- 1 HB432
- 2 189523-2
- 3 By Representatives Baker, Fridy, Faulkner, South, England,
- 4 Hill, Black, Weaver and Daniels
- 5 RFD: Ethics and Campaign Finance
- 6 First Read: 15-FEB-18

189523-2:n:01/19/2018:PMG/th LSA2018-21R1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, the State Ethics 8 SYNOPSIS: Commission has investigatory powers and the power 9 10 to levy administrative fines for minor violations 11 of state ethics laws. 12 This bill would revise the definition of 13 minor violation, revise the manner in which a 14 criminal investigation may be initiated by the 15 State Ethics Commission, increase the size of 16 administrative penalties the commission may impose 17 for minor violations, and clarify that in addition 18 to circuit courts, district courts have jurisdiction to hear cases involving potential 19 20 violations of ethics laws. 21 22 A BILL 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 Relating to state ethics laws; to amend Sections 26 36-25-1, 36-25-4, and 36-25-27, Code of Alabama 1975, to 27

revise the definition of minor violation; to revise the manner 1 2 in which a criminal investigation may be initiated by the State Ethics Commission; to increase the size of 3 administrative penalties the commission may impose for minor 4 violations, and to provide that district courts have 5 6 jurisdiction to hear cases involving potential violations of 7 ethics laws. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 8 Section 1. Sections 36-25-1, 36-25-4, and 36-25-27, 9 10 Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: "§36-25-1. 11 "Whenever used in this chapter, the following words 12 13 and terms shall have the following meanings: 14 "(1) BUSINESS. Any corporation, partnership, 15 proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, or any other legal 16 17 entity. 18 "(2) BUSINESS WITH WHICH THE PERSON IS ASSOCIATED. Any business of which the person or a member of his or her 19 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 in Section 25 17-22A-2. "(4) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission. 26

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

3 "(6) COMPLAINANT. A person who alleges a violation 4 or violations of this chapter by filing a complaint against a 5 respondent.

6 "(7) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. A complaint filed 7 pursuant to this chapter, together with any statement, 8 conversations, knowledge of evidence, or information received 9 from the complainant, witness, or other person related to such 10 complaint.

"(8) CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A conflict on the part of 11 a public official or public employee between his or her 12 13 private interests and the official responsibilities inherent in an office of public trust. A conflict of interest involves 14 15 any action, inaction, or decision by a public official or public employee in the discharge of his or her official duties 16 17 which would materially affect his or her financial interest or 18 those of his or her family members or any business with which the person is associated in a manner different from the manner 19 20 it affects the other members of the class to which he or she 21 belongs. A conflict of interest shall not include any of the 22 following:

23 "a. A loan or financial transaction made or24 conducted in the ordinary course of business.

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

"c. 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. Any campaign contribution, including the 8 9 purchase of tickets to, or advertisements in journals, for 10 political or testimonial dinners, if the contribution is actually used for political purposes and is not given under 11 circumstances from which it could reasonably be inferred that 12 13 the purpose of the contribution is to substantially influence a public official in the performance of his or her official 14 15 duties.

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"(9) DAY. Calendar day.

17 "(10) DEPENDENT. Any person, regardless of his or 18 her legal residence or domicile, who receives 50 percent or 19 more of his or her support from the public official or public 20 employee or his or her spouse or who resided with the public 21 official or public employee for more than 180 days during the 22 reporting period.

"(11) DE MINIMIS. A value twenty-five dollars (\$25)
or less per occasion and an aggregate of fifty dollars (\$50)
or less in a calendar year from any single provider, or such
other amounts as may be prescribed by the Ethics Commission
from time to time by rule pursuant to the Administrative

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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.

5 "(12) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUNCTION. Any function 6 reasonably and directly related to the advancement of a 7 specific, good-faith economic development or trade promotion 8 project or objective.

