- 1 SB258
- 2 154607-3
- 3 By Senator Ward (Constitutional Amendment)
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 21-JAN-14

Τ	154607-3:n:12/17/2013:JLB/tan LRS2013-1593R2	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Article IV of the Constitution of Alabama
9		of 1901 contains provisions relating to the
10		Legislature. Other provisions relating to the
11		Legislature are contained in Article V, Executive
12		Department, and Article XVII, Miscellaneous
13		Provisions, and various amendments adopted since
14		1901.
15		The bill would propose a constitutional
16		amendment to revise and recast the existing
17		provisions of the Constitution relating to the
18		Legislature into a new Article IV by repealing the
19		existing Article IV and previously adopted
20		amendments relating to the Legislature and moving
21		provisions related to the Legislature from Articles
22		V and XVII to the new Article IV and moving some
23		current provisions of Article IV that are unrelated
24		to the Legislature to Article XVII.
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26		A BILL
27		TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

To repeal existing Article IV of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, relating to the Legislature, and the amendments thereto, to move the provisions of various amendments to Article XVII, and to add a new Article IV relating to the Legislature containing the provisions of existing Article IV revised and recast and provisions in Articles V and XVII relating to the Legislature.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, is proposed and shall become valid as a part thereof when approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon and in accordance with Sections 284, 285, and 287 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

I. Article IV of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, Sections 122, 280, 281, and 282 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, and Amendments 1, 12, 22, 26A, 39, 40, 49, 53, 57, 58, 88, 92, 93, 97, 112, 142, 159, 201, 214, 227, 247, 257, 315, 327, 339, 341, 354, 375, 383, 388, 389, 390, 397, 400, 401, 411, 427, 428, 443, 448, 449, 451, 452, 453, 454, 472, 474, 475, 491, 492, 513, 556, 558, 621, 715, 766, 772, 798, and 871 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, are repealed.

II. Article IV is added to the Constitution of
Alabama of 1901, to read as follows:

3 Article IV. The Legislative Department.

LEGISLATORS

5 Section 44.

2.2

The legislative power of this state shall be vested in a Legislature, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

Section 45.

- (a) Senators and Representatives shall be elected for a four-year term on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November and every fourth year thereafter. The Legislature may change the time of holding elections.
- Representatives shall commence on the 30th day after the general election at which they are elected, and expire on the 29th day after the general election in the fourth year after their election, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution. During the period between the date of the general election at which the Senators and Representatives are elected and the date their terms commence, no bill may be enacted without a two-thirds vote of those elected to each house and no official action may be taken by a legislative committee without a two-thirds vote of the members of the committee.
- (c) Whenever a vacancy occurs in either house of the Legislature, the Governor shall issue a writ of election to

fill such vacancy for the remainder of the term. All expenses of the election shall be paid by the state. If a legally qualified candidate for election to the vacancy is unopposed when the last date for filing certificates of nomination has passed, the election shall not be held and a certificate of election shall be issued to the unopposed candidate as prescribed by law. The terms of legislators elected in special elections to fill vacancies shall commence on the 30th day after the special election.

(d) The Legislature may provide for the continuity of the Legislature of the State of Alabama and the representation therein of each of the political subdivisions of the state in the event of an attack by an enemy of the United States or disaster occurring in the state, by providing for the selection of emergency interim legislators who shall be designated for temporary succession to the powers and duties of a legislator in case of such emergency. An emergency interim legislator may serve until a successor has been elected and the vote certified in accordance with this section.

Section 46.

Senators shall be at least twenty-five years of age, and Representatives twenty-one years of age at the time of their election. They shall have been a citizen and resident of this state for three years and a resident of their respective district for one year next before their election, provided the district was established more than a year. If the district was

not established for more than one year, they shall have been a resident of the district from which the new district was taken. They shall reside in their respective district during their term of office.

Section 47.

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- (a) The Legislature recognizes that the public trust in the legislative body is of paramount importance. The Legislature further recognizes that government transparency and accountability are vital to the preservation of the public trust. To that end, it is the purpose of this amendment to remove the power of determining legislative compensation or expenses from the hands of the Legislature itself, to validate the basis upon which legislative compensation and expenses are established in an objective manner based on measurable standards, and to allow the citizens of Alabama to vote on this issue. It is the will of the Legislature to resolve the issue of legislative compensation and expenses once and for all by providing for compensation and expenses for members of the Legislature and the President of the Senate and by providing for compensation to be paid at the same rate as the median household income in Alabama and expenses in the same amounts and manner as expenses are allowed under law for state employees generally.
- (b) The annual basic compensation for each member of the Legislature and the President of the Senate shall be the median annual household income in Alabama, as ascertained and

adjusted each year by the State Personnel Board to take effect on the first day of January of each year.

- (c) No member of the Legislature or the President of the Senate may receive reimbursement for any expenses except as provided in this section.
- (d) Subject to approval by the President of the Senate or by the Speaker of the House for the respective members of their Houses, and except as otherwise provided in subsection (f), a member of the Legislature may be reimbursed for any of the following:
- (1) Expenses incurred for travel on official business in the same amounts or at the same rates as for state employees traveling in the service of the state under state law, rules, and policies, provided that, for a member of the Legislature, the travel is to a place outside his or her district.
- (2) Actual expenses other than travel expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.
- (3) Expenses authorized pursuant to Act 1196 of the 1971 Regular Session for the presiding officer of each House.
- (e) Reimbursement for expenses may only be made under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (d) after a determination of the presiding officer of the member's House that the travel or expense is in the service of the state and on submission of a signed voucher submitted in the same manner as a request for reimbursement of expenses by a state employee.

(f) Except for the expenses of transportation, no member of the Legislature who resides less than 50 miles from the seat of government may be reimbursed for any travel expenses for travel between his or her place of residence and the seat of government.

- (g) In making the determination required by subsection (e), the presiding officer of either house may not determine a particular expense incurred by any member of the Legislature was not in the service of the state on any basis that discriminates between members of the Legislature.
- (h) Reimbursement for expenses authorized pursuant to this section shall be paid in a timely manner that is consistent with expense reimbursement rules jointly promulgated by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House pursuant to the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act. Such rules, to the extent possible, shall mirror similar rules applicable to state employees. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House may not discriminate between members of the Legislature regarding the timely reimbursement of authorized expenses.
- (i) The State Personnel Board may promulgate such rules as it deems necessary to enforce its responsibilities under this amendment and, in conjunction with the Comptroller, shall provide an annual report on compensation and reimbursement of expenses to members of the Legislature.
- (j) The compensation and reimbursement for expenses provided in this section shall constitute the total amounts

- payable to the presiding officers and members of the

 Legislature, beginning with the terms commencing immediately

 after the 2014 General Election.
 - (k) The Legislature may not increase, supplement, or otherwise enlarge the compensation or reimbursement for expenses payable to its members by this amendment.

Section 48.

The Legislature shall consist of not more than thirty-five Senators, and not more than one hundred and five Representatives, to be apportioned among the several districts and counties, as prescribed in this Constitution.

Section 49.

It is made the duty of the Legislature to enact all laws necessary to give effect to this Constitution.

LEGISLATION

16 Section 50.

- (a) Every bill, except general appropriation bills and bills adopting a code, digest, or revision of statutes, shall contain but one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, and no law shall be revived, amended, or the provisions thereof extended or conferred, by reference to its title only, but shall be reenacted and published at length.
- (b) The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the executive, legislative, and judicial departments of the state, for interest on the public debt, for the public schools.

- 1 (c) The salary of officers or employees may not be
 2 increased in an appropriation bill, nor may any appropriation
 3 be made therein for any officer or employee except to those
 4 for which employment and the amount of salary have previously
 5 been provided for by law.
 - (d) All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

8 Section 51.

- (a) A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.
- (b) Neither house, without consent of the other, shall adjourn for more than three days, nor meet in any place other than that in which they may be sitting except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Section 52.

