- 1 HB508
- 2 158723-2

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8	and Greer
9	RFD: Ethics and Campaign Finance
10	First Read: 18-FEB-14

158723-2:n:02/18/2014:KMS\*/th LRS2014-852R1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, there is a code of 8 ethics for public officials, employees, and 9 10 lobbyists. 11 This bill would clarify that the definition 12 of principal includes entities or individuals that 13 directly or indirectly employ or retain the 14 services of a lobbyist, and that are the true or 15 primary beneficiary of the lobbyist's lobbying activities. 16 17 This bill would further require, in addition 18 to identifying the business entities or individuals 19 directly employing or compensating a lobbyist, that 20 lobbyists identify the employing or compensating 21 entity's principal or principals that stand to 22 benefit from the lobbyist's activities when the employing entities or individuals are also directly 23 24 engaged in lobbying activities as covered under 25 this act. 26 27 A BILL

1	TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT
3	
4	To amend Sections 36-25-1 and 36-25-18 of the Code
5	of Alabama 1975, relating to the code of ethics for public
6	officials, employees, and lobbyists; to include within the
7	definition of principal, business entities or individuals that
8	directly or indirectly employ or compensate a lobbyist and
9	business entities or individuals that are the true
10	beneficiaries of the lobbyist's lobbying activities; to
11	require that when a business entity or individual that
12	directly employs or compensates a lobbyist is itself engaged
13	in lobbying activities, the lobbyist must identify, in
14	addition to the employing or compensating entity or
15	individual, the employing entity's principal or principals
16	that stand to benefit from the lobbyist's lobbying activities.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. Sections 36-25-1 and 36-25-18 of the Code
19	of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
20	"\$36-25-1.
21	"Whenever used in this chapter, the following words
22	and terms shall have the following meanings:
23	"(1) BUSINESS. Any corporation, partnership,
24	proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association,
25	organization, self-employed individual, or any other legal
26	entity.

"(2) BUSINESS WITH WHICH THE PERSON IS ASSOCIATED.
Any business of which the person or a member of his or her
family is an officer, owner, partner, board of director
member, employee, or holder of more than five percent of the
fair market value of the business.

6 "(3) CANDIDATE. This term as used in this chapter 7 shall have the same meaning ascribed to it in Section 8 17-22A-2.

9

"(4) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission.

10 "(5) COMPLAINT. Written allegation or allegations11 that a violation of this chapter has occurred.

12 "(6) COMPLAINANT. A person who alleges a violation 13 or violations of this chapter by filing a complaint against a 14 respondent.

15 "(7) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. A complaint filed 16 pursuant to this chapter, together with any statement, 17 conversations, knowledge of evidence, or information received 18 from the complainant, witness, or other person related to such 19 complaint.

"(8) CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A conflict on the part of 20 21 a public official or public employee between his or her private interests and the official responsibilities inherent 22 in an office of public trust. A conflict of interest involves 23 24 any action, inaction, or decision by a public official or public employee in the discharge of his or her official duties 25 26 which would materially affect his or her financial interest or 27 those of his or her family members or any business with which

the person is associated in a manner different from the manner it affects the other members of the class to which he or she belongs. A conflict of interest shall not include any of the following:

5 "a. A loan or financial transaction made or6 conducted in the ordinary course of business.

7 "b. An occasional nonpecuniary award publicly
8 presented by an organization for performance of public
9 service.

10 "c. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and 11 necessary expenditures for travel and subsistence for the 12 personal attendance of a public official or public employee at 13 a convention or other meeting at which he or she is scheduled 14 to meaningfully participate in connection with his or her 15 official duties and for which attendance no reimbursement is 16 made by the state.

17 "d. Any campaign contribution, including the purchase of tickets to, or advertisements in journals, for 18 political or testimonial dinners, if the contribution is 19 actually used for political purposes and is not given under 20 21 circumstances from which it could reasonably be inferred that 22 the purpose of the contribution is to substantially influence 23 a public official in the performance of his or her official 24 duties.

25

"(9) DAY. Calendar day.

26 "(10) DEPENDENT. Any person, regardless of his or
27 her legal residence or domicile, who receives 50 percent or

more of his or her support from the public official or public employee or his or her spouse or who resided with the public official or public employee for more than 180 days during the reporting period.