9 "(13) EDUCATIONAL FUNCTION. A meeting, event, or 10 activity held within the State of Alabama, or if the function is predominantly attended by participants from other states, 11 12 held within the continental United States, which is organized 13 around a formal program or agenda of educational or 14 informational speeches, debates, panel discussions, or other 15 presentations concerning matters within the scope of the participants' official duties or other matters of public 16 17 policy, including social services and community development policies, economic development or trade, ethics, government 18 services or programs, or government operations, and which, 19 20 taking into account the totality of the program or agenda, 21 could not reasonably be perceived as a subterfuge for a purely 22 social, recreational, or entertainment function.

"(14) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE. Thespouse or a dependent of the public employee.

25 "(15) FAMILY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL. The26 spouse, a dependent, an adult child and his or her spouse, a

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parent, a spouse's parents, a sibling and his or her spouse,
 of the public official.

"(16) GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND AUTHORITIES. 3 Public or private corporations and authorities, including but 4 5 not limited to, hospitals or other health care corporations, 6 established pursuant to state law by state, county or 7 municipal governments for the purpose of carrying out a specific governmental function. Notwithstanding the foregoing, 8 9 all employees, including contract employees, of hospitals or 10 other health care corporations and authorities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter. 11

12 "(17) HOUSEHOLD. The public official, public13 employee, and his or her spouse and dependents.

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

18 "(19) LEGISLATIVE BODY. The term "legislative body" 19 includes the following:

20 "a. The Legislature of Alabama, which includes both 21 the Senate of Alabama and the House of Representatives of 22 Alabama, unless specified otherwise by the express language of 23 any provision herein, and any committee or subcommittee 24 thereof.

25 "b. A county commission, and any committee or26 subcommittee thereof.

"c. A city council, city commission, town council,
 or other municipal council or commission, and any committee or
 subcommittee thereof.

"(20) LOBBY or LOBBYING. The practice of promoting, 4 5 opposing, or in any manner influencing or attempting to influence the introduction, defeat, or enactment of 6 7 legislation before any legislative body; opposing or in any manner influencing the executive approval, veto, or amendment 8 of legislation; or the practice of promoting, opposing, or in 9 10 any manner influencing or attempting to influence the enactment, promulgation, modification, or deletion of 11 regulations before any regulatory body. The term does not 12 13 include providing public testimony before a legislative body or regulatory body or any committee thereof. 14

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"(21) LOBBYIST.

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

19 "2. A person who lobbies as a regular and usual part 20 of employment, whether or not any compensation in addition to 21 regular salary and benefits is received.

"3. A consultant to the state, county, or municipal levels of government or their instrumentalities, in any manner employed to influence legislation or regulation, regardless whether the consultant is paid in whole or part from state, county, municipal, or private funds. "4. An employee, a paid consultant, or a member of the staff of a lobbyist, whether or not he or she is paid, who regularly communicates with members of a legislative body regarding pending legislation and other matters while the legislative body is in session.

6 "b. The term lobbyist does not include any of the 7 following:

8 "1. An elected official on a matter which involves9 that person's official duties.

10 "2. A person or attorney rendering professional 11 services in drafting bills or in advising clients and in 12 rendering opinions as to the construction and effect of 13 proposed or pending legislation, executive action, or rules or 14 regulations, where those professional services are not 15 otherwise connected with legislative, executive, or regulatory 16 action.

17 "3. Reporters and editors while pursuing normal18 reportorial and editorial duties.

19 "4. Any citizen not lobbying for compensation who 20 contacts a member of a legislative body, or gives public 21 testimony on a particular issue or on particular legislation, 22 or for the purpose of influencing legislation and who is 23 merely exercising his or her constitutional right to 24 communicate with members of a legislative body.

25 "5. A person who appears before a legislative body,
26 a regulatory body, or an executive agency to either sell or
27 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.

8 "7. A person who is a member of a business, 9 professional, or membership organization by virtue of the 10 person's contribution to or payment of dues to the 11 organization even though the organization engages in lobbying 12 activities.

13 "8. A state governmental agency head or his or her 14 designee who provides or communicates, or both, information 15 relating to policy or positions, or both, affecting the 16 governmental agencies which he or she represents.

17

"(22) MINOR VIOLATION.

