- 1 HB105
- 2 207949-2
- 3 By Representative Ball
- 4 RFD: Ethics and Campaign Finance
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 01/26/2021

1 207949-2:n:12/18/2020:PMG/ma LSA2020-2112R1
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8 SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, the State Ethics

Commission is responsible for administering and enforcing the code of ethics for public officials and public employees. The commission is comprised of five members appointed on a rotating basis by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Under existing law, the State Ethics

Commission may impose administrative penalties for minor violations, but refers cases for all other enforcement of the code of ethics to the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney. The Attorney General or a district attorney may also initiate an enforcement action against a public official or public employee without involving the State Ethics Commission.

This bill would require the Attorney

General, a district attorney, or any other law

enforcement agency that initiates an investigation

of a suspected violation of code of ethics to notify and cooperate with the commission.

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This bill would prohibit the Attorney

General or a district attorney from presenting a

suspected ethics violation by an individual subject

to the code of ethics, other than a member or

employee of the commission, to a grand jury without

a referral by the commission.

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

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

This bill would revise revolving door, conflict of interest, and statement of economic interests provisions.

This bill would revise whistleblower protections for public employees who report ethics violations.

This bill would move a criminal prohibition against a person using his or her official authority or position for influencing the vote or political action of any person from the elections code to the code of ethics.

This bill would authorize the State Ethics

Commission to issue public reprimands or private

censures for minor, non-substantative violations of

the code of ethics where the offender did not

realize any economic gain.

This bill would delete unnecessary definitions, simplify definitions, and revise certain definitions.

This bill would delete duplicative language in the code of ethics.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from

becoming effective with regard to a local
governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote
unless: it comes within one of a number of
specified exceptions; it is approved by the
affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates
funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to
the entity for the purpose.

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

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to ethics; to amend Sections 36-25-1, 36-25-3, 36-25-4, 36-25-4.1, 36-25-4.3, 36-25-5, 36-25-5.1, 36-25-7, 36-25-8, 36-25-9, 36-25-10, 36-25-12, 36-25-13, 36-25-14, 36-25-15, as last amended by Act 2019-529 of the 2019 Regular Session, 36-25-16, 36-25-17, 36-25-18, 36-25-19, 36-25-23, 36-25-24, and 36-25-27, Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Sections 17-17-4, 36-25-1.1, 36-25-1.3, 36-25-5.2, 36-25-6, 36-25-11, and 36-25-22 of the Code of Alabama 1975;

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to require a law enforcement officer who initiates an
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        investigation of a suspected ethics violation to notify and
        cooperate with the State Ethics Commission; to prohibit the
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        Attorney General or a district attorney from presenting a
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        suspected ethics violation to a grand jury without a referral
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        by the commission, unless the suspected violation is committed
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        by a member or employee of the commission; to add a member to
        the State Ethics Commission and extend the term; to provide
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        further for the appointments and duties of the commission; to
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        revise the gift ban, conflict of interest provisions,
        revolving door provisions, and whistleblower protections; to
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        provide further for filing of statements of economic
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        interests; to prohibit a public official or public employee
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        from using his or her official authority or position for
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        influencing the vote or political action of any individual
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        under the code of ethics; to revise definitions; to delete
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        duplicative language; to make nonsubstantive, technical
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        revisions to update the existing code language to current
        style; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose
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        or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of
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        local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the
22
        Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section
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        111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of
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        Alabama of 1901, as amended.
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        BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
                  Section 1. Sections 36-25-1, 36-25-3, 36-25-4,
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36-25-4.1, 36-25-4.3, 36-25-5, 36-25-5.1, 36-25-7, 36-25-8,

36-25-9, 36-25-10, 36-25-12, 36-25-13, 36-25-14, 36-25-15, as 1 2 last amended by Act 2019-529 of the 2019 Regular Session, 36-25-16, 36-25-17, 36-25-18, 36-25-19, 36-25-23, 36-25-24, 3 and 36-25-27 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read 4 5 as follows: "\$36-25-1. 6 7 "Whenever used in this chapter, the following words 8 and terms shall have the following meanings: 9 "(1) ASSOCIATED BUSINESS. A business of which an 10 individual or a family member of the individual is an officer, director, owner, partner, employee, consultant, or holder of 11 more than five percent of the fair market value of the 12 13 business. "(1)(2) BUSINESS. Any corporation, partnership, 14 15 proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, or self-employed individual, or any other legal 16 17 entity. 18 "(2) BUSINESS WITH WHICH THE PERSON IS ASSOCIATED. 19 Any business of which the person or a member of his or her 20 family is an officer, owner, partner, board of director 21 member, employee, or holder of more than five percent of the fair market value of the business. 22 "(3) CANDIDATE. This term as used in this chapter 23 24 shall have the same meaning ascribed to it The term as defined 25 in Section 17-5-2.

"(4) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission.

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

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

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

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

"a. A substantial financial interest that materially and uniquely affects a public official, public employee,

family member of the public official or public employee, or an associated business of the public official or public employee,

in a manner different from the manner in which the financial

interest affects other members of the class to which that

public official, public employee, family member, or associated

business belongs.

"b. A conflict of interest shall The term does not include any of the following:

"a. $\underline{1.}$ A loan or financial transaction made or conducted in the ordinary course of business.

"b. 2. An occasional nonpecuniary award publicly presented by an organization for performance of public service.

"c. 3. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenditures for travel and subsistence for the personal attendance of a public official or public employee at a convention or other meeting at which he or she is scheduled to meaningfully participate in connection with his or her official duties and for which attendance no reimbursement is made by the state.

"d. 4. Any campaign contribution, including the purchase of tickets to, or advertisements in journals, for political or testimonial dinners, if the contribution is actually used for political purposes and is not given under circumstances from which it could reasonably be inferred that the purpose of the contribution is to substantially influence a public official in the performance of his or her official duties.

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

"(9)(8) DAY. Calendar day.

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

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

1	" $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION. Any
2	function reasonably and directly related to the advancement of
3	a specific, good-faith economic development or trade promotion
4	project or objective.

"(12) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONAL.

"a. An individual seeking to advance specific, good faith economic development or trade promotion projects or related objectives for a business; a chamber of commerce or similar nonprofit economic development organization in this state; a city, a county, or other political subdivision of the state; or a governmental corporation or authority.

"b. The term does not include elected officials, legislators, or any former legislator within two years of the end of the term for which he or she was elected.

"(13) EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION. A meeting, event, or activity held within the State of Alabama, or if the function is predominantly attended by participants from other states, held within the continental United States, which is organized around a formal program or agenda of educational or informational speeches, debates, panel discussions, or other presentations concerning matters within the scope of the participants' official duties or other matters of public policy, including social services and community development policies, economic development or trade, ethics, government services or programs, or government operations, and which, taking into account the totality of the program or agenda,

1	could not reasonably be perceived as a subterfuge for a purely
2	social, recreational, or entertainment function.
3	"(14) ENTITY. A business, union, association, firm,
4	committee, club, organization, or other legal entity.
5	" (14) (15) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE . The
6	spouse or a dependent of the public employee.
7	"(15) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL. The
8	spouse, a dependent, an adult child and his or her spouse, a
9	parent, a spouse's parents, a sibling and his or her spouse,
10	of the public official.
11	"(16) GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND AUTHORITIES
12	CORPORATION OR AUTHORITY. Public A public or private
13	corporations and authorities corporation or authority,
14	including but not limited to, hospitals a hospital or other
15	health care corporations corporation, established pursuant to
16	state law by state, county, or municipal governments for the
17	purpose of carrying out a specific governmental function.
18	Notwithstanding the foregoing, all employees, including
19	contract employees, of hospitals or other health care
20	corporations and authorities are exempt from the provisions of
21	this chapter.
22	" (17) HOUSEHOLD. The public official, public
23	employee, and his or her spouse and dependents.
24	"(17) GOVERNMENTAL BODY. Any department, agency,
25	office, commission, board, or other political subdivision at
26	the state or local level in the executive, judicial, or

