporting year 19 by the <u>public official</u>, <u>public employee</u>, <u>filing party</u> or his 20 or her spouse.

"(3) A listing of total combined household income of the public official or public employee <u>filing party</u> during the most recent reporting year as to income from salaries, fees, dividends, profits, commissions, and other compensation and listing the names of each business and the income derived from such business in the following categorical amounts: less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); at least one thousand dollars

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(\$1,000) and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); at 1 2 least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at least fifty thousand dollars 3 (\$50,000) and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars 4 5 (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars 6 (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars 7 (\$250,000); or at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars 8 (\$250,000) or more. The person reporting shall also name any business or subsidiary thereof in which he or she or his or 9 10 her spouse or dependents, jointly or severally, own five percent or more of the stock or in which he or she or his or 11 12 her spouse or dependents serves as an officer, director, 13 trustee, or consultant where the service provides income of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than five 14 15 thousand dollars (\$5,000); or at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more for the reporting period. 16

"(4) If the filing public official or public 17 18 employee, party or his or her spouse, has engaged in a business during the last reporting year which provides legal, 19 20 accounting, medical or health related, real estate, banking, 21 insurance, educational, farming, engineering, architectural 22 management, or other professional services or consultations, 23 then the filing party shall report the number of clients of 24 such business in each of the following categories and the 25 income in categorical amounts received during the reporting period from the combined number of clients in each category: 26 Electric utilities, gas utilities, telephone utilities, water 27

1 utilities, cable television companies, intrastate 2 transportation companies, pipeline companies, oil or gas exploration companies, or both, oil and gas retail companies, 3 banks, savings and loan associations, loan or finance 4 5 companies, or both, manufacturing firms, mining companies, life insurance companies, casualty insurance companies, other 6 7 insurance companies, retail companies, beer, wine or liquor companies or distributors, or combination thereof, trade 8 9 associations, professional associations, governmental 10 associations, associations of public employees or public officials, counties, and any other businesses or associations 11 12 that the commission may deem appropriate. Amounts received 13 from combined clients in each category shall be reported in 14 the following categorical amounts: Less than one thousand 15 dollars (\$1,000); more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); at least ten 16 thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than twenty-five thousand 17 18 dollars (\$25,000); at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at 19 20 least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one 21 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); at least one hundred 22 thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty 23 24 thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty 25 thousand dollars (\$250,000); or at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more. 26

"(5) If retainers are in existence or contracted for 1 2 in any of the above categories of clients provided in subdivision (4), a listing of the categories along with the 3 anticipated income to be expected annually from each category 4 5 of clients shall be shown in the following categorical 6 amounts: Less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); at least one 7 thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more. 8

"(6) If real estate is held for investment or 9 10 revenue production by a public official, his or her spouse or dependents, or any family member of the public official, then 11 a listing thereof in the following fair market value 12 13 categorical amounts: Under fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one 14 15 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less than one hundred fifty 16 thousand dollars (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty 17 18 thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000); at least two hundred fifty 19 20 thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more. A listing of annual gross 21 rent and lease income on real estate shall be made in the 22 following categorical amounts: Less than ten thousand dollars 23 (\$10,000); at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less 24 than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); fifty thousand dollars 25 (\$50,000) or more. If a public official or  $\frac{1}{2}$  an associated 26 business in which the person is associated of the public 27 official received rent or lease income from any governmental

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agency in Alabama, specific details of the lease or rent
 agreement shall be filed with the commission.

"(7) A listing of indebtedness to businesses 3 operating in Alabama showing types and number of each as 4 5 follows: Banks, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, mortgage firms, stockbrokers and brokerages or bond 6 7 firms; and the indebtedness to combined organizations in the 8 following categorical amounts: Less than twenty-five thousand 9 dollars (\$25,000); twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and 10 less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one hundred thousand dollars 11 (\$100,000); one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less 12 13 than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); one 14 hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two 15 hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000); two hundred fifty 16 thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more. The commission may add additional business to this listing. Indebtedness associated 17 18 with the homestead of the person filing is exempted from this disclosure requirement. 19

20 "(c) Filing required by this section shall reflect 21 information and facts in existence at the end of the reporting 22 year.

