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Relating to government ethics; to amend Sections 13A-10-60 and 13A-10-61, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide further for the crime of bribery; to add Section 13A-10-61.1, Code of Alabama 1975, to establish the crime of using public office for pecuniary benefit; to repeal Sections 13A-10-62 and 13A-10-82, relating to crimes in public office; to repeal Chapter 25 and add a new Chapter 25B to Title 36, Code of Alabama 1975, to replace the public ethics code; to provide further for the appointment of members of the State Ethics Commission and the director of the commission; to revise the duties of the commission; to revise the scope of penalties for violations of the ethics code to include private censures and public reprimands and to exclude criminal violations; to provide for appeals of decisions of the commission; to provide further for formal and informal advisory opinions issued by the commission; to revise who must file and what must be disclosed in the Statement of Economic Interests; to provide definitions; to prohibit public servants from taking official



- 29 action that would result in a conflict of interest; to
- 30 prohibit certain persons termed "prohibited sources" from
- 31 giving gifts to certain public servants and prohibit public
- 32 servants from receiving gifts from certain prohibited sources;
- 33 to revise the revolving door provisions; to add Section
- 34 36-15-1.2 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for
- 35 the duties of the Attorney General; to amend Section 11-3-5,
- 36 Code of Alabama 1975, to make conforming changes to provisions
- 37 governing certain public contracts entered into by counties;
- 38 to define terms; and in connection therewith would have as its
- 39 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased
- 40 expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Section
- 41 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022.
- 42 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 43 Section 1. Sections 13A-10-60 and 13A-10-61, Code of
- 44 Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
- 45 "\$13A-10-60
- 46 (a) The definitions contained in Section 13A-10-1 are
- 47 applicable in this article unless the context otherwise
- 48 requires.
- 49 (b) The following definitions also apply to this
- 50 article:
- (1) BENEFIT. Any gain or advantage to the beneficiary,
- 52 including any gain or advantage to a third person pursuant to
- 53 the desire or consent of the beneficiary.
- 54 (2) (3) PECUNIARY BENEFIT. Benefit in the form of money,
- property, commercial interests, or anything else the primary
- 56 significance of which is economic gain. Expenses associated



57 with social occasions afforded public servants and party 58 officers shall not be deemed a pecuniary benefit within the 59 meaning of this article.

(3) (4) PUBLIC SERVANT. As used in this article, such term includes persons An individual who presently occupy occupies the position of a public servant, as defined in Section $13A-10-1\frac{(7)}{(7)}$, or have has been elected, appointed, or designated to become a public servant although not yet occupying that position.

(4) (2) PARTY OFFICER. A person—An individual who holds any position or office in a political party, whether by election, appointment, or otherwise."

"\$13A-10-61

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- (a) A person commits the crime of bribery if:
- (1) He or she offers, confers, or agrees to confer any thing of value anything upon a public servant or any person 73 closely associated with the public servant with the intent that the public servant's vote, opinion, judgment, exercise of 74 discretion, or other action in his or her official capacity 76 will thereby be corruptly influenced; or
 - (2) While a public servant, he or she solicits, accepts, or agrees to accept any pecuniary benefit anything for himself, herself, or any other person upon an agreement or understanding that his the public servant's vote, opinion, judgment, exercise of discretion, or other action as a public servant will thereby be corruptly influenced.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, "person closely associated with the public servant" means a spouse, dependent,



- or associated business as the term "associated business" is defined in Section 36-25B-2, of the public servant.
- 87 (b) (c) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this
 88 section that the person sought to be influenced was not
 89 qualified to act in the desired way, whether because he or she
 90 had not yet assumed office, lacked jurisdiction, or for any
 91 other reason.
- 92 (c) (d) Bribery is a Class—C B felony."
- 93 Section 2. Section 13A-10-61.1 is added to the Code of 94 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 95 \$13A-10-61.1

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- 96 (a) A public servant commits the crime of using public 97 office for pecuniary benefit if:
 - (1) A public servant knowingly uses or causes to be used his or her public office or position to obtain a pecuniary benefit for the public servant or any other person.
 - (2) A public servant knowingly uses or causes to be used equipment, facilities, time, materials, human labor, or other public property under his or her discretion or control for the pecuniary benefit of the public servant or any other person, or for a principal campaign committee, as defined in Section 17-5-2.
- 107 (3) A public servant or former public servant knowingly
 108 uses, causes to be used, or discloses confidential information
 109 gained in the course of or by reason of his or her position or
 110 employment in any way that results in a pecuniary benefit for
 111 himself or herself or for any other person.
- 112 (b) It is not a violation of this section in any of the



113 following circumstances:

- 114 (1) The public servant is acting pursuant to another
 115 law, a lawful employment agreement, or an agency policy.
- 116 (2) The use of public property under subdivision (a) (2)
 117 is in the same or a similar manner as is available for use by
 118 the general public and involves minimal to no additional cost
 119 to the state or the applicable governmental body.
 - (3) The use or disclosure of information under subdivision (a)(3) was, at the time of use or disclosure, publicly known or readily available to the general public through the public servant's governmental body or any other public source.
 - (c) (1) If a public servant violates this section and the pecuniary benefit to the public servant or other person is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), the Attorney General or applicable district attorney may refer the matter to the State Ethics Commission for a determination by the commission of whether the public servant violated Section 36-25B-40 or any other provision of the Alabama Ethics Act.
 - (2) A public servant who violates this section, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor when the pecuniary benefit to the public servant or other person is material but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- (3) A public servant who violates this section, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class C felony when the pecuniary benefit to the public servant or other person is equal to or exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), but less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).



- (4) A public servant who violates this section, upon conviction, is guilty of a Class B felony when the pecuniary benefit to the public servant or other person is equal to or exceeds one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- Section 3. Section 13A-10-62, which specifies the crime of failing to disclose a conflict of interest, and Section 13A-10-82, which specifies the crime of misuse of public information, are repealed.
- Section 4. Section 36-15-1.2 is added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- \$36-15-1.2
- 152 (a) Upon the request of any public servant, as that
 153 term is defined in Section 13A-10-60, or upon his or her own
 154 volition, the Attorney General shall give his or her opinion,
 155 in writing, on any question of law under Section 13A-10-61.1
 156 as it relates to any proposed conduct or activity as presented
 157 in the request or opinion, whether based on real or
 158 hypothetical circumstances.
- 159 (b) The Attorney General shall establish and publish on 160 its website guidelines on how to submit a request for an 161 opinion under this section.
- 162 (c) The provisions of Section 36-15-19 shall apply to
 163 an opinion issued pursuant to this section.
- Section 5. Chapter 25 of Title 36, Code of Alabama

 165 1975, which sets forth the ethics laws for public officials

 166 and public employees, is repealed.
- Section 6. A violation or offense of Chapter 25 of Title 36, Code of Alabama 1975, committed prior to June 1,



- 169 2025, is not affected by the repeal of Chapter 25, and any
- 170 prosecution or proceeding before the State Ethics Commission
- for any violation or offense in Chapter 25 pending on June 1,
- 172 2025, shall proceed as if the chapter was not repealed.
- 173 Section 7. Chapter 25B is added to Title 36, Code of
- 174 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 175 Article 1. General Provisions
- 177 This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
- 178 Alabama Ethics Act.
- 179 \$36-25B-2 Definitions
- 180 Whenever used in this chapter, the following terms have
- 181 the following meanings:
- 182 (1) AGENCY HEAD. The director or chief administrative
- 183 officer of a governmental body.
- 184 (2) ASSOCIATED BUSINESS. A business of which a public
- 185 servant or his or her family member is an officer, director,
- 186 manager of a limited liability company, employee, or an owner
- 187 or holder of more than five percent of the fair market value
- 188 of the business.
- 189 (3) BUSINESS. Any corporation, partnership,
- 190 proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, self-employed
- 191 individual, or other business entity.
- 192 (4) CANDIDATE. The term as defined in Section 17-5-2.
- 193 (5) COMMISSION. The State Ethics Commission.
- 194 (6) CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A substantial financial
- 195 interest that materially and uniquely affects a public servant
- or a person closely associated with a public servant in a



- manner different from the manner in which the financial interest affects other members of the class to which that public servant or person closely associated with a public servant belongs.
- 201 (7) DAY. Calendar day.
- 202 (8) DEPENDENT. An individual claimed as a dependent for 203 income tax purposes.
- 204 (9) DIRECTOR. The Executive Director of the commission.
- 205 (10) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROFESSIONAL. a. An

 206 individual seeking to advance specific, good faith economic

 207 development or trade promotion projects or related objectives

 208 for a business; a chamber of commerce or similar nonprofit

 209 economic development organization in this state; a city, a

 210 county, a political subdivision of the state; or a

 211 governmental corporation or authority.
- 212 b. The term does not include elected officials,
 213 legislators, or any former legislator within two years of the
 214 end of the term for which he or she was elected.
- 215 (11) ENTITY. A business, union, association, committee, 216 club, organization, or other legal entity.
- 217 (12) FAMILY MEMBER. The spouse or a dependent.
- 218 (13) GIFT. Any single item or thing with a value 219 greater than one hundred dollars (\$100), or any number of 220 items or things with a cumulative or aggregate value exceeding 221 five hundred dollars (\$500) within a 12-month period, other 222 than any of the following:
- a. A lawful campaign contribution or a contribution to an inaugural or transition committee that is established by or