1	legislative branch, including any regulatory body, legislative
2	body, or governmental corporation or authority.
3	"(18) LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. A full-time employee
4	of a governmental unit responsible for the prevention or
5	investigation of crime who is authorized by law to carry
6	firearms, execute search warrants, and make arrests A state,
7	county, or municipal officer certified by the Alabama Peace
8	Officers' Standards and Training Commission.
9	"(19) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The term "legislative body"
10	includes All of the following:
11	"a. The Legislature of Alabama, which includes both
12	the Senate of Alabama and the House of Representatives of
13	Alabama, unless specified otherwise by the express language of
14	any provision herein in this chapter, and any committee or
15	subcommittee thereof.
16	"b. A county commission, and any committee or
17	subcommittee thereof.
18	"c. A city council, city commission, town council,
19	or other municipal council or commission, and any committee or
20	subcommittee thereof.
21	"(20) LOBBY or LOBBYING. The practice of promoting,
22	opposing, or in any manner influencing or attempting to
23	influence the introduction, defeat, or enactment of
24	legislation before any legislative body; opposing or in any
25	manner influencing the executive approval, veto, or amendment
26	of legislation; or the practice of promoting, opposing, or in

any manner influencing or attempting to influence the

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

- "2. A person who lobbies as a regular and usual part 1 2 of employment, whether or not any compensation in addition to regular salary and benefits is received. 3 "3. A consultant to the state, county, or municipal 4 levels of government or their instrumentalities, in any manner 5 employed to influence legislation or regulation, regardless whether the consultant is paid in whole or part from state, county, municipal, or private funds. "4. An employee, a paid consultant, or a member of 9 10 the staff of a lobbyist, whether or not he or she is paid, who regularly communicates with members of a legislative body 11 regarding pending legislation and other matters while the 12
 - "b. The term lobbyist does not include any of the following:

legislative body is in session.

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- "1. An elected A public official or public employee on a matter which involves that person's who lobbies as part of his or her official duties.
- "2. A person or attorney rendering professional services in drafting bills or in advising clients and in rendering opinions as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation, executive action, or rules or regulations, where those professional services are not otherwise connected with legislative, executive, or regulatory action.
- "3. Reporters and editors while pursuing normal reportorial and editorial duties.

"2. An individual acting as an economic development professional who is not otherwise required to register as a lobbyist, unless and until he or she seeks incentives through legislative action in the Legislature that are above and beyond, or in addition to, the then current statutory or constitutional authorization.

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

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

"6. A person whose primary duties or responsibilities do not include lobbying, but who may, from time to time, organize social events for members of a legislative body to meet and confer with members of professional organizations and who may have only irregular contacts with members of a legislative body when the body is not in session or when the body is in recess.

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

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

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

		" (25)	PROBA	BLE	CAUS	SE. A	fin	ding	that	the	allega	tions
are	more	likely	than	not	to h	iave	occu:	rred.	_			

"(26)(24) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE.

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

"b. The term does not include an employee, including a contract employee, of a hospital or other health care corporation or authority.

"(27) (25) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person individual elected to public office, whether or not that person individual has taken office, by the vote of the people at state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations, and any person individual appointed to a position at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For

purposes of this chapter, a public official includes the 1 2 chairs and vice-chairs or the equivalent offices of each state political party as defined in Section 17-13-40. 3 "(28) (26) REGULATORY BODY. A state agency which 4 5 issues regulations in accordance with the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act or a state, county, or municipal department, agency, board, or commission which controls, according to rule or regulation, that regulates the 8 professional activities, business licensure, or functions of 9 10 any group, person, or persons. "(29) REPORTING PERIOD. The reporting official's or 11 12 employee's fiscal tax year as it applies to his or her United 13 States personal income tax return. "(30) REPORTING YEAR. The reporting official's or 14 15 employee's fiscal tax year as it applies to his or her United 16 States personal income tax return. 17 "(31) RESPONDENT. A person alleged to have violated 18 a provision of this chapter and against whom a complaint has been filed with the commission. 19 20 "(32)(27) STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS. A 21 financial disclosure form made available by the commission which shall be completed and filed with the commission prior 22 23 to April 30 of each year covering the preceding calendar year 24 by certain public officials and public employees pursuant to 25 Section 36-25-14. 26 "(33)(28) SUPERVISOR. Any person individual having

authority to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall,

promote, discharge, assign, or discipline other public employees, or any person individual responsible to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or to recommend personnel action, if, in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of the authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment.

"(34) THING OF VALUE.

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

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

"1. A contribution reported under Chapter 5 of Title

17 or a contribution to an inaugural or transition committee.

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

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

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

circumstances which make it clear that the thing is provided for reasons unrelated to the recipient's public service as a public official or public employee.

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

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

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

"14. Hospitality, meals, and other food and beverages provided to a public official or public employee, and the spouse of the public official or public employee, as

an integral part of an educational function, economic

development function, work session, or widely attended event,

such as a luncheon, banquet, or reception hosted by a civic

club, chamber of commerce, charitable or educational

organization, or trade or professional association.

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

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

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

professional or local government association or corporation to

a public official who is also an elected officer or director

of the professional or local government association or

corporation for services actually provided to the association

or corporation in his or her capacity as an officer or

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

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

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

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

"\$36-25-3.

director.

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"(a) There is hereby created a State Ethics
Commission. Commencing September 1, 2021, the commission shall

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

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

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Beginning with the first vacancy on the Ethics

Commission after October 1, 1995, if there is not a Black

member serving on the commission, that vacancy shall be filled

by a Black appointee. Any vacancy thereafter occurring on the

commission shall also be filled by a Black appointee if there

is no Black member serving on the commission at that time.

"Beginning with the first vacancy on the State
Ethics Commission after January 1, 2011,

"(b) The appointing officers shall coordinate their appointments to ensure that the membership of the commission is inclusive and reflects the racial, gender, and geographical areas of the state. In addition, the commission shall always have as a member a State of Alabama-licensed an attorney licensed in this state in good standing and a former elected public official who served at least two terms of office. Each member must be a resident of this state and of high moral character and ability. The following individuals are not eligible to be appointed as members: (1) a public official; (2) a candidate; (3) a registered lobbyist or a principal; (4) a former employee of the commission; or (5) an individual who served during the four-year period immediately preceding appointment as a member of the executive committee of a political party.

"Beginning with the first vacancy on the State

Ethics Commission after January 1, 2016, the commission shall always have as a member a former elected public official who served at least two terms of office.

"(b) (c) A vacancy in the commission shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the commission, and three The commission shall elect one member to serve as chair of the commission and one member to serve as vice chair. The vice chair shall act as chair in the absence or disability of the chair or in the event of a vacancy in that office. Commencing September 1, 2021, four members thereof shall constitute a quorum and any formal

action taken by the commission shall require an affirmative vote by at least four members.

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

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

"(e)(f) All members, officers, agents, attorneys, and employees of the commission shall be subject to this chapter. The director, members of the commission, and all employees of the commission may not engage in partisan

political activity, including the making of campaign contributions, on the state, county, and local levels. The prohibition shall in no way act to limit or restrict such persons' an individual's ability to vote in any election.