"(d) If the information required herein is not filed as required, the commission shall notify the public official or public employee concerned as to his or her failure to so file and the public official or public employee shall have 10 days to file the report after receipt of the notification. The

1 commission may, in its discretion, assess a fine of ten 2 dollars (\$10) a day, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), for failure to file timely. 3 "(e) Upon petition, the commission may waive the 4 5 filing requirement if the filer is deceased or incapable of filing due to infirmity or due to active service in the 6 7 military. "(e)(f)(1) A person An individual who intentionally 8 9 violates any financial disclosure filing requirement of this 10 chapter section shall be subject to administrative fines 11 imposed by the commission, or shall, upon conviction, be 12 quilty, upon conviction, of a Class A misdemeanor, or both. 13 "(2) Any person An individual who unintentionally 14 neglects to include any information relating to the financial 15 disclosure filing requirements of this chapter section shall 16 have 90 days to file an amended statement of economic 17 interests without penalty. "§36-25-15. 18 "(a) Candidates at every level of government shall 19 20 file a completed statement of economic interests for the 21 previous calendar year with the State Ethics Commission 22 commission not more than five days after the candidate files 23 his or her qualifying papers with the appropriate election 24 official or in the case of an independent candidate, not more 25 than five days after the date the person individual complies with the requirements of Section 17-9-3. Nothing in this 26 section shall be deemed to require a second filing of the 27

person's <u>individual's</u> statement of economic interests if a current statement of economic interests is on file with the commission.

"(b) Each election official who receives a 4 5 declaration of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot 6 for election from a candidate, within five days of the 7 receipt, shall notify the commission of the name of the 8 candidate, as defined in this chapter, and the date on which 9 the person individual became a candidate. The commission, 10 within five business days of receipt of the notification, shall notify the election official whether the candidate has 11 complied with this section. 12

13 "(c) Other provisions of the law notwithstanding, if a candidate does not submit a statement of economic interests 14 15 or when applicable, an amended statement of economic interests 16 in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, the name 17 of the person individual shall not appear on the ballot and 18 the candidate shall be deemed not qualified as a candidate in 19 that election. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commission, 20 for good cause shown, may allow the candidate an additional 21 five days to file the statement of economic interests. If a candidate is deemed not qualified, the appropriate election 22 23 official shall remove the name of the candidate from the 24 ballot.

25 "§36-25-16.

26 "(a) When any citizen of the state or business with
 27 which he or she is individual or associated business of the

<u>individual</u> represents for a fee any person before a regulatory
<u>governmental</u> body of the Executive Branch, he or she the
<u>individual</u> shall report to the commission the name of any
adult child, parent, spouse, brother, or sister who is a
public official or a public employee of that regulatory
<u>governmental</u> body of the Executive Branch.

7 "(b) When any <del>citizen of the state or business with</del> 8 which the person is individual or associated business of the individual enters into a contract for the sale of goods or 9 10 services to the State of Alabama or any of its agencies or any 11 county or municipality and any of their respective agencies 12 any governmental body in amounts exceeding seven thousand five 13 hundred dollars (\$7,500), he or she the individual shall report to the commission the names of any adult child, parent, 14 15 spouse, brother, or sister who is a public official or public 16 employee of the agency or department that governmental body 17 with whom which the contract is made.

18 "(c) This section shall not apply to any contract 19 for the sale of goods or services awarded through a process of 20 public notice and competitive bidding.

"(d) Each regulatory <u>governmental</u> body of the
Executive Branch, or any agency of the State of Alabama shall
be responsible for notifying <u>citizens individuals</u> affected by
this chapter of the requirements of this section.

25 "§36-25-17.

26 "(a) Every governmental agency head shall within 10
 27 days file reports with the commission on any matters that come

1 to his or her attention <u>The head of every governmental body</u>
2 <u>who is notified</u> in his or her official capacity <del>which</del>
3 <u>constitute</u> <u>of any matter that constitutes</u> a violation of this
4 chapter <u>shall file a report with the commission within 10 days</u>
5 of learning of the suspected violation.

6 "(b) The Attorney General, a district attorney, or 7 any state or local law enforcement agency that initiates an 8 investigation of any suspected violation of this chapter shall 9 refer the matter to the commission so that the commission may 10 further investigate pursuant to Section 36-25-4.

"(b)(c) Governmental agency heads The head of every governmental body, the Attorney General, the district attorneys, and state and local law enforcement agencies shall cooperate in every possible manner in connection with any investigation or hearing, public or private, which may be conducted by the commission.

17

"§36-25-18.