- on behalf of a public official elected or appointed to a public office.
- b. Any campaign advice or other support that is not considered a contribution under the Fair Campaign Practices

 Act, Chapter 5 of Title 17.
- 230 c. Any financial transaction entered into in the
 231 ordinary course of business on terms generally available to
 232 similarly situated members of the public.
- 233 d. Anything paid for by a governmental body or an
 234 entity created by a governmental body to support the
 235 governmental body or secured by a governmental body under
 236 contract, except for tickets to a sporting event offered by an
 237 educational institution to any person other than faculty,
 238 staff, or administration of the institution.
- e. Anything provided by an association or organization to which the state or a local government pays dues.
- f. Compensation or benefits earned or received from an associated business, from a client or prospective employer, or from a vendor of an associated business, unless the circumstances make it clear that the purpose of the compensation or benefit is to substantially influence the public servant.
- g. Flowers and items with little intrinsic value which are intended solely for presentations, such as plaques, certificates, and trophies, and promotional items commonly distributed to the general public.
- 251 h. Anything provided through inheritance.
- 252 (14) GOVERNMENTAL BODY. a. Any department, agency,



- office, commission, board, or other political subdivision at
- 254 the state or local level in the executive, legislative, or
- judicial branch. The term includes local boards of education,
- 256 public institutions of higher education, regulatory bodies,
- 257 the Legislature, local legislative bodies, and public or
- 258 private corporations or authorities established pursuant to
- 259 state law for the purpose of carrying out a specific
- 260 governmental function.
- b. For purposes of lobbyist registrations, each
- 262 governmental body shall be considered a separate entity, as
- 263 described in Section 36-25B-60(b)6.a.
- 264 (15) LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS. A legislative caucus
- registered pursuant to Section 17-5-5.1.
- 266 (16) LEGISLATURE. Includes both the Senate of Alabama
- and the House of Representatives of Alabama, and unless
- 268 expressly specified otherwise, any committee or subcommittee
- thereof.
- 270 (17) LOBBY or LOBBYING. a. Any act to influence or
- 271 attempt to influence:
- 272 1. Any legislative action, including executive
- amendment, veto, or approval of legislation;
- 2. Any rulemaking action; or
- 275 3. The awarding of a grant or contract with any
- governmental body.
- b. The term does not include any of the following:
- 1. Providing public testimony before a governmental
- 279 body or as part of an administrative proceeding.
- 280 2. Carrying out ongoing negotiations following the



281 award of a bid or contract.

- 3. Rendering legal services in a legal matter before a governmental body.
- 4. Responding to a request from a public servant or governmental body for information.
- 5. Providing professional services in drafting bills, advising clients, and rendering opinions as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation, executive action, or rules.
- 290 (18) LOBBYIST. a. An individual who is engaged in 291 lobbying and receives compensation or reimbursement for such engagement. In the case of an individual who is an officer, 292 293 director, manager of a limited liability company, employee, or 294 an owner or holder of more than five percent of the fair 295 market value of a business, the term only applies to that 296 individual if he or she engages in lobbying for the entity as 297 a regular and usual part of the individual's activities on 298 behalf of the entity.
 - b. The term does not include any of the following:
- 300 1. A reporter or editor while pursuing normal 301 reportorial and editorial duties.
- 302 2. A public servant who lobbies as part of his or her official duties.
- 304 3. An individual seeking a contract or grant at the 305 county or municipal level of government.
- 4. 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
- 311 constitutional authorization.
- 312 5. Any citizen not lobbying for compensation who is
- 313 merely exercising his or her constitutional right to
- 314 communicate with a governmental body.
- 315 (19) LOCAL LEGISLATIVE BODY. The term includes both of
- 316 the following:
- a. A county commission and any committee or
- 318 subcommittee thereof.
- 319 b. A city council, city commission, town council, or
- 320 other municipal council or commission, and any committee or
- 321 subcommittee thereof.
- 322 (20) OFFENSE. A conclusive finding by the commission
- 323 that a violation has occurred arising out of a specific set of
- 324 circumstances. Second, third, and subsequent offenses are
- 325 separate offenses that arise out of distinct sets of
- 326 circumstances or events.
- 327 (21) PERSON. An individual or entity.
- 328 (22) PERSON CLOSELY ASSOCIATED. A family member or
- 329 associated business.
- 330 (23) PRINCIPAL. Includes both of the following:
- a. The person or governmental body who employs, hires,
- 332 or otherwise retains a lobbyist.
- b. If the principal is an entity or governmental body,
- 334 the primary individual who directs the activities of the
- 335 lobbyist and is designated to sign the lobbyist registration
- 336 form under Section 36-25B-60(b)(4).



- 337 (24) PROHIBITED SOURCE. With respect to a public servant, all of the following:
- a. A lobbyist who engages in lobbying or seeks to engage in lobbying the public servant's governmental body.
- 341 b. The principal of a lobbyist described in paragraph
 342 a.
- 343 c. A person that is doing business or seeking to do 344 business with the public servant's governmental body.
- d. A person that is conducting or seeking to conduct
 activities, other than ordinary activities conducted by the
 general population, that are regulated by the public servant's
 governmental body.
- e. A person that is seeking or intends to seek official action or to influence official action by the public servant's governmental body.
- 352 (25) PUBLIC EMPLOYEE. a. An individual employed by a governmental body.

- b. The term does not include any of the following:
- 1. An individual employed on a part-time basis whose employment is limited to providing professional services other than lobbying, the compensation for which, in aggregate of all compensation received from governmental bodies, constitutes less than 50 percent of the part-time employee's annual income.
- 2. An employee of a hospital or other health care corporation, including a contract employee of a hospital or health care corporation.
- 364 3. An employee who is not paid in whole or in part from



- 365 state, county, or municipal funds.
- 4. An individual employed or appointed to an insurance underwriting association or a guaranty association organized under Title 27 and subject to the immediate supervision of the
- 369 Commissioner of Insurance.
- 370 (26) PUBLIC OFFICIAL. a. An individual elected, whether 371 or not that individual has taken office, or appointed to a 372 public office in a governmental body.
- 373 b. The term does not include:
- 1. A judge or other individual governed by the Alabama
 Canons of Judicial Ethics; or
- 376 2. An individual subject to Rule 12(c)(1) of the 377 Alabama Rules of Disciplinary Procedure.
- 378 (27) PUBLIC SERVANT. A public employee or public official.
- 380 (28) REGULATORY BODY. A state agency that adopts rules 381 or a state, county, or municipal department, agency, board, or 382 commission that controls, according to rule or regulation, the 383 activities, business licensure, or functions of any person.
- 384 (29) VALUE. The fair market price of a like item if
 385 purchased by a private citizen. In the case of tickets to
 386 social and sporting events and associated passes, the value is
 387 the printed or published face value of the ticket or pass.
- \$36-25B-3 Construction of Chapter In Pari Materia

 This chapter shall be construed in pari materia with

 other laws dealing with the subject of ethics, including, but

 not limited to, Title 13A.
- 392 §36-25B-4 Applicability of Chapter to Other Laws



393 Nothing in this chapter shall affect any other law that 394 requires or exempts a person from complying with any provision 395 of Chapter 25 of this title or the ethics laws of the state. 396 Any reference to Chapter 25 of this title shall be considered 397 a reference to this chapter. 398 §36-25B-5 Conducting Political Activity Allowed 399 Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to limit the 400 right of a public servant to publicly or privately express his 401 or her support for, or to encourage others to support and contribute to, any principal campaign committee as defined in 402 403 Section 17-5-2, political action committee as defined in Section 17-5-2, referendum, ballot question, issue, or 404 405 constitutional amendment. 406 §36-25B-6 College and University Technology Transfer 407 Nothing in the chapter shall be deemed to limit or restrict the ability of public institutions of higher 408 409 education, along with the public servants within the 410 institutions, to accept and award grants, conduct research, 411 collaborate with persons both within and outside the 412 institution, enter into technology transfer agreements, and 413 otherwise commercialize, protect, and share intellectual 414 property by agreement in accordance with institution policy. 415 §36-25B-7 Additional Discipline 416 Nothing in this chapter limits: 417 (1) The power of the Legislature or a local legislative 418 body to discipline its own members or to impeach public officials; or 419

(2) The powers of a governmental body to discipline its



421 respective public officials or public employees.

