SENATE BILL 557

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Linda M. Lopez

AN ACT

RELATING TO ETHICS; ENACTING THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSIONS ACT;
CREATING THE LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION; CREATING THE
EXECUTIVE ETHICS COMMISSION; CREATING THE PUBLIC OFFICER ETHICS
COMMISSION; PROVIDING POWERS AND DUTIES; PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL
ETHICS TRAINING AND THE PUBLICATION OF ETHICS GUIDES; GRANTING
SUBPOENA POWER; ALLOWING ISSUANCE OF ADVISORY OPINIONS RELATED
TO CERTAIN ETHICS VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR THE FILING OF
COMPLAINTS AGAINST STATE OFFICIALS, STATE EMPLOYEES, GOVERNMENT
CONTRACTORS AND LOBBYISTS FOR CERTAIN ETHICS VIOLATIONS;
ESTABLISHING INVESTIGATIONS OF COMPLAINTS FOR CERTAIN ETHICS
VIOLATIONS; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "State Ethics Commissions Act".

Section 2.	DEFINITIONSAs	used	in	the	State	Ethics
Commissions Act:						

- A. "commission" means the legislative ethics commission, the executive ethics commission or the public officer ethics commission;
- B. "ethics violation" means any action that amounts to a violation of the Governmental Conduct Act, the Procurement Code, the Lobbyist Regulation Act, the Financial Disclosure Act or Chapter 1, Article 19 NMSA 1978;
- C. "government contractor" means a person who has a contract with a state agency pursuant to the Procurement Code, including any person who has submitted a competitive sealed proposal or competitive sealed bid for a contract with a state agency;
- D. "legislative body" means the house of representatives or the senate;
 - E. "lobbying" means attempting to influence:
- (1) a decision related to any matter to be considered or being considered by the legislative branch of state government or any legislative committee or to any legislative matter requiring action by the governor or awaiting action by the governor; or
 - (2) an official action;
- F. "lobbyist" means a person who is compensated for the specific purpose of lobbying; is designated by an interest .175592.5

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group or organization to represent it on a substantial or regular basis for the purpose of lobbying; or who, in the course of the person's employment, is engaged in lobbying on a substantial or regular basis, but "lobbyist" does not include:

- a person who appears on the person's own (1) behalf in connection with legislation or an official action;
- an elected or appointed officer of the (2) state, a political subdivision of the state or an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo who is acting in the officer's official capacity;
- an employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, specifically designated in writing by an elected or appointed officer, who appears before a legislative committee or in a rulemaking proceeding only to explain the effect of legislation or rule on that employee's agency or political subdivision; provided that the elected or appointed officer keeps the designation for public inspection and files it with the secretary of state;
- a designated member of the staff of an elected state official; provided that the elected state official keeps the designation for public inspection and files it with the secretary of state;
 - (5) a legislator or legislative staff member;
- a witness called by a legislative committee or administrative agency to appear before it in .175592.5

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connection with legislation or an official action;

- a person who provides only oral or written public testimony in connection with a legislative committee or in a rulemaking proceeding and whose name and the interest on behalf of which the person testifies have been clearly and publicly identified; or
- a publisher, owner, contractor or employee (8) of the print media, radio or television, while gathering or disseminating news or editorial comment to the general public in the ordinary course of business;
- "official action" means an action or nonaction of a state official or state agency, board or commission acting in a rulemaking proceeding;
- "public officer" means the secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands or a commissioner of the public regulation commission;
- "respondent" means a state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist who is the subject of a complaint filed with the commission;
- J. "state agency" means a department, commission, council, board, committee, institution, agency, government corporation, educational institution or official of the executive or legislative branch of government of the state;
- "state employee" means an employee of the .175592.5

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executive or legislative branches of the state or of a state agency, but "state employee" does not include a judge or justice, whether elected or appointed, of any court; and

"state official" means a person elected or appointed to an office of the executive or legislative branch of the state, but does not include a public officer.

Section 3. LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION CREATED --MEMBERSHIP--TERMS--REMOVAL.--

The "legislative ethics commission" is created as an adjunct agency. The commission has jurisdiction in matters pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act involving an elected or appointed legislator, an employee of the legislature, a government contractor that has a contract with a legislative agency or a lobbyist lobbying the legislative branch.

