- 1 HB543
- 2 157966-2
- 3 By Representative Ball
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaigns and Elections
- 5 First Read: 26-FEB-14

1	157966-2:n	:02/24/2014:JMH/mfc LRS2014-661R1
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, a justice or judge must
9		recuse himself or herself if the appearance of
10		impropriety exists because a party in the case gave
11		the judge a substantial campaign contribution.
12		Under existing law, a judge is required to report
13		the names of all campaign contributors before the
14		term of office commences. Also under existing law,
15		the attorneys for all parties are required to serve
16		a certificate of disclosure of campaign
17		contributions by the attorney or a party made to
18		the judge presiding over the case.
19		This bill would repeal the existing law
20		requiring campaign contribution disclosures by
21		judges and provide new criteria for recusal. This
22		bill would provide that a justice or judge must
23		recuse himself or herself if a reasonable person

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would perceive that the ability of the judge to be

objective probability of bias by the justice or

judge due to the contribution. This bill would

impartial is impaired or there is a serious

create a rebuttable presumption that the justice or
judge should recuse himself or herself if the
contribution exceeds 25 percent of the total
contributions the justice or judge received during
the election cycle. This bill would also provide
for appeal of an order denying a motion to recuse.

8 A BILL

9 TO BE ENTITLED

10 AN ACT

To provide criteria for recusal of a justice or judge who has received a substantial campaign contribution from a party; to create a rebuttable presumption that the justice or judge should recuse himself or herself if the contribution during the election cycle of the justice or judge exceeds a certain amount; to provide for appeal of an order denying a motion to recuse; and to repeal Sections 12-24-1 and 12-24-2, Code of Alabama 1975.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. (a) In any civil action, on motion of a party or on its own motion, a justice or judge shall recuse himself or herself from hearing a case if, as a result of a substantial campaign contribution or electioneering communication made to or on behalf of the justice or judge in the immediately preceding election by a party who has a case

- pending before that justice or judge, either of the following
 circumstances exist:
 - (1) A reasonable person would perceive that the justice or judge's ability to carry out his or her judicial responsibilities with impartiality is impaired.

- (2) There is a serious, objective probability of actual bias by the justice or judge due to his or her acceptance of the campaign contribution.
- (b) A rebuttable presumption arises that a justice or judge shall recuse himself or herself if a campaign contribution made directly by a party to the judge or justice exceeds 25 percent of the total contributions raised during the election cycle by that judge or justice and was made at a time when it was reasonably foreseeable that the case could come before the judge or justice.
- (c) The term party, as referenced in this section,
 means any of the following:
- (1) A party or real party in interest to the case or any person in his or her immediate family.
- (2) Any holder of five percent or more of the value of a party that is a corporation, limited liability company, firm, partnership, or any other business entity.
 - (3) Affiliates or subsidiaries of a corporate party.
 - (4) Any attorney for the party.

(d) An order of a court denying a motion to recuse 1 2 shall be appealable in the same manner as a final order to the appellate court which would otherwise have jurisdiction over 3 4 the appeal from a final order in the action. The appeal may be filed only within 30 days of the order denying the motion to 5 recuse. During the pendency of an appeal, where the threshold 6 7 set forth in subsection (b) is met, the action in the trial court shall be stayed in all respects. 8 Section 2. Sections 12-24-1 and 12-24-2, Code of 9 10 Alabama 1975, are repealed. Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 11 12 first day of the third month following its passage and 13 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.