422 \$36-25B-8 Whistleblower Protections

- (a) As used in this section, "report of a violation" or "reports a violation" means a communication made in writing, in good faith, by a public servant to his or her supervisor or to the commission of a violation, or what the public servant 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 take an adverse employment action against a public servant in retaliation for reporting to a governmental body, under oath or in the form of an affidavit, a violation of this chapter.
- (2) A supervisor who violates this subsection shall be subject to civil action in circuit court. A public servant 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 servant. 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.
- (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 servant's employment so long as the disciplinary action does not result



- from, or is in no other manner connected with, the public servant's good faith filing of a complaint with the commission, giving truthful statements, or truthfully testifying in an investigation conducted by the commission.
 - (d) A public servant may not file a complaint or otherwise initiate action against another public servant, including his or her supervisor, without a good faith basis for believing the complaint to be true and accurate. A public servant who files a complaint without a good faith belief in the truthfulness and accuracy of the complaint shall be subject to a civil action in the circuit courts in the State of Alabama pursuant to the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure and additionally is subject to appropriate and applicable personnel action.
- 463 Article 2. State Ethics Commission
 - §36-25B-20 Commission Established; Membership
- 465 (a) The State Ethics Commission is continued in 466 existence as an instrumentality of the state under the 467 direction and supervision of the commissioners.
 - (b) Members of the commission shall be composed of five individuals who shall be appointed on a rotating basis by the following public officials in the following repeating order:

 The Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Appointments shall be subject to Senate confirmation.
 - (c) (1) Commissioners shall serve for a term of five years with a term beginning on September 1 of the year appointed and ending on August 31 of the fifth year of that



- 477 term. Appointed individuals shall assume their duties on 478 September 1 or immediately thereafter if appointed after the 479 start of the term, even if not yet confirmed by the Senate. If 480 a newly appointed commissioner is not confirmed during the 481 first regular session of the Legislature in which confirmation 482 may occur, the appropriate appointing authority shall appoint 483 another individual who shall immediately begin serving and be 484 subject to Senate confirmation no later than the next regular 485 legislative session.
- 486 (2) Commissioners serving on June 1, 2025, shall continue to serve until their respective term expires.
- 488 (3)a. The commission membership shall be inclusive so 489 that diversity of gender, race, and geographical areas is 490 reflective of the makeup of this state. One commissioner shall 491 be licensed to practice law in this state and be a member in 492 good standing of the Alabama State Bar Association, and one 493 commissioner shall be a former elected public official who 494 served at least two terms in public office. Each commissioner 495 must be a resident of this state and of high moral character 496 and ability.
- b. The following individuals are not eligible to be appointed or serve as commissioners:
- 499 1. A public servant.
- 500 2. A candidate.
- 3. A lobbyist or a principal.
- 502 4. A former employee of the commission.
- of the commission, a successor commissioner shall be appointed



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by the original appointing authority to serve for the unexpired term and shall be subject to Senate confirmation as further provided in this section. A commissioner may not be reappointed to succeed himself or herself unless the prior service was for less than a full term. A vacancy in the membership of the commission does not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commissioners as a whole.

- (e) Commissioners 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.
- 517 (f) Three commissioners shall constitute a quorum. No 518 official action may be taken by the commissioners in the 519 absence of a quorum.
 - (g) The commissioners, while conducting official business, shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per day, and each commissioner, when approved by the chair, shall be paid his or her travel expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties as a commissioner as other state employees and officials are paid. If for any reason a commissioner wishes not to claim and accept the compensation or travel expenses, the commissioner shall inform the director, in writing, of the refusal. The commissioner, at any time during his or her term, may begin accepting compensation or travel expenses; however, the commissioner's refusal for any covered period shall act as an irrevocable waiver for that period.

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\$36-25B-21 Director and Other Employees of Commission

534 (a) (1) The commissioners shall appoint a full-time 535 director who shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioners. 536 The director shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate 537 during the first regular session of the Legislature in which 538 confirmation may occur, however this does not affect the right 539 or authority of the director to act pending confirmation or 540 rejection. If the director is not confirmed during the 541 applicable legislative session, his or her service shall be 542 terminated not more than 30 days after the applicable 543 legislative session adjourns sine die and the commissioners 544 shall immediately appoint another individual who shall 545 immediately begin serving. The new director shall be subject 546 to Senate confirmation no later than the next regular 547 legislative session. No appointee whose confirmation is 548 rejected by the Senate may be reappointed.

- (2) Beginning June 1, 2025, the director shall serve for a term of five years and until a qualified successor is appointed. The director may be appointed for more than one term, provided he or she is reconfirmed by the Senate as described in subdivision (1).
- 554 (3) If the Attorney General, after conducting an 555 investigation, recommends to the Legislative Council that the 556 director be removed for a cause described in Section 173 of 557 the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, the director shall be 558 removed if affirmed by a majority vote of the council members from the Senate and a majority vote of the council members 559 from the House of Representatives.

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- 561 (4) The compensation of the director shall be fixed by
 562 the commissioners, payable as the salaries of other state
 563 employees.
 - (5) Under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, the director shall be responsible for the administrative operations of the commission and shall administer this chapter in accordance with this chapter and rules and commission policies adopted thereunder.
 - (b) The director shall employ other employees of the commission as needed, including investigators, as necessary to conduct investigations under this chapter. All employees of the commission, except the director, shall be employed subject to the state Merit System, and their compensation shall be prescribed pursuant to that law. The employment of attorneys shall be subject to subsection (e).
- 576 (c) The investigators shall be and are constituted law
 577 enforcement officers of the State of Alabama with full and
 578 unlimited police power and jurisdiction to enforce the laws of
 579 this state pertaining to the operation and administration of
 580 this chapter. Investigators shall be certified by the Alabama
 581 Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing, investigators shall only
 exercise their power of arrest as granted under this chapter
 pursuant to an order issued by a court of competent
 jurisdiction.
- 586 (d) The director may appoint certified court reporters
 587 to take and transcribe the testimony in any hearing or
 588 investigation before the commission or before any individual

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authorized by the commission, or as required under Section
36-25B-85. The reporters are not full-time employees of the
commission, are not subject to the state Merit System, and may
not participate in the Employees' Retirement System of
Alabama.

- (e) The director may employ an individual as general counsel and other competent attorneys as legal counsel for the commission. Each attorney so appointed shall be licensed to practice law in this state and be a member in good standing of the Alabama State Bar Association.
- 599 (f) The director, commissioners, and all employees of 600 the commission may not engage in partisan political activity, 601 including making any campaign contribution, at the state, 602 county, and local level, and may not make any public statement 603 for a period of 120 days before an election about a candidate, 604 regardless of whether or not a candidate has a matter pending 605 before the commission, other than a comment directly relating 606 to the final disposition of the matter. This subsection shall 607 in no way limit or restrict an individual's ability to vote in 608 any election.

§36-25B-22 General Duties of Commission
 The commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Inform and train public servants, candidates, and lobbyists of the ethics standards, reporting deadlines, and other requirements set forth in this chapter through regularly conducted and readily available educational programs and assist them in understanding and complying with those standards and requirements.



- (2) Prescribe forms for reports and statements that are required to be filed under this chapter, establish guidelines and requirements for filing the reports and statements, and make the forms, guidelines, and requirements available for public servants, lobbyists, principals, prohibited sources, and any other person as needed or required.
 - (3) Upon written request, provide advice or opinions concerning proposed future conduct or action as it relates to this chapter in the form of either formal or informal opinions, as further provided in Section 36-25B-27.
 - (4) Examine all reports and statements filed with the commission and identify any discernible errors, omissions, or other violations of the filing requirements established pursuant to this chapter.
 - (5) Provide public access to copies of all reports and statements filed with the commission pursuant to this chapter, including publicly posting the reports and statements, excluding information specifically required to be redacted pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) Maintain an official website that contains information as required pursuant to this chapter and other information as necessary to assist public servants, lobbyists, principals, prohibited sources, and other entities to comply with the requirements of this chapter while promoting transparency and public trust. Information posted on the commission's website shall be readily searchable and accessible to the public.
 - (7) Accept and investigate written complaints made to



the commission alleging violations of this chapter, as further provided in Section 36-25B-81.

- 647 (8) Conduct full investigations and, if applicable, 648 hold contested case hearings regarding potential violations of 649 this chapter, as further provided in Article 5.
- 650 (9) Upon completion of an investigation and a hearing
 651 by the commission, make determinations whether violations of
 652 this chapter have occurred and impose civil penalties and
 653 restitution, if appropriate, issue private warnings or public
 654 reprimands, or enter into consent decrees, as further provided
 655 in this chapter.
 - (10) Report suspected criminal violations to the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney, as applicable, for further investigation and potential prosecution.

- of a governmental body should be conducted in order to determine whether this chapter has been violated, request the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts to have an audit made and a report filed with the commission. The Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, upon receipt of the directive, shall comply therewith.
- (12) At the close of each fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, report to the Legislature and the Governor concerning all official actions the commission 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

commission's website.