- (a) No bill shall be passed, altered, or amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.
- (b) No bill shall become law unless prior to its passage:
- (i) The bill has been referred to a standing committee of each house, acted upon by such committee in session, and returned from the committee, with the committee's action affirmatively appearing upon the journal of each house.

- (ii) The bill has been read on three different days
 in each house, and on its final passage it be read at length
 if requested by any member, provided the member's request is
 supported by 10 percent of those present and voting in the
 house in which the request is made.
 - (c) In each house, the names of the members voting for and against recorded in the journals, and a majority of each house shall be recorded thereon as voting in its favor, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution.
 - (d) No amendment to a bill shall be adopted or amended except by a majority of the members in the house in which the amendment is offered. Voting on amendments is the same as otherwise provided for adoption of bills.
 - (e) An amendment to a bill by one house must be concurred in by the other house in the same manner as provided for the adoption of a bill.
 - (f) A report of a conference committee must be adopted in both houses, by a vote taken by yeas and nays, and entered on the journal, in the same manner as provided for the adoption of bills.

21 Section 53.

The presiding officer of each house shall sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature, which shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 54.

All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

No bill for raising revenue may be passed during the last five days of the session.

Section 55.

No appropriation may be made to any charitable or educational institution not under the absolute control of the state, except by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

Section 56.

In all elections for legislative officers by the Legislature, the members shall vote viva voce. In all elections by the Legislature, the member's vote shall be publicly cast and entered on the journal.

SESSIONS

Section 57.

- (a) All sessions of the Legislature shall be held at the Capitol or other place in Montgomery, as otherwise provided by law, which shall be designated as the Alabama State House. If at any time it should become impossible or dangerous for the Legislature to meet or remain in either the Capitol or the Alabama State House, the Governor may convene the Legislature, or remove it after it has convened, to some other place, as necessity may require.
- (b) The Legislature shall convene in Organizational Session on the second Tuesday in January following their

election and shall remain in session for not longer than ten consecutive calendar days. No business may be transacted at the Organizational Session except:

(1) At the beginning of each Organizational Session, and at such other times as may be necessary, the Senate shall elect one of its members as President Pro Tempore, to preside over its deliberations in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, and the House of Representatives shall elect one of its members as Speaker, to preside over its deliberations. The incumbent President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall continue to hold office between the general election and the Organizational Session and carry out the specified duties of the office but no new expenditures may be made until a successor has been elected and qualified.

The Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall preside at the Organizational Session until the election of the Speaker of the House and President Pro Tempore. The first order of business shall be the election of a Speaker of the House of Representatives and a President Pro Tempore of the Senate.

(2) In case of the temporary disability of the Speaker of the House or the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the house to which the person belongs may elect one of its members to preside over that house and to perform all the duties of such officer during the continuance of the disability. Each house shall choose its own officers and shall

judge of the election, returns, and qualifications of its members.

- (3) The organization of the Legislature, the election of officers, and the appointment of standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the ensuing four years, provided that appointments may also be made at such other times as may be necessary.
- (4) The opening and publication of election returns and declaration of the results of the election for state constitutional officers whose terms are concurrent with the Governor, election of officers in the event of a tie vote, the determination of contested elections for these offices, the judging of the election returns and qualification of the members of the Legislature.
- (c) Regular Sessions of the Legislature shall be held annually on the first Tuesday in February or on such other day as may be prescribed by law, and shall be limited to 30 legislative days within 105 calendar days.

Section 57.1.

(a) The Governor, by proclamation on extraordinary occasions, may convene the Legislature to consider specific legislation as provided in subsection (b) by issuing to the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate a Special Session Proclamation. The proclamation shall be issued at least two days in advance of the session unless emergency circumstances require otherwise.

- the legislation to be considered. When the Legislature is
 convened in special session, no legislation upon subjects
 other than those designated in the proclamation may be
 enacted, except by a vote of two-thirds of those elected to
 each house.
 - (c) A special session called pursuant to this section shall be limited to 12 legislative days within 30 calendar days.

LEGISLATIVE OPERATION

Section 58.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings and cause the same to be published as soon as practical after its adjournment. A recorded vote of yeas and nays of the members shall be taken and entered on the journal on any question at the request of one-tenth of the members present. Any member of either house shall have the right to dissent from or against any act or resolution, and have the reason for dissent entered on the journal.

Section 59.

The doors of each house shall be opened except on such occasions as, in the opinion of the house, may require secrecy. Admittance to the floor of each house shall be governed by rules of each house.

Section 60.

The Legislature shall prescribe by law the number, duties, and compensation of the officers and employees of each

house, and no payment shall be made from the State Treasury or be in any way authorized to any person except to an acting officer or employee elected or appointed in pursuance of law.

Section 61.

No money may be paid out of the State Treasury except appropriations made by law by the proper officer, and on warrant drawn pursuant to law. A periodic statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public moneys shall be published annually, in such manner as may be provided by law.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROVISIONS

Section 62.

The Legislature shall pass general laws under which local and private interests shall be provided for and protected.

Section 63.

A general law is a law which in its terms and effect applies either to the whole state, or to one or more municipalities of the state less than the whole in a class. A general law applicable to such a class of municipalities shall define the class on the basis of criteria reasonably related to the purpose of the law, provided that the Legislature may also enact and change from time to time a general schedule of not more than eight classes of municipalities based on population according to any designated federal decennial census, and general laws for any purpose may thereafter be enacted for any such class. Any law heretofore enacted which

complies with the provisions of this section shall be considered a general law.

No general law which at the time of its enactment applies to only one municipality of the state shall be enacted, unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall have been given and shown as provided in Section 66 for special, private, or local laws; provided, that the notice shall not be deemed to constitute the law a local law.

A special or private law is one which applies to an individual, association, or corporation. A local law is a law which is not a general law or a special or private law.

Act No. 79-263 (House Bill No. 68) entitled An Act to establish eight classes of municipalities, by population, based on the 1970 Federal decennial census approved June 28, 1979, and each and every act of the Legislature thereafter enacted referred or relating to a class of municipalities as established in Act No. 79-263 are hereby in all things ratified, approved, validated, and confirmed as of the date of their enactment, any provision or provisions of the Constitution to the contrary.

Section 64.

The Legislature shall not pass a special, private, or local law in any of the following cases:

- (1) Granting a divorce.
- 25 (2) Relieving any minor of the disabilities of nonage.

- 1 (3) Changing the name of any corporation, 2 association, or individual.
- 3 (4) Providing for the adoption or legitimizing of any child.
 - (5) Incorporating a city, town, or village.
- 6 (6) Granting a charter to any corporation,
 7 association, or individual.

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- (7) Establishing rules of descent or distribution.
- 9 (8) Regulating the time within which a civil or criminal action may be begun.
 - (9) Exempting any individual, private corporation, or association from the operation of any general law.
 - (10) Providing for the sale of the property of any individual or estate.
 - (11) Changing or locating a county seat.
 - (12) Providing for a change of venue in any case.
 - (13) Regulating the rate of interest.
- 18 (14) Fixing the punishment of crime.
- of taxes, except in connection with the readjustment, renewal, or extension of existing municipal indebtedness created prior to the ratification of the Constitution of 1875.
- 23 (16) Giving effect to an invalid will, deed, or other instrument.
- 25 (17) Authorizing any county, city, town, village,
 26 district, or other political subdivision of a county, to issue
 27 bonds or other securities unless the issuance of the bonds or

other securities shall have been authorized before the
enactment of the local or special law, by a vote of the duly
qualified electors of the county, township, city, town,
village, district, or other political subdivision of a county,
at an election held for the purpose, in the manner that may be
prescribed by law, provided the Legislature, without such an
election, may pass special laws to refund bonds issued before

the date of the ratification of this Constitution.