18 "(a) Every lobbyist shall register by filing a form 19 prescribed by the commission no later than January 31 of each 20 year or within 10 days after the first undertaking requiring 21 such registration. Each lobbyist, except public employees who 22 are lobbyists, shall pay an annual fee of one hundred dollars 23 (\$100) on or before January 31 of each year or within 10 days 24 of the first undertaking requiring such registration.

"(b) The registration shall be in writing and shallcontain the following information:

"(1) The registrant's full name, and business
 address, telephone number, and e-mail address.

3 "(2) The registrant's normal business and address.
4 If the registrant is an entity, the full names of all
5 individuals engaged in lobbying.

6 "(3) The full name and address of <u>each of</u> the 7 registrant's <del>principal or</del> principals.

8 "(4) The listing of the categories of subject 9 matters on which the registrant is to communicate directly 10 with a member of the legislative body to influence legislation 11 or legislative action.

12 "(5) If a registrant's <u>lobbying</u> activity is <u>done on</u> 13 behalf of the members of a group other than a corporation 14 <u>conducted on behalf of a principal that is an association or</u> 15 <u>organization</u>, a categorical disclosure of the number of 16 <u>persons of the group individual members in the association or</u> 17 <u>organization</u> as follows: 1-5; 6-10; 11-25; over 25.

18 "(6) A statement signed by each principal that he or she has read the registration, knows its contents and has 19 20 authorized the registrant to be a lobbyist in on his or her 21 behalf as specified therein, and that no compensation will be 22 paid to the registrant contingent upon passage or defeat of any legislative measure. If the principal is an entity, the 23 24 statement must be signed by the individual who is responsible 25 for reporting under Section 36-25-19.

26 "(c) A registrant shall file a supplemental27 registration indicating any substantial change or changes in

the information contained in the prior registration within 10
 days after the date of the change.

3

"§36-25-19.

"(a) Every person registered as a lobbyist pursuant 4 5 to Section 36-25-18 and every principal employing any lobbyist shall file with the commission a report provided by the 6 7 commission pertaining to the activities set out in that 8 section. The report shall be filed with the commission no later than January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 for 9 10 each preceding calendar quarter, and contain, but not be limited to, the following information: 11

"(1) The cost of those items excluded from the 12 13 definition of a thing of value which are described in Section 14 36-25-1(34)b. anything provided to a public official, public 15 employee, or family member of the public official or public employee as permitted under Section 36-25-5.1 and which are is 16 17 expended within a 24-hour period on  $\frac{1}{2}$  the public official, 18 public employee, and members of his or her respective household or family member in excess of two hundred fifty 19 20 dollars (\$250) with the name or names of the recipient or 21 recipients and the date of the expenditure.

"(2) The nature and date of any financial
transaction between the <u>a</u> public official, <u>a</u> candidate, or <u>a</u>
<u>family</u> member of the household of such public official or
candidate and the lobbyist or principal of a value in excess
of five hundred dollars (\$500) in the prior quarter, excluding
those financial transactions which are required to be reported

by candidates under the Fair Campaign Practices Act as
 provided in Chapter 22A (commencing with Section 17-22A-1) of
 Title 17.

4 "(3) A detailed statement showing the exact amount
5 of any loan given provided or promised to a public official,
6 candidate, or family member of the public official or
7 candidate.

8 "(4) A detailed statement showing any direct 9 business association or partnership with any public official, 10 candidate, or members of the household of such <u>family member</u> 11 <u>of the</u> public official or candidate; provided, however, that 12 campaign expenditures shall not be deemed a business 13 association or partnership.

14 "(b) Any person individual not otherwise deemed a 15 lobbyist pursuant to this chapter who negotiates or attempts to negotiate a contract, sells or attempts to sell goods or 16 17 services, engages or attempts to engage in a financial 18 transaction with a public official or public employee in their 19 official capacity does any of the following and who within a 20 calendar day expends in excess of two hundred fifty dollars 21 (\$250) on such the public official, public employee, public 22 official, and his or her respective household or a family member of the public official or public employee, shall file a 23 24 detailed quarterly report of the expenditure with the 25 commission:

1 "(1) Negotiates or attempts to negotiate a contract
2 with a public official or public employee in the official's or
3 employee's official capacity.
4 "(2) Sells or attempts to sell goods or services to

5 <u>a public official or public employee in the official's or</u>
6 <u>employee's official capacity.</u>

7 "(3) Engages or attempts to engage in a financial
8 transaction with a public official or public employee in the
9 official's or employee's official capacity.