- В. The legislative ethics commission consists of the following nine members:
- (1) three members appointed by the governor, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party;
- one member appointed by the majority floor leader of the senate;
- one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;
- (4) one member appointed by the majority floor leader of the house of representatives;
- one member appointed by the minority floor .175592.5

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leader of the house of representatives; and

- (6) two members appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, who shall not be of either of the two largest major political parties.
- C. Members of the commission shall be appointed for staggered terms of four years. Upon initial appointment of the commission, the members shall draw lots to determine which three members will serve an initial term of two years, which three members will serve an initial term of three years and which three members will serve an initial term of four years; thereafter, all members shall serve four-year terms. A person shall not serve as a commission member for more than two consecutive terms.
- Appointments shall be made in a manner that meets the following requirements:
- at least five members shall be appointed (1) from the five public regulation commission districts so that each district is represented; and
- (2) no more than four members shall be registered members of the same political party, and no person whose party registration changed in the year prior to appointment shall be appointed to the commission.
- The commission shall select a chair and vice Ε. chair.
- F. Five members of the commission constitute a .175592.5

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quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission unless at least five members concur.

- G. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment of the appointing authority for that member's position for the remainder of the unexpired term. A commission member may only be removed for incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The supreme court of New Mexico has exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings to remove commission members, and its decision shall be final. A member shall be given notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard before the member is removed.
 - H. During a member's service, a member shall not:
- hold or seek an elective public office, an appointed public position or an office in a political party; or
- (2) be a state employee, a government contractor or a lobbyist.
- I. Members shall recuse themselves from any commission proceeding that involves the appointing authority who appointed the member to the commission in order to avoid the appearance of impropriety or a conflict of interest.
- J. For a period of one calendar year immediately preceding a member's term and immediately following the expiration of a member's term, the member of the commission shall not:
- hold or seek an elective public office, an .175592.5

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appointed	public	position	or	public	employment:

- (2) represent a person or entity who appears before the commission; provided that a member may appear on the member's own behalf; or
- (3) accept employment or otherwise provide services to a person or entity who appears before the commission during the year.
- K. Members are entitled to receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.
- L. The commission shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act.
- Section 4. EXECUTIVE ETHICS COMMISSION CREATED-MEMBERSHIP--TERMS--REMOVAL.--
- A. The "executive ethics commission" is created as an adjunct agency. The commission has jurisdiction in matters pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act involving an elected or appointed member of the executive, an employee of the executive, a government contractor that has a contract with an executive agency or a lobbyist lobbying the executive.
- B. The executive ethics commission consists of the following nine members:
- (1) two members appointed by the governor, who shall not be of the same political party;
- (2) one member appointed by the majority floor .175592.5

leader of the senate;

- (3) one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate:
- (4) one member appointed by the majority floor leader of the house of representatives;
- (5) one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives; and
- (6) three members appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, two of whom shall be of each of the two largest major political parties and one of whom shall not be of either of the two largest major political parties.
- c. Members of the commission shall be appointed for staggered terms of four years. Upon initial appointment of the commission, the members shall draw lots to determine which three members will serve an initial term of two years, which three members will serve an initial term of three years and which three members will serve an initial term of four years; thereafter, all members shall serve four-year terms. A person shall not serve as a commission member for more than two consecutive terms.
- D. Appointments shall be made in a manner that meets the following requirements:
- (1) at least five members shall be appointed from the five public regulation commission districts so that each district is represented; and

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- no more than four members shall be (2) registered members of the same political party, and no person whose party registration changed in the year prior to appointment shall be appointed to the commission.
- Ε. The commission shall select a chair and vice chair.
- F. Five members of the commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission unless at least five members concur.
- G. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment of the appointing authority for that member's position for the remainder of the unexpired term. A commission member may only be removed for incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The supreme court of New Mexico has exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings to remove commission members, and its decision shall be final. A member shall be given notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard before the member is removed.
 - During a member's service, a member shall not:
- hold or seek an elective public office, an appointed public position or an office in a political party; or
- (2) be a state employee, a government contractor or a lobbyist.
- I. Members shall recuse themselves from any commission proceeding that involves the appointing authority who .175592.5

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5	expiration of a member's term, the mem
6	shall not:
7	(1) hold or seek an
8	appointed public position or public en
9	(2) represent a pers
10	before the commission; provided that a
11	member's own behalf; or
12	(3) accept employmen
13	services to a person or entity who app
14	during the year.
15	K. Members are entitled to
16	mileage as provided in the Per Diem ar