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- (18) Amending, confirming, or extending the charter of any private or municipal corporation, or remitting the forfeiture thereof; provided, this shall not prohibit the Legislature from altering or rearranging the boundaries of the city, town, or village.
 - (19) Creating, extending, or impairing any lien.
- 15 (20) Chartering or licensing any ferry, road, or bridge.
 - (21) Increasing the jurisdiction and fees of justices of the peace or the fees of constables.
 - (22) Establishing separate school districts.
 - (23) Establishing separate stock districts.
- 21 (24) Creating, increasing, or decreasing fees, 22 percentages, or allowances of public officers.
- 23 (25) Exempting property from taxation or from levy 24 or sale.
- 25 (26) Exempting any person from jury, road, or other civil duty.

1 (27) Donating any lands owned by or under control of 2 the state to any person or corporation.

- (28) Remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures.
- (29) Providing for the conduct of elections or designating places of voting, or changing the boundaries of wards, precincts, or districts, except in the event of the organization of new counties, or the changing of the lines of old counties.
- (30) Restoring the right to vote to persons convicted of infamous crimes, or crimes involving moral turpitude.
- or between counties. The Legislature shall pass general laws for the cases enumerated in this section, provided that nothing in this section or article shall affect the right of the Legislature to enact local laws regulating or prohibiting the liquor traffic; but no such local law shall be enacted unless notice shall have been given as required in Section 66.

Section 65.

No special, private, or local law, except a law fixing the time of holding courts, shall be enacted in any case which is provided for by a general law, or when the relief sought can be given by any court of this state; and the courts, and not the Legislature, shall judge as to whether the matter of the law is provided for by a general law, and as to whether the relief sought can be given by any court; nor shall

the Legislature indirectly enact any such special, private, or local law by the partial repeal of a general law.

Section 66.

- (1) Prior to the introduction in the Legislature of any bill proposing passage of any special, private, or local law on any subject not enumerated in Section 64, except in reference to fixing the time of holding courts, notice of the intention to introduce such bill shall be published, without cost to the state, as provided in subdivision (2). The notice shall:
- (A) Set forth the substance of the proposed law which may consist of a statement of the general nature of substantive features of the proposed bill, or of an abstract or essence or compendium of the proposed bill, but need not include details of the proposed bill or the text of the proposed bill in its entirety.
- (B) Include a statement that the Legislature may offer amendments to the proposed bill as provided in subdivision (4) with specific information detailing how access to any proposed amendment may be obtained by the general public while the amendment is pending under the procedures set out in subdivision (4).
- (2) The notice required in subdivision (1) shall be published at least once a week for three consecutive weeks prior to introduction of the bill by publication in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county or counties affected, provided that if there is no newspaper of

general circulation published in an affected county, notice shall be made by posting the notice for two consecutive weeks at five different places in the county or counties, at least one of which shall be the county courthouse and by publication by electronic or other media as the Legislature may by general law provide.

- exhibited to each house of the Legislature through a certification by the Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate that notice and proof was attached to the subject local legislation and the notice and proof shall be attached to the original copy of the subject bill and shall be filed in the Department of Archives and History where it shall constitute a public record.
- (4) A bill proposing passage of a special, private, or local law may be amended by either house of the Legislature as provided in this Constitution; provided the amendment shall first be adopted by a majority of those present and voting and the bill as amended shall not thereafter be subject to final passage until the third legislative day following the adoption of the amendment. Additionally, if an executive amendment or conference committee report to a bill proposing passage of a special, private, or local law or the repeal or amendment of an existing special, private, or local law is adopted by the house of origin, the bill as amended by the executive amendment or conference committee report shall not be transmitted to the other house for final passage until the

- next legislative day or one calendar week, whichever is last to occur.
 - (5) During any regular session of the Legislature, no bill proposing passage of a special, private, or local law or the repeal of an existing special, private, or local law shall be introduced following the twenty-fifth legislative day.
 - (6) The courts shall pronounce void every special, private, or local law which the journals do not affirmatively show was passed in accordance with this section.

Section 67.

Any statute that was otherwise valid and constitutional that was enacted before January 13, 1978, by the Legislature and was a general act of local application on a population basis, that applied only to a certain county or counties or a municipality or municipalities of this state, shall not be declared invalid or unconstitutional by any court of this state because it was not properly advertised in compliance with this Constitution.

All such population based acts shall forever apply only to the county or counties or municipality or municipalities to which they applied on January 13, 1978, and no other, despite changes in population.

The population based acts referred to above shall only be amended by acts which are properly advertised and passed by the Legislature in accordance with this Constitution.

1 Section 68.

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The Legislature shall not, by a special, private, or local law, repeal or modify any special, private, or local law except upon notice being given and shown as provided in Section 66.

Section 69.

No bill introduced as a general law in either house of the Legislature shall be so amended on its passage as to become a special, private, or local law.

Section 70.

The Legislature shall not hereafter by general, special, or local law authorize the state Department of Transportation or any other agency of the State of Alabama, other than a court of county commissioners, board of revenue, or like county governing body, to assume responsibility for the construction, repair, or maintenance of all county roads or bridges within a county unless the assumption of such responsibility by the department or other agency is approved by a vote of the duly qualified electors of the county in which the roads lie at an election held for such purpose, in the manner that may be prescribed by law. Provided, the state Department of Transportation, or other state agency may engage in the construction, repair, or maintenance of a county road or bridge upon written agreement signed by the director and a majority of the members of the county governing body; and provided further that the Legislature is not prohibited from authorizing the Director of Transportation or other state

agency to designated certain routes or roads within a county
as part of the state highway system.

Section 71.

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The Legislature may pass laws to provide for the termination of alimony upon the remarriage of the spouse receiving the alimony or upon the spouse living openly or cohabiting with a member of the opposite sex. Such laws may be made to apply retrospectively.

Section 72.

No law, whether general, special, or local, the purpose or effect of which is to provide for a new or increased expenditure of county funds held or disbursed by the county governing body shall become effective as to any county of this state until the first day of the fiscal year next following the passage of the law. The foregoing notwithstanding, a law, whether general, special, or local, whose purpose or effect is to provide for a new or increased expenditure of county funds held or disbursed by the county governing body, shall become effective according to its own terms as any other law if: (1) such law is approved by a resolution duly adopted by and spread upon the minutes of the county governing body of the county affected thereby; or (2) such law (or other law or laws which specifically refer to such law) provides the respective county governing bodies with new or additional revenues sufficient to fund such new or increased expenditures.

Section 73.

No law, whether general, special, or local, whose purpose or effect is to provide for a new or increased expenditure of municipal funds held or disbursed by the municipal governing body shall become effective as to any municipality of this state until the first day of the fiscal year next following the passage of such law. The foregoing notwithstanding, a law, whether general, special, or local, the purpose or effect of which is to provide for a new or increased expenditure of municipal funds held or disbursed by the municipal governing body, shall become effective according to its own terms as any other law if: (1) Such law is approved by a resolution duly adopted by and spread upon the minutes of the municipal governing body of the municipality affected thereby; or (2) Such law (or other law or laws which specifically refer to such law) provides the respective municipal governing bodies with new or additional revenues sufficient to fund such new or increased expenditures.

Section 74.

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(a) No general law, or state executive order whose purpose or effect is to require a new or increased expenditure of funds held or disbursed by the governing body of a municipality or county, or an instrumentality thereof, shall become effective as to any municipality or county, or an instrumentality thereof, until approved by an ordinance enacted, or a resolution adopted, by the governing authority of the affected municipality, county, or instrumentality or until, and only as long as, the Legislature appropriates funds

for the purpose to the affected municipality, county, or
instrumentality and only to the extent and amount that the
funds are provided, or until a law provides for a local source
of revenue within the municipality, county, or instrumentality
for the stated purpose and the affected municipality, county,
or instrumentality is authorized by ordinance or resolution to
levy and collect the revenue and only to the extent and amount
of the revenue.

