

Title/BillNo./Sponsor	Description	Status	Comment
HB128 - Rep. Gidley - Urban and Rural Development - First Read: 6-FEB-24	Under existing law, a municipal historic preservation commission may recommend the designation of historic properties and historic districts within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality. Also under existing law, municipal historic preservation commissions may not designate certain highways, roads, streets, bridges, and utility structures as historic properties and districts. This bill would define the term "place of worship" and would prohibit a municipal historic preservation commission from designating a place of worship as a historic property or historic district. This bill would authorize a place of worship to voluntarily agree to be designated as a historic property or historic district. This bill would retroactively exempt places of worship from municipal historic designation and would authorize a place of worship that was previously designated as a historic property or historic district to agree to that designation. This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.	Pending third reading Favorable from Urban and Rural Development in the House	As of 2/14/24
SB3 - Sen. Coleman-Madison - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 6-FEB-24	Under existing law, the acquisition of real property by local land bank authorities is subject to certain restrictions on the procedure, geographic location, and costs. This bill would provide a shortened redemption period for a tax delinquent property that is not acquired by an open market bidder at a tax sale auction, would authorize a local government or a local land bank authority to purchase property at public auction by tendering the minimum bid in the absence of open market bids, and would limit the geographical boundaries of local land bank authority acquisitions. This bill would also provide for the creation of multijurisdictional local land bank authorities by intergovernmental agreements and a property tax exemption for a property owned by a local land bank authority; authorize local governments to allocate a portion of local property tax revenues to local land bank authorities; authorize a local land bank authority to convey properties to state and local governments for floodplain management and storm water drainage; and authorize the Governor to create a local land bank authority by executive order following a declaration of a state of emergency. This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical revisions to update the existing code language to current style.	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate Committee on County and Municipal Government	As of 2/6/24
HB176 - Rep. Lomax - Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure - First Read: 15-MAR-24	This bill would require the Department of Transportation to develop a statewide plan and lead a statewide education campaign regarding advances in aviation technology. This bill would require the Department of Transportation to designate a subject matter expert for advanced air mobility and provide related resources to local and regional jurisdictions. This bill would also prohibit political subdivisions of the state from enacting rules or regulations related to advanced air mobility.	Pending third reading Favorable from the House Committee on Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure with Substitute	As of 2/28/24
HB185 - Reps. Wadsworth & Estes - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 15-MAR-24	Under existing law, a municipality may not collect license revenue or other taxes or fees within the police jurisdiction of the municipality but outside the corporate limits of the municipality if the municipality has failed to report the revenue to the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts in a timely manner. This bill would authorize a municipality to resume collection of license revenue or other taxes or fees within the police jurisdiction of the municipality but outside the corporate limits of the municipality after the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts certifies that the municipality is in compliance with the reporting requirements.	Read for the first time and referred to the House Committee on County and Municipal Government	As of 2/15/24
HB198 - Rep. Brown - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 20-FEB-24	Existing law provides the Home Builders Licensure Board with authority to adopt residential building codes and standards of practices for residential home builders within this state and allows county commissions and municipalities to adopt building laws and codes within their respective jurisdictions. This bill would create the Alabama Residential Building Code Advisory Council to recommend an Alabama Residential Building Code, to be based upon the International Residential Code and the residential chapters of the International Energy Conservation Code, to be adopted by the Home Builders Licensure Board. This bill would require counties and municipalities that enforce residential building laws or codes, when adopting new codes or amending existing codes, to adopt or amend the codes in accordance with the minimum standards set by the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill would require residential home builders in this state to build, renovate, and repair residences in accordance with the minimum standards set by the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill would establish the Alabama Residential Building Code Division within the Home Builders Licensure Board and provide for the authority and jurisdiction of the division. This bill would establish the Alabama Residential Building Code Fund within the State Treasury and would provide for the distribution of funds and administration thereof by the Alabama Residential Building Code Division for purposes of implementing the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill	Pending third reading Favorable from the House Committee on County and Municipal Government	As of 2/28/2024

	<p>Building Code Division for purposes of implementing the Alabama Residential Building Code. This bill would allow the Alabama Residential Building Code Division to provide funds for grants designed to promote residential building code enforcement operations among local jurisdictions. This bill would change the name of the Alabama Energy and Residential Codes Board to the Alabama Commercial Energy Code Board and would further provide for the membership of the board.</p>		