10 "(c) Any other provision of this chapter to the 11 contrary notwithstanding, no an organization whose officer or 12 employee serves as a public official under this chapter shall 13 <u>not</u> be required to report expenditures or <del>reimbursement</del> 14 <u>reimbursements</u> paid to <del>such</del> <u>the</u> officer or employee in the 15 performance of the duties with the organization.

16

"§36-25-23.

17 "(a)(1) No public official elected to a term of 18 office shall serve for a fee as a lobbyist or otherwise 19 represent a client, including his or her employer, before any 20 legislative body or any branch of state or local government, 21 including the executive and judicial branches of government, 22 and including the Legislature of Alabama or any board, agency, 23 commission, or department thereof, during the term or 24 remainder of the term for which the official was elected. For 25 purposes of this subsection, such prohibition shall not 26 include a former member of the Alabama Judiciary who as an 27 attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying

1 capacity. An elected public official to a statewide office or 2 member of the Legislature, during his or her term to which he 3 or she was elected regardless of whether the public official 4 leaves office before the term expires, may not serve as a 5 lobbyist before any department, agency, regulatory body, or 6 legislative body at the state or local level.

7 "(2) An elected public official to a county or
8 municipal office, during his or her term to which he or she
9 was elected, regardless of whether the public official leaves
10 office before the term expires, may not serve as a lobbyist
11 before any department, agency, regulatory body, or legislative
12 body within the jurisdiction of the county or municipal office
13 for which the public official is serving or had served.

14 "(b) A public official or public employee may not 15 use or attempt to use his or her official authority or 16 position for the purpose of influencing the vote or political 17 action of any individual. A public official or public employee 18 who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C 19 felony.

"(b)(c) No A former member of the House of
 Representatives or the Senate of the State of Alabama shall
 may not be extended floor privileges of either body in a
 lobbying capacity.

"(c) No public official, public employee, or group
 of public officials or public employees shall solicit any
 lobbyist to give any thing whether or not the thing solicited

1	is a thing of value to any person or entity for any purpose
2	other than a campaign contribution.
3	"(d) <del>No</del> <u>A</u> principal or lobbyist <del>shall</del> <u>may not</u> accept
4	compensation for, or enter into a contract to provide,
5	lobbying services which is contingent upon the passage or
6	defeat of any legislative action.
7	"§36-25-24.
8	"(a) <u>As used in this section, "report of a</u>
9	violation" or "reports a violation" means a communication made
10	in writing, in good faith, to a supervisor of the public
11	employee, the Office of the Attorney General, a law
12	enforcement agency, or the commission, of a violation, or what
13	he or she believes in good faith to be a violation, of this
14	chapter. The term includes, but is not limited to, filing a
15	complaint, initiating a complaint, or giving truthful
16	statements or truthful testimony concerning an alleged
17	violation.
18	" <u>(b)(1)</u> A supervisor shall not discharge, demote,
19	transfer, or otherwise <del>discriminate</del> <u>take an adverse employment</u>
20	<u>action</u> against a public employee <del>regarding such employee's</del>
21	with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges
22	of employment based on the <u>public</u> employee's <del>reporting</del> <u>report</u>
23	<u>of</u> a violation, or what he or she believes in good faith to be
24	a violation, of this chapter or giving truthful statements or
25	truthful testimony concerning an alleged ethics violation.
26	"(2) A supervisor who violates this subsection shall
27	be subject to civil action in circuit court.

"(3) A public employee may bring a civil action in
circuit court for an alleged violation of this subsection
within two years after the occurrence of the adverse action
taken against the public employee. The court may order
reinstatement of employment, payment of back wages, or
compensatory damages, or any combination of these remedies, in
a civil action initiated under this subsection.

"(b)(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed 8 9 in any manner to prevent or prohibit or otherwise limit a 10 supervisor from disciplining, discharging, transferring, or otherwise affecting the terms and conditions of a public 11 12 employee's taking an adverse employment action against a 13 public employee so long as the disciplinary adverse employment action does not result from or is in no other manner connected 14 15 with the public employee's filing a complaint with the 16 commission, giving truthful statements, and truthfully testifying report of a violation. 17

18 "(c) (d) (1) No public employee shall file a complaint 19 or otherwise initiate action report a violation against a 20 public official or other public employee without a good faith 21 basis for believing the complaint report to be true and 22 accurate.

"(d) A supervisor who is alleged to have violated
 this section shall be subject to civil action in the circuit
 courts of this state pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Civil
 Procedure as promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court.