(b) This amendment shall not apply to:

- (1) A local law as defined in Section 63.
- (2) An act or state executive order requiring expenditures by a school board.
- (3) An act defining a new crime or amending the definition of an existing crime.
- (4) An act, statute, executive order enacted, promulgated, or adopted and effective prior to January 6, 1999, which by its provisions requires expenditures by the county or municipality at any time after that date.
- (5) An act enacted, or state executive order promulgated or adopted to comply with a federal mandate, only to the extent of the federal mandate.
- (6) An act adopted or enacted by two-thirds of those voting in each house of the Legislature and any rule or regulation adopted to implement that act or adopted pursuant thereto.
- (7) An act determined by the Legislative Fiscal Office to have an aggregate insignificant fiscal impact on

- affected municipalities, counties, or instrumentalities. For purposes of this subsection, the phrase aggregate insignificant fiscal impact shall mean any impact less than \$50,000 annually.
 - (8) An act of general application prescribing the minimum compensation for public officials.

7 Section 75.

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No moneys derived from any fees, excises, or license taxes, levied by the state, relating to registration, operation, or use of vehicles upon the public highways except a vehicle-use tax imposed in lieu of a sales tax, and no moneys derived from any fee, excises, or license taxes, levied by the state, relating to fuels used for propelling such vehicles except pump taxes, shall be expended for other than cost of administering such laws, statutory refunds and adjustments allowed therein, cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of public highways and bridges, costs of highway rights-of-way, payment of highway obligations, the cost of traffic regulation, and the expense of enforcing state traffic and motor vehicle laws. This section shall not apply to any such fees, excises, or license taxes now levied by the state for school purposes for this whole state or for any county or city board of education therein; and the Legislature may provide for the manufacture, distribution, and use on private passenger or pleasure motor vehicles of personalized license plates or tags, bearing some special letters, figures, mark, or badge of distinction or

1 personal prestige in lieu of the regular license plates or 2 tags, and if it does so, the Legislature must also require that such tags may be procured only by payment of a fee or 3 charge, in addition to the regular fee, excise, or license tax for the registration, operation, or use of such motor vehicles 5 6 upon the highways. The moneys derived from the additional 7 charge made for such special or distinctive license plates or tags, in excess of the cost of the manufacture and 8 distribution of such plates or tags, may be used in such 9 10 manner as the Legislature prescribes.

Section 76.

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It shall be the duty of the Legislature to require the several counties of this state to make adequate provision for the maintenance of the poor.

Section 77.

The Legislature shall not have power to authorize any municipal corporation to pass any laws inconsistent with the general laws of this state.

Section 78.

- (a) The state shall have full and continuing power to do any of the following:
- (1) When authorized by laws passed by the Legislature, the state may appropriate funds to be applied to the construction, repair, and maintenance of public roads, highways, and bridges in the state.
- (2) When authorized by laws passed by the Legislature, the state may promote, develop, construct,

maintain, and operate harbors and seaports within the state or its jurisdiction; provided, that such harbors or seaports shall always be and remain under the management and control of the state, to own and operate the same directly or through such agency or public corporation as shall be established or provided for by the Legislature.

- (3) When authorized by laws passed by the Legislature, the state may engage in the construction, improvement, repairs, and maintenance and operation of public airports, air landing fields, and other air navigation facilities in the State of Alabama and may appropriate money or otherwise provide funds for this purpose.
- (4) The state may acquire, build, establish, own, operate, and maintain hospitals, health centers, sanatoria, and other health facilities, and for such purposes, the Legislature may appropriate public funds and authorize counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions, any provisions of Section 79 to the contrary notwithstanding, to appropriate their funds, and the state may designate or create an agency or agencies to accept and administer funds appropriated or donated for such purposes by the United States government to the state upon such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the United States government.
- (b) When authorized by laws passed by the Legislature, the state may engage in works of internal improvement and lend money or its credit in aid of such, except as restricted by this Constitution; but shall not be

interested in any private or corporate enterprise, or lend money or its credit to any individual, association, or corporation, except as may be expressly authorized by this Constitution.

Section 79.

- (a) The Legislature may authorize any county, city, town, or other subdivision of this state to lend its credit, or grant public money or thing of value in aid of, or to any individual, association, or corporation or to become a stockholder in any corporation, association, or company, as expressly authorized by subsections (b) through (e) or by any other provision of this Constitution.
- (b) The governing body of any county, and the governing body of any municipality located therein shall have full and continuing power to do any of the following (which powers shall be supplemental to any conferred by any local constitutional amendment applicable to the county or municipality governing body, and may be exercised as an alternative to, or cumulative with, and in no way restrictive of, powers otherwise granted by law or local constitutional amendment to the county or municipality governing body, and may be exercised as an alternative to, or cumulative with, and in no way restrictive of, powers otherwise granted by law or local constitutional amendment to the county, or to any municipality, or to any agency, board, or authority created pursuant to the laws of this state):

otherwise acquire real property, buildings, plants, factories, facilities, machinery, and equipment of any kind, or to utilize the properties heretofore purchased or otherwise acquired, and improve and develop the properties for use as sites for industry of any kind or as industrial park projects, including, but not limited to, grading and the construction of roads, drainage, sewers, sewage and waste disposal systems, parking areas, and utilities to serve the sites or projects.

- (2) Lease, sell, grant, exchange, or otherwise convey, on terms approved by the governing body of the county or the municipality, as applicable, all or any part of any real property, buildings, plants, factories, facilities, machinery, and equipment of any kind or industrial park project to any individual, firm, corporation, or other business entity, public or private, including any industrial development board or other public corporation or authority heretofore or hereafter created by the county or the municipality, for the purpose of constructing, developing, equipping, and operating industrial, commercial, research, or service facilities of any kind.
- (3) Lend its credit to or grant public funds and things of value in aid of or to any individual, firm, corporation, or other business entity, public or private, for the purpose of promoting the economic and industrial development of the county or the municipality.

(4) Become indebted and issue bonds, warrants which may be payable from funds to be realized in future years, notes, or other obligations, or evidences of indebtedness to a principal amount not exceeding 50 percent of the assessed value of taxable property therein as determined for state taxation, in order to secure funds for the purchase, construction, lease, or acquisition of any of the property described in subdivision (1) or to be used in furtherance of any of the other powers or authorities granted in this amendment. The obligations or evidences of indebtedness may be issued upon the full faith and credit of the county or any municipality or may be limited as to the source of their payment.

The recital in any bonds, warrants, notes, or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness that they were issued pursuant to this section or that they were issued to provide funds to be used in furtherance of any power or authority authorized in this section shall be conclusive, and no purchaser or holder thereof need inquire further. The bonds, warrants, notes, or other obligations or evidences of indebtedness issued thereunder shall not be considered an indebtedness of the county or any municipality for the purpose of determining the borrowing capacity of the county or municipality under this Constitution.

(c) In carrying out the purpose of this section, neither the county nor any municipality located therein shall be subject to Section 78. Each public corporation heretofore

created by the county or by any municipality located therein, including specifically any industrial development board incorporated under Article 4 of Chapter 54 of Title 11 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and any industrial development authority incorporated or reincorporated under Chapter 92A of Title 11 of the Code of Alabama 1975, and the Shoals Economic Development Authority enacted under Act No. 95-512, 1995 Regular Session, are validated and the powers granted to the board or authority under its respective enabling legislation are validated notwithstanding any other provision of law or of this Constitution. The powers granted by this section may be exercised as an alternative to, or cumulative with, and in no way restrictive of, powers otherwise granted by law to the county, or to any municipality, or to any agency, board, or authority created pursuant to the laws of this state.

- (d) Neither the county nor any municipality located therein shall lend its credit to or grant any public funds or thing of value to or in aid of any private entity under the authority of this section unless prior thereto all of the following are satisfied:
- (1) The action proposed to be taken by the county or municipality is approved at a public meeting of the governing body of the county or municipality, as the case may be, by a resolution containing a determination by the governing body that the expenditure of public funds for the purpose specified will serve a valid and sufficient public purpose,

notwithstanding any incidental benefit accruing to any private entity or entities.

(2) At least seven days prior to the public meeting, a notice is published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county or municipality, as the case may be, describing in reasonable detail the action proposed to be taken, a description of the public benefits sought to be achieved by the action, and identifying each individual, firm, corporation, or other business entity to whom or for whose benefit the county or the municipality proposes to lend its credit or grant public funds or thing of value.