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- such recommendations for legislation as the commission deems appropriate. The commission shall post the report on the
- 676 (13) Adopt rules pursuant to the Alabama Administrative 677 Procedures Act, as needed or required, to implement this 678 chapter.
- \$36-25B-23 Commission's Duties under the Fair Campaign

 680 Practices Act
- In addition to the duties set forth in Section

 36-25B-22, the commission shall coordinate with the Secretary

 of State to implement the reporting requirements of the

 Alabama Fair Campaign Practices Act, Chapter 5 of Title 17,

 and shall do all of the following:
- (1) Review and approve all forms created by the
 Secretary of State which are required by the Fair Campaign
 Practices Act prior to use and publication by the Secretary of
 State.
- 690 (2) Recommend accounting methods for candidates,
 691 principal campaign committees, and political action committees
 692 in connection with reports and filings required by the Fair
 693 Campaign Practices Act.
- (3) Review and approve a retention policy created by
 the Secretary of State for all reports, filings, and
 underlying documentation required by the Fair Campaign
 Practices Act prior to use and publication by the Secretary of
 State.
- 699 (4) Review and approve a manual created by the
 700 Secretary of State for all candidates, principal campaign

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- 701 committees, and political action committees describing the 702 requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act prior to use 703 and publication by the Secretary of State.
 - (5) Upon written request, provide advice or opinions concerning proposed future conduct or action as it relates to the Fair Campaign Practices Act in the form of either formal or informal opinions, as further provided in Section 38-25B-27.
- 709 (6) Conduct audits of any filings required under the 710 Fair Campaign Practices Act if evidence exists that an audit 711 is warranted because of the filing of a complaint pursuant to 712 Section 36-25B-81 or if there exists a material discrepancy, 713 error, omission, or conflict on the face of any filing 714 required by the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
- 715 (7) Accept and investigate written complaints made to 716 the commission alleging violations of the Fair Campaign 717 Practices Act, as further provided in Section 36-25B-81.
 - (8) Conduct investigations and hold hearings regarding potential violations of the Fair Campaign Practices Act, as further provided in Article 5.
- (9) Upon completion of an investigation and hearing,
 make determinations whether probable cause exists that a

 criminal violation of the Fair Campaign Practices Act has

 likely occurred and if appropriate, refer the determination
 and all evidence and necessary information to the Attorney

 General or appropriate district attorney for further

 investigation and potential prosecution.
 - (10) Upon completion of an investigation and a hearing,



- if applicable, in which the commission conducts an administrative review of the assessment of civil penalties under Section 17-5-19.2, affirm, set aside, or reduce civil penalties as provided in Section 17-5-19.2.
- 733 §36-25B-24 Commission Funding
- 734 (a) The Legislature shall appropriate to the commission 735 such sums as it deems necessary for the commission to carry 736 out the duties and functions required under this chapter.
- 737 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 738 contrary, the annual appropriation to the commission in the 739 State General Fund Appropriations Act shall not be less than one-tenth of one percent of the total State General Fund 740 741 amount appropriated in the State General Fund Appropriations 742 Act unless a lower appropriation amount is expressly approved 743 by two-thirds of the membership of the House of 744 Representatives and two-thirds of the membership of the 745 Senate.
- 746 (c) All fees, penalties, and fines collected by the 747 commission pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited into 748 the State General Fund.
- 749 (d) All monies collected as reasonable payment of costs
 750 for copying, reproductions, publications, and lists shall be
 751 deemed a refund against disbursement and shall be deposited
 752 into the appropriate fund account for the use of the
 753 commission.
- 754 §36-25B-25 Training
- 755 (a) The commission shall conduct regularly scheduled 756 training programs on the requirements and restrictions of this

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- 757 chapter as they specifically apply to public servants,
 758 lobbyists, prohibited sources, and other individuals and
 759 entities subject to this chapter. The commission shall
 760 establish a schedule for training programs that provides:
 - (1) For members of the Legislature, in-person training not more than 65 days after the start of each quadrennium at a time agreeable to the director and the Legislative Council, and for any member whose service begins at a different time, in-person or online training not more than 60 days after being sworn into office.
 - (2) For statewide constitutional officers, cabinet members, and executive staff, as determined by the Governor, in-person training not more than 30 days after the Governor has been sworn into office at a time determined by the Governor, and for any individual whose service begins at a different time, in-person or online training not more than 60 days after beginning service.
- 774 (3) For municipal mayors, council members and 775 commissioners, county commissioners, and members of any local 776 board of education, in-person or online training not more than 777 60 days after the beginning of the term of office at times 778 agreeable to the director and the Alabama League of 779 Municipalities, the Association of County Commissions of 780 Alabama, and the Alabama Association of School Boards, and for 781 any such official whose service begins at a different time, 782 in-person or online training not more than 60 days after being sworn into office. 783
 - (4) For other public servants who are required to

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- complete a statement of economic interests under Section

 36-25B-62, in-person or online training not more than 90 days

 after commencing public service.
 - (5) For lobbyists, in-person or online training not more than 30 days after submitting a lobbyists registration form under Section 36-25B-60.
- 791 (b)(1) The director, in consultation with the legal 792 counsel or agency head of the applicable governmental body, 793 shall determine the subject matter to be covered in the training programs which shall be customized to address the 794 795 relevant requirements, prohibitions, and restrictions as they 796 apply to the various individuals listed in subsection (a). At 797 a minimum, training shall include a review of the current law 798 and formal advisory opinions and a discussion of relevant 799 cases or scenarios.
- 800 (2) Faculty for the training programs may include the 801 staff of the commission, members of the faculties of the 802 various law schools in the state, members of the press and 803 media, and other individuals deemed appropriate by the 804 director.
- (c) The director, by rule, shall determine the digital format of online training programs and for live, online training, the scheduled dates of the actual training. Evidence of completion of online training may be provided to the commission via an electronic reporting system provided on the commission's website.
- 811 (d) The director may require additional training due to 812 material changes in the requirements of this chapter.



- 813 (e) The training for county commissioners required by 814 subdivision (a)(3) may be satisfied by the successful 815 completion of the 10-hour course on ethical requirements of 816 public officials provided by the Alabama Local Government 817 Training Institute established pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 3 of Title 11. The Alabama Local Government Training 818 819 Institute shall provide in writing to the commission quarterly 820 the names of those county commissioners completing the 821 institute's program.
- shall be mandatory, except in the event the individual
 verifies he or she, in good faith, cannot or could not attend
 the training program. Any individual who fails to attend
 mandatory training or attend a mandatory makeup training
 session may be subject to a penalty.
- (g) This section shall not preclude the commission from enforcing this chapter, including imposing penalties, against any individual subject to this chapter prior to the individual attending a mandatory training program.
- \$36-25B-26 Commission Website

- The commission shall provide on its official website all of the following:
- (1) A system for electronic filing of all statements, reports, registrations, and notices required by this chapter.

 The website shall include guidance on filing statements, reports, registrations, and notices, including reporting schedules.
 - (2) A readily searchable electronic database accessible



- 841 to the public which provides for search and retrieval of:
- a. All statements, registrations, reports, and other
- 843 filings required by this chapter excluding information
- 844 required to be redacted, searchable by the name of the filing
- party to which the filings pertain;
- b. In addition to paragraph a., lobbyist registrations
- 847 must be searchable by the governmental body listed on the
- lobbyist registration pursuant to Section 36-25B-60(b)6.a.;
- c. In addition to paragraph a., prohibited source
- 850 reports must be searchable by the recipient public servant
- listed on reports filed pursuant to Section 36-25B-61(b); and
- d. Formal advisory opinions and the core principles of
- informal advisory opinions, as further provided in Section
- 854 36-25B-27.
- \$36-25B-27 Advisory Opinions
- 856 (a) (1) The commission shall issue formal advisory
- opinions, when requested, on the requirements of this chapter
- 858 or the Fair Campaign Practices Act based on real or
- 859 hypothetical sets of circumstances. Any person may submit a
- 860 written request to the commission for a formal advisory
- opinion in a form prescribed by the commission. The director
- 862 shall complete and publish a draft formal advisory opinion,
- and the draft must be published on the commission's website
- 864 not less than seven days before the commissioners meet to take
- 865 official action on the draft formal opinion. Any person may
- 866 submit comments to the commission on the draft. All comments
- 867 received more than 24 hours in advance of the meeting of the
- 868 commissioners shall be distributed to the commissioners before



869 the meeting.

- (2) Before taking effect, a formal advisory opinion must be adopted by a majority vote of the commissioners present at the official meeting of the commissioners. Once adopted, the formal advisory opinion shall be promptly published on the commission's website.
- or any person in similar circumstances who may be affected by the formal advisory opinion may petition for reconsideration of a formal advisory opinion by submitting a written request in a form prescribed by the commission received no more than 30 days after the date the commissioners voted to approve the formal advisory opinion.
- (4) A formal advisory opinion 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 on the advisory opinion.
- (5) Except as provided in subdivision (6), formal advisory opinions shall be deemed valid until expressly overruled or altered by the commission or a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 893 (6) a. On and after December 1, 2025, any formal
 894 advisory opinion issued before June 1, 2025, is void unless an
 895 individual has requested the continuance of an advisory
 896 opinion and the commission has affirmatively decided to uphold



- that opinion. Any action or course of action taken prior to
 December 1, 2025 that is in reliance on an advisory opinion
 issued by the commission prior to June 1, 2025, shall protect
 the person relying on the advisory opinion in accordance with
 this section.
- b. Paragraph a. does not apply to or have any impact on advisory opinions or portions of advisory opinions pertaining to the laws and requirements of the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
 - (b) (1) Upon receiving a written request, the director or general counsel of the commission may issue an informal advisory opinion on the requirements of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act based on a real or hypothetical set of circumstances.
 - (2) An informal advisory opinion is prospective and shall be based on the facts presented, but does not have the force and effect of a formal advisory opinion, nor does an informal advisory opinion provide legal immunity to the requesting person. However, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a requesting person who acts in conformance with an informal advisory opinion intended to comply with this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act and at a minimum, shall be a mitigating factor.
 - (3) Except as provided in subdivision (4), the commissioners, director, and employees of the commission shall keep confidential the existence of an informal advisory opinion and the opinion itself along with the underlying request, unless expressly waived by the person requesting the



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- 926 (4) Not later than 30 days after each calendar quarter, 927 the commission shall summarize and publish on its website in a 928 readily searchable manner the core principles articulated by 929 the commission in the informal advisory opinions issued during 930 the previous calendar year. These principles shall be written 931 in a manner that does not reveal the identity of the requester 932 and any other person mentioned in the informal advisory 933 opinion and that does not allow members of the public to otherwise ascertain the identities of these persons. 934
 - (c) The commission's decision not to issue a formal or informal 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 or the Fair Campaign Practices Act.
- 940 (d) The commission may issue formal and informal
 941 advisory opinions only if requested to do so in writing by a
 942 person who is not a commissioner or employee of the
 943 commission.
- 944 Article 3. Restricted and Prohibited Acts
- 945 \$36-25B-40 Conflict of Interest
- 946 (a) Consistent with the Constitution of Alabama of 947 2022, a member of the Legislature may not sponsor or vote on 948 any legislation when the member knows or reasonably should 949 know that:
- 950 (1) He or she has a conflict of interest; or
- 951 (2) By sponsoring or voting on the legislation, he or 952 she would materially and uniquely benefit a business client



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953 and increase his or her economic value to the client.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, a public servant may not take official action on a particular matter when the public servant knows or reasonably should know he or she has a conflict of interest.
- (c) (1) In addition to any other penalty provided for in Section 36-25B-88, a public servant who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty up to three times the economic gain to the public servant.
 - (2) For a second or subsequent offense, in addition to the penalty in subdivision (1), the commission shall promptly notify the Attorney General or the appropriate district attorney and provide all evidence obtained by, or in the possession of, the commission. In addition, the commission may notify the appropriate public servant or governmental body who has authority to discipline or remove the public servant from office or employment.