1 "(e)(2) A public employee who reports a violation against a public official or other public employee without a 2 good faith belief in the truthfulness and accuracy of  $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 complaint the report filed against a supervisor, shall be 4 5 subject to a civil action in the circuit courts court in the 6 State of Alabama pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure as promulgated by the Supreme Court. Additionally, a 7 8 public employee who without a good faith belief in the 9 truthfulness and accuracy of a complaint as filed against a 10 supervisor shall be subject to appropriate and applicable personnel and is subject to appropriate employment action. 11

"(f) (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed 12 13 to allow a public employee to file a complaint allege a 14 violation of this chapter not made in good faith, in order to 15 prevent, mitigate, lessen, or otherwise to extinguish existing or anticipated personnel adverse employment action by a 16 17 supervisor. A public employee who willfully files such a 18 complaint alleges a violation of this chapter not made in good faith against a supervisor shall, upon conviction, shall be 19 20 guilty of the crime of false reporting."

21

"§36-25-27.

"(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided, any person
<u>individual</u> subject to this chapter who intentionally violates
any provision of this chapter other than those for which a
separate penalty is provided for in this section shall, upon
conviction, be guilty of a Class B felony.

"(2) Any person <u>individual</u> subject to this chapter
 who violates any provision of this chapter other than those
 for which a separate penalty is provided for <del>in this section</del>
 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

5 "(3) Any person <u>individual</u> subject to this chapter 6 who knowingly violates any disclosure requirement of this 7 chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A 8 misdemeanor.

9 "(4) Any person <u>individual</u> who knowingly makes or 10 transmits a false report or complaint pursuant to this chapter 11 shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and 12 shall be liable for the actual legal expenses incurred by the 13 respondent against whom the false report or complaint was 14 filed.

15 "(5) Any person individual who makes false
16 statements to an employee of the commission or to the
17 commission itself pursuant to this chapter without reason to
18 believe the accuracy of the statements shall, upon conviction,
19 be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

"(6) Any person subject to this chapter who
 intentionally violates this chapter relating to secrecy shall,
 upon conviction, be guilty of a Class C felony.

23 "(7)(6) Any person subject to this chapter who 24 intentionally fails to disclose information required by this 25 chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A 26 misdemeanor.

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1	"(b) If a respondent petitions the commission or the
2	respondent otherwise agrees to an administrative resolution of
3	the complaint filed against him or her, the commission may
4	administratively resolve a complaint filed pursuant to this
5	chapter for minor violations a violation described in this
6	subsection upon a unanimous vote and subsequent approval by
7	the appropriate district attorney or the Attorney General. The
8	commission may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed
9	six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for any minor violation of this
10	chapter of the following:
11	"(1) A violation of this chapter in which a public
12	official receives an economic gain in an amount less than one
13	thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) or the governmental
14	entity has an economic loss of less than one thousand five
15	hundred dollars (\$1,500).
16	"(2) A violation of this chapter by a public
17	employee as determined in the discretion of the commission
18	based upon consideration of the following factors:
19	"a. Whether the public employee has made substantial
20	or full restitution to the victim or victims.
21	"b. Whether the violation involved one or multiple
22	participants.
23	"c. Whether the violation involved great monetary
24	gain to the public employee or great monetary loss to the
25	victim or victims.

"d. Whether the violation involved a high degree of
 sophistication or planning that occurred over a lengthy period
 of time.

4 "<u>e. Whether the violation involved a single victim</u>
5 or multiple victims, and whether the victim or victims were
6 <u>victimized more than once.</u>

7 "<u>f. Whether the public employee has resigned or been</u>
 8 <u>terminated from the position occupied during which the</u>
 9 <u>violation occurred and is otherwise not a current public</u>
 10 <u>employee.</u>

"(c) In addition to any administrative penalty, the 11 commission shall order restitution in the amount of any 12 13 economic loss to the state, county, municipality, or instrumentality of the state, county, or municipality, and 14 15 when collected, the restitution shall be paid by the commission to the entity having the economic loss. The 16 commission, through its attorney, shall institute proceedings 17 18 to recover any penalties or restitution or other such funds so ordered pursuant to this section which are not paid by, or on 19 20 behalf of, the public official or public employee or other 21 person who has violated this chapter. Nothing in this section 22 shall be deemed in any manner to prohibit the commission and 23 the respondent from entering into a consent decree settling a 24 complaint which has previously been designated by the 25 commission for administrative resolution, so long as the 26 consent decree is approved by the commission. If the 27 commission, the respondent, and the Attorney General or

district attorney having jurisdiction, all concur that a
complaint is deemed to be handled administratively, the action
shall preclude any criminal prosecution pursuant to this
chapter at the state, county, or municipal level.