"(11) DE MINIMIS. A value twenty-five dollars (\$25) 5 6 or less per occasion and an aggregate of fifty dollars (\$50) 7 or less in a calendar year from any single provider, or such other amounts as may be prescribed by the Ethics Commission 8 from time to time by rule pursuant to the Administrative 9 10 Procedure Act or adjusted each four years from August 1, 2012, to reflect any increase in the cost of living as indicated by 11 12 the United States Department of Labor Consumer Price Index or 13 any succeeding equivalent index.

14 "(12) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION. Any function 15 reasonably and directly related to the advancement of a 16 specific, good-faith economic development or trade promotion 17 project or objective.

"(13) EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION. A meeting, event, or 18 activity held within the State of Alabama, or if the function 19 is predominantly attended by participants from other states, 20 21 held within the continental United States, which is organized 22 around a formal program or agenda of educational or 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 "(14) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE. The
6 spouse or a dependent of the public employee.

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

11 "(16) GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND AUTHORITIES. 12 Public or private corporations and authorities, including but 13 not limited to, hospitals or other health care corporations, 14 established pursuant to state law by state, county or 15 municipal governments for the purpose of carrying out a specific governmental function. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 16 17 all employees, including contract employees, of hospitals or other health care corporations and authorities are exempt from 18 the provisions of this chapter. 19

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

"(18) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. A full-time employee
of a governmental unit responsible for the prevention or
investigation of crime who is authorized by law to carry
firearms, execute search warrants, and make arrests.

"(19) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The Senate of Alabama, the
House of Representatives of Alabama, a county commission, city

council, city commission, town council, or municipal council
 or commission, and any committee or subcommittee thereof.

"(20) LOBBY or LOBBYING. The practice of promoting, 3 4 opposing, or in any manner influencing or attempting to influence the introduction, defeat, or enactment of 5 6 legislation before any legislative body; opposing or in any 7 manner influencing the executive approval, veto, or amendment of legislation; or the practice of promoting, opposing, or in 8 any manner influencing or attempting to influence the 9 10 enactment, promulgation, modification, or deletion of regulations before any regulatory body. The term does not 11 12 include providing public testimony before a legislative body 13 or regulatory body or any committee thereof.

14

"(21) LOBBYIST.

"a. The term lobbyist includes any of the following:
"1. A person who receives compensation or
reimbursement from another person, group, or entity to lobby.

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

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

26 "4. An employee, a paid consultant, or a member of27 the staff of a lobbyist, whether or not he or she is paid, who

regularly communicates with members of a legislative body
 regarding pending legislation and other matters while the
 legislative body is in session.

4 "b. The term lobbyist does not include any of the5 following:

6 "1. An elected official on a matter which involves7 that person's official duties.

8 "2. A person or attorney rendering professional 9 services in drafting bills or in advising clients and in 10 rendering opinions as to the construction and effect of 11 proposed or pending legislation, executive action, or rules or 12 regulations, where those professional services are not 13 otherwise connected with legislative, executive, or regulatory 14 action.

15 "3. Reporters and editors while pursuing normal16 reportorial and editorial duties.

17 "4. Any citizen not lobbying for compensation who 18 contacts a member of a legislative body, or gives public 19 testimony on a particular issue or on particular legislation, 20 or for the purpose of influencing legislation and who is 21 merely exercising his or her constitutional right to 22 communicate with members of a legislative body.

23 "5. A person who appears before a legislative body,
24 a regulatory body, or an executive agency to either sell or
25 purchase goods or services.

26 "6. A person whose primary duties or27 responsibilities do not include lobbying, but who may, from

time to time, organize social events for members of a legislative body to meet and confer with members of professional organizations and who may have only irregular contacts with members of a legislative body when the body is not in session or when the body is in recess.

6 "7. A person who is a member of a business, 7 professional, or membership organization by virtue of the 8 person's contribution to or payment of dues to the 9 organization even though the organization engages in lobbying 10 activities.

11 "8. A state governmental agency head or his or her 12 designee who provides or communicates, or both, information 13 relating to policy or positions, or both, affecting the 14 governmental agencies which he or she represents.