970 §36-25B-41 Steering Contracts or Business Prohibited

(a) A public servant may not approve, direct, vote for, or otherwise influence or attempt to influence any official action of the public servant's governmental body to direct or steer contracts, grants, awards, or financial business from the public servant's governmental body to any person if the public servant knows or should know that the contract, grant, award, or financial business would directly benefit the public servant, an associated business of the public servant, or any family member of the public servant. For purposes of this section only, "family member" means a child, parent, sibling,



grandchild, grandparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, cousin, or spouse, or the child, parent, or sibling of the spouse.

- (b) (1) In addition to any other penalty provided for in Section 36-25B-88, a public servant who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty up to three times the economic gain to the public servant, associated business, or family member.
- 988 (2) For a second or subsequent offense, in addition to 989 the penalty in subdivision (1), the commission shall promptly notify the Attorney General or the appropriate district 990 991 attorney and provide all evidence obtained by, or in the possession of, the commission. In addition, the commission may 992 993 notify the appropriate public servant or governmental body who 994 has authority to discipline or remove the public servant from 995 office or employment.

996 \$36-25B-42 Gift Ban

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- 997 (a) (1) A public servant may not solicit or accept a

 998 gift from any person the public servant knows or should know

 999 is a prohibited source.
- 1000 (2) Any person who knows or should know that he or she
 1001 is a prohibited source may not offer or provide a gift to a
 1002 public servant or any person closely associated with a public
 1003 servant.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a prohibited source
 may make payment of or reimbursement for actual and necessary
 registration and travel expenses, including reasonable food,
 beverages, hospitality, and lodging expenses incurred by
 attendance by a public servant and his or her family members



1009 at:

- 1010 (1) An educational function of which the prohibited 1011 source is a sponsor, provided the expenses are reported to the 1012 commission in accordance with Section 36-25B-61. For purposes 1013 of this subdivision, "educational function" means a meeting, 1014 event, or activity that is organized around a formal program 1015 or agenda of educational or informational speeches, debates, panel discussions, or other presentations concerning matters 1016 within the scope of the participant's official duties or other 1017 matters of public policy. 1018
- 1019 (2) An economic development function of which the
 1020 prohibited source is a sponsor. For purposes of this
 1021 subdivision, "economic development function" means any
 1022 function reasonably and directly related to the advancement of
 1023 a specific, good-faith economic development or trade promotion
 1024 project or objective.
- (3) Any event of which a prohibited source is a sponsor where the public servant's attendance at the event is appropriate to the performance of his or her official duties or representative function, provided the expenses are reported to the commission in accordance with Section 36-25B-61.
- 1030 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a), food, beverages,
 1031 and hospitality may be provided by a prohibited source and
 1032 accepted by a public servant and his or her family members in
 1033 the following conditions, provided the event details are
 1034 reported to the commission in accordance with Section
 1035 36-25B-61:
 - (1) At a reception or similar event other than in the



- form of a seated meal, at which it is reasonably expected that
 more than 25 individuals will attend.
- 1039 (2) At a seated meal 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 interests will be present.
- 1043 (3) At an event where all members of the Legislature, a 1044 local legislative body, a legislative caucus registered under 1045 Chapter 5 of Title 17, or a legislative committee are invited 1046 or are eligible to register for the event.
- 1047 (d) It is not a violation of this section in either of the following circumstances:
- (1) The gift is offered or provided as the result of a familial relationship, unless the circumstances make it clear that the gift is not motivated by the familial relationship and that the gift is intended to substantially influence the recipient's official activities.
- 1054 (2) The gift is offered or provided as the result of a 1055 friendship, unless the circumstances make it clear that the 1056 gift is not motivated by the friendship and that the gift is 1057 intended to substantially influence the recipient's official 1058 activities.
- 1059 (e) A person who violates this section shall be subject 1060 to the following penalties:
- 1061 (1) For a first offense, a civil penalty of no more
 1062 than two times the value of the gift. In lieu of a civil
 1063 penalty, the commission may issue a public reprimand for a
 1064 first time violation if the commission determines the person



1065 did not know the value of the gift was more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

- 1067 (2) For a second offense, a civil penalty of three times the value of the gift.
- 1069 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, a civil penalty 1070 of five times the value of the gift and the commission shall 1071 promptly notify the Attorney General or the appropriate 1072 district attorney and provide all evidence obtained by, or in 1073 the possession of, the commission. In addition, the commission may notify the appropriate public servant or governmental body 1074 1075 that has authority to discipline or remove the public servant from office or employment. 1076
- 1077 (f) The commission shall adopt rules to do both of the 1078 following:
- 1079 (1) Provide guidance on what constitutes hospitality
 1080 for purposes of this section.
- 1081 (2) Allow for, but not require, pre-certification of events and activities described in subsections (b) and (c).

\$36-25B-43 Solicitation of Subordinates Prohibited

Other than in the ordinary course of business, a

supervisor of any governmental body may not solicit a gift

from a subordinate.

1087 §36-25B-44 Charitable Fundraising

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Nothing in this article prohibits a public servant or his or her family member, regardless of whether he or she serves on the board of directors of the nonprofit entity, from conducting fundraising activities for a nonprofit entity, which may include soliciting monetary donations or other items



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from prohibited sources, provided, (i) the public servant is not acting in his or her official capacity, (ii) the public servant or a person closely associated with the public servant will not receive any personal financial benefit from the fundraising activities, and (iii) no public resources are used to conduct the fundraising activities, except as authorized by law or agency policy.

\$36-25B-45 Outside Employment

Nothing in this article prohibits or restricts an individual appointed or elected to public office, once taking office, from continuing to engage in outside employment in his or her profession or skill. The mere fact that a public official's compensation in his or her outside employment increases while the public official is in office does not create a presumption that the increase is related to or on account of his or her official office or position.

§36-25B-46 Elected Officials Prohibited from Lobbying

- (a) (1) A public official elected or appointed to a state office or a member of the Legislature, while holding office, may not serve as a lobbyist before any governmental body.
- 1114 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
 1115 prohibit a public official from engaging, while in office, in
 1116 outside employment in his or her profession or field of
 1117 expertise, including representing a client before a
 1118 governmental body of which the public official is not a
 1119 member, provided such engagement is not related to his or her
 1120 official duties.

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- 1121 (3) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit 1122 a public official elected or appointed to a state office or a 1123 member of the Legislature from performing his or her official 1124 duties or responsibilities.
 - (b) (1) A public official elected or appointed to a county or municipal office, while holding office, may not serve as a lobbyist before any governmental body within the geographical jurisdiction of the county or municipal office for which the public official is serving.
- 1130 (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
 1131 prohibit a public official from engaging, while in office, in
 1132 outside employment in his or her profession or field of
 1133 expertise, including representing a client before a
 1134 governmental body of which the public official is not a
 1135 member, provided such engagement is not related to his or her
 1136 official duties.
- 1137 (3) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit
 1138 a public official elected or appointed to a county or
 1139 municipal office from performing his or her official duties or
 1140 responsibilities.
- 1141 (c) (1) A public official who violates this section 1142 shall be subject to a civil penalty up to or commensurate with 1143 the economic gain to the public official.
- 1144 (2) For a second or subsequent offense, in addition to
 1145 the penalty in subdivision (1), the commission shall promptly
 1146 notify the Attorney General or the appropriate district
 1147 attorney and provide all evidence obtained by, or in the
 1148 possession of, the commission. In addition, the commission may

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notify the appropriate public servant or governmental body who has authority to discipline or remove the public servant from office or employment.