<p>HB226 - Rep. Almond - Judiciary - First Read: 22-FEB-24</p>	<p>Under existing law, a party aggrieved by a final decision of a municipal zoning board of adjustment may appeal the decision to the circuit court by filing a written notice of appeal with the board within 15 days of the final decision. The law does not specify procedurally when the appeal is required to be filed in the circuit court or other matters that concern the appeal. This bill would further provide for the procedures for an aggrieved party to file an appeal of the final decision of a municipal zoning board of adjustment in the circuit court. This bill would require a notice of appeal to be filed within 15 days after the final decision to the board and for an appeal to circuit court to be filed within 30 days after the final decision of the board. This bill would also provide for the decision of the board to remain in effect during an appeal, unless the circuit court grants a stay.</p>	<p>Pending third reading Favorable from the House Committee on Judiciary with 1 Amendment</p>	<p>As of 3/6/24</p>
<p>SB168 - Sen. Weaver - County and Municipal Government - First Read: 27-FEB-24</p>	<p>Under existing law, a municipality may authorize the incorporation of a commercial development authority for the purposes of acquiring, owning, and leasing projects as defined for the purpose of commercial development in order to encourage commercial enterprises to locate, expand, and improve facilities in the municipality. This bill would amend this law to further define a project to include a single commercial enterprise.</p>	<p>Pending third reading Favorable from the Senate Committee on County and Municipal Government</p>	<p>As of 3/6/24</p>
<p>HB227 - Rep. Simpson - Ethics and Campaign Finance - First Read: 22-FEB-24</p>	<p>The existing code of ethics includes provisions that prohibit a public official or public employee from using his or her office or confidential information for personal gain and from accepting anything for the purpose of corruptly influencing official action. These violations carry criminal penalties. This bill would revise the crime of bribery and would add a new crime of using public office for pecuniary gain to the criminal code. Under existing law, the State Ethics Commission is responsible for administering and enforcing a code of ethics for public officials and public employees and enforcing certain aspects of the Fair Campaign Practices Act. This bill would repeal and replace the existing code of ethics and revise the duties and powers of the commission. Under existing law, the commission is overseen by five commission members who serve staggered, five-year terms and are appointed on a rotating basis by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Speaker of the House of Representatives. The commission appoints a director to oversee the operations of the commission. This bill would maintain this process and provide a mechanism for the removal of the director of the commission. This bill would provide for five-year terms for the director, who may be reappointed subject to Senate confirmation. Under existing law, the State Ethics Commission may impose administrative penalties for minor violations or certain violations of the Fair Campaign Practices Act but refers criminal violations to the Attorney General or a district attorney. This bill would transfer all criminal violations to the criminal code and would authorize the commission to impose private warnings, public reprimands, civil penalties, and restitution for violations of the ethics code or Fair Campaign Practices Act. Under existing law, the commission is authorized to issue advisory opinions on a specific set of circumstances and publish formal advisory opinions. This bill would explicitly authorize both formal and informal advisory opinions and establish certain publishing requirements, including the publication of the core principles articulated in informal opinions. Under existing law, the commission conducts investigations and holds hearings regarding potential violations of the ethics law and the Fair Campaign Practices Act. This bill would require the commission to provide certain notice to a person under an ethics investigation by the commission. This bill would prohibit a state legislator from sponsoring or voting on legislation that could lead to a conflict of interest, would prohibit a public official or public employee from taking official action that could lead to a conflict of interest, and would define "conflict of interest." This bill would prohibit certain entities seeking to influence official action before a governmental body, including a lobbyist, termed a "prohibited source," from giving gifts to certain public servants and would prohibit public servants from accepting gifts from certain prohibited sources. This bill would define "gift" to be anything valued over \$100, with certain exceptions. Under existing law, certain public officers and public employees must annually file with the commission a statement of economic interests which are posted on the commission's website. This bill would revise who must file a statement of economic interests and what information must be disclosed on a statement. This bill would also require the redaction of certain personal information on a statement from publication by the commission. Under existing law, public servants generally may not serve as a lobbyist before their former governmental bodies for two years after leaving service or upon the completion of their term. This bill would revise the revolving door provisions to allow certain public-to-public transfers in employment and would further provide for the scope of the revolving door restrictions. This bill would authorize the Attorney General to issue certain opinions and authorize certain public servants to request an opinion. This bill would also define terms and make conforming changes to existing law.</p>	<p>Pending third reading Favorable from the House Committee on Ethics and Campaign Finance with 1 Substitution</p>	<p>As of 3/6/24; potential impacts to public officials or employees</p>