15 "(22) MINOR VIOLATION. Any violation of this chapter 16 in which the public official or public employee receives an 17 economic gain in an amount less than two hundred fifty dollars 18 (\$250) or the governmental entity has an economic loss of less 19 than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

"(23) PERSON. A business, individual, corporation,
partnership, union, association, firm, committee, club, or
other organization or group of persons.

"(24) PRINCIPAL. A person or business which employs,
hires, <u>compensates</u>, or otherwise retains a lobbyist, <u>either</u>
<u>directly or indirectly</u>. For the purposes of this chapter
<u>including</u>, but not limited to, Section 36-25-18, a principal
is the entity that would be an actual or significant

beneficiary of lobbying activities by a lobbyist. A principal is not a lobbyist, but is not allowed to give a thing of value.

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

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

"(27) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person elected to public 18 office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the 19 vote of the people at state, county, or municipal level of 20 21 government or their instrumentalities, including governmental 22 corporations, and any person appointed to a position at the 23 state, county, or municipal level of government or their 24 instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For purposes of this chapter, a public official includes the 25 26 chairs and vice-chairs or the equivalent offices of each state 27 political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.

"(28) REGULATORY BODY. A state agency which issues
regulations in accordance with the Alabama Administrative
Procedure Act or a state, county, or municipal department,
agency, board, or commission which controls, according to rule
or regulation, the activities, business licensure, or
functions of any group, person, or persons.

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

10 "(30) REPORTING YEAR. The reporting official's or 11 employee's fiscal tax year as it applies to his or her United 12 States personal income tax return.

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

16 "(32) STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS. A financial 17 disclosure form made available by the commission which shall 18 be completed and filed with the commission prior to April 30 19 of each year covering the preceding calendar year by certain 20 public officials and public employees.

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

3

"(34) THING OF VALUE.

4 "a. Any gift, benefit, favor, service, gratuity,
5 tickets or passes to an entertainment, social or sporting
6 event, unsecured loan, other than those loans and forbearances
7 made in the ordinary course of business, reward, promise of
8 future employment, or honoraria or other item of monetary
9 value.

10 "b. The term, thing of value, does not include any 11 of the following, provided that no particular course of action 12 is required as a condition to the receipt thereof:

13 "1. A contribution reported under Chapter 5 of Title
14 17 or a contribution to an inaugural or transition committee.

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

18 "3. Anything given by a friend of the recipient 19 under circumstances which make it clear that it is motivated 20 by a friendship and not given because of the recipient's 21 official position. Relevant factors include whether the 22 friendship preexisted the recipient's status as a public 23 employee, public official, or candidate and whether gifts have 24 been previously exchanged between them.

"4. Greeting cards, and other items, services with
little intrinsic value which are intended solely for
presentation, such as plaques, certificates, and trophies,

promotional items commonly distributed to the general public,
 and items or services of de minimis value.

3 "5. Loans from banks and other financial4 institutions on terms generally available to the public.

5 "6. Opportunities and benefits, including favorable
6 rates and commercial discounts, available to the public or to
7 a class consisting of all government employees.

8 "7. Rewards and prizes given to competitors in 9 contests or events, including random drawings, which are open 10 to the public.

11 "8. Anything that is paid for by a governmental 12 entity or an entity created by a governmental entity to 13 support the governmental entity or secured by a governmental 14 entity under contract, except for tickets to a sporting event 15 offered by an educational institution to anyone other than 16 faculty, staff, or administration of the institution.

17 "9. Anything for which the recipient pays full18 value.

19 "10. Compensation and other benefits earned from a 20 non-government employer, vendor, client, prospective employer, 21 or other business relationship in the ordinary course of 22 employment or non-governmental business activities under 23 circumstances which make it clear that the thing is provided 24 for reasons unrelated to the recipient's public service as a 25 public official or public employee.

26 "11. Any assistance provided or rendered in27 connection with a safety or a health emergency.