For purposes of the foregoing, any sale, lease, or other disposition of property for a price equal to the fair market value thereof shall not constitute the lending of credit or a grant of public funds or thing of value in aid of a private entity.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the county commission to own or operate a cable television system.

(e) Except as hereafter provided, subsections (b) through (e) shall have prospective application only from November 24, 2004. Any local constitutional amendments previously adopted and any local law enacted pursuant to such amendment shall remain in full force and effect but from and after 20 years from the date that the ratification of this amendment is declared, further exercise of any powers granted under any such local amendment shall not be authorized,

provided that the validity of any actions taken or debt incurred pursuant thereto shall not thereby be affected.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, local school boards of education may expend public funds for the recognition of significant contributions to education in Alabama and to promote educational excellence by students, faculty, staff, and the public. Recognitions shall be in the form of trophies, plaques, academic banquets, and other honors that promote academic excellence in the public schools of Alabama and recognize special deeds that strengthen public education in Alabama.

Section 80.

Any other provision of the Constitution heretofore adopted to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislature is hereby authorized to enact legislation permitting municipalities and counties to establish tax increment districts, as may be defined in such legislation; to authorize the payment to any such municipality or county of the increase in ad valorem taxes resulting from the redevelopment or revitalization of any such district except to the extent that any such payment would jeopardize the payment of any bonded indebtedness secured by any tax applicable in the proposed district; and subject to the mutual agreement of the municipality and county affected thereby to provide that all such increases in ad valorem taxes shall be payable to such municipality or county until the indebtedness or costs incurred for any project have been paid in full; to provide

that public moneys, including the proceeds of obligations issued by the municipality or county for such purposes, may be expended for the acquisition of property and the redevelopment, rehabilitation or conservation thereof which may be disposed of to or for the benefit of private interest for compensation established by the governing body of county or municipality, as the case may be which established such district, but for not less than the fair market value thereof determined by one or more independent appraisals of such property; and to provide that any such obligations shall not be chargeable against the constitutional debt limit of the issuer unless such obligations shall be general obligations of the issuer in addition to being payable from such increases in property taxes. Any legislation passed at the same session of the Legislature at which this amendment is proposed, which shall be in furtherance of or in implementation of the authority hereby granted is hereby validated and confirmed.

Section 81.

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(a) The Legislature may form or provide for the formation of drainage districts for establishing and maintaining drainage systems; and provide for the assessment of the whole or part of the cost of such improvements against the lands and property in such district to the extent of the increased value thereof by reason of special benefits derived from such improvements and may provide for the issuance of bonds for such districts with or without an election.

(b) This section shall be retroactive and retrospective and shall operate to ratify, confirm, and validate the act of the Legislature of Alabama, which act provided for the drainage of farm, wet, swamp, and overflow lands in the State of Alabama and authorized the organization of drainage districts, conferred the right of eminent domain to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of the act and provided for raising of revenues by bond issue or otherwise to pay the cost and expense of installing and maintaining drainage systems so as to promote the public health and general welfare and, which act was approved March 4, 1915; and this amendment shall operate to confirm and validate all corporate organizations under authority of such law, all procedure had, all acts done, all bonds issued, contracts entered into, and assessments made by such corporations under authority of such law.

Section 82.

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The Legislature, by general, special, or local laws, may authorize the formation of a body corporate for the development of one or more irrigation districts for the purposes of providing irrigation and water conservation in the State of Alabama, and may authorize the counties and municipalities lying within the boundaries of such district or districts to contribute public funds to such body corporate, and may authorize such body corporate to enter into contract with the government of the United States or any agency thereof, and with other states or political subdivisions

thereof, and with other bodies corporate organized within this or other states for the development of one or more irrigation districts in the State of Alabama, and may authorize such body corporate to issue revenue bonds payable solely out of revenues accruing to such body corporate, and may authorize such body corporate to do and perform all other such acts necessary and proper for the full development of the Alabama irrigation district or districts; provided, however, nothing herein shall authorize any such public corporation to engage in or finance, or directly or indirectly, the production, transmission, or sale of electric power.

Section 83.

The Legislature by general law may provide for the creation and organization of a commission charged with the responsibility of improving soil and water conservation and forestry practices within the state, and in order to further the carrying out of that responsibility the Legislature may appropriate moneys to such commission for the purpose of meeting to the expenses of the commission and to allow the commission to share, through a cost-sharing award or grant program, the costs of soil conservation projects and practices, water quality improvements, reforestation projects and improved forestry practices on or with respect to agricultural or timber lands in the state owned or operated by individuals or other types of persons specified by the Legislature, Sections 78 and 79, to the contrary notwithstanding. In any law enacted by the Legislature

respecting soil and water conservation cost-sharing grants as contemplated hereby, the Legislature shall provide for the powers of the commission and for the receipt, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by such commission of any appropriated moneys and other funds received by the commission to fund its expenses and cost-sharing programs. The Legislature shall provide that such commission shall consist of such citizens of the state as may be designated by law by the Legislature, provided that the Legislature may designate as ex officio members of the commission persons who are holders of other public offices or officers of such private organizations and associations as the Legislature may designate that are interested in agricultural or timber property and soil and water conservation practices related thereto. Moneys appropriated to such commission for cost-sharing grants to be made pursuant to criteria provided by the Legislature or promulgated by the commission pursuant to legislative delegation of the power so to do, shall be invested by the commission at its direction, or retained in the State Treasury as the commission shall determine, until expended at the direction of the commission, provided that none of such appropriated moneys shall revert to the fund or funds from which they were appropriated in the event such moneys remain undisbursed or unencumbered on the last day of the fiscal year of the state in which they were appropriated to the commission, but rather shall remain available for

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disbursement by the commission in its programs in subsequent fiscal years.

Section 84.

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The Legislature, by general, special, private, or local laws, may authorize the formation in any manner of a public corporation for the development of Bear Creek, its tributaries, and watershed, for the purposes of navigation, water conservation, and supply, flood control, irrigation, industrial development, public recreation, and related purposes, and may authorize the counties of Marion, Colbert, Franklin, and Winston and all municipalities lying within Marion, Colbert, Franklin, and Winston counties to donate or contribute public funds to such public corporation and may authorize such public corporation to enter into contracts with the United States of America or any agency thereof, and with the several states or political subdivisions thereof, and with other public or private corporations organized within any of the several states, for the development of the Bear Creek watershed, and may authorize such public corporation to acquire by purchase, construction, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise property of any kind, real, personal, or mixed, to mortgage or sell its property and to issue revenue bonds and other revenue securities payable solely out of revenues accruing to such public corporation, and may exempt such public corporation from all taxation in the State of Alabama, and may grant such public corporation all other powers and privileges which may be necessary and proper for the full

development of the Bear Creek watershed. The provisions of Sections 66, 222, and 225 of the Constitution of Alabama shall not apply to any public corporation which may be organized pursuant to enabling legislation herein authorized or to any revenue bonds and other revenue securities at any time issued by such public corporation. Such public corporation shall be deemed a political subdivision of the State of Alabama.

Nothing herein shall authorize any such public corporation to engage in or finance, directly or indirectly, the production, transmission, or sale of electric power. The area comprising the Bear Creek watershed shall include such land defined in enabling legislation herein authorized as shall lie within the counties of Marion, Colbert, Franklin, and Winston.

Section 85.

(a) The Legislature may provide for the formation of water management districts for the establishment of works of improvement for the drainage of wet, swamp, and overflowed lands of the state, and for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water within the state; confer the right of eminent domain for such purposes, provide for the taxing of the whole or part of the cost of such improvements against the lands and property in such district to the extent of the increased value thereof by reason of special benefits derived from such improvements; and provide for the issuance of bonds for such districts with or without an election; provided, however, that nothing herein shall authorize any such water management districts to engage

- in or finance, directly or indirectly, the production, transmission or sale of electric power.
 - (b) The provisions of this section are cumulative and shall not be construed to repeal amendment XV [Baldwin County 7 and Mobile County 18] or Section 81.