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"(f)(q) The commission shall appoint a full-time director. Appointment of the director shall be subject to Senate confirmation, and the person individual appointed shall assume his or her duties upon confirmation by the Senate. If the Senate fails to vote on an appointee's confirmation before adjourning sine die during the session in which the director is appointed, the appointee is deemed to be confirmed. No appointee whose confirmation is rejected by the Senate may be reappointed. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the commission and shall appoint such other employees as needed. All such employees Employees of the commission, except the director, shall be employed subject to the state Merit System law, and their compensation shall be prescribed pursuant to that law. The employment of attorneys shall be subject to subsection $\frac{h}{h}$ (i). The compensation of the director shall be fixed by the commission, payable as the salaries of other state employees. The director shall be responsible for the administrative operations of the commission and shall administer this chapter in accordance with the commission's policies. No rule shall be implemented by the director until adopted by the commission in accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to 41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act.

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

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

"(i)(j) The director shall designate in writing the chief investigator, should there be one, and a maximum of eight full-time investigators who shall be and are hereby

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

"\$36-25-4.

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- "(a) The commission shall do all of the following:
- "(1) Prescribe forms for statements required to be filed by this chapter and make the forms available to persons required to file such statements.
- "(2) Prepare guidelines setting forth recommended uniform methods of reporting for use by persons required to file statements required by this chapter.
- "(3) Accept and file any written information voluntarily supplied that exceeds the requirements of this chapter.
- "(4) Develop, where practicable, a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

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

- "(6) Preserve reports and statements for a period consistent with the statute of limitations as contained in this chapter. The reports and statements, and when no longer required to be retained, shall be disposed of by shredding the reports and statements and disposing of or recycling them, or otherwise disposing dispose of the reports and statements in any other manner prescribed by law. Nothing in this section shall in any manner limit the Department of Archives and History from receiving and retaining any documents pursuant to existing law.
- "(7) Make investigations with respect to Investigate statements and reports filed pursuant to this chapter, and with respect to and any alleged failures to file, or omissions contained therein, any statement required pursuant to this chapter and, upon complaint by any individual, with respect to alleged violation of any part of this chapter to the extent authorized by law.
- "(8) Investigate and hold hearings to receive evidence and make findings regarding alleged violations of this chapter upon any of the following:
- "a. Receiving a complaint as further provided in subsection (e).

1	"b. Receiving a referral from the Attorney General,
2	a district attorney, or a local law enforcement agency
3	pursuant to Section 36-25-17.
4	"c. Initiating an investigation as further provided
5	in subsection (f).
6	"(9) Upon a finding of probable cause that a
7	violation of this chapter occurred, do any of the following:
8	"a. Issue a public reprimand or private censure for
9	violations described in Section 36-25-27(d).
10	"b. Impose administrative penalties for violations
11	described in Section 36-25-27(b).
12	"c. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
13	information for criminal violations of this chapter to the
14	Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney as
15	further provided in subsection (i).
16	"(10) When in its the commission's opinion a
17	thorough audit of any person individual or any business entity
18	should be made in order to determine whether this chapter has
19	been violated, the commission shall direct the Examiner of
20	Public Accounts to have an audit made and a report thereof
21	filed with the commission. The Examiner of Public Accounts,
22	upon receipt of the directive, shall comply therewith.
23	" (8) (11) Report <u>any other</u> suspected <u>felony</u>
24	violations of law <u>not covered by this chapter</u> to the
25	appropriate law-enforcement authorities.
26	" $\frac{(9)}{(12)}$ Issue and publish advisory opinions on the
27	requirements of this chapter, as further provided in

subsection (c). based on a real or hypothetical set of circumstances. Such advisory opinions shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the commission present and shall be effective and deemed valid until expressly overruled or altered by the commission or a court of competent jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission shall protect the person at whose request the opinion was issued and any other person reasonably relying, in good faith, on the advisory opinion in a materially like circumstance from liability to the state, a county, or a municipal subdivision of the state because of any action performed or action refrained from in reliance of the advisory opinion. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to protect any person relying on the advisory opinion if the reliance is not in good faith, is not reasonable, or is not in a materially like circumstance. The commission may impose reasonable charges for publication of the advisory opinions and monies shall be collected, deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided herein. On October 1, 1995, all prior advisory opinions of the commission in conflict with this chapter, shall be ineffective and thereby deemed invalid and otherwise overruled unless there has been any action performed or action refrained from in reliance of a prior advisory opinion.

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

"(11) (14) In accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to

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

prescribe adopt, publish, and enforce rules to carry out this

chapter.

- "(b) Additionally, the commission shall work with the Secretary of State to implement the reporting requirements of the Alabama Fair Campaign Practices Act and shall do all of the following:
- 9 "(1) Approve all forms required by the Fair Campaign
 10 Practices Act.
 - "(2) Suggest accounting methods for candidates, principal campaign committees, and political action committees in connection with reports and filings required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
 - "(3) Approve a retention policy for all reports, filings, and underlying documentation required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
 - "(4) Approve a manual for all candidates, principal campaign committees, and political action committees, describing the requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act that shall be published by the Secretary of State.
 - "(5) Investigate and hold hearings for receiving evidence regarding alleged violations of the Fair Campaign Practices Act as set forth in this chapter that demonstrates a likelihood that the Fair Campaign Practices Act has been violated.

- "(6) Conduct or authorize audits of any filings

 required under the Fair Campaign Practices Act if evidence

 exists that an audit is warranted because of the filing of a

 complaint in the form required by this chapter or if there

 exists a material discrepancy or conflict on the face of any

 filing required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
 - "(7) Affirm, set aside, or reduce civil penalties as provided in Section 17-5-19.2.

- "(8) Refer all evidence and information necessary to the Attorney General or appropriate district attorney for prosecution of any criminal violation of the Fair Campaign

 Practices Act as set forth in this chapter.
- "(9) (8) Make investigations with respect to

 Investigate statements filed pursuant to the Fair Campaign

 Practices Act, and with respect to any alleged failures to

 file, or omissions contained therein, any statement required

 pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act and, upon

 complaint by any individual, with respect to alleged violation

 of any part of that act to the extent authorized by law.
- "(9) Upon a finding of probable cause that a criminal violation of the Fair Campaign Practices Act occurred, forward the findings, evidence and necessary information to the Attorney General or appropriate district attorney as further provided in subsection (i).
- "(10) When in its the commission's opinion a thorough audit of any person individual or any business entity should be made in order to determine whether the Fair Campaign

Practices Act has been violated, the commission shall direct the Examiner of Public Accounts to have an audit made and a report thereof filed with the commission. The Examiner of Public Accounts, upon receipt of the directive, shall comply therewith.

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

"(11) (12) In accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to
41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act,

prescribe adopt, publish, and enforce rules to carry out this
section.

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

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

"(3 The commission may impose reasonable charges for publication of the advisory opinions, and monies collected

shall be deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided in subsection (1).

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

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

"(d) The commission shall not take any investigatory action on a telephonic or written complaint against a respondent so long as the complainant remains anonymous.

Investigatory action on a complaint from an identifiable source shall not be initiated until the true identity of the

source has been ascertained and written verification of such ascertainment is in the commission's files. The complaint may only be filed by a person who has or persons who have credible and verifiable information supporting the allegations contained in the complaint. A complainant may not file a complaint for another person or persons in order to circumvent this subsection. Prior to commencing any investigation, the commission shall: (1) receive a written and signed complaint which sets forth in detail the specific charges against a respondent, and the factual allegations which support such charges; and (2) the director shall conduct a preliminary inquiry in order to make an initial determination that the complaint, on its face alleges facts which if true, would constitute a violation of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act and that reasonable cause exists to conduct an investigation.