18 "<u>a.</u> Any violation of this chapter in which the 19 public official or public employee receives an economic gain 20 in an amount less than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) one 21 <u>thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500)</u> or the governmental 22 entity has an economic loss of less than two hundred fifty 23 <u>dollars (\$250)</u> one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500). 24 "<u>b. Any violation of this chapter by a public</u>

25 <u>employee as determined in the discretion of the commission and</u>26 the Attorney General or the district attorney for the

1	appropriate jurisdiction based upon consideration of the
2	following factors:
3	"1. The public employee has made substantial or full
4	restitution to the victim or victims.
5	"2. The violation did not involve multiple
6	participants.
7	"3. The violation did not involve great monetary
8	gain to the public employee or great monetary loss to the
9	victim or victims.
10	"4. The violation did not involve a high degree of
11	sophistication or planning; did not occur over a lengthy
12	period of time, or did not involve multiple victims and did
13	not involve a single victim that was victimized more than
14	once.
15	"5. The public employee has resigned or been
16	terminated from the position occupied during which the
17	violation occurred and is otherwise not a current public
18	employee.
19	"(23) PERSON. A business, individual, corporation,
20	partnership, union, association, firm, committee, club, or
21	other organization or group of persons.
22	"(24) PRINCIPAL. A person or business which employs,
23	hires, or otherwise retains a lobbyist. A principal is not a
24	lobbyist but is not allowed to give a thing of value.
25	"(25) PROBABLE CAUSE. A finding that the allegations
26	are more likely than not to have occurred.

"(26) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE. Any person employed at the 1 2 state, county, or municipal level of government or their 3 instrumentalities, including governmental corporations and authorities, but excluding employees of hospitals or other 4 5 health care corporations including contract employees of those hospitals or other health care corporations, who is paid in 6 7 whole or in part from state, county, or municipal funds. For purposes of this chapter, a public employee does not include a 8 9 person employed on a part-time basis whose employment is 10 limited to providing professional services other than lobbying, the compensation for which constitutes less than 50 11 12 percent of the part-time employee's income.

13 "(27) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. Any person elected to public 14 office, whether or not that person has taken office, by the 15 vote of the people at state, county, or municipal level of 16 government or their instrumentalities, including governmental 17 corporations, and any person appointed to a position at the 18 state, county, or municipal level of government or their instrumentalities, including governmental corporations. For 19 20 purposes of this chapter, a public official includes the 21 chairs and vice-chairs or the equivalent offices of each state 22 political party as defined in Section 17-13-40.

"(28) REGULATORY BODY. A state agency which issues
regulations in accordance with the Alabama Administrative
Procedure Act or a state, county, or municipal department,
agency, board, or commission which controls, according to rule

or regulation, the activities, business licensure, or
 functions of any group, person, or persons.

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

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

9 "(31) RESPONDENT. A person alleged to have violated 10 a provision of this chapter and against whom a complaint has 11 been filed with the commission.

12 "(32) STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS. A financial 13 disclosure form made available by the commission which shall 14 be completed and filed with the commission prior to April 30 15 of each year covering the preceding calendar year by certain 16 public officials and public employees.

17 "(33) SUPERVISOR. Any person having authority to 18 hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, 19 assign, or discipline other public employees, or any person responsible to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or 20 21 to recommend personnel action, if, in connection with the foregoing, the exercise of the authority is not of a merely 22 23 routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent 24 judgment.

25

"(34) THING OF VALUE.

26 "a. Any gift, benefit, favor, service, gratuity,
27 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.

5 "b. The term, thing of value, does not include any 6 of the following, provided that no particular course of action 7 is required as a condition to the receipt thereof:

8 "1. A contribution reported under Chapter 5 of Title 9 17 or a contribution to an inaugural or transition committee.

10 "2. Anything given by a family member of the 11 recipient under circumstances which make it clear that it is 12 motivated by a family relationship.

13 "3. Anything given by a friend of the recipient 14 under circumstances which make it clear that it is motivated 15 by a friendship and not given because of the recipient's 16 official position. Relevant factors include whether the 17 friendship preexisted the recipient's status as a public 18 employee, public official, or candidate and whether gifts have 19 been previously exchanged between them.