6 Section 86.

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The Legislature shall not enact any law not applicable to all the counties in the state, regulating costs and charges of courts, or fees, commissions or allowances of public officers.

Section 87.

The Legislature, from time to time, by general or local law applicable to the various counties of this state, may establish the salaries, fees, commissions, or allowances to be charged or received by the tax assessors, tax collectors, license commissioners, revenue commissioners, or other officials charged with the assessing and collecting of ad valorem taxes in the various counties of this state, including changing the method and basis of their compensation; and may place any or all of such officials on a salary and further provide for disposition of the fees, commissions, allowances, or other compensation theretofore paid to such officials; and may provide that the salaries of such officials may be paid from the ad valorem taxes assessed and collected by them on a pro rata basis from the various funds receiving such ad valorem taxes; provided, however, that following the effective date of any general law passed pursuant to this

section, the Legislature may not thereafter either increase or decrease the salaries of such officials during any term for which such officials have been elected or appointed, and in the case of such officials who were converted from a fee basis to a salary basis of compensation, the Legislature may not decrease the salaries of such officials during any term for which such officials have been elected or appointed or may be thereafter reelected or reappointed. The Legislature may by local act provide for the abolishment, combination, or other alteration of the offices of tax assessor, tax collector, or license commissioner with approval of a majority of voters in the county affected.

Section 88.

No obligation or liability of any person, association, or corporation held or owned by this state, or by any county or other municipality thereof, shall ever be remitted, released, or postponed, or in any way diminished, by the Legislature; nor shall such liability or obligation be extinguished except by payment thereof; nor shall such liability or obligation be exchanged or transferred except upon payment of its face value; provided, that this section shall not prevent the Legislature from providing by general law for the compromise of doubtful claims.

ETHICS

Section 89.

(a) Each house shall have power to determine the rules of its proceedings and to punish its members and other

persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to enforce obedience to its processes; to protect its members against violence, or offers of bribes or corrupt solicitations; and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the house, to expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense. A member of the Legislature expelled for corruption shall not thereafter be eligible to either house, and punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar an indictment for the same offense.

(b) Members of the Legislature, in all cases, except treason, felony, violation of their oath of office, and breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section 90.

(a) No Senator or Representative, during the term for which elected, shall be appointed to any office of profit under this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such term, except such offices as may be filled by election by the people. A cost-of-living adjustment of the salary attached to an office, permitted by the provisions of this Constitution, shall not be considered an increase in the emoluments of such office.

- (b) No person convicted of a felony involving moral turpitude whose civil and political rights have not been restored shall be eligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this state.
 - (c) A member of the Legislature who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the Legislature shall disclose the fact to the house of which he or she is a member, and shall not vote thereon.

Section 91.

The Legislature shall have no power to grant or to authorize or require any county or municipal authority to grant, nor shall any county or municipal authority have power to grant any extra compensation, fee, or allowance to any public officer, servant, or employee, agent, or contractor, after service shall have been rendered or contract made, nor to increase or decrease the fees and compensation of such officer during their terms of office; nor shall any officer of the state bind the state to the payment of any sum of money but by authority of law; provided this section shall not apply to allowances made by commissioners' courts or boards of revenue to county officers for ex officio services, nor prevent the Legislature from increasing or diminishing at any time the allowance to sheriffs or other officers for feeding, transferring, or guarding prisoners.

Section 92.

(a) The Legislature shall not increase or decrease the compensation of any officer holding any office of profit

- under this state (or authorize any such action), who is elected or appointed for a fixed term, whether the officer may be removed at the pleasure of the authority electing or appointing the officer or only upon impeachment, during the term for which elected or appointed, either by the imposition of new, different, and additional duties, or otherwise.
 - (b) The expense allowance of any such officer shall not be increased or decreased during the elected term except by the general law applying to all similar public officers.
 - (c) Any increase or decrease in the compensation of any such officers who are members of any court, board, commission, council, or similar body, whose terms do not run concurrently, shall become effective as to all such members thereof immediately after the expiration of the term or terms of office of the member or members whose term or terms first expire.

Section 93.

(a) A member of the Legislature who shall solicit, demand, or receive, or consent to receive, directly or indirectly, for the member or for another, from any company, corporation, association, or person, any money, office, appointment, employment, reward, thing of value, or enjoyment, or of personal advantage or promise thereof, for the member's vote or official influence, or for withholding the same; or with an understanding, expressed or implied, that the member's vote or official action shall be in any way influenced thereby; or who shall solicit or demand any such money or

other advantage, matter, or thing, for another as the consideration for the member's vote, or influence, or for withholding the same; or shall give or withhold the member's vote or influence in consideration of the payment or promise of such money, advantage, matter, or thing to another, shall be guilty of bribery and shall incur such additional punishment as may be provided by law.

(b) Any person who, directly or indirectly, shall offer, give, or promise any money, or thing of value, testimonial, privilege, or personal advantage, to any public officer, of this state or any municipality or political subdivision of the state to influence such person in the performance of any such person's public or official duties, shall be guilty of bribery, and be punished in such manner as may be provided by law.

Section 94.

It shall be the duty of the Legislature to regulate by law the cases in which deduction shall be made from the salaries or compensation of public officers for neglect of duty in their official capacities, and the amount of such deduction.

Section 95.

No state or county official, at any time during the term of office, shall accept, either directly or indirectly, any fee, money, office, appointment, employment, reward, or thing of value, or of personal advantage, or the promise thereof, to lobby for or against any measure pending before

the Legislature, or to give or withhold the official's influence to secure the passage or defeat of any such measure.

3 Section 96.

No person holding an office of profit under the United States, during continuance in such office, shall hold any office of profit under this state; nor shall any person, except a constable or notary public, hold two offices of profit at one and the same time under this state.

9 The following shall not be considered offices of 10 profit:

- (1) service of a delegate to a constitutional convention;
- (2) service as a member of a statutory body having only advisory powers; or
 - (3) persons in the state military forces or in the military service of the United States.

III. Sections 283.1, 283.2, 283.3, 283.4, 283.5, 283.6, 283.7, 283.8, 283.9, 283.10, 283.11, 283.12, 283.13, 283.14, 283.15, 283.16, 283.17, 283.18, and 283.19 are added to Article XVII of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, to read as follows:

Section 283.1.

The Legislature shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purposes, and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale in this state of lottery or gift enterprise tickets, or tickets in any scheme in the nature of a lottery; and all acts, or parts of acts heretofore passed by

the Legislature of this state, authorizing a lottery or lotteries and all acts amendatory thereof, or supplemental thereto, are hereby avoided.

Section 283.2.

The Legislature shall not tax the property, real or personal, of the state, counties, or other municipal corporations, or cemeteries; nor lots in incorporated cities and towns, or within one mile of any city or town to the extent of one acre, nor lots one mile or more distant from such cities or towns to the extent of five acres, with the buildings thereon, when same are used exclusively for religious worship, for schools, or for purposes purely charitable.

Section 283.3.

The Legislature shall by law prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to ascertain the value of real and personal property exempted from sale under legal process by this Constitution, and to secure the same to the claimant thereof as selected.

Section 283.4.

The Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use, and sale of catfish. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of catfish and catfish products by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such

promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of catfish by referendum among such producers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the purchase of catfish feed for the financing of any such promotional program or activity in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, distributors of catfish feed, and handlers of catfish. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by catfish producers and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any purchaser of catfish feed who does not desire to participate in an assessment program.

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The Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization for the promotion and betterment of catfish and catfish products to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among producers of catfish. The Legislature may provide the manner by which such referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries on such application, the requirements and eligibility of the association or organization which will conduct such referendum, the procedures for voting and eligibility to vote

in such referendum, and the details of the conduct of such referendum. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof. Any uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon catfish.