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- lendar year immediately tely following the mber of the commission
- elective public office, an nployment;
- on or entity who appears a member may appear on the
- t or otherwise provide pears before the commission
- o receive per diem and nd Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.
- The commission shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act.
- Section 5. PUBLIC OFFICER ETHICS COMMISSION CREATED --MEMBERSHIP--TERMS--REMOVAL.--
- The "public officer ethics commission" is created as an adjunct agency. The commission has jurisdiction in matters pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act involving an elected or appointed public officer, an employee of a public .175592.5

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- B. The public officer ethics commission consists of the following nine members:
- (1) three members appointed by the governor, two of whom shall be of each of the two largest major political parties and one of whom shall not be of either of the two largest major political parties;
- (2) one member appointed by the majority floor leader of the senate;
- (3) one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the senate;
- (4) one member appointed by the majority floor leader of the house of representatives;
- (5) one member appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives; and
- (6) two members appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, who shall not be of the same political party.
- C. Members of the commission shall be appointed for staggered terms of four years. Upon initial appointment of the commission, the members shall draw lots to determine which three members will serve an initial term of two years, which three members will serve an initial term of three years and which three members will serve an initial term of four years;

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thereafter, all members shall serve four-year terms. A person shall not serve as a commission member for more than two consecutive terms.

- D. Appointments shall be made in a manner that meets the following requirements:
- at least five members shall be appointed (1) from the five public regulation commission districts so that each district is represented; and
- (2) no more than four members shall be registered members of the same political party, and no person whose party registration changed in the year prior to appointment shall be appointed to the commission.
- The commission shall select a chair and vice Ε. chair.
- F. Five members of the commission constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No action shall be taken by the commission unless at least five members concur.
- G. A vacancy on the commission shall be filled by appointment of the appointing authority for that member's position for the remainder of the unexpired term. A commission member may only be removed for incompetence, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The supreme court of New Mexico has exclusive jurisdiction over proceedings to remove commission members, and its decision shall be final. A member shall be given notice of hearing and an opportunity to be heard before .175592.5

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- Η. During a member's service, a member shall not:
- (1) hold or seek an elective public office, an appointed public position or an office in a political party; or
- (2) be a state employee, a government contractor or a lobbyist.
- I. Members shall recuse themselves from any commission proceeding that involves the appointing authority who appointed the member to the commission to avoid the appearance of impropriety or a conflict of interest.
- J. For a period of one calendar year immediately preceding a member's term and immediately following the expiration of a member's term, the member of the commission shall not:
- (1) hold or seek an elective public office, an appointed public position or public employment;
- (2) represent a person or entity who appears before the commission; provided that a member may appear on the member's own behalf; or
- accept employment or otherwise provide services to a person or entity who appears before the commission during the year.
- K. Members are entitled to receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance.

L. The commission shall meet as necessary to carry out its duties pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act.

Section 6. COMMISSIONS--POWERS--DUTIES.--

A. Each commission shall:

- (1) receive and investigate complaints against public officers, state officials, state employees, government contractors and lobbyists of alleged ethics violations, as appropriate for each commission's respective jurisdiction;
- (2) report findings if there is clear and convincing evidence that a respondent's conduct constituted an ethics violation to the respondent's appointing authority, employer or appropriate state agency or legislative body;
- (3) compile, maintain and provide public access to an index of its advisory opinions, complaints and reports required to be made public pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act;
- (4) compile, adopt, publish and provide to all public officers, state officials, state employees, government contractors and lobbyists an ethics guide that clearly and plainly explains the ethics requirements set forth in state law;
- (5) compile, adopt, publish and provide to all public officers, state officials, state employees, government contractors and lobbyists a business ethics guide that clearly and plainly explains the ethics requirements set forth in state law as they relate to conducting business with the state;

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- develop, adopt and promulgate all rules necessary to implement and administer the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act, including rules of procedure for investigations conducted by the respective commission;
 - employ an executive director; (8)
- (9) submit an annual report of its activities, including any recommendations regarding state ethics laws or the scope of its powers and duties, in December of each year to the governor, the legislature and the chief justice of the supreme court; and
- (10) promulgate rules for the recusal of members to avoid the appearance of impropriety and conflicts of interest.