5 "(d) The commission may issue a public reprimand or private censure to a respondent for a first-time violation of 6 7 this chapter if the respondent, a family member of the 8 respondent, or an associated business of the respondent did 9 not receive any economic gain from the violation or the 10 violation solely involves a failure to timely file a report or statement or an omission of nonsubstantive information from a 11 12 report or statement.

13 "(c)(e)(1) The enforcement of this chapter shall be 14 vested in the commission; provided, however, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit or otherwise prohibit If the 15 commission has made a finding of probable cause that a 16 17 violation of this chapter has occurred and has referred the 18 case to the Attorney General or the district attorney for the 19 appropriate jurisdiction as provided in Section 36-25-4(i), 20 from enforcing the Attorney General or district attorney may 21 enforce any provision of this chapter as they deem he or she deems appropriate; provided, however, the Attorney General and 22 23 any district attorney may not present any case involving a 24 suspected criminal violation of this chapter to a grand jury 25 unless the commission first made a finding of probable cause 26 and referred the case for prosecution. In the event the 27 commission, by majority vote, finds that any provision of this

1 chapter has been violated, the alleged violation and any 2 investigation conducted by the commission shall be referred to 3 the district attorney of the appropriate jurisdiction or the Attorney General. The commission shall provide any and all 4 5 appropriate assistance to such the district attorney or 6 Attorney General. <del>Upon the request of such district attorney</del> 7 or the Attorney General, the commission may institute, 8 prosecute, or take such other appropriate legal action regarding such violations, proceeding therein with all rights, 9 10 privileges, and powers conferred by law upon assistant attorneys general. 11

12 "(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), the Attorney
 13 General or the district attorney for the appropriate
 14 jurisdiction, without input from the commission, may initiate
 15 an investigation and enforce this chapter against any member
 16 or employee of the commission who has violated this chapter.

17 "(d) (f) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of
18 the state to punish any person for any conduct which otherwise
19 constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.

20 "(e)(g) The penalties prescribed in this chapter do 21 not in any manner limit the power of a legislative body to 22 discipline its own members or to impeach public officials and 23 do not limit the powers of agencies, departments, boards, or 24 commissions to discipline their respective officials, members, 25 or employees.

26 "(f)(h) If a person fails to pay any penalty, fine,
 27 or restitution imposed by the commission pursuant to this

chapter, the commission may file an action to collect the penalty, fine, or restitution in the District Court or Circuit Court of Montgomery County. The person shall be responsible for paying all costs associated with the collection of the penalty, fine, or restitution.

"(g)(i) Each district or circuit court of this state 6 7 shall have jurisdiction in all cases and actions relating to the enforcement of this chapter, and the venue of any action 8 9 pursuant to this chapter shall be in the county in which the 10 alleged violation occurred, or in those cases where the alleged violation occurred outside the State of Alabama or for 11 12 failure to properly or timely file any form required by the 13 commission, in Montgomery County. In the case of judicial review of any administrative decision of the commission, the 14 15 commission's order, rule, or decision shall be taken as prima facie just and reasonable and the court shall not substitute 16 17 its judgment for that of the commission as to the weight of 18 the evidence on questions of fact except where otherwise authorized by law. 19

20 "(h)(j)(1) Any felony prosecution brought pursuant 21 to this chapter shall be commenced within four years after the 22 commission of the offense.

"(i)(2) Any misdemeanor prosecution brought pursuant
 to this chapter shall be commenced within two years after the
 commission of the offense.

1 "(j)(k) Nothing in this chapter is intended to nor 2 is to be construed as repealing in any way the provisions of 3 any of the criminal laws of this state."

4 Section 4. Sections 17-17-4, 36-25-1.1, 36-25-1.3,
5 36-25-5.2, 36-25-6, 36-25-11, and 36-25-22 of the Code of
6 Alabama 1975, are repealed.

Section 5. Although this bill would have as its 7 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 8 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 9 10 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 11 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 12 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 13 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 14 existing crime.

15 Section 6. This act shall become effective July 1, 16 2022, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or 17 its otherwise becoming law.

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