Section 283.5.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this

Constitution, the Legislature may hereafter, by general law,
provide for the promotion of the production, distribution,
marketing, use, improvement, and sale of cattle. The

Legislature may provide for the promotion of cattle and the
cattle industry by research, education, advertising, and other
methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide
means and methods for the financing of any such promotional

activity by prescribing a procedure whereby owners of cattle may by referendum held among owners of cattle in this state levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of cattle for the financing of any promotional program or activity in cooperation with processors, dealers, and handlers of cattle. The Legislature shall make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by cattle owners, and for the refund of assessments to any cattle owner dissatisfied with the assessment program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection and distribution of any such assessments or charges by dealers, handlers, processors, and purchasers of cattle and provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of such assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization organized for the promotion and betterment of cattle and beef products to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among cattle owners. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted in pursuance hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof. Any uniformity

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requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon cattle and beef products.

Section 283.6.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the eradication or control of the boll weevil in cotton. The Legislature may provide for and is authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of this activity by prescribing a procedure whereby cotton growers may, by referendum held among such growers in this state, levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, and charges, based upon the amount of acreage of cotton planted. The Legislature is authorized to make provisions for nonpayment of the assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the collection and distribution of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to pay the assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit organization which has been organized for the purpose of eradicating or controlling the boll weevil in cotton; to administer and carry out the eradication or control program; to also include conducting elections or referendums among cotton growers.

The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated organization of any funds received, subject to the supervision and control of the activities authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State

Board of Agriculture and Industries. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure for the examination and auditing of the organization and for reasonable rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries; to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated. Any uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program to eradicate or control the boll weevil in cotton.

Section 283.7.

The Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use, and sale of wheat and other feed grains as defined and authorized by the Legislature. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of wheat and other feed grains and wheat and other feed grain products by research, education, advertising, and other methods. The Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of wheat and other feed grains may by referendum among such producers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of wheat and other feed grains for the financing of any such promotional program or activity in cooperation with

1 buyers, processors, dealers, and handlers of wheat and other 2 feed grains. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by wheat and other feed grain 3 producers, and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any wheat and other feed grain producers who do 5 6 not desire to participate in an assessment program. The 7 Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges 8 authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to 9 10 make collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit 11 12 association or organization for the promotion and betterment 13 of wheat and other feed grains and wheat and other feed grain 14 products to administer and carry out such promotional program 15 which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among producers of wheat and other feed grains. The 16 17 Legislature may provide the manner by which such referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to 18 conduct the referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by 19 the State Board of Agriculture and Industries on such 20 21 application, the requirements and eligibility of the 22 association or organization which will conduct such 23 referendum, the procedures for voting and eligibility to vote 24 in such referendum, and the details of the conduct of such 25 referendum. The Legislature shall further provide for the 26 deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the 27 designated association of any funds received subject to the

supervision and control of activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of the Constitution or any provision thereof. Any uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon wheat and other feed grains.

Section 283.8.

The Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for an indemnification program to peanut farmers for losses incurred as a result of Aspergillus flavus and freeze damage in peanuts. The Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such indemnification program by prescribing a procedure whereby peanut growers may by referendum among such growers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of peanuts for the financing of any such indemnification program in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, and handlers of peanuts; provided, no assessment levied hereunder

shall exceed five dollars per ton on any peanuts sold by peanut growers. The Legislature shall provide for the collection and distribution of any such assessments and provide penalties for fraud in the collection or distribution of such assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization organized for the promotion and betterment of peanut production to administer and carry out such indemnification program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among peanut growers and to cooperate with underwriters in executing a contract or contracts to cover claims for crop damage due to Aspergillus flavus or freeze damage. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected or disbursed as authorized by any legislative act adopted in pursuance hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof.

Section 283.9.

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The Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use and sale of peanuts, milk, and cotton. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of peanuts, milk, and cotton and peanut, milk, and cotton products by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby growers of peanuts and producers of milk and cotton may by referendum among such

growers and producers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of peanuts, milk, and cotton for the financing of any such promotional program or activity in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, and handlers of peanuts, milk, and cotton. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by peanut growers and milk and cotton producers, and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any peanut growers and milk or cotton producers who do not desire to participate in an assessment program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization for the promotion and betterment of peanuts, milk, and cotton and peanut, milk, and cotton products to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among growers of peanuts and producers of milk and cotton. The Legislature may provide the manner by which such referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries on such application, the requirements and eligibility of the association or organization which will conduct such referendum, the procedures for voting and eligibility to vote in such

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referendum and the details of the conduct of such referendum. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated.

Section 283.10.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this

Constitution, the Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, marketing, and use of poultry and poultry products. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of poultry and poultry products and the poultry industry by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers, owners, or growers of poultry may by referendum held among such producers, owners, or growers of poultry in this state levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of poultry and

poultry products for the financing of any such promotional program or activity in cooperation with processors, dealers, handlers, and other buyers of poultry and poultry products. Provided, no assessment levied hereunder shall exceed two and one-half cents per hen or other domesticated fowl or any other classes of poultry sold by producers thereof. The Legislature is authorized to make provisions for nonpayment and for the refund of assessments levied upon owners, producers, or growers of poultry to any such person who does not desire to participate in the promotional program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection and distribution of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to make such collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization organized for the promotion and betterment of poultry and poultry products in Alabama to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include conducting elections or referendum among producers, owners, or growers of poultry. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of

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this Constitution or any provision thereof. Any uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon poultry and poultry products.

Section 283.11.

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The Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use, and sale of soybeans. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of soybeans and soybean products by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of soybeans may by referendum among such producers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of soybeans for the financing of any such promotional program or activity in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, and handlers of soybeans. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by soybean producers, and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any soybean producer who does not desire to participate in an assessment program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and to provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization for the promotion and betterment of soybeans and soybean products

1 to administer and carry out such promotional program which 2 shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among producers of soybeans. The Legislature may provide the manner 3 by which such referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the referendum, the 5 6 appropriate action to be taken by the State Board of 7 Agriculture and Industries on such application, the requirements and eligibility of the association or 8 organization which will conduct such referendum, the 9 10 procedures for voting and eligibility to vote in such referendum, the details of the conduct of such referendum. The 11 12 Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of 13 14 any funds received subject to the supervision and control of 15 the activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture 16 17 and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, 18 19 for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and 20 21 regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and 22 23 purposes herein enumerated. Assessments, fees, or other 24 charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within 25 26 the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof. Any

uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon soybeans.

Section 283.12.

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the Legislature may hereafter, by general law, provide for the promotion of, the production, research, distribution, marketing, use, improvement, and sale of swine and swine products. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of swine and the swine industry by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide means and methods for the financing of any such promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of swine may by referendum held among the swine producers in this state levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of swine for the financing of any promotional program or activity in cooperation with processors, dealers, and handlers of swine and swine products. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by swine producers and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any swine producer dissatisfied with the assessment program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection and distribution of any such assessments or charges by dealers, handlers, processors, and purchasers of swine and swine products and provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of such assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or

organization organized for the promotion and betterment of swine and swine products to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among swine producers. The Legislature may provide the manner by which such referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries on such application, the requirements and eligibility of the association or organization which will conduct such referendum, the procedures for voting and eligibility to vote in such referendum, and the details of the conduct of such referendum. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted in pursuance hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution or any provision thereof. Any

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uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon swine and swine products.

Section 283.13.