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

"a. The commission receives a written and signed complaint setting forth in detail the specific charges against a respondent and the factual allegations that support the charges.

"b. The commission verifies the identity of the complainant and verifies the complainant has credible and verifiable information supporting the allegations.

"c. The director makes an initial determination that the complaint, on its face, alleges facts that, if true, would constitute a violation of this chapter and that reasonable cause exists to conduct an investigation.

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"(2) If the director determines that the complaint does not allege a violation or that reasonable cause does not exist, the charges shall be dismissed, but such the action must be reported to the commission.

"(f)(1) The commission shall be entitled to authorize In addition to initiating an investigation upon a complaint as provided in subsection (e), the commission may also initiate an investigation upon written consent of four commission members, upon an express finding that probable cause exists that a violation or violations of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act have occurred. Upon the commencement of any investigation, the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure as applicable to the grand jury process promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court shall apply and shall remain in effect until the complaint is dismissed or disposed of in some other manner. A complaint may be initiated by a vote of four members of the commission, provided, however, that the commission shall may not conduct the hearing, but rather the hearing shall be conducted by three active or retired judges, who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court., at least one of whom shall be Black The Chief Justice shall appoint judges to a panel so

that diversity of gender and race is reflective of the makeup of the judiciary of this state.

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

"(e)(g) Not less than 45 days prior to any hearing before the commission, the respondent shall be given notice that a complaint has been filed against him or her and shall be given a summary of the charges contained therein in the complaint. Upon the timely request of the respondent, a continuance of the hearing for not less than 30 days shall be granted for good cause shown. The respondent charged in the complaint shall have the right to be represented by retained legal counsel. The commission may not require the respondent to be a witness against himself or herself and shall provide

discovery to the respondent pursuant to the Alabama Rules of
Criminal Procedure.

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

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

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

"(h) (1) In the course of an investigation, the commission may subpoen witnesses and compel their attendance and may also require the production of books, papers, documents, and other evidence. If any person fails to comply with any subpoena lawfully issued, or if any witness refuses to produce evidence or to testify as to any matter relevant to the investigation, it shall be the duty of any court of competent jurisdiction or the judge thereof, upon the application of the director, to compel obedience upon penalty for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of a subpoena issued for such court or a refusal to testify therein.

"(2) A subpoena may be issued only upon the vote of four members of the commission upon the express written request of the director. The subpoena shall be subject to

Rules 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, and 17.4 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure.

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

"(4) Any vote taken by the members of the commission relative relating to the issuance of a subpoena shall be protected by and subject to the restrictions relating to secrecy and nondisclosure of information, conversation, knowledge, or evidence of Sections 12-16-214 to 12-16-216, inclusive.

"(i) (1) After receiving or initiating a complaint, the commission has Not more than 180 days to determine after beginning an investigation as described in subdivision (8) of subsection (a) or subdivision (9) of subsection (b), the

commission shall make its finding whether probable cause exists. At the expiration of 180 days from the date of receipt or commencement of a complaint the investigation, if the commission does not find probable cause, the complaint or referral shall be deemed dismissed and cannot be reinstated based on the same facts alleged in the complaint or referral. Upon good cause shown, from the general counsel and chief investigator, the director may request from the commission a one-time extension of 180 days. Upon the majority vote of the commission, the staff may be granted a one-time extension of 180 days an affirmative vote by the commission, the staff shall be granted a 180-day extention in which to complete the investigation.

"(2) If, upon an affirmative vote, the commission finds probable cause that a person covered by this chapter has violated it or that the person covered by the Fair Campaign Practices Act has violated that act, the case and the commission's findings shall be forwarded to the district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the alleged acts occurred or to the Attorney General. The case, along with the commission's findings, shall be referred for appropriate legal action. violation of this chapter has occurred, the commission shall do any of the following, as appropriate:

"a. Issue a public reprimand or private censure for violations described in Section 36-25-27(d).

"b. Impose administrative penalties for violations described in Section 36-25-27(b).

1	"c. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
2	information for criminal violations of this chapter to the
3	Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney for
4	appropriate legal action.
5	"(3) If, upon an affirmative vote, the commission
6	finds probable cause that a violation of the Fair Campaign
7	Practices Act has occurred, the commission shall do either of
8	the following, as appropriate:
9	"a. Impose civil penalties for violations described
10	in subsection 17-5-19.2
11	"b. Forward the findings, evidence, and necessary
12	information to the Attorney General or the appropriate
13	district attorney for appropriate legal action.
14	"(j) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to
15	limit the commission's ability to take appropriate legal
16	action when so requested by the district attorney for the
17	appropriate jurisdiction or by the Attorney General.
18	" (j) (k) Within 180 days of receiving a case referred
19	by the commission, the Attorney General or district attorney
20	to whom the case was referred may, upon written request of the
21	commission notify the commission, in writing, stating whether
22	he or she intends to take action against the respondent,
23	including an administrative disposition or settlement, conduct
24	further investigation, or close the case without taking
25	action. If the Attorney General or district attorney decides
26	to pursue the case, he or she, upon written request of the
27	commission, may inform the commission of the final disposition

of the case. The written information pursuant to this section shall be maintained by the commission and made available upon request as a public record. The director may request an oral status update from the Attorney General or district attorney from time to time.

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

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

"\$36-25-4.1.

"(a) Notwithstanding any other law, regulation, or rule, no complaints shall be made available to the public or available on the Internet until the disposition of the matter. In no event may a complaint be made public or available on the Internet if the complaint is dismissed or found not to have probable cause. In the matters where the complaint is dismissed or found not to have probable cause, only the disposition of the matter may be made available to the public or available on the Internet. Nothing in this section subsection shall be deemed a direct grant of authority for the commission to publicize or make available on the Internet any complaint or investigation if not permitted by any other law, regulation, or rule.

1	"(b) A private censure issued pursuant to Section
2	36-25-27(d) remains confidential and may not be made available
3	to the public or available on the Internet.
4	"§36-25-4.3.
5	"(a) The commission, by April 1, 2012, shall
6	implement and maintain each of the following:
7	"(1) A system for electronic filing of all
8	statements, reports, registrations, and notices required by
9	this chapter.
10	"(2) An electronic database accessible to the public
11	through an Internet website which provides at least the
12	following capabilities:
13	"a. Search and retrieval of all statements, reports,
14	and other filings required by this chapter, excluding
15	complaints made confidential by Section 36-25-4(b) pursuant to
16	Section $36-25-4$, by the name of the public official or public
17	employee to which they pertain.
18	"b. Generation of an aggregate list of all things of
19	<pre>value provided to each public official_ or public employee_</pre>
20	$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ family member of $\frac{1}{2}$ the public official or public
21	employee as reported pursuant to Section 36-25-19, searchable
22	and retrievable by the name of the public official or public
23	employee.
24	"(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the commission
25	shall exclude from any electronic database accessible to the
26	public, identifying information, as defined in Section
27	41-13-7, that is included in any statement of economic

interest interests filed by any public official or public
employee.

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

"\$36-25-5.

- may not use or cause to be used his or her official position or office to obtain personal gain for himself or herself, or family member of the public employee or family member of the public official or public employee, or any associated business with which the person is associated of the public official or public employee, 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, accepts, 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 This chapter shall not 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

 provided a member of a legislative body may not vote for any

take any official action on legislation in of which he or she knows or should have known that he or she has a conflict of interest.