"4. Greeting cards, and other items, services with
little intrinsic value which are intended solely for
presentation, such as plaques, certificates, and trophies,
promotional items commonly distributed to the general public,
and items or services of de minimis value.

25 "5. Loans from banks and other financial
26 institutions on terms generally available to the public.

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

4 "7. Rewards and prizes given to competitors in
5 contests or events, including random drawings, which are open
6 to the public.

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

13 "9. Anything for which the recipient pays full14 value.

15 "10. Compensation and other benefits earned from a 16 non-government employer, vendor, client, prospective employer, 17 or other business relationship in the ordinary course of 18 employment or non-governmental business activities under 19 circumstances which make it clear that the thing is provided 20 for reasons unrelated to the recipient's public service as a 21 public official or public employee.

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

24 "12. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and
25 necessary transportation and lodging expenses, as well as
26 waiver of registration fees and similar costs, to facilitate
27 the attendance of a public official or public employee, and

the spouse of the public official or public employee, at an 1 2 educational function or widely attended event of which the person is a primary sponsor. This exclusion applies only if 3 the public official or public employee meaningfully 4 5 participates in the event as a speaker or a panel participant, 6 by presenting information related to his or her agency or 7 matters pending before his or her agency, or by performing a ceremonial function appropriate to his or her official 8 position; or if the public official's or public employee's 9 10 attendance at the event is appropriate to the performance of his or her official duties or representative function. 11

12 "13. Payment of or reimbursement for actual and 13 necessary transportation and lodging expenses to facilitate a 14 public official's or public employee's participation in an 15 economic development function.

"14. Hospitality, meals, and other food and 16 17 beverages provided to a public official or public employee, 18 and the spouse of the public official or public employee, as an integral part of an educational function, economic 19 development function, work session, or widely attended event, 20 21 such as a luncheon, banquet, or reception hosted by a civic 22 club, chamber of commerce, charitable or educational organization, or trade or professional association. 23

"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 1 2 a public official or public employee in a setting other than any of the above functions not to exceed for a lobbyist 3 twenty-five dollars (\$25) per meal with a limit of one hundred 4 5 fifty dollars (\$150) per year; and not to exceed for a principal fifty dollars (\$50) per meal with a limit of two 6 7 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the lobbyist's limits herein shall not count 8 9 against the principal's limits and likewise, the principal's 10 limits shall not count against the lobbyist's limits.

"17. Anything either (i) provided by an association 11 or organization to which the state or, in the case of a local 12 13 government official or employee, the local government pays 14 annual dues as a membership requirement or (ii) provided by an 15 association or organization to a public official who is a member of the association or organization and, as a result of 16 17 his or her service to the association or organization, is 18 deemed to be a public official. Further included in this exception is payment of reasonable compensation by a 19 20 professional or local government association or corporation to 21 a public official who is also an elected officer or director 22 of the professional or local government association or corporation for services actually provided to the association 23 24 or corporation in his or her capacity as an officer or 25 director.

26 "18. Any benefit received as a discount on27 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.

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

8 "(35) VALUE. The fair market price of a like item if 9 purchased by a private citizen. In the case of tickets to 10 social and sporting events and associated passes, the value is 11 the face value printed on the ticket.

12 "(36) WIDELY ATTENDED EVENT. A gathering, dinner, 13 reception, or other event of mutual interest to a number of 14 parties at which it is reasonably expected that more than 12 15 individuals will attend and that individuals with a diversity 16 of views or interest will be present.

"§36-25-4.

17

18 "(a) The commission shall do all of the following: 19 "(1) Prescribe forms for statements required to be 20 filed by this chapter and make the forms available to persons 21 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.

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

"(6) Preserve reports and statements for a period 8 consistent with the statute of limitations as contained in 9 10 this chapter. The reports and statements, when no longer required to be retained, shall be disposed of by shredding the 11 12 reports and statements and disposing of or recycling them, or 13 otherwise disposing of the reports and statements in any other 14 manner prescribed by law. Nothing in this section shall in any 15 manner limit the Department of Archives and History from 16 receiving and retaining any documents pursuant to existing 17 law.

