- 1 SB440
- 2 159819-1
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-14

159819-1:n:03/05/2014:JMH/th LRS2014-1227

8 SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, a justice or judge must recuse himself or herself if the appearance of impropriety exists because a party in the case gave the judge a substantial campaign contribution.

Under existing law, a judge is required to report the names of all campaign contributors before the term of office commences. Also under existing law, the attorneys for all parties are required to serve a certificate of disclosure of campaign contributions by the attorney or a party made to the judge presiding over the case.

This bill would repeal the existing law requiring campaign contribution disclosures by judges and provide new criteria for recusal. This bill would provide that a justice or judge must recuse himself or herself if a reasonable person would perceive that the ability of the judge to be impartial is impaired or there is a serious objective probability of bias by the justice or judge due to the contribution. This bill would

create a rebuttable presumption that the justice or judge should recuse himself or herself if the contribution exceeds 25 percent of the total contributions the justice or judge received during the election cycle. This bill would also provide for appeal of an order denying a motion to recuse.

8 A BILL

9 TO BE ENTITLED

10 AN ACT

To provide criteria for recusal of a justice or judge who has received a substantial campaign contribution from a party; to create a rebuttable presumption that the justice or judge should recuse himself or herself if the contribution during the election cycle of the justice or judge exceeds a certain amount; to provide for appeal of an order denying a motion to recuse; and to repeal Sections 12-24-1 and 12-24-2, Code of Alabama 1975.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) In any civil action, on motion of a party or on its own motion, a justice or judge shall recuse himself or herself from hearing a case if, as a result of a substantial campaign contribution or electioneering communication made to or on behalf of the justice or judge in the immediately preceding election by a party who has a case

pending before that justice or judge, either of the following
circumstances exist:

- (1) A reasonable person would perceive that the justice or judge's ability to carry out his or her judicial responsibilities with impartiality is impaired.
- (2) There is a serious, objective probability of actual bias by the justice or judge due to his or her acceptance of the campaign contribution.
- (b) A rebuttable presumption arises that a justice or judge shall recuse himself or herself if a campaign contribution made directly by a party to the judge or justice exceeds the following percentages of the total contributions raised during the election cycle by that judge or justice and was made at a time when it was reasonably foreseeable that the case could come before the judge or justice: (1) Ten percent in a statewide appellate court race, (2) Fifteen percent in a circuit court race, or (3) Twenty-five percent in a district court race. Any refunded contributions shall not be counted toward the percentages noted herein.
- (c) The term party, as referenced in this section,
 means any of the following:
- (1) A party or real party in interest to the case or any person in his or her immediate family.
- (2) Any holder of five percent or more of the value of a party that is a corporation, limited liability company, firm, partnership, or any other business entity.
 - (3) Affiliates or subsidiaries of a corporate party.

1 (4) Any attorney for the party.

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- 2 (5) Other lawyers in practice with the party's attorney.
- (d) An order of a court denying a motion to recuse

 shall be appealable in the same manner as a final order to the

 appellate court which would otherwise have jurisdiction over

 the appeal from a final order in the action. The appeal may be

 filed only within 30 days of the order denying the motion to

 recuse. During the pendency of an appeal, where the threshold

 set forth in subsection (b) is met, the action in the trial

 court shall be stayed in all respects.
 - Section 2. Sections 12-24-1 and 12-24-2, Code of Alabama 1975, are repealed.
- Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.