\$36-25B-47 Revolving Door Prohibitions

- (a) An appointed public official, for a period of two years after leaving service, may not serve as a lobbyist before the governmental body for which he or she had served.
- (b) An elected public official, for a period of two
 years after leaving service or the expiration of the term to
 which he or she was elected, whichever is longer, may not
 serve as a lobbyist before the governmental body for which he
 or she had served.
- (c) A public employee or an individual who works for a governmental body pursuant to a consulting agreement, agency transfer, loan, or similar arrangement, for a period of two years after leaving the employment or other arrangement, may not serve as a lobbyist before the governmental body for which he or she had worked.
- (d) A public servant 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:
- 1172 (1) Enter into, solicit, or negotiate a grant, award,
 1173 or contract for goods or services with the governmental body
 1174 for which he or she had served or worked; and
- 1175 (2) Accept employment or enter into a consulting
 1176 agreement with a business that received a grant, award, or



- contract for goods or services with the governmental body for which he or she had served or worked within the preceding two years, if the public servant actually recommended or materially influenced the approval of the grant, award, or contract.
- (e) A public servant who personally participates in the direct regulation, audit, or investigation of a business, for a period of two years after leaving service or employment, may not solicit or accept employment or enter into a consulting agreement with that business.
- 1187 (f) Nothing in this section shall limit or prohibit any 1188 of the following:
- 1189 (1) A former public employee from resuming employment
 1190 with his or her former employer, unless otherwise restricted
 1191 or prohibited by law.
- 1192 (2) A former public employee from entering into a
 1193 consulting agreement with his or her former employer to
 1194 personally provide consulting services, unless otherwise
 1195 restricted or prohibited by law.
- 1196 (3) A public official or public employee from accepting
 1197 employment with another governmental body or another
 1198 department within the same governmental body and from
 1199 representing the interests of his or her public employer
 1200 before the governmental body for which he or she had served.
- 1201 (g) (1) A public servant or former public servant who

 1202 violates this section shall immediately cease from engaging in

 1203 the prohibited activity and shall be subject to a civil

 1204 penalty up to or commensurate with the economic gain to the



1205 public servant.

- 1206 (2) For a second or subsequent offense, in addition to 1207 the penalty in subdivision (1), the commission shall promptly 1208 notify the Attorney General or the appropriate district 1209 attorney and provide all evidence obtained by, or in the possession of, the commission. In addition, the commission may 1210 1211 notify the appropriate public servant or governmental body who 1212 has authority to discipline or remove the public servant from 1213 office or employment.
- 1214 §36-25B-48 Floor Privileges
- No former member of the House of Representatives or the Senate of the State of Alabama shall be extended floor privileges of either body in a lobbying capacity.
- \$36-25B-49 Contingency Fee Lobbying Prohibited

 A principal or lobbyist 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.
- 1223 Article 4. Registration and Reporting Requirements 1224 §36-25B-60 Lobbyist Registration and Termination
- 1225 (a) Every lobbyist shall register by filing a form
 1226 prescribed by the commission no later than January 31 of each
 1227 year or within 10 days after the first undertaking requiring
 1228 such registration. Each lobbyist shall pay an annual fee of
 1229 two hundred dollars (\$200) on or before January 31 of each
 1230 year or within 10 days of the first undertaking requiring
 1231 registration.
 - (b) The registration shall be in writing and shall



1233 contain the following:

- 1234 (1) The registrant's full name and business address.
- 1235 (2) The full name and address of each of the
- 1236 registrant's principal or principals.
- 1237 (3) A statement signed by each principal that he or she 1238 has read the registration, knows its contents, and has 1239 authorized the registrant to be a lobbyist on his or her 1240 behalf as specified therein, and that no compensation will be 1241 paid to the registrant contingent upon passage or defeat of any legislative measure. If the principal is an entity, the 1242 1243 statement must be signed by the individual within the principal who directs the activities of the lobbyist. 1244
 - (4) Either of the following:
- a. A list of each governmental body with whom he or she engages or intends to engage in lobbying. For purposes of this subdivision, each executive branch agency, department, board, or commission shall be considered a separate entity and the Legislature and each local legislative body shall be considered a separate entity.
- b. An acknowledgment that the lobbyist is not limiting his or her ability to engage in lobbying before any specific governmental body.
- 1255 (c) A registrant shall file a supplemental registration 1256 indicating any substantial change or changes in the 1257 information contained in the prior registration within 10 days 1258 after the date of the change.
- 1259 (d)(1) A lobbyist who ceases to engage in activities 1260 requiring registration shall file a written, verified



- statement with the commission, on a form prescribed by the commission by rule, acknowledging the termination of activities. The notice shall be effective immediately.
- 1264 (2) An individual who files a notice of termination
 1265 pursuant to this section shall file the reports required
 1266 pursuant to Section 36-25B-61 for any reporting period during
 1267 which he or she was registered.

1268 §36-25B-61 Prohibited Source Reporting

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- (a) A prohibited source shall report on a form prescribed by the commission by rule:
- 1271 (1) The payment or reimbursement of registration and
 1272 travel expenses as permitted under Section 36-25B-42(b)(1) and
 1273 (b)(3); and
- 1274 (2) The provision of food, beverages, and hospitality 1275 as permitted under Section 36-25B-42(c).
- (b) (1) For purposes of reporting of events described in subdivision (a)(1), the report must disclose a description of the event, the date or dates of the event, the monetary value received by each public servant and his or her family members, and the identity of the public servants and family members who attended the event.
- 1282 (2) For purposes of reporting of events described in 1283 subdivision (a)(2), the report must include a description of 1284 the event, the date of the event, and a list of the public 1285 servants invited to the event.
- 1286 (c) Nothing in this section shall require an entity
 1287 whose officers or employees or their family members serve as
 1288 public servants under this chapter to report any expenditures



- or reimbursements paid to the officers and employees for the performance of their duties for the entity.
- 1291 (d) The report shall cover activity during a

 1292 three-month period and shall be filed no later than January

 1293 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31 for activity during the

 1294 preceding calendar guarter.
- (e) (1) A prohibited source other than a lobbyist or principal shall file a report only if the prohibited source conducts activity that must be reported pursuant to this section.
- 1299 (2) A lobbyist or principal shall file a report each 1300 quarter, regardless of whether any reportable activity was 1301 conducted during the preceding quarter.
- (f) If a prohibited source files a report required under this section after the reporting deadline, the prohibited source shall pay a late fee, as prescribed by rule of the commission, but not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150).
- (g) A report required to be filed under this section
 which is more than three months past due shall be deemed a
 failure to file a report. The commission may impose a fine for
 failure to report as follows:
- 1311 (1) For a first offense, three hundred dollars (\$300).
- 1312 (2) For a second offense, six hundred dollars (\$600).
- 1313 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, one thousand two hundred dollars (\$1,200).
- 1315 §36-25B-62 Statement of Economic Interests
- 1316 (a) No later than April 30 of each year, the following



- public servants shall file with the commission a statement of economic interests covering the period of the preceding calendar year:
- 1320 (1) All elected public officials.
- (2) Each appointed member of a board, commission, or authority having statewide jurisdiction other than boards, commissions, and authorities that solely act in an advisory capacity.
- 1325 (3) Each employee of the Legislature, the Legislative
 1326 Services Agency, and the Department of Examiners of Public
 1327 Accounts, other than those who have a purely administrative or
 1328 maintenance role.
- 1329 (4) All executive staff of the Governor.
- 1330 (5) The commissioners and all employees of the 1331 commission.
- 1332 (6) The agency head of each governmental body, if paid 1333 in whole or in part from state, county, or municipal funds.
- 1334 (7) The general counsel or lead attorney of each governmental body.
- 1336 (8) Each public employee holding a position described in Section 36-26-10(b)(10).
- 1338 (9) Each public servant with power to grant or deny 1339 land development permits.
- (10) Each appointed member of a local board,

 commission, or authority, if paid in whole or in part from

 state, county, or municipal funds, who receives compensation,

 other than travel expenses or a per diem, for his or her

 service on the board, commission, or authority.



- 1345 (11) All city and county school principals, 1346 superintendents, and school board members.
- 1347 (12) The superintendent or chief executive officer and
 1348 members of the board of directors or board of trustees of all
 1349 state public K-12 schools.
- 1350 (13) Chief and assistant county building inspectors.
- 1351 (14) Any individual otherwise required by law to file a statement of economic interests.
- 1353 (15) All public servants listed with the commission as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) The agency head of each governing body, if paid in whole or in part from state, county, or municipal funds, shall provide annually to the commission, within a time frame determined by rule of the commission, a list of each public servant within the governing body who has independent authority to perform any of the following duties, regardless of whether the public servant actually performs such duties:
- 1362 (1) Makes discretionary decisions to expend public
 1363 funds in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in a fiscal
 1364 year.
- 1365 (2) Awards or recommends contracts for goods or 1366 services.
- 1367 (3) Awards or recommends economic incentives.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (d), a coach of an athletic team of any four-year public institution of higher education that receives state funds shall not be required to include any income, donations, gifts, or benefits on his or her statement of economic interests if the income, donations,



- 1373 gifts, or benefits are a condition of the employment contract.
- 1374 (d) The statement shall be made on a form made
- 1375 available by the commission and shall contain the following
- 1376 information:
- 1377 (1) The name, occupation, and residential address of
- 1378 the filing party; the name and occupation of each family
- 1379 member of the filing party; and the name of each associated
- 1380 business of the filing party.
- 1381 (2) The source and amount of income directly accrued by
- the filing party and by his or her spouse, other than income
- 1383 earned from serving in public employment, listed in the
- 1384 following categorical amounts:
- 1385 a. Less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- b. At least one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and less than
- ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
- 1388 c. At least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) and less
- than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- d. At least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less
- than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).
- e. At least one hundred fifty thousand dollars
- 1393 (\$150,000) and less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars
- 1394 (\$250,000).
- f. At least two hundred fifty thousand dollars
- (\$250,000) or more.
- 1397 (3) The identity and value of real property, other than
- 1398 his or her primary residence, owned by the filing party or by
- 1399 his or her spouse.
- 1400 (4) a. Except as provided in paragraph b., a listing of