18 "(7) Make investigations with respect to statements filed pursuant to this chapter, and with respect to alleged 19 failures to file, or omissions contained therein, any 20 21 statement required pursuant to this chapter and, upon 22 complaint by any individual, with respect to alleged violation 23 of any part of this chapter to the extent authorized by law. 24 When in its opinion a thorough audit of any person or any 25 business should be made in order to determine whether this 26 chapter has been violated, the commission shall direct the Examiner of Public Accounts to have an audit made and a report 27

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thereof filed with the commission. The Examiner of Public
 Accounts, upon receipt of the directive, shall comply
 therewith.

4 "(8) Report suspected violations of law to the
5 appropriate law-enforcement authorities.

6 "(9) Issue and publish advisory opinions on the 7 requirements of this chapter, based on a real or hypothetical set of circumstances. Such advisory opinions shall be adopted 8 9 by a majority vote of the members of the commission present 10 and shall be effective and deemed valid until expressly overruled or altered by the commission or a court of competent 11 jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission 12 13 shall protect the person at whose request the opinion was issued and any other person reasonably relying, in good faith, 14 15 on the advisory opinion in a materially like circumstance from liability to the state, a county, or a municipal subdivision 16 of the state because of any action performed or action 17 18 refrained from in reliance of the advisory opinion. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to protect any person relying on 19 the advisory opinion if the reliance is not in good faith, is 20 21 not reasonable, or is not in a materially like circumstance. 22 The commission may impose reasonable charges for publication 23 of the advisory opinions and monies shall be collected, 24 deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided herein. On 25 October 1, 1995, all prior advisory opinions of the commission in conflict with this chapter, shall be ineffective and 26 thereby deemed invalid and otherwise overruled unless there 27

has been any action performed or action refrained from in
 reliance of a prior advisory opinion.

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

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

15 "(1) Approve all forms required by the Fair Campaign16 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 "(6) Conduct or authorize audits of any filings 7 required under the Fair Campaign Practices Act if evidence 8 exists that an audit is warranted because of the filing of a 9 complaint in the form required by this chapter or if there 10 exists a material discrepancy or conflict on the face of any 11 filing required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

12 "(7) Affirm, set aside, or reduce civil penalties as13 provided in Section 17-5-19.2.

14 "(8) Refer all evidence and information necessary to
15 the Attorney General or appropriate district attorney for
16 prosecution of any criminal violation of the Fair Campaign
17 Practices Act as set forth in this chapter.

18 "(9) Make investigations with respect to statements filed pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act, and with 19 respect to alleged failures to file, or omissions contained 20 21 therein, any statement required pursuant to the Fair Campaign 22 Practices Act and, upon complaint by any individual, with 23 respect to alleged violation of any part of that act to the 24 extent authorized by law. When in its opinion a thorough audit 25 of any person or any business should be made in order to 26 determine whether the Fair Campaign Practices Act has been violated, the commission shall direct the Examiner of Public 27

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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.

"(10) Issue and publish advisory opinions on the 4 5 requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act, based on a 6 real or hypothetical set of circumstances. Such advisory 7 opinions shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the commission present and shall be effective and deemed valid 8 9 until expressly overruled or altered by the commission or a 10 court of competent jurisdiction. The written advisory opinions of the commission shall protect the person at whose request 11 12 the opinion was issued and any other person reasonably 13 relying, in good faith, on the advisory opinion in a 14 materially like circumstance from liability of any kind 15 because of any action performed or action refrained from in reliance of the advisory opinion. Nothing in this section 16 17 shall be deemed to protect any person relying on the advisory 18 opinion if the reliance is not in good faith, is not reasonable, or is not in a materially like circumstance. The 19 20 commission may impose reasonable charges for publication of 21 the advisory opinions and monies shall be collected, 22 deposited, dispensed, or retained as provided herein.

"(11) In accordance with Sections 41-22-1 to
41-22-27, inclusive, the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act,
prescribe, publish, and enforce rules to carry out this
section.

