- 1 SB348
- 2 158400-2
- 3 By Senators Reed, Blackwell, Smitherman and Ward
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 12-FEB-14

1	SB348		
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4	ENGROSSED		
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6			
7	A BILL		
8	TO BE ENTITLED		
9	AN ACT		
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11	To amend Section 36-25-5 of the Code Alabama 1975,		
12	relating to the use of official position or office for		
13	personal gain; to provide that a public employee who receives		
14	a reward from a third party for exemplary public service would		
15	not be considered as using his or her official position for		
16	personal gain.		
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:		
18	Section 1. This act may be known and may be cited as		
19	the "Rewarding Exemplary Service by Public Employee Act."		
20	Section 2. Section 36-25-5 of the Code Alabama 1975,		
21	is amended to read as follows:		
22	" §36-25-5.		
23	"(a) No public official or public employee shall use		
24	or cause to be used his or her official position or office to		
25	obtain personal gain for himself or herself, or family member		
26	of the public employee or family member of the public		
27	official, or any business with which the person is associated		

unless the use and gain are otherwise specifically authorized by law. Personal gain is achieved when the public official, public employee, or a family member thereof receives, obtains, exerts control over, or otherwise converts to personal use the object constituting such personal gain.

- "(b) Unless prohibited by the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a public official from introducing bills, ordinances, resolutions, or other legislative matters, serving on committees, or making statements or taking action in the exercise of his or her duties as a public official. A member of a legislative body may not vote for any legislation in which he or she knows or should have known that he or she has a conflict of interest.
 - "(c) No public official or public employee shall use or cause to be used equipment, facilities, time, materials, human labor, or other public property under his or her discretion or control for the private benefit or business benefit of the public official, public employee, any other person, or principal campaign committee as defined in Section 17-22A-2, which would materially affect his or her financial interest, except as otherwise provided by law or as provided pursuant to a lawful employment agreement regulated by agency policy. Provided, however, nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to limit or otherwise prohibit communication between public officials or public employees and eleemosynary or

membership organizations or such organizations communicating
with public officials or public employees.

- "(d) No person shall solicit a public official or public employee to use or cause to be used equipment, facilities, time, materials, human labor, or other public property for such person's private benefit or business benefit, which would materially affect his or her financial interest, except as otherwise provided by law.
 - "(e) No public official or public employee shall, other than in the ordinary course of business, solicit a thing of value from a subordinate or person or business with whom he or she directly inspects, regulates, or supervises in his or her official capacity.
 - "(f) A conflict of interest shall exist when a member of a legislative body, public official, or public employee has a substantial financial interest by reason of ownership of, control of, or the exercise of power over any interest greater than five percent of the value of any corporation, company, association, or firm, partnership, proprietorship, or any other business entity of any kind or character which is uniquely affected by proposed or pending legislation; or who is an officer or director for any such corporation, company, association, or firm, partnership, proprietorship, or any other business entity of any kind or character which is uniquely affected by proposed or pending legislation.

Ι	"(q) A public employee may not be deemed to be using		
2	his or her official position for personal gain if a third		
3	party wishes to provide a reward for exemplary public service		
4	by the public employee if each of the following conditions are		
5	met:		
6	"(1) Exemplary public service is deemed to be		
7	activities above and beyond an individual's normal and		
8	ordinary job responsibilities.		
9	"(2) The reward is unsolicited.		
10	"(3) In the opinion of the rewarding individual or		
11	entity, the public employee has provided exemplary public		
12	service.		
13	"(4) The Ethics Commission is notified in writing by		
14	the rewarding individual or entity of the name of the public		
15	employee to be rewarded, the exemplary public service provided		
16	to justify the reward, and the dollar amount of the reward		
17	prior to the reward being issued.		
18	If the dollar amount of the reward is two hundred		
19	fifty dollars (\$250) or more, the reward must first be		
20	authorized by a majority vote of the ethics Commission and		
21	within 60 days of receipt of the written notification. If the		
22	dollar amount of the reward is less than two hundred fifty		
23	dollars (\$250), the director may pre-certify the reward		
24	pursuant to subparagraph (34)b.15. of Section 36-25-1."		
25	Section 3. This act shall become effective		
26	immediately following its passage and approval by the		
27	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.		

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3	Senate	
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections	1,2-FEB-14
8 9 10	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 1 amendment	20-FEB-14
11 12	Read for the third time and passed as amended	1.8-MAR-14
13 14	Yeas 29 Nays 0	
15 16 17 18 19	Patrick Harris Secretary	