

(D)(1) Violations of this section may be considered by the State Regulation of Public Utilities Review Committee when it considers the candidate's qualifications.

(2) Violations of this section by members of the General Assembly must be reported by the review committee to the House or Senate Ethics Committee, as may be applicable.

(3) Violations of this section by incumbent commissioners seeking reelection must be reported by the Public Service Commission to the State Ethics Commission.

A violation of this section is a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, the violator must be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ninety days. Cases tried under this section may not be transferred from general sessions court pursuant to Section 22-3-545.

HISTORY: 2004 Act No. 175, Section 2, eff February 18, 2004.

SECTION 8-13-1010. Repealed by 1991 Act No. 248, Section 3, eff January 1, 1992.

Editor's Note

Former Section 8-13-1010 was derived from 1975 (59) 217; 1977 Act No. 150, Section 9.

Former Section 8-13-1010, which prescribed the penalty for violation of this chapter, was part of former Article 13. Similar provisions may now be found in Article 15. Article 13 now consists of Sections 8-13-1300 through 8-13-1372 and governs campaign practices.

SECTION 8-13-1015. Repealed by 1991 Act No. 248, Section 3, eff January 1, 1992.

Editor's Note

Former Section 8-13-1015 was derived from 1990 Act No. 330, Section 1.

Former Section 8-13-1015 provided a civil penalty for late filing, or failure to file, ethics statements, and specified exceptions to these provisions. For similar provisions, see Section 8-13-1510.

SECTION 8-13-1020. Repealed by 1991 Act No. 248, Section 3, eff January 1, 1992.

Editor's Note

Former Section 8-13-1020 was derived from 1975 (59) 217.

Former Section 8-13-1020, which provided the effective dates for the former provisions of this chapter, was located in former Article 13. Article 13 now consists of Sections 8-13-1300 through 8-13-1372, and governs campaign practices.

ARTICLE 11

Disclosure of Economic Interests

Editor's Note

Former Article 11, which consisted of Sections 8-13-810 through 8-13-850, was repealed by 1991 Act No. 248, Section 3, effective January 1, 1992.

SECTION 8-13-1110. Persons required to file statement of economic interests.

(A) No public official, regardless of compensation, and no public member or public employee as designated in subsection (B) may take the oath of office or enter upon his official responsibilities unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in accordance with the provisions of this chapter with the appropriate supervisory office. If a public official, public member, or public employee referred to in this section has no economic interests to disclose, he shall nevertheless file a statement of inactivity to that effect with the appropriate supervisory office. All disclosure statements are matters of public record open to inspection upon request.

(B) Each of the following public officials, public members, and public employees must file a statement of economic interests with the appropriate supervisory office, unless otherwise provided:

- (1) a person appointed to fill the unexpired term of an elective office;
- (2) a salaried member of a state board, commission, or agency;
- (3) the chief administrative official or employee and the deputy or assistant administrative official or employee or director of a division, institution, or facility of any agency or department of state government;
- (4) the city administrator, city manager, or chief municipal administrative official or employee, by whatever title;
- (5) the county manager, county administrator, county supervisor, or chief county administrative official or employee, by whatever title;
- (6) the chief administrative official or employee of each political subdivision including, but not limited to, school districts, libraries, regional planning councils, airport commissions, hospitals, community action agencies, water and sewer districts, and development commissions;
- (7) a school district and county superintendent of education;
- (8) a school district board member and a county board of education member;
- (9) the chief finance official or employee and the chief purchasing official or employee of each agency, institution, or facility of state government, and of each county, municipality, or other political subdivision including, but not limited to, those named in item (6);
- (10) a public official;
- (11) a public member who serves on a state board, commission, or council; and
- (12) Department of Transportation District Engineering Administrators.

HISTORY: 1991 Act No. 248, Section 3, eff January 1, 1992 and governs only transactions which take place after December 31, 1991; 1995 Act No. 6, Section 27, effective upon approval (became law without the Governor's signature January 12, 1995) and applies only to transactions occurring on or after January 1, 1995; 2007 Act No. 114, Section 4, eff June 27, 2007.

Effect of Amendment

The 1995 amendment, in subsection (B), deleted former paragraph (12), which read: "a consultant".