1 "(c) Except as necessary to permit the sharing of 2 information and evidence with the Attorney General, or a 3 district attorney, United States Attorney, law enforcement, or investigative body, a complaint filed pursuant to this chapter 4 5 or the Fair Campaign Practices Act, together with any statement, evidence, or information received from the 6 7 complainant, witnesses, or other persons shall be protected by 8 and subject to the same restrictions relating to secrecy and 9 nondisclosure of information, conversation, knowledge, or 10 evidence of Sections 12-16-214 to 12-16-216, inclusive, except that a violation of this section shall constitute a Class C 11 felony. Such restrictions shall apply to all investigatory 12 13 activities taken by the director, the commission, or a member 14 thereof, staff, employees, or any person engaged by the commission in response to a complaint filed with the 15 16 commission and to all proceedings relating thereto before the 17 commission. Such restrictions shall also apply to all 18 information and evidence supplied to the Attorney General, or district attorney, United States Attorney, law enforcement, or 19 20 investigative body.

"(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

1 only be filed by a person who has or persons who have credible 2 and verifiable information supporting the allegations contained in the complaint. A complainant may not file a 3 complaint for another person or persons in order to circumvent 4 5 this subsection. Prior to Before commencing any investigation, the commission shall: (1) receive a written and signed 6 7 complaint which sets forth in detail the specific charges 8 against a respondent, and the factual allegations which 9 support such charges; and (2) the director shall conduct a 10 preliminary inquiry in order to make an initial determination that the complaint, on its face alleges facts which if true, 11 would constitute a violation of this chapter or the Fair 12 13 Campaign Practices Act and that reasonable cause exists to 14 conduct an investigation. If the director determines that the 15 complaint does not allege a violation or that reasonable cause 16 does not exist, the charges shall be dismissed, but such 17 action must be reported to the commission. The commission 18 shall be entitled to authorize an investigation upon written consent of four commission members, upon an express finding 19 20 that probable cause exists that a violation or violations of 21 this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act have occurred. 22 Upon the commencement of any investigation, the Alabama Rules 23 of Criminal Procedure as applicable to the grand jury process 24 promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court shall apply and shall 25 remain in effect until the complaint is dismissed or disposed 26 of in some other manner. A Upon written request by the director, a complaint may be initiated by a vote of four 27

1 members of the commission., provided, however, that the 2 commission shall not conduct the hearing, but rather the hearing shall be conducted by three active or retired judges, 3 who shall be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Alabama 4 5 Supreme Court, at least one of whom shall be Black. The three-judge panel shall conduct the hearing in accordance with 6 7 the procedures contained in this chapter and in accordance with the rules of the commission. If the three-judge panel 8 9 unanimously finds that a person covered by this chapter has 10 violated it or that the person covered by the Fair Campaign Practices Act has violated that act, the three-judge panel 11 12 shall forward the case to the district attorney for the 13 jurisdiction in which the alleged acts occurred or to the 14 Attorney General. The commission may investigate any actual or 15 potential violations of this chapter that arise out of, or relate to, the investigation of any complaint initiated in 16 accordance with this section. In all matters that come before 17 18 the commission concerning a complaint on an individual a person, the laws of due process shall apply. 19

20 "(e) Not less than 45 days prior to any hearing 21 before the commission, the respondent shall be given notice 22 that a complaint has been filed against him or her and shall 23 be given a summary of the charges contained therein. Upon the 24 timely request of the respondent, a continuance of the hearing 25 for not less than 30 days shall be granted for good cause shown. The respondent charged in the complaint shall have the 26 right to be represented by retained legal counsel. The 27

commission may not require the respondent to be a witness
 against himself or herself.

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

6 "(g)(1) All fees, penalties, and fines collected by 7 the commission pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited 8 into the State General Fund.

9 "(2) All monies collected as reasonable payment of 10 costs for copying, reproductions, publications, and lists 11 shall be deemed a refund against disbursement and shall be 12 deposited into the appropriate fund account for the use of the 13 commission.