1 "12. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and 2 necessary transportation and lodging expenses, as well as waiver of registration fees and similar costs, to facilitate 3 4 the attendance of a public official or public employee, and the spouse of the public official or public employee, at an 5 educational function or widely attended event of which the 6 7 person is a primary sponsor. This exclusion applies only if the public official or public employee meaningfully 8 participates in the event as a speaker or a panel participant, 9 10 by presenting information related to his or her agency or matters pending before his or her agency, or by performing a 11 12 ceremonial function appropriate to his or her official 13 position; or if the public official's or public employee's 14 attendance at the event is appropriate to the performance of 15 his or her official duties or representative function.

16 "13. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and 17 necessary transportation and lodging expenses to facilitate a 18 public official's or public employee's participation in an 19 economic development function.

"14. Hospitality, meals, and other food and 20 21 beverages provided to a public official or public employee, 22 and the spouse of the public official or public employee, as 23 an integral part of an educational function, economic 24 development function, work session, or widely attended event, 25 such as a luncheon, banquet, or reception hosted by a civic 26 club, chamber of commerce, charitable or educational 27 organization, or trade or professional association.

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

4 "16. Meals and other food and beverages provided to a public official or public employee in a setting other than 5 6 any of the above functions not to exceed for a lobbyist 7 twenty-five dollars (\$25) per meal with a limit of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per year; and not to exceed for a 8 principal fifty dollars (\$50) per meal with a limit of two 9 10 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the lobbyist's limits herein shall not count 11 12 against the principal's limits and likewise, the principal's 13 limits shall not count against the lobbyist's limits.

14 "17. Anything either (i) provided by an association 15 or organization to which the state or, in the case of a local government official or employee, the local government pays 16 17 annual dues as a membership requirement or (ii) provided by an association or organization to a public official who is a 18 member of the association or organization and, as a result of 19 his or her service to the association or organization, is 20 21 deemed to be a public official. Further included in this 22 exception is payment of reasonable compensation by a 23 professional or local government association or corporation to 24 a public official who is also an elected officer or director 25 of the professional or local government association or 26 corporation for services actually provided to the association

or corporation in his or her capacity as an officer or
 director.

3 "18. Any benefit received as a discount on
4 accommodations, when the discount is given to the public
5 official because the public official is a member of an
6 organization or association whose entire membership receives
7 the discount.

8 "c. Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to 9 limit, prohibit, or otherwise require the disclosure of gifts 10 through inheritance received by a public employee or public 11 official.

"(35) VALUE. The fair market price of a like item if purchased by a private citizen. In the case of tickets to social and sporting events and associated passes, the value is the face value printed on the ticket.

16 "(36) WIDELY ATTENDED EVENT. A gathering, dinner, 17 reception, or other event of mutual interest to a number of 18 parties at which it is reasonably expected that more than 12 19 individuals will attend and that individuals with a diversity 20 of views or interest will be present.

21

"§36-25-18.

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

(\$100) on or before January 31 of each year or within 10 days 1 2 of the first undertaking requiring such registration.

"(b) The registration shall be in writing and shall 3 4 contain the following information:

"(1) The registrant's full name and business 5 6 address.

7

"(2) The registrant's normal business and address. "(3) The full name and address of the registrant's 8 principal or principals. Consistent with subdivision (24) of 9 10 Section 36-25-1, a lobbyist that is employed or compensated by a business entity or individual that is itself engaged in 11 12 lobbying activities under this chapter, in addition to identifying the business entity or individual directly 13 14 employing or compensating the lobbyist, shall identify the employing or compensating entity's principal or principals for 15 which the lobbyist lobbies. 16

17 "(4) The listing of the categories of subject matters on which the registrant is to communicate directly 18 with a member of the legislative body to influence legislation 19 or legislative action. 20

21 "(5) If a registrant's activity is done on behalf of the members of a group other than a corporation, a categorical 22 disclosure of the number of persons of the group as follows: 23 24 1-5; 6-10; 11-25; over 25.

"(6) A statement signed by each principal that he or 25 she has read the registration, knows its contents and has 26 27 authorized the registrant to be a lobbyist in his or her

behalf as specified therein, and that no compensation will be paid to the registrant contingent upon passage or defeat of any legislative measure.

4 "(c) A registrant shall file a supplemental
5 registration indicating any substantial change or changes in
6 the information contained in the prior registration within 10
7 days after the date of the change."

8 Section 2. This law shall become effective 30 days 9 after its passage and signing by the Governor, or its 10 otherwise becoming law.