- may not 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 personal 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 A person shall may not 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 the person's private personal benefit or business benefit, which would materially affect his or her financial interest, except as otherwise provided by law.
- "(e) No \underline{A} public official or public employee, shall, other than in the ordinary course of business, may not solicit a thing of value anything from a subordinate or person or

business with whom he or she directly inspects, regulates, or supervises in his or her official capacity.

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"(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.

"(f) The head of any department or agency may establish internal policies that outline under what circumstances the use of office equipment or property, including government owned motor vehicles, by public officials or public employees would not result in a personal or business benefit. If the internal policies are reviewed and approved by the commission, then there is a rebuttable presumption that a public official or public employee who complies with the policy has not violated this section.

"§36-25-5.1.

"(a) No \underline{A} lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist, or principal shall may not offer or provide a thing of value

	anything to a public employee of public official, public
2	employee, or to a family member of the public employee or
3	family member of the public official; and no public employee
4	or public official or family member of the public employee or
5	family member of the public official shall solicit or receive
6	a thing of value from a lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist,
7	or principal. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a lobbyist, or
8	principal may offer or provide and a public official, public
9	employee, or candidate may solicit or receive items of de
10	minimis value. or public employee, subject to the following
11	<pre>exceptions:</pre>
12	"(1) Lawful campaign contributions.
13	"(2) Financial or business transactions made in the
14	ordinary course of business on terms generally available to
15	similarly situated members of the public.
16	"(3) Food and beverages provided in settings
17	permitted by subsection (e).
18	"(4) Payment of or reimbursement for actual and
19	necessary registration and travel expenses, including
20	reasonable food and lodging expenses, incurred by attendance
21	at an educational function of which the lobbyist or principal
22	is a sponsor.
23	"(5) Anything of de minimis value other than meals
24	and other food and beverages.

25

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familial relationship.

"(6) Anything offered or provided as the result of a

1	"(7) Anything offered or provided as a result of a
2	friendship, provided the lobbyist or principal has no direct
3	or specific interest before the recipient and the gift was not
4	paid for or directed to be provided by anyone other than the
5	provider. This exception does not include business or
6	professional dealings of any kind. Relevant factors in
7	determining whether this exception applies include whether the
8	friendship preexisted the recipient's status as a public
9	official, public employee, or family member of the public
10	official or public employee, and whether gifts have been
11	previously exchanged between the provider and recipient.
12	"(8) Compensation or business relationships
13	permitted by subsection (f).
14	"(9) Anything either paid for by a governmental
15	entity or provided by an association or organization to which
16	the state or a local government pays dues.
17	"(b) A lobbyist does not provide a thing of value,
18	for purposes of this section, violate subsection (a) merely by
19	arranging, facilitating, or coordinating with his or her
20	principal that is providing and paying for those items.
21	"(c) A public official, public employee, or family
22	member of a public official or public employee may not solicit
23	anything, other than lawful campaign contributions, from a
24	lobbyist, a subordinate of a lobbyist, or an individual who is
25	a principal, regardless of whether the thing would personally
26	benefit the public official, public employee, or family member
27	or would benefit another individual or entity.

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

1	employee, or family member of the public official or public
2	employee, and whether gifts have been previously exchanged
3	between the provider and recipient.
4	"(8) Compensation or business relationships
5	permitted by subsection (e).
6	"(9) Anything either paid for by a governmental
7	entity or provided by an association or organization to which
8	the state or a local government pays dues.
9	"(e) Food and beverages may be provided by a
10	lobbyist, subordinate of a lobbyist, or principal and received
11	by a public official, public employee, or family member of the
12	public official or public employee in the following settings
13	and under the following conditions:
14	"(1) At a gathering, dinner, reception, or other
15	event of mutual interest to a number of parties at which it is
16	reasonably expected that more than 12 individuals will attend
17	and that individuals with a diversity of views or interests
18	will be present.
19	"(2) At an event where all members of a legislative
20	body, legislative caucus registered under Chapter 5 of Title
21	17, or legislative committee are invited.
22	"(3) At a setting other than those identified in
23	subdivisions (1) or (2) wherein the meal or other food or
24	beverages provided to the public official, public employee, or
25	family member of the public official or public employee does
26	not exceed a total of twenty-five dollars (\$25) per recipient
27	per occasion, and an aggregate of one hundred fifty dollars

(\$150) per recipient per calendar year. Taxes and gratuity are excluded for purposes of calculating the dollar limit under this subdivision. The value shall be adjusted by five-dollar (\$5) increments by the commission not later than January 1 following any year in which the value, as adjusted pursuant to the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index or a successor index, exceeds the current amount by five dollars (\$5) or more.

"(f) (1) A public official or public employee may maintain and accept compensation from bona fide business relationships established prior to his or her public service or qualification for office, provided the compensation is unrelated to the recipient's official position and the compensation does not present an irreconcilable conflict of interest or is not otherwise prohibited by law.

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

"a. The employment or partnership is with an individual or business with direct or specific interests

before the public official or public employee in his or her official capacity.

1	"b. The recipient is not reasonably qualified to
2	perform the services.
3	"c. The compensation is substantially different than
4	that customarily earned by a private citizen for the same
5	services.
6	"d. The services are for fundraising of any kind or
7	character and the compensation or other benefits include a
8	commission, bonus, or other incentive based in whole or in
9	part on the amount of funds raised by the recipient.
10	"(g) In addition to restitution, violations of this
11	section shall be penalized as follows:
12	"(1) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or
13	with criminal negligence violates this section shall be
14	subject to a civil penalty levied by the commission in an
15	amount not more than three thousand dollars ($$3,000$) for a
16	first offense and not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000)
17	for a second offense.
18	"(2) An individual who knowingly, recklessly, or
19	with criminal negligence violates this section on more than
20	two occasions is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class A
21	misdemeanor. For purposes of this subdivision, all of the
22	<pre>following apply:</pre>
23	"a. Violations committed before July 1, 2021, shall
24	be considered in determining whether an individual has
25	violated this section on more than two occasions.
26	"b. Violations occurring in a single transaction may
27	not be treated as separate violations.

1	"c. The previous imposition of a civil penalty is
2	not required to establish that a violation has occurred on
3	more than two occasions.

- "(3) An individual who intentionally violates this section is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class B felony.

 "\$36-25-7.
- "(a) No person shall A person may not offer or give provide anything to a public official, or public employee, or a family member of the household of a public employee or a member of the household of the a public official or public employee and none of the aforementioned shall solicit or receive anything for the purpose of corruptly influencing official action, regardless of whether or not the thing solicited or received is a thing of value offered or provided is permitted pursuant to Section 36-25-5.1.
- "(b) No A public official or public employee shall may not solicit or receive accept anything for himself or herself or for a family member of the public official or public employee or family member of the public official for the purpose of corruptly influencing official action, regardless of whether or not the thing solicited or received accepted is a thing of value permitted pursuant to Section 36-25-5.1.
- (c) No person shall offer or give a family member of the public official or family member of the public employee anything for the purpose of corruptly influencing official

action, regardless of whether or not the thing offered or given is a thing of value.

"(d)(c) No A public official or public employee, shall may not solicit or receive accept any money, in addition to that received by the public official or public employee in an official capacity, for advice or assistance on matters concerning the Legislature, lobbying a legislative body, an executive department or any public regulatory board, commission or other body of which he or she is a member.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a governmental body for which the public official serves or public employee works; provided, however, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a public official or public employee from the performance of his or her official duties or responsibilities.

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

"\$36-25-8.