14 "(h) In the course of an investigation, the 15 commission may subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance and may also require the production of books, papers, 16 documents, and other evidence. If any person fails to comply 17 18 with any subpoena lawfully issued, or if any witness refuses to produce evidence or to testify as to any matter relevant to 19 the investigation, it shall be the duty of any court of 20 21 competent jurisdiction or the judge thereof, upon the 22 application of the director, to compel obedience upon penalty for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of a subpoena 23 24 issued for such court or a refusal to testify therein. A 25 subpoena may be issued only upon the vote of four members of 26 the commission upon the express written request of the director. The subpoena shall be subject to Rules 17.1, 17.2, 27

17.3, and 17.4 of the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure. The 1 2 commission upon seeking issuance of the subpoena shall serve a 3 notice to the recipient of the intent to serve such subpoena. Upon the expiration of 10 days from the service of the notice 4 5 and the proposed subpoena shall be attached to the notice. Any 6 person or entity served with a subpoena may serve an objection 7 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 8 9 the Alabama Rules of Criminal Procedure, and in such event the 10 subpoena shall not issue until an order to dismiss, modify, or issue the subpoena is entered by a state court of proper 11 12 jurisdiction, the order to be entered within 30 days after 13 making of the objection. Any vote taken by the members of the 14 commission relative to the issuance of a subpoena shall be 15 protected by and subject to the restrictions relating to secrecy and nondisclosure of information, conversation, 16 17 knowledge, or evidence of Sections 12-16-214 to 12-16-216, 18 inclusive.

"(i) After receiving or initiating a complaint, the 19 20 commission has 180 days to determine whether probable cause 21 exists. At the expiration of 180 days from the date of receipt 22 or commencement of a complaint, if the commission does not 23 find probable cause, the complaint shall be deemed dismissed 24 and cannot be reinstated based on the same facts alleged in 25 the complaint. Upon good cause shown from the general counsel 26 and chief investigator, the director may request from the commission a one-time extension of 180 days. Upon the majority 27

1 vote of the commission, the staff may be granted a one-time 2 extension of 180 days in which to complete the investigation. If the commission finds probable cause that a person covered 3 by this chapter has violated it or that the person covered by 4 5 the Fair Campaign Practices Act has violated that act, the 6 case and the commission's findings shall be forwarded to the 7 district attorney for the jurisdiction in which the alleged 8 acts occurred or to the Attorney General. The case, along with 9 the commission's findings, shall be referred for appropriate 10 legal action. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit the commission's ability to take appropriate legal action when 11 so requested by the district attorney for the appropriate 12 13 jurisdiction or by the Attorney General.

14 "(j) Within 180 days of receiving a case referred by 15 the commission, the Attorney General or district attorney to whom the case was referred may, upon written request of the 16 commission notify the commission, in writing, stating whether 17 he or she intends to take action against the respondent, 18 including an administrative disposition or settlement, conduct 19 20 further investigation, or close the case without taking 21 action. If the Attorney General or district attorney decides 22 to pursue the case, he or she, upon written request of the 23 commission, may inform the commission of the final disposition 24 of the case. The written information pursuant to this section 25 shall be maintained by the commission and made available upon request as a public record. The director may request an oral 26

status update from the Attorney General or district attorney
from time to time.

3

"§36-25-27.

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

9 "(2) Any person subject to this chapter who violates 10 any provision of this chapter other than those for which a 11 separate penalty is provided for in this section shall, upon 12 conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

"(3) Any person subject to this chapter who knowingly violates any disclosure requirement of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

16 "(4) Any person who knowingly makes or transmits a 17 false report or complaint pursuant to this chapter shall, upon 18 conviction, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and shall be 19 liable for the actual legal expenses incurred by the 20 respondent against whom the false report or complaint was 21 filed.

"(5) Any person 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.

4 "(7) Any person subject to this chapter who
5 intentionally fails to disclose information required by this
6 chapter shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a Class A
7 misdemeanor.