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The Legislature, by general law, may provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use, and sale of sheep or goats. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of sheep and goats and their products by research, education, advertising, and other methods. The Legislature may provide means and methods for the financing of any promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of sheep and goats may levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of sheep and goats for the financing of any promotional program or activity in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, distributors, and handlers of sheep and goats. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by sheep and goat producers and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any producer of sheep or goats who does not desire to participate in an assessment program. The Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges authorized by this amendment and provide penalties for failure to make the collection and distribution of assessments. The Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization for the promotion and betterment of sheep and goats and their

1 products to administer and carry out any promotional program 2 which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among producers of sheep and goats. The Legislature may 3 provide the manner by which a referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the 5 6 referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by the State 7 Board of Agriculture and Industries on an application, the requirements and eligibility of the association or 8 organization which will conduct the referendum, the procedures 9 10 for voting and eligibility to vote in the referendum, and the details of the conduct of the referendum. The Legislature 11 12 shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of 13 14 any funds received subject to the supervision and control of 15 the activities as authorized by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and 16 17 Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure for the association or organization to be bonded, for the 18 examination and auditing of the association or organization, 19 and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be 20 21 adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to 22 effectively carry out the intent and purposes of this 23 amendment. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as 24 authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority of this amendment are not to be considered a tax within the 25 26 meaning of this Constitution or any other provisions. Any 27 uniformity requirements of this Constitution shall be

satisfied by the application of the program upon the sheep and goat industry.

Section 283.14.

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The Legislature, by general law, may provide for the promotion of the production, distribution, improvement, marketing, use and sale of shrimp and seafood. The Legislature may provide for the promotion of shrimp and seafood and shrimp and seafood products by research, education, advertising, and other methods, and the Legislature is further authorized to provide the means and methods for the financing of any promotional activity by prescribing a procedure whereby producers of shrimp and seafood by referendum among such producers levy upon themselves and collect assessments, fees, or charges upon the sale of shrimp and seafood or upon diesel fuel purchased for use in any commercial shrimp boat licensed to do business in this state for the financing of any promotional program or activity in cooperation with buyers, processors, dealers, distributors, and handlers of shrimp and seafood. The Legislature may make provisions for the nonpayment of assessments by shrimp and seafood producers and shall make provisions for the refund of assessments to any handlers of shrimp or seafood who do not desire to participate in an assessment program.

The Legislature shall provide for the collection, disbursement, distribution, or expenditure of assessments or charges authorized hereunder and provide penalties for failure to make collection and distribution of assessments. The

Legislature shall provide for the designation of a nonprofit association or organization for the promotion and betterment of shrimp and seafood products to administer and carry out such promotional program which shall include the conducting of elections or referendums among producers of shrimp and seafood. The Legislature may provide the manner by which the referendum is held, including the procedure for application for approval to conduct the referendum, the appropriate action to be taken by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries on an application, and the requirements and eligibility of theassociation or organization which will conduct the referendum. The Legislature shall further provide for the deposit, withdrawal, disbursement, and expenditure by the designated association of any funds received subject to the supervision and control of the activities as authorized herein by the Department of Agriculture and Industries and the State Board of Agriculture and Industries. The Legislature shall further provide a procedure whereby the association or organization is bonded, for the examination and auditing of the association or organization, and for reasonably necessary rules and regulations to be adopted by the State Board of Agriculture and Industries to effectively carry out the intent and purposes herein enumerated. Assessments, fees, or other charges collected as authorized by any legislative act adopted under authority hereof shall not be considered as a tax within the meaning of this Constitution and shall be satisfied by the application of the program upon shrimp or seafood.

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1 Section 283.15.

There can be no law of this state impairing the obligation of contracts by destroying or impairing the remedy for their enforcement; and the Legislature shall have no power to revive any right or remedy which may have become barred by lapse of time, or by any statute of this state. After suit has been commenced on any cause of action, the Legislature shall have no power to take away such cause of action, or destroy any existing defense to such suit.

Section 283.16.

- (a) Appointments and promotions in the civil service of this state shall be made according to merit, fitness, and efficiency, to be determined, so far as practicable, by examination, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive under such laws as the Legislature may enact.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the Legislature to maintain laws necessary to implement, and to provide adequate financial support for, a positive program of personnel management in the state service.
- (c) All state personnel laws now in effect that are not in conflict with this article shall continue in effect until they are amended or repealed as provided by law. Civil service status acquired by employees under existing statutes shall not be affected by the provisions of this article.

Section 283.17.

(a) The State of Alabama, through the Alabama State Docks Department, is authorized to convey, without

consideration, title to its real property, equipment, and facilities located in Lauderdale County, Alabama, and known as the Alabama State Docks to the Florence-Lauderdale County Port Authority, a public corporation, but subject to existing leases and other contractual agreements now in effect. Any laws or parts of laws or any provisions of this Constitution which are in conflict with this amendment are hereby revised, superseded, and repealed to the extent they are in conflict with this amendment.

- (b) The State of Alabama, through the Alabama State Docks Department, is authorized to convey, without consideration, title to its real property, equipment and facilities located in Morgan County, Alabama, and known as the Alabama State Docks to the Decatur-Morgan County Port Authority, a public corporation, and in Walker County, Alabama, known as the State Docks in Cordova in Walker County to the Walker County Commission, but subject to existing leases and other contractual agreements now in effect. Any laws or parts of laws or any provisions of this Constitution which are in conflict with this amendment are hereby revised, superseded, and repealed to the extent they are in conflict with this amendment. The provisions herein shall be self-executing.
- (c) The State of Alabama, through the Alabama State Docks Department, may convey, without consideration, title to its real property, equipment, and facilities located in Madison County, Alabama, and known as the Alabama State Docks,

to the Huntsville-Madison County Marina and Port Authority, a public corporation. The conveyance shall be subject to existing leases and other contractual agreements now in effect. Any laws or parts of laws, or any provisions of this Constitution are revised, superseded, and repealed to the extent they are in conflict with this amendment.

Section 283.18.

All of the assets, proceeds, or income of the teachers', employees', state police, public, and judicial retirement systems of Alabama, or any successor systems thereto, and all contributions and payments made to such systems to provide for retirement and related benefits thereunder, shall be held, invested as authorized by law, or disbursed as in trust for the exclusive purpose of providing for such benefits, refunds, and administrative expenses under the management of the boards of control of the aforementioned retirement systems; and, none of such assets, proceeds, income, contributions, or payments shall be used, loaned, encumbered, or diverted to or for any other purpose whatsoever.

Section 283.19.

All of the assets, proceeds, and income of the Alabama Retired State Employees' Health Care Trust and the Alabama Retired Education Employees' Health Care Trust, or any successor or assignee of the trust, and all contributions and payments made to the trustees of the trusts, shall be held, invested, as authorized by law, and disbursed for the

exclusive purposes of providing for administrative expenses of the respective trust and health care benefits under the management of the trustees of the respective trust in accordance with the terms of its trust agreement. None of the assets, proceeds, income, contributions, or payments shall be used, loaned, encumbered, or diverted to or for any other purpose whatsoever, except, that (a) a trust may be terminated, if the state has no obligation to provide post-employment health care benefits for which the trust was established to such persons, and, in that event, the remaining assets of the trust shall revert to the State Treasury to and for the credit of the State Employees' Insurance Board, the Public Education Employees' Health Insurance Board, or its successor or assign, as the case may be, related to the terminated trust or (b) if in response to a petition of the trustees of a trust requesting that the respective trust agreement be amended, a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the amendment proposed by the trustees is necessary or otherwise advisable to accomplish one or more purposes of the act authorizing and directing the creation of the trusts.

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IV. This amendment shall become operative January 1,
2017.

Section 2. An election upon the proposed amendment shall be held in accordance with Sections 284 and 285 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Sections 284 and 285 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of

1 Alabama of 1901, as amended, and the election laws of this 2 state. Section 3. The appropriate election official shall 3 assign a ballot number for the proposed constitutional amendment on the election ballot and shall set forth the 5 6 following description of the substance or subject matter of 7 the proposed constitutional amendment: "Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of 8 Alabama of 1901, to become operative January 1, 2017, to 9 10 revise and restate the provisions of Article IV relating to 11 the Legislature and related amendments by repealing and adding 12 Article IV, moving some provisions of existing Article IV and 13 various amendments to Article XVII and provisions in existing Article V relating to special sessions of the Legislature and 14 15 provisions in Article XVII relating to operations of the Legislature and ethics to Article IV. 16 "Proposed by Act ." 17 18 This description shall be followed by the following 19 language:

"Yes () No ()."