"No A public official, public employee, former public official or former public employee, for a period consistent with the statute of limitations as contained in this chapter, shall may not use or disclose confidential information gained in the course of or by reason of his or her position or employment in any way that could result in financial gain, other than his or her regular salary as such

public official or public employee, for himself or herself, a family member of the public employee or family member of the public official, or for any other person or business individual or entity.

"\$36-25-9.

"(a) Unless expressly provided otherwise by law, no person shall an individual may not serve as a member or employee of a state, county, or municipal regulatory board or commission or other body that regulates any associated business with which he is associated of the individual.

Nothing herein shall prohibit real estate brokers, agents, developers, appraisers, mortgage bankers, or other persons

Subject to subsection (b), this subsection does not prohibit a real estate broker, agent, developer, appraiser, mortgage banker, or other individual in the real estate field, or other state-licensed professionals professional, from serving on any planning boards or commissions, housing authorities board or commission, housing authority, zoning board, board of adjustment, code enforcement board, industrial board, utilities board, state board, or commission.

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

that membership of real estate brokers and agents shall

Membership of real estate brokers and agents on a county or

municipal regulatory board or commission may not exceed more

than one less of a majority of any county or municipal

regulatory the board or commission effective January 1, 1994.

"(c) No \underline{A} member of any county or municipal agency, board, or commission shall commission, or authority may not vote or participate in any matter in which the member or family member of the member has any financial gain or interest.

"(d) All acts, actions, and votes taken by such local boards and commissions between January 1, 1991 and December 31, 1993 are affirmed and ratified.

"\$36-25-10.

"(a) (1) For purposes of this subsection, the term state shall include the State of Alabama and any of its agencies, departments, political subdivisions, counties, colleges and universities and technical schools, the Legislature, the appellate courts, district courts, circuit courts and municipal courts, municipal corporations, and city and county school systems.

(2) Each public official and the spouse of each public official, as well as each candidate and the spouse of each candidate, who is employed by the state or the federal government, has a contract with the state or the federal government, or works for a company that receives 50 percent or more of its revenue from the state, shall notify the

1	commission of the employment or contract within 30 days of
2	beginning employment or within 30 days of the beginning of the
3	contract. Notification shall be in the form of a filing
4	described in subdivision (3).
5	"(3) A filing with the commission under subsection
6	(b) shall include all of the following:
7	"a. The name of the public official or candidate.
8	"b. The name of the spouse of the public official or
9	<pre>candidate.</pre>
10	"c. The department, agency, county, or municipality
11	with whom the public official, candidate, or spouse is
12	employed or with whom the public official, candidate, or
13	spouse has a contract.
14	"d. The exact job description or, if applicable, a
15	description of the contract.
16	"e. The beginning and ending dates of employment or,
17	if applicable, the beginning and ending dates of the contract.
18	"f. The compensation, including any and all salary,
19	allowances, and fees, received by the public official or his
20	or her spouse or the candidate or his or her spouse.
21	"(4) If the terms of employment or of the contract
22	change, the public official or his or her spouse or the
23	candidate or his or her spouse shall promptly provide updated
24	information concerning the change with the commission, which
25	shall revise such information in its files.
26	"(b) If a public official or public employee, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
27	family member of the <u>public official or</u> public employee, or

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

"(c) If a public official, public employee, a family member of the public official or public employee, or an associated business of the public official or public employee enters into a contract to provide goods or services that is to be paid in whole or in part out of state, county, or municipal funds, the public official or public employee shall provide a copy of the contract to the commission not more than 10 days after the contract has been executed. This subsection does not apply to any contract awarded through competitive bid laws.

"\$36-25-12.

(a) No person shall A person may not offer or give provide anything to a member or public official or public employee of a governmental agency, board, or commission regulatory body that regulates a the person or an associated

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

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

"\$36-25-13.

"(a) No An appointed public official, shall serve

for a fee for a period of two years after leaving service, may

not serve as a lobbyist or otherwise represent clients,

including his or her employer before the board, agency,

commission, department, or legislative governmental body, of

for which he or she is a former member for a period of two

years after he or she leaves such membership. For the purposes

of this subsection, such prohibition shall not include a former member of the Alabama judiciary who as an attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying capacity had served.

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

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

of two years after he or she leaves such the employment or working other arrangement, may not serve as a lobbyist before the governmental body for which he or she had worked. For the purposes of this subsection, such prohibition shall not include a former employee of the Alabama judiciary who as an attorney represents a client in a legal, non-lobbying capacity.

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

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

immediately provides notice to the Director of the Ethics
Commission that the former employee is being rehired.

"(d) A public official or public employee who has authority over procurements or who recommends or materially influences the approval of grants, awards, or contracts for goods or services, for a period of two years after leaving service or employment, may not enter into, solicit, or negotiate a grant, award, or contract for goods or services with the governmental body for which he or she had served or worked.

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

"(g) No former public official or public employee of the state may, within two years after termination of office or employment, act as attorney for any person other than himself or herself or the state, or aid, counsel, advise, consult or assist in representing any other person, in connection with any judicial proceeding or other matter in which the state is a party or has a direct and substantial interest and in which the former public official or public employee participated personally and substantially as a public official or employee

1	or which was within or under the public official or public
2	employee's official responsibility as an official or employee.
3	This prohibition shall extend to all judicial proceedings or
4	other matters in which the state is a party or has a direct
5	and substantial interest, whether arising during or subsequent
6	to the public official or public employee's term of office or
7	employment.
8	" (f) Notwithstanding the forgoing, this section
9	does not limit or prohibit any of the following:
10	"(1) A former public employee from resuming
11	employment with his or her former employer, unless otherwise
12	restricted or prohibited by law.

"(2) A former public employee from entering into a consulting agreement with his or her former employer to provide personal consulting services, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law.

- "(3) A public official or public employee from accepting employment with another public employer and from representing the interests of that public employer before the governmental body for which he or she had served or worked.
- "(4) An attorney from representing a client in a non-lobbying, legal capacity as an attorney.

"(h)(g) Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit the right of a public official or public employee to publicly or privately express his or her support for or to encourage others to support and contribute to any candidate principal campaign committee as defined in Section 17-5-2,

political <u>action</u> committee as defined in Section 17-22A-2 [sic] <u>17-5-1</u>, referendum, ballot question, issue, or constitutional amendment.

"\$36-25-14.

- "(a) A statement of economic interests shall be completed and filed in accordance with this chapter with the commission no later than April 30 of each year covering the period of the preceding calendar year by each of the following:
- "(1) All elected public officials at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities.
- "(2) Any person appointed as a public official and any person employed as a public employee at the state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities who occupies a position whose base pay is seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or more annually, as adjusted by the commission by January 31 of each year to reflect changes in the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index, or a successor index.
- "(3) All candidates, provided the statement is filed on the date the candidate files his or her qualifying papers or, in the case of an independent candidate, on the date the candidate complies with the requirements of Section 17-9-3.
- "(2) In addition to filing a statement under Section 36-25-15, any individual who remains qualified as a candidate as of January 1 of the filing year.

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

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

1 "(20)(21) Directors and assistant directors of state 2 agencies.

"(21)(22) Chief financial and accounting directors.

"(22)(23) Chief grant coordinators.

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

"(24)(25) Each employee of the Judicial Branch of government, including active supernumerary district attorneys and judges, other than magistrates and those employed in maintenance, clerical, secretarial, or other similar positions.

"(26) Each active supernumerary district attorney.

"(25) Every full-time public employee serving as a supervisor.