- 1401 indebtedness by the filing party or his or her spouse showing
- 1402 types and number of each as follows: Banks, savings and loan
- 1403 associations, insurance companies, mortgage firms,
- 1404 stockbrokers and brokerages or bond firms; and the
- 1405 indebtedness to combined organizations in the following
- 1406 categorical amounts:
- 1. Less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- 1408 2. Twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) and less than
- 1409 fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).
- 3. Fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) and less than one
- 1411 hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).
- 4. One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) and less
- than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).
- 5. One hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) and
- less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- 1416 6. Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) or
- 1417 more.
- b. Mortgage debt on a primary residence and student
- loans of the filing party or his or her spouse need not be
- 1420 disclosed.
- 1421 (e) Before publishing a statement of economic interest
- 1422 on the commission's website, the commission shall redact the
- 1423 names of all family members and the residential address of the
- 1424 filing party.
- 1425 (f) If the information required under this section is
- 1426 not filed as required, the commission shall notify the filing
- 1427 party as to his or her failure to so file, and the filing
- 1428 party shall have 20 days to file the report after receipt of



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- the notification. After the 20-day period lapses, the

 commission may assess a fine of twenty dollars (\$20) per day,

 not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), for failure to

 file timely.
 - (g) (1) Upon petition, the commission shall waive the filing requirement of this section if the filing party is deceased or if the filing party was considered a public servant and was subject to this chapter for a period of no more than 30 days during the previous calendar year and as of January 1 of the reporting year, has not been a public servant.
 - (2) Upon petition, the commission may waive the filing requirement of this section if the filing party is incapable of filing due to infirmity or due to active service in the military.
- 1444 (h) A filing party who unintentionally neglects to
 1445 include any information relating to the financial disclosure
 1446 filing requirements of this section shall have 90 days to file
 1447 an amended statement of economic interests without penalty.

1448 §36-25B-63 Candidates Statement of Economic Interests

(a) Not more than five days after a 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 individual complies with the requirements of Section 17-9-3, the candidate shall file with the commission a statement of economic interests covering the most recent calendar year for which public servants were required to file pursuant to Section 36-25B-62. The

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- 1457 commission, for good cause shown, may allow the candidate an 1458 additional five days to file the statement of economic 1459 interests.
 - (b) (1) 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 and the date on which the individual became a candidate.
- 1466 (2) The commission, within five business days of
 1467 receipt of such notification, shall notify the election
 1468 official whether the candidate has complied with subdivision
 1469 (1).
- 1470 (c)(1) In addition to filing a statement of economic
 1471 interests pursuant to subsection (a), an individual who
 1472 remains qualified as a candidate on April 30 following the
 1473 date he or she initially qualified shall file a new statement
 1474 of economic interests by April 30 covering the period of the
 1475 previous calendar year.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), for any calendar year for which the commission has a candidate's current statement of economic interests on file, no additional filing for that calendar year is required.
- (d) If a candidate does not submit a statement of
 economic interests under subsection (a) and, if applicable
 subsection (c) by the prescribed deadline, the name of the
 individual shall not appear on the ballot and the candidate
 shall be deemed not qualified as a candidate in that election



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- 1486 (e) If a candidate is deemed not qualified, the

 1487 appropriate election official shall remove the name of the

 1488 candidate from the ballot.
- 1489 Article 5. Enforcement
- 1490 §36-25B-80 Enforcement Generally
- The commission may not impose any civil penalty, order restitution, issue a public reprimand, or enter into a consent decree unless the commissioners determine a violation has occurred and approve the penalty, restitution, public reprimand, or consent decree in accordance with this article.

§36-25B-81 Complaints

- (a) The commission shall establish procedures for the
 acceptance and investigation of complaints alleging violations
 of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act and shall
 publish the procedures and requirements for submitting
 complaints, along with the complaint form, on the commission's
 website.
 - (b) Complaints must be in writing, set forth in detail the specific charges against a respondent and the factual allegations that support the charges, and signed by the complainant in order to be considered by the commission.
- (c) (1) Upon receiving a complaint or a report filed

 pursuant to Section 36-25B-83, and upon verifying the identity

 of the complainant and that the complaint contains credible

 and verifiable information supporting the allegations, the

 director shall notify the respondent of the alleged violation

 or violations together with a short and plain statement of the

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matters asserted and the provisions of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act alleged to have been violated.

- (2) The notice shall provide the respondent with an opportunity to respond to the commission in writing in a timely manner but in no event less than 10 days. Notice shall be provided by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The director shall delay further consideration of the complaint until he or she has received a response or the 10-day period has lapsed, whichever occurs first. The director shall consider the response in making his or her determination and include the response as part of the written record of the complaint.
- (d) (1) If the director determines that the complaint
 does not provide sufficient grounds to indicate that a
 violation has occurred, the complaint shall be dismissed, but
 the action must be reported to the commissioners along with a
 written record of the director's reasoning.
- 1530 (2) If the director determines there are sufficient
 1531 grounds to believe that a violation may have occurred, the
 1532 director shall notify the respondent, as required in Section
 1533 36-25B-84(b), and notify the commissioners of the intent to
 1534 conduct a full investigation along with a written record of
 1535 the director's reasoning.
- 1536 (e) A complainant may not file a complaint on behalf of any other individual.
- 1538 §36-25B-82 Confidentiality of Complaints
- 1539 (a) Except as provided in Section 36-25B-81(c) and Section 36-25B-84(d)(3), the commissioners, director, and



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employees of the commission shall keep confidential the existence of any complaint and any information relating to the complaint, including relevant information and documents and the identity of the complainant, until the final disposition of the matter. In no event may a complaint or any part of the record be made public or available on the commission's website if the complaint is dismissed or, after an investigation, the commission determines no violation occurred.

(b) This section does not prohibit a complainant or respondent from disclosing information relating to a complaint submitted to the commission, and the fact that an individual who is not a commissioner, director, or commission employee discloses information relating to a complaint does not grant the commissioners, director, or commission employees the authority to discuss or disclose the existence of a complaint or any information relating to the complaint.

\$36-25B-83 Agency Heads Required to Report Violations
The agency head of every governmental body shall file a
report with the commission on any matter that comes to his or
her attention in his or her official capacity that, after an
appropriate investigation based on credible and verifiable
information supporting the allegations, may constitute a
violation of this chapter within 10 days of completing the
investigation.

§36-25B-84 Investigations

(a) Upon a preliminary finding by the director that a violation of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act may have occurred pursuant to Section 36-25B-81(d)(2), or if a



- matter is referred to the commission pursuant to Section 13A-10-61.1(c)(1), the director and staff of the commission shall conduct a full investigation in accordance with this section.
- 1573 (b) Before initiating a full investigation, the
 1574 director shall notify the respondent by personal service or by
 1575 certified mail, return receipt requested, of the
 1576 investigation, along with the violations alleged to have
 1577 occurred and the written record of the director's reasoning
 1578 pursuant to Section 36-25B-81.
- 1579 (c) In the course of an investigation, the director, 1580 upon an affirmative vote of at least four commissioners, may 1581 subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance and may also 1582 require the production of documents and other evidence. The 1583 commission shall give the respondent the opportunity to 1584 respond to the allegations by providing written statements, 1585 testimony to commission staff, and any additional evidence. 1586 Any additional relevant facts or evidence discovered by a 1587 commissioner or commission staff during the course of an 1588 investigation shall immediately be provided to the respondent. 1589 The respondent has the right to be represented by legal 1590 counsel throughout an investigation.
- (d) (1) Commission staff shall have no more than 180
 days to complete an investigation and compile a written
 record. The written record of the investigation shall include
 all evidence considered and a written statement of the
 director's assessment and recommendations. Findings of fact
 shall be based solely on the evidence in the record.

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- (2) If the director determines no violation has occurred, the director shall dismiss the matter, but the action must be reported to the commissioners along with the written record described in subdivision (1). The director shall promptly notify the respondent of the determination along with a copy of the director's assessment. The commission may not reinstate an investigation based on the same facts alleged in the complaint or investigation.
- 1605 (3) If the director determines there is sufficient evidence to indicate that a violation occurred, the director 1606 1607 shall make a recommendation of appropriate penalties and shall 1608 immediately notify the respondent of the director's findings 1609 and recommended penalties, a reference to the particular 1610 provision of this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practice Act 1611 which was violated, and a copy of the complaint, including the 1612 identity of the complainant, together with any statement, 1613 evidence, or information received from the complainant, 1614 witnesses, or other individuals or discovered in the course of 1615 the investigation.
 - (4) Notice provided to the respondent pursuant to this subsection shall be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (e) A respondent found by the director to have violated this chapter or the Fair Campaign Practices Act under subdivision (d)(3) shall have 21 days after receiving notice of a violation to request a contested case hearing before the commissioners. If at the end of the 21-day period the respondent does not request a hearing, the director shall



- notify and provide the commissioners with a written record along with the director's assessment and recommendations for penalties.
- 1628 (f) At the official meeting of the commissioners held
 1629 after receiving notification under subsection (e), the
 1630 commissioners shall:
- 1631 (1) Approve the director's assessment and 1632 recommendations for penalties;
- 1633 (2) Revise the assessment and penalties, in which case
 1634 the respondent shall have an additional 21 days to request a
 1635 contested case hearing;
 - (3) Request a contested case hearing; or
 - (4) Dismiss the matter.