В. Each commission may:

- recommend disciplinary actions for ethics violations in accordance with the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act;
- (2) subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of accounts, books, papers, records and other documents relevant to an investigation conducted by the commission;
 - issue advisory opinions to public

1	officers, state officials, state employees, government
2	contractors and lobbyists in accordance with the provisions of
3	the State Ethics Commissions Act; and
4	(4) contract for the provisions of goods and
5	services.
6	Section 7. EXECUTIVE DIRECTORDUTIESEMPLOYMENT
7	A. The executive director of each commission shall:
8	(1) be employed by, report directly to and
9	serve at the pleasure of the commission;
10	(2) hire a general counsel for the commission
11	and all other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the
12	responsibilities of the commission;
13	(3) perform all investigations on behalf of
14	the commission;
15	(4) bring complaints and investigation results
16	before the commission;
17	(5) prepare an annual budget for the
18	commission and submit it to the commission for approval; and
19	(6) make recommendations to the commission of
20	proposed rules or legislative changes needed to provide better
21	administration of the State Ethics Commissions Act.
22	B. An executive director of a commission may
23	administer oaths and take depositions to the same extent and
24	subject to the same limitations as would apply if the
25	depositions were held pursuant to the discovery rules in a civil
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action in the district court.

- C. For a period of one calendar year immediately preceding the term of an executive director and immediately following the expiration of the term of an executive director, the executive director shall not:
- (1) hold or seek an elective public office, an appointed public position or public employment;
- represent a person or entity who appears before the commission, unless appearing on the executive director's own behalf;
- (3) accept employment or otherwise provide services to a person or entity who appears before the commission during the year;
- (4) hold or seek an office in a political party; or
- (5) be a state employee, a government contractor or a lobbyist.

Section 8. COMMISSIONS--ADVISORY OPINIONS.--

Each commission may issue an advisory opinion to a public officer, state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist on matters relating to a specific set of circumstances involving ethics violations. Unless amended or revoked, an advisory opinion issued by the commission shall be binding on the commission in any subsequent commission proceedings concerning the person who requested the opinion; .175592.5

provided	that the	person	acted	in	good	faith	and	in	reliance
upon the	opinion.								

- B. Each commission shall promulgate rules for issuing advisory opinions; provided that:
- (1) advisory opinions shall be requested in writing and identify a specific set of circumstances involving an ethics issue;
- (2) all requests to the commission for advisory opinions are confidential; and
- (3) the commission may publish an advisory opinion after redacting the name of the requesting state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist.
- Section 9. COMMISSIONS--COMPLAINTS--INVESTIGATIONS-FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS--REPORTS REQUIRED--CRIMINAL
 REFERRAL REQUIRED.--
- A. A person who has actual knowledge of an alleged ethics violation committed by a public officer, state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist may file a complaint with the commission. The complaint shall be signed under penalty of false statement and shall set forth in detail the specific charges against the state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist and the factual allegations that support the charges. Together with the complaint, a person shall submit to the appropriate commission any evidence that the person has that supports the complaint. Evidence may include

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documents, records and the names of witnesses. Each commission may prescribe the forms on which complaints are to be filed.

- Upon receipt of a complaint filed pursuant to this section, the executive director of a commission shall review the complaint and make an initial determination as to whether the conduct alleged in the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the commission. If the executive director determines that the alleged conduct is not within the commission's jurisdiction, the executive director shall recommend to the commission that it dismiss the complaint or, if the complaint is or appears to be within the jurisdiction of a different commission, the executive director shall refer it to the appropriate commission. The commission may dismiss the complaint upon the recommendation of the executive director or instruct the executive director to initiate an investigation of the complaint. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent another commission from considering a dismissed complaint if the complaint is within the jurisdiction of the other commission.
- C. If a commission decides to investigate the complaint or the executive director determines that the alleged conduct is within the commission's jurisdiction, the executive director shall initiate an investigation to determine whether probable cause may exist to believe the respondent's alleged conduct constituted an ethics violation. As soon as

practicable, the executive director shall notify the person who filed the complaint and the respondent of the disposition of the complaint. The executive director shall also notify the respondent of the general nature of the complaint and the investigation.

- D. As part of the investigation, an executive director may interview witnesses and examine books, documents, records and papers reasonably related to the complaint. All testimony in an investigation shall be under oath, and the respondent shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel. If the executive director determines that the testimony of any person or the production of books, documents, records or papers is required in the investigation, the executive director shall request that the commission issue the appropriate subpoena.
- E. A commission may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of books, documents, records and papers reasonably related to the complaint. Subpoenas may be signed by the chair of the commission, upon approval of the commission, and shall state with reasonable certainty the nature of the investigation, the nature of the information to be produced, the time and place where the information shall be produced and the consequences of failure to obey the subpoena. After service of the subpoena upon the person, if the person neglects or refuses to comply

with the subpoena, the commission may apply to a district court for an order compelling compliance.