"(b) Unless otherwise required by law, no public employee occupying a position earning less than seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per year shall be required to file a statement of economic interests, as adjusted by the commission by January 31 of each year to reflect changes in the U.S. Department of Labor's Consumer Price Index, or a successor index. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) or any other provision of this chapter, no coach of an athletic team of any four-year institution of higher education which that receives state funds shall be required to include any income, donations, gifts, or benefits, other than salary,

on the statement of economic interests, if the income, donations, gifts, or benefits are a condition of the employment contract. Such The statement shall be made on a form made available by the commission. The duty to file the statement of economic interests shall rest with the person individual covered by this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to exclude any public employee or public official from this chapter regardless of whether they are required to file a statement of economic interests. The statement shall contain the following information on the person making the filing:

- "(1) Name, residential address, and business of the filing party; name, address, and business of living spouse and dependents; name of living adult children; name of parents and siblings; name of living parents of spouse. Undercover law enforcement officers may have their residential addresses and the names of family members removed from public scrutiny by filing an affidavit stating that publicizing this information would potentially endanger their families.
- "(2) A list of occupations to which one third or more of working time was given during previous reporting year by the public official, public employee, filing party or his or her spouse.
- "(3) A listing of total combined household income of the public official or public employee filing party during the most recent reporting year as to income from salaries, fees, dividends, profits, commissions, and other compensation and

listing the names of each business and the income derived from such business in the following categorical amounts: less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000); or at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more. The person reporting shall also name any business or subsidiary thereof in which he or she or his or her spouse or dependents, jointly or severally, own five percent or more of the stock or in which he or she or his or her spouse or dependents serves as an officer, director, trustee, or consultant where the service provides income of at least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more for the reporting period.

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"(4) If the filing public official or public employee, party or his or her spouse, has engaged in a business during the last reporting year which provides legal, accounting, medical or health related, real estate, banking, insurance, educational, farming, engineering, architectural management, or other professional services or consultations, then the filing party shall report the number of clients of such business in each of the following categories and the

income in categorical amounts received during the reporting 1 2 period from the combined number of clients in each category: Electric utilities, gas utilities, telephone utilities, water 3 utilities, cable television companies, intrastate 4 5 transportation companies, pipeline companies, oil or gas exploration companies, or both, oil and gas retail companies, 6 banks, savings and loan associations, loan or finance 7 companies, or both, manufacturing firms, mining companies, 8 life insurance companies, casualty insurance companies, other 9 10 insurance companies, retail companies, beer, wine or liquor companies or distributors, or combination thereof, trade 11 associations, professional associations, governmental 12 13 associations, associations of public employees or public 14 officials, counties, and any other businesses or associations 15 that the commission may deem appropriate. Amounts received from combined clients in each category shall be reported in 16 17 the following categorical amounts: Less than one thousand 18 dollars (\$1,000); more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); at least ten 19 20 thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than twenty-five thousand 21 dollars (\$25,000); at least twenty-five thousand dollars 22 (\$25,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one 23 24 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); at least one hundred 25 thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty 26 thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty 27

thousand dollars (\$250,000); or at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more.

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

"(6) If real estate is held for investment or revenue production by a public official, his or her spouse or dependents, or any family member of the public official, then a listing thereof in the following fair market value categorical amounts: Under fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000); at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or more. A listing of annual gross rent and lease income on real estate shall be made in the following categorical amounts: Less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000); fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more. If a public official or $\frac{1}{2}$ an associated

business in which the person is associated of the public

official received rent or lease income from any governmental

agency in Alabama, specific details of the lease or rent

agreement shall be filed with the commission.

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

- "(c) Filing required by this section shall reflect information and facts in existence at the end of the reporting year.
- "(d) If the information required herein is not filed as required, the commission shall notify the public official or public employee concerned as to his or her failure to so

file and the public official or public employee shall have 10

days to file the report after receipt of the notification. The

commission may, in its discretion, assess a fine of ten

dollars (\$10) a day, not to exceed one thousand dollars

(\$1,000), for failure to file timely.

"(e) Upon petition, the commission may waive the filing requirement if the filer is deceased or incapable of filing due to infirmity or due to active service in the military.

"(e)(f)(1) A person An individual who intentionally violates any financial disclosure filing requirement of this chapter section shall be subject to administrative fines imposed by the commission, or shall, upon conviction, be quilty, upon conviction, of a Class A misdemeanor, or both.

"(2) Any person An individual who unintentionally neglects to include any information relating to the financial disclosure filing requirements of this chapter section shall have 90 days to file an amended statement of economic interests without penalty.

"\$36-25-15.

"(a) Candidates at every level of government shall file a completed statement of economic interests for the previous calendar year with the State Ethics Commission commission not more than five days after the candidate files his or her qualifying papers with the appropriate election official or in the case of an independent candidate, not more than five days after the date the person individual complies

with the requirements of Section 17-9-3. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a second filing of the person's individual's statement of economic interests if a current statement of economic interests is on file with the commission.

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

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

"\$36-25-16.

"(a) When any citizen of the state or business with which he or she is individual or associated business of the individual represents for a fee any person before a regulatory governmental body of the Executive Branch, he or she the individual shall report to the commission the name of any adult child, parent, spouse, brother, or sister who is a public official or a public employee of that regulatory governmental body of the Executive Branch.

- "(b) When any citizen of the state or business with which the person is individual or associated business of the individual enters into a contract for the sale of goods or services to the State of Alabama or any of its agencies or any county or municipality and any of their respective agencies any governmental body in amounts exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), he or she the individual shall report to the commission the names of any adult child, parent, spouse, brother, or sister who is a public official or public employee of the agency or department that governmental body with whom which the contract is made.
- "(c) This section shall not apply to any contract for the sale of goods or services awarded through a process of public notice and competitive bidding.
- "(d) Each regulatory governmental body of the Executive Branch, or any agency of the State of Alabama shall be responsible for notifying citizens individuals affected by this chapter of the requirements of this section.

"\$36-25-17.

"(a) Every governmental agency head shall within 10 days file reports with the commission on any matters that come to his or her attention which The head of every governmental body who is notified in his or her official capacity of any matter that may constitute a violation of this chapter shall file a report with the commission within 10 days of learning of the suspected violation.

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

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

"\$36-25-18.

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

- "(b) The registration shall be in writing and shall contain the following information:
- "(1) The registrant's full name, and business

 address, telephone number, and e-mail address.
- "(2) The registrant's normal business and address.

 If the registrant is an entity, the full names of all

 individuals engaged in lobbying.
 - "(3) The full name and address of <u>each of</u> the registrant's principal or principals.

- "(4) The listing of the categories of subject matters on which the registrant is to communicate directly with a member of the legislative body to influence legislation or legislative action.
- "(5) If a registrant's <u>lobbying</u> activity is done on behalf of the members of a group other than a corporation conducted on behalf of a principal that is an association or <u>organization</u>, a categorical disclosure of the number of <u>persons of the group individual members in the association or</u> organization as follows: 1-5; 6-10; 11-25; over 25.
- "(6) A statement signed by each principal that he or she has read the registration, knows its contents and has authorized the registrant to be a lobbyist in on his or her behalf as specified therein, and that no compensation will be paid to the registrant contingent upon passage or defeat of any legislative measure. If the principal is an entity, the statement must be signed by the individual who is responsible for reporting under Section 36-25-19.

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

"\$36-25-19.