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- 1638 (g) Prior to an official meeting of the commissioners
 1639 pursuant to subsection (f), the commissioners may not discuss
 1640 any matter relating to a respondent's case with the director
 1641 or with any other employee of the commission unless the
 1642 respondent and his or her legal counsel are given the
 1643 opportunity to also be present during any such discussion.
- 1644 \$36-25B-85 Contested Case Hearings
- 1645 (a) (1) If a contested case hearing is requested, the 1646 commission shall set a hearing date of not less than 45 days 1647 after receiving the request and shall immediately provide 1648 notice to the respondent. Notice shall include the time and 1649 place of the hearing, all information in any form that arises out of or relates to the complaint, including but not limited 1650 to, all statements, evidence, testimony, and other information 1651 1652 received from the complainant, witnesses, or other

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- individuals, or discovered in the course of the investigation.

 The commission shall not discourage individuals with knowledge arising out of or relating to the complaint, including individuals who were interviewed by, or gave statements to, the commission, whether or not the statements were the basis of the commission's findings, from providing that information to the respondent or his or her legal counsel.
 - (2) Upon the timely request of the respondent, the commission shall postpone the hearing for not less than 90 days.
 - (b) Any additional relevant facts or evidence discovered by the director or employee of the commission or put in the possession of a commissioner after the conclusion of the investigation but before or during the hearing shall immediately be provided to the respondent.
- (c) The commissioners shall preside over any contested 1668 1669 case hearing held pursuant to this section. The commission 1670 shall provide the respondent the opportunity to respond and 1671 present evidence and argument on all material issues involved, 1672 call witnesses, be represented by legal counsel at his or her 1673 own expense, and be present along with his or her legal 1674 counsel during all deliberations of the commissioners. If 1675 requested by the respondent, the proceedings shall be 1676 transcribed by the appointed court reporter and a copy of the 1677 transcribed proceedings shall be timely provided to the 1678 respondent at the respondent's expense.
 - (d) Outside of an official hearing proceeding, if the director or any other employee of the commission is present in

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- any commissioner deliberations on any matter relating to a respondent's case, the respondent and his or her legal counsel must be given the opportunity to also be present during the deliberation.
- (e) The record of a hearing shall include all evidence considered and a written statement of the findings of the commission members. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence in the record. The respondent shall have the right to supplement the record of the hearing, including any transcript of the hearing and all statements, evidence, testimony, and other information that the respondent offered into evidence at the hearing, whether or not the commission accepted the information into evidence.
- (f) If the respondent does not request a hearing or
 does not participate in a hearing, the commissioners' decision
 is final, a penalty may be imposed, and the respondent, absent
 good cause shown, may not appeal the decision.

§36-25B-86 Confidentiality of Investigations

- 1699 (a) Prior to the disposition of a matter, the 1700 commissioners, director, and employees of the commission shall 1701 keep confidential and may not publicly disclose information 1702 relating to an investigation, including the identity of the 1703 respondent. In no event may an investigation or any part of 1704 the record be made public or available on the commission's 1705 website if the case is dismissed under Section 1706 36-25B-84(d)(2).
- 1707 (b) This section does not prohibit a respondent or a
 1708 witness or other individual from disclosing information



- relating to an investigation. The fact that an individual who
 is not a commissioner, director, or commission employee
 discloses information relating to an investigation does not
 grant the commissioners, director, or commission employees the
 authority to discuss or disclose the existence of the
 investigation or any information relating to the
 investigation.
- 1716 \$36-25B-87 Criminal Referrals
- 1717 (a) If at any time during the course of reviewing a complaint or conducting an investigation, the director has 1718 1719 reason to believe a criminal violation has been committed, the 1720 director or general counsel shall present the relevant and applicable evidence and other factors to the commissioners 1721 1722 and, upon the affirmative vote of the majority of the 1723 commissioners, the director shall promptly notify the Attorney 1724 General or the appropriate district attorney and provide all 1725 evidence obtained by, or in the possession of, the commission.
 - (b) The imposition of a penalty by the commission does not prohibit the Attorney General or a district attorney from pursuing criminal charges based on the same or related conduct.
- 1730 §36-25B-88 Penalties

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- 1731 (a) Any person subject to this chapter who
 1732 intentionally makes a false statement on any report,
 1733 registration, or statement pursuant to this chapter is subject
 1734 to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars
 1735 (\$1,000).
- 1736 (b) Any individual who makes or transmits a complaint



- pursuant to this chapter which contains information or

 statements the individual knows to be false is subject to a

 civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and

 shall be liable for the actual legal expenses incurred by the

 respondent against whom the false report or complaint was

 filed.
- 1743 (c) Any individual who intentionally makes false
 1744 statements to an employee of the commission or member of the
 1745 commission pursuant to this chapter is subject to a civil
 1746 penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 1747 (d) For a violation of this chapter, unless otherwise specified, the commission may:
 - (1) Issue a private warning or public reprimand;
 - (2) Enter into a consent decree;

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- 1751 (3) Impose a civil penalty up to or commensurate with 1752 the economic gain to the violator; or
 - (4) Order restitution, if applicable, up to or commensurate with the economic loss to a governmental body.
 - (e) Restitution collected by the commission shall be paid to the governmental body suffering the economic loss.
- (f) If a person fails to pay any civil penalty or
 restitution, the commission may file an action to collect the
 penalty in a court of competent jurisdiction in Montgomery
 County. The person shall be responsible for paying all costs
 associated with the collection of the civil penalty or
 restitution.
- 1763 \$36-25B-89 Reconsideration of Contested Case Hearings
 1764 If the respondent discovers new evidence that comes to



1765 his or her knowledge after the final determination was made by 1766 the commissioners in a case hearing and that evidence would 1767 not have been discovered sooner through the exercise of due 1768 diligence, the respondent may petition the commission for 1769 reconsideration, regardless of whether the respondent had 1770 requested a contested case hearing. Upon receiving a petition, 1771 the commission shall stay any collection of any penalty 1772 pending a determination by the commissioners whether to 1773 reconsider the respondent's case. If the commissioners reject the respondent's petition, the respondent shall have the 1774 1775 opportunity to file an appeal under Section 36-25B-90, regardless of whether the respondent had requested a contested 1776 1777 case hearing.

§36-25B-90 Appeals

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Within 30 days of a final order or decision of the commissioners in a contested case hearing imposing a penalty under this article or within 30 days of a rejection of a petition for reconsideration, any person aggrieved by the final order or decision may file a petition for appeal in a court of competent jurisdiction in Montgomery County.

Section 8. The Code Commissioner shall conform references in the Code of Alabama 1975, to reflect the changes made by this act. Code changes, including the renumbering of references to Chapter 25, Title 36, to reflect the appropriate code sections in Chapter 25B, Title 36, as created by this act, shall be made at a time determined to be appropriate by the Code Commissioner.

Section 9. Section 11-3-5, Code of Alabama 1975, is



1793 amended to read as follows:

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1795 (a) Except where a contract for goods or services is 1796 competitively bid regardless of whether bidding is required 1797 under Alabama's competitive bid law, no member of any county commission and no business with which any county commissioner 1798 1799 associated shall A county commissioner, family member of a 1800 county commissioner, or associated business of a county 1801 commissioner may not be a party to any contract for goods or services with the county commission on which he or she serves, 1802 1803 unless the contract is competitively bid, regardless of whether bidding is required under the competitive bid laws of 1804 1805 this state. Except where a contract for goods or services is 1806 competitively bid regardless of whether bidding is required 1807 under Alabama's competitive bid law, no county commission shall award any contract to a family member of a county 1808 1809 commissioner. Under no circumstances shall a county 1810 commissioner participate in the bid preparation or review of a 1811 bid that is received from the county commissioner, a business 1812 with which he or she is associated, or a family member of the 1813 county commissioner, or an associated business of the county 1814 commissioner, and a county commissioner shall not deliberate 1815 or vote on acceptance of a bid submitted by the county commissioner, a business with which he or she is associated, 1816 1817 or a family member of the county commissioner, or an associated business of the county commissioner. 1818 (b) No—A county commissioner shall—may not employ a 1819 1820 family member to do any work for the county; provided,



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however, the family member of a county commissioner may be employed by the county if the family member is hired pursuant to a county personnel policy that does not require a vote of the county commission or if the county commissioner does not participate in the hiring process through recommendation, deliberation, vote, or otherwise.

- (c) Any county commissioner in violation of this section shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (d) In compliance with Section 36-25-11, any contract

 executed with a member of the county commission or with a

 business with which a county commissioner is associated shall

 be filed with the Ethics Commission within 10 days after the

 contract has been executed.
 - (d) Any contract executed in violation of this section shall be void by operation of law and any person_individual employed by the county in violation of this section shall forfeit his or her employment by operation of law.
 - (e) For the purposes of this section, the definition of family member shall be the same as the definition in subdivision (15) of Section 36-25-1 for the family member of a public official terms "family member" and "associated business" shall have the same meanings as defined in Section 36-25B-2."

Section 10. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Section 111.05 of the Constitution of Alabama of 2022, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.



1849 Section 11. This act shall become effective on June 1,

1850 2025.