"(b) The commission, if petitioned or agreed to by a 8 9 respondent and the Attorney General or district attorney 10 having jurisdiction, by unanimous vote of the members present, If a respondent petitions the commission or the respondent 11 12 otherwise agrees to an administrative resolution of the 13 complaint filed against him or her, the commission may 14 administratively resolve a complaint filed pursuant to this 15 chapter for minor violations upon a unanimous vote and 16 subsequent approval by the appropriate District Attorney or the Attorney General. The commission may levy impose an 17 18 administrative penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) six thousand dollars (\$6,000) for any minor violation 19 20 of this chapter. including, but not limited to, the failure to 21 timely file a complete and correct statement of economic 22 interests. The commission shall, in In addition to any administrative penalty, the commission shall order restitution 23 24 in the amount of any economic loss to the state, county, and 25 municipal governments and their instrumentalities and such 26 restitution shall when collected municipality, or instrumentality of the state, county, or municipality, and 27

when collected, the restitution shall be paid by the 1 2 commission, to the entity having the economic loss. In any case in which an administrative penalty is imposed, the 3 administrative penalty shall not be less than three times the 4 5 amount of any economic loss to the state, county, and municipal governments or their instrumentalities or any 6 7 economic gain or benefit to the public official or public employee, or whichever sum is greater. The commission, through 8 9 its attorney, shall institute proceedings to recover any 10 penalties or restitution or other such funds so ordered pursuant to this section which are not paid by, or on behalf 11 of, the public official or public employee or other person who 12 13 has violated this chapter. Nothing in this section shall be deemed in any manner to prohibit the commission and the 14 15 respondent from entering into a consent decree settling a complaint which has previously been designated by the 16 commission for administrative resolution, so long as the 17 18 consent decree is approved by the commission. If the commission, the respondent, and the Attorney General or 19 20 district attorney having jurisdiction, all concur that a 21 complaint is deemed to be handled administratively, the action 22 shall preclude any criminal prosecution pursuant to this 23 chapter at the state, county, or municipal level.

"(c) 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 the Attorney
General or the district attorney for the appropriate

jurisdiction from enforcing any provision of this chapter as 1 2 they deem appropriate. In the event the commission, by majority vote, finds that any provision of this chapter has 3 been violated, the alleged violation and any investigation 4 5 conducted by the commission shall be referred to the district 6 attorney of the appropriate jurisdiction or the Attorney 7 General. The commission shall provide any and all appropriate 8 assistance to such district attorney or Attorney General. Upon 9 the request of such district attorney or the Attorney General, 10 the commission may institute, prosecute, or take such other appropriate legal action regarding such violations, proceeding 11 therein with all rights, privileges, and powers conferred by 12 13 law upon assistant attorneys general.

14 "(d) Nothing in this chapter limits the power of the 15 state to punish any person for any conduct which otherwise 16 constitutes a crime by statute or at common law.

17 "(e) The penalties prescribed in this chapter do not 18 in any manner limit the power of a legislative body to 19 discipline its own members or to impeach public officials and 20 do not limit the powers of agencies, departments, boards, or 21 commissions to discipline their respective officials, members, 22 or employees.

"(f) 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

1 for paying all costs associated with the collection of the 2 penalty, fine, or restitution.

3 "(f) (g) Each district or circuit court of this state shall have jurisdiction of in all cases and actions 4 5 relative to judicial review, violations, or relating to the enforcement of this chapter, and the venue of any action 6 7 pursuant to this chapter shall be in the county in which the alleged violation occurred, or in those cases where the 8 9 alleged violation or violations occurred outside the State of 10 Alabama or for failure to properly or timely file any form required by the commission, in Montgomery County. In the case 11 of judicial review of any administrative decision of the 12 13 commission, the commission's order, rule, or decision shall be taken as prima facie just and reasonable and the court shall 14 15 not substitute its judgment for that of the commission as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact except where 16 17 otherwise authorized by law.

18 "(g) (h) Any felony prosecution brought pursuant to 19 this chapter shall be commenced within four years after the 20 commission of the offense.

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

24 "(i) (j) Nothing in this chapter is intended to nor 25 is to be construed as repealing in any way the provisions of 26 any of the criminal laws of this state." Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
 first day of the third month following its passage and
 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.