- F. An executive director shall present a written report of the investigation to the commission. The respondent and the respondent's legal counsel may attend the meeting, and the executive director shall provide reasonable notice to the respondent in writing of the date, time and place of the meeting. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, meetings of the commission held for the purpose of an investigation conducted pursuant to this section are closed to the public. Except as otherwise provided in Subsections G, H and I of this section, all complaints, communications, records or other information related to an investigation shall be confidential.
- G. If a commission finds that, based on the facts in the investigation report and the facts alleged in the complaint, probable cause exists to believe that the respondent's alleged conduct constituted an ethics violation, the commission shall report its finding in writing to the respondent's appointing authority, employer or appropriate state agency or legislative body. The written finding may include recommendations for disciplinary action or further proceedings against the respondent. The commission shall also provide the respondent's appointing authority, employer or appropriate state agency or legislative body with all evidence collected during its

investigation; provided that the receiving authority, employer or state agency or legislative body agrees that the evidence remain confidential until such time as it is offered into evidence at any subsequent proceeding instituted to take action against the respondent by the authority, employer or state agency or legislative body. A commission finding reported pursuant to this subsection shall not be public.

H. If a commission finds that, based on the facts in the investigation report and the facts alleged in the complaint, probable cause does not exist to believe that the respondent's alleged conduct constituted an ethics violation, the commission shall dismiss the complaint and notify the respondent in writing of the dismissal no later than five days after the finding is made. Following a dismissal and upon the request of the respondent, the commission shall provide a report of its finding in writing to the respondent. A commission finding issued pursuant to this subsection shall not be public except upon the request of the respondent; provided that the finding shall not disclose any confidential communications, records or other information collected during the investigation.

I. If a commission finds at any time that the respondent's conduct may amount to a criminal violation of state law, the commission shall immediately refer the matter to the attorney general or an appropriate district attorney. The commission shall provide the attorney general or district

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attorney with all evidence collected during its investigation that may be used in a criminal proceeding. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the commission from taking any action otherwise provided in this section.

J. No complaint shall be filed pursuant to this section later than three years after an alleged ethics violation was committed.

Section 10. COMPLAINTS AND INVESTIGATIONS--TIME LIMITATIONS.--If a commission has not scheduled a meeting concerning the disposition of a complaint within ninety days after the complaint is received by the commission or has not disposed of the complaint within six months after the complaint was received, the commission shall dismiss the complaint and notify the respondent in writing of the dismissal. A dismissal of a complaint pursuant to this section shall not be public except upon the request of the respondent; provided that the finding shall not disclose any confidential communications, records or other information collected during the investigation of the complaint.

Section 11. PROHIBITED ACTIONS.--

- A. A person shall not take or threaten to take any retaliatory, disciplinary or other adverse action against another person who in good faith:
- (1) files a complaint with a commission alleging an ethics violation against a state official, state .175592.5

employee or lobbyist; or

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- (2) provides testimony, records, reports or other information to a commission during an investigation conducted pursuant to the State Ethics Commissions Act.
- Nothing in the State Ethics Commissions Act precludes civil actions or criminal sanctions for libel, slander or other civil or criminal claims against a person who files a false claim under that act.

Section 12. TEMPORARY PROVISION -- TASK FORCE. -- The legislative ethics commission, the executive ethics commission, the public officer ethics commission and the judicial standards commission shall each appoint two members from each of the commissions to an ethics commissions task force to review and make recommendations on the appropriate oversight body for judiciary employees, district attorneys and the staff of the district attorneys. The task force shall convene no later than October 1, 2009 and shall report its findings and recommendations to each of the commissions, the governor and the appropriate interim legislative committee by September 1, 2010.

Section 13. APPROPRIATIONS.--

One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative ethics commission for expenditure in fiscal year 2010 to carry out the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2010

shall revert to the general fund.

B. One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the executive ethics commission for expenditure in fiscal year 2010 to carry out the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2010 shall revert to the general fund.

C. One hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the public officer ethics commission for expenditure in fiscal year 2010 to carry out the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2010 shall revert to the general fund.

Section 14. TERMINATION OF AGENCY LIFE--DELAYED REPEAL.-The legislative ethics commission, the executive ethics
commission and the public officer ethics commission are
terminated on July 1, 2011 pursuant to the provisions of the
Sunset Act. The commissions shall continue to operate according
to the provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act until July
1, 2012. Effective July 1, 2012, the State Ethics Commissions
Act is repealed.

Section 15. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of the State Ethics Commissions Act apply to a state official, state employee, government contractor or lobbyist who commits an ethics violation on or after July 1, 2009.

Section 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2009.

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