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House Resolution No. 137

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE EGGLESTON.

1350H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, ChiefClerk

ETHICS COMMITTEE

RULES OF PROCEDURE

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4 RULE 1. Scope and Authority

5 These Rules of Procedure govern the conduct of the investigation of complaints of ethical 6 misconduct by a member of the House and are adopted pursuant to House Rule 37.

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8 RULE 2. Definitions

9 As used in these Rules, unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and 10 terms shall have the following meanings, and the use of masculine gender shall include the 11 feminine.

12 (1) Letter of reproval - A sanction which expresses disapproval of conduct based on 13 the appropriateness of such conduct by a member, regardless of whether the conduct 14 constitutes a legal or moral wrong and is included as part of the Committee's report.

15 (2) Reprimand - A sanction which recognizes the member's conduct constituted a 16 legal or moral wrong and which may include punishment in the form of denying privileges 17 of office, which recommendation is included as part of the Committee's report, is issued 18 by the Speaker and the recommendation for reprimand is made a public record.

19 (3) Censure - A sanction which recognizes the [respondent's] member's conduct 20 constituted a legal or moral wrong, and which shall include punishment in the form of denying 21 privileges of office, which recommendation is included as part of the Committee's report and 22 requires the presence of the [respondent] member in the chamber during consideration and vote 23 by the entire House on such resolution.

24 [(2) Letter of Reproval - A sanction which expresses disapproval of conduct based on the 25 appropriateness of such conduct by a legislator, regardless of whether the conduct constitutes a 26 legal or moral wrong and is included as part of the Committee's report.

27 (3) Reprimand - A sanction which recognizes the respondent's conduct constituted a legal
28 or moral wrong and which may include punishment in the form of denying privileges of office,
29 which recommendation is included as part of the Committee's report, is issued by the Speaker
30 and the recommendation for reprimand is made a public record.]

31 (4) Expulsion – A sanction which recognizes the member's conduct constituted a 32 legal or moral wrong and which may include punishment in the form of removal from 33 office as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution, which 34 recommendation is included as part of the Committee's report.

35 (5) Ethical misconduct –

36 (a) A crime;

37 **(b) Willful neglect of duty;**

38 (c) Corruption in office;

39 (d) Any conduct constituting a legal or moral wrong which materially impairs the 40 member's ability to perform the duties of his office or substantially impairs public 41 confidence in the General Assembly;

42 (e) Any conduct constituting a conflict of interest under Chapter 105, RSMo; or

43 (f) The intentional filing of a false complaint or the filing of a complaint in reckless 44 disregard of the truth.

45 (6) Member – Any Missouri State Representative or Missouri State Representative46 Elect.

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48 RULE 3. Quorum

49 A quorum exists when a majority of the members of the Committee are present.

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51 RULE 4. Form of Complaints

A. All complaints filed [with the Speaker] against a member [of the House] shall be made [by a member or other individual] under the authority of Rule [101] **37** of the House Rules of Procedure [or the Policy Handbook of the Missouri House of Representatives involving sexual harassment investigations and member referral to the Committee on Ethics]. The complaints fo shall be confidential and shall be referred to the Committee on Ethics within [ten (10) days, or within] fourteen (14) calendar days [under Rule 101 of the House Rules of Procedure, and] . **8 Each complaint** shall be in writing and under oath[, setting forth in simple, concise and direct statements, unless such complaint alleges sexual harassment and is filed under the authority of Rule 101 of the House Rules of Procedure or the Policy Handbook, in which case the investigative report shall be sufficient to be considered a proper complaint referred to the investigative report shall be sufficient to be considered a proper complaint. All complaints 64 shall contain:

65 (1) The name and [legal] address of the member or members or other individual or 66 individuals acting as complainant;

67 (2) The name of the member [of the House] alleged to have engaged in [the commission 68 of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office or other acts constituting 69 ethical misconduct. "Misconduct" means:

(a) Any conduct constituting a legal or moral wrong which materially impairs the
 71 member's ability to perform the duties of his office or substantially impairs public confidence
 72 in the General Assembly;

73 (b) Any conduct constituting a conflict of interest under Chapter 105, RSMo;

74 (c) The intentional filing of a false complaint or the filing of a complaint in reckless 75 disregard of the truth.] conduct constituting ethical misconduct;

76 (3) The nature of the alleged [crime, misconduct, neglect, corruption or other unethical
 77 act] act constituting ethical misconduct, including when applicable, the specific law, rule,
 78 regulation, or ethical standard violated;

79 (4) The facts alleged to have given rise to the [violation] act constituting ethical 80 misconduct; and

81 (5) Where the facts are alleged upon the information and belief of the complainant, the 82 complaint shall so state and set forth the basis for such information and belief.

B. All documents in the possession of the complainant that are relevant to and in support 84 of the allegations shall be appended to the complaint.

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86 RULE 5. [Initial Examination] Preliminary Hearing of the Complaint by the Committee

A. Within thirty (