- "(a) Every person registered as a lobbyist pursuant to Section 36-25-18 and every principal employing any lobbyist shall file with the commission a report provided by the commission pertaining to the activities set out in that section. The report shall be filed with the commission no later than January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 for each preceding calendar quarter, and contain, but not be limited to, the following information:
- "(1) The cost of those items excluded from the definition of a thing of value which are described in Section 36-25-1(34)b. anything provided to a public official, public employee, or family member of the public official or public employee as permitted under Section 36-25-5.1 and which are is expended within a 24-hour period on a the public official, public employee, and members of his or her respective household or family member in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) with the name or names of the recipient or recipients and the date of the expenditure.
- "(2) The nature and date of any financial transaction between the <u>a</u> public official, <u>a</u> candidate, or <u>a</u> family member of the household of such public official or candidate and the lobbyist or principal of a value in excess

of five hundred dollars (\$500) in the prior quarter, excluding
those financial transactions which are required to be reported
by candidates under the Fair Campaign Practices Act as
provided in Chapter 22A (commencing with Section 17-22A-1) of
Title 17.

- "(3) A detailed statement showing the exact amount of any loan given provided or promised to a public official, candidate, or family member of the public official or candidate.
- "(4) A detailed statement showing any direct business association or partnership with any public official, candidate, or members of the household of such family member of the public official or candidate; provided, however, that campaign expenditures shall not be deemed a business association or partnership.
- "(b) Any person individual not otherwise deemed a lobbyist pursuant to this chapter who negotiates or attempts to negotiate a contract, sells or attempts to sell goods or services, engages or attempts to engage in a financial transaction with a public official or public employee in their official capacity does any of the following and who within a calendar day expends in excess of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) on such the public official, public employee, public official, and his or her respective household or a family member of the public official or public employee, shall file a detailed quarterly report of the expenditure with the commission.

1	"(1) Negotiates or attempts to negotiate a contract
2	with a public official or public employee in the official's or
3	employee's official capacity

- "(2) Sells or attempts to sell goods or services to a public official or public employee in the official's or employee's official capacity.
- "(3) Engages or attempts to engage in a financial transaction with a public official or public employee in the official's or employee's official capacity.
- "(c) Any other provision of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, no an organization whose officer or employee serves as a public official under this chapter shall not be required to report expenditures or reimbursement reimbursements paid to such the officer or employee in the performance of the duties with the organization.

"\$36-25-23.

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

1	capacity. An elected public official to a statewide office or
2	member of the Legislature, during his or her term to which he
3	or she was elected regardless of whether the public official
4	leaves office before the term expires, may not serve as a
5	lobbyist before any department, agency, regulatory body, or
6	legislative body at the state or local level.
7	"(2) An elected public official to a county or
8	municipal office, during his or her term to which he or she
9	was elected, regardless of whether the public official leaves
10	office before the term expires, may not serve as a lobbyist
11	before any department, agency, regulatory body, or legislative
12	body within the jurisdiction of the county or municipal office
13	for which the public official is serving or had served.
14	"(b) A public official or public employee may not
15	use or attempt to use his or her official authority or
16	position for the purpose of influencing the vote or political
17	action of any individual. A public official or public employee
18	who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C
19	felony.
20	" $\frac{(b)}{(c)}$ No A former member of the House of
21	Representatives or the Senate of the State of Alabama shall
22	<pre>may not be extended floor privileges of either body in a</pre>
23	lobbying capacity.
24	"(c) No public official, public employee, or group
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	of public officials or public employees shall solicit any

is a thing of value to any person or entity for any purpose

there than a campaign contribution.

"(d) No \underline{A} principal or lobbyist shall may not accept compensation for, or enter into a contract to provide lobbying services which is contingent upon the passage or defeat of any legislative action.

"\$36-25-24.

- (a) As used in this section, "report of a violation" or "reports a violation" means a communication made in writing, in good faith, to a supervisor of the public employee, the Office of the Attorney General, a law enforcement agency, or the commission, of a violation, or what he or she believes in good faith to be a violation, of this chapter. The term includes, but is not limited to, filing a complaint, initiating a complaint, or giving truthful statements or truthful testimony concerning an alleged violation.
- "(b) (1) A supervisor shall not discharge, demote, transfer, or otherwise discriminate take an adverse employment action against a public employee regarding such employee's with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment based on the public employee's reporting report of a violation, or what he or she believes in good faith to be a violation, of this chapter or giving truthful statements or truthful testimony concerning an alleged ethics violation.
- "(2) A supervisor who violates this subsection shall be subject to civil action in circuit court.

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

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

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

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

"(e)(2) A public employee who reports a violation against a public official or other public employee without a good faith belief in the truthfulness and accuracy of a complaint the report filed against a supervisor, shall be subject to a civil action in the circuit courts court in the State of Alabama pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure as promulgated by the Supreme Court. Additionally, a public employee who without a good faith belief in the truthfulness and accuracy of a complaint as filed against a supervisor shall be subject to appropriate and applicable personnel and is subject to appropriate employment action.

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

"\$36-25-27.

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

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

- "(3) Any person individual subject to this chapter who knowingly violates any disclosure requirement of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- "(4) Any person individual who knowingly makes or transmits a false report or complaint pursuant to this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be liable for the actual legal expenses incurred by the respondent against whom the false report or complaint was filed.
- "(5) Any person individual who makes false statements to an employee of the commission or to the commission itself pursuant to this chapter without reason to believe the accuracy of the statements shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- "(6) Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally violates this chapter relating to secrecy shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class C felony.
- "(7)(6) Any person subject to this chapter who intentionally fails to disclose information required by this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

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

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

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"e. Whether the violation involved a single victim or multiple victims, and whether the victim or victims were victimized more than once.

"f. Whether the public employee has resigned or been terminated from the position occupied during which the violation occurred and is otherwise not a current public employee.

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

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

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

"(c)(e)(1) The enforcement of this chapter shall be vested in the commission; provided, however, nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit or otherwise prohibit If the commission has made a finding of probable cause that a violation of this chapter has occurred and has referred the case to the Attorney General or the district attorney for the appropriate jurisdiction as provided in Section 36-25-3(i), from enforcing the Attorney General or district attorney may enforce any provision of this chapter as they he or she deems appropriate; provided, however, the Attorney General and any district attorney may not present any case involving a suspected criminal violation of this chapter to a grand jury unless the commission first made a finding of probable cause and referred the case for prosecution. In the event the commission, by majority vote, finds that any provision of this

chapter has been violated, the alleged violation and any investigation conducted by the commission shall be referred to the district attorney of the appropriate jurisdiction or the Attorney General. The commission shall provide any and all appropriate assistance to such the district attorney or Attorney General. Upon the request of such district attorney or the Attorney General, the commission may institute, prosecute, or take such other appropriate legal action regarding such violations, proceeding therein with all rights, privileges, and powers conferred by law upon assistant attorneys general.

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), the Attorney

General or the district attorney for the appropriate

jurisdiction, without input from the commission, may initiate

an investigation and enforce this chapter against any member

or employee of the commission who has violated this chapter.

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

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

" $\frac{(f)}{(h)}$ If a person fails to pay any penalty, fine, or restitution imposed by the commission pursuant to this

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

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

 $"\frac{(h)}{(j)}$ (1) Any felony prosecution brought pursuant to this chapter shall be commenced within four years after the commission of the offense.

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

"(j)(k) Nothing in this chapter is intended to nor 1 2 is to be construed as repealing in any way the provisions of any of the criminal laws of this state." 3 Section 2. Sections 17-17-4, 36-25-1.1, 36-25-1.3, 4 36-25-5.2, 36-25-6, 36-25-11, and 36-25-22 of the Code of 5 Alabama 1975, are repealed. 6 7 Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 8 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 9 10 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 11 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 12 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 13 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 14 existing crime. 15 Section 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 16 2021, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or

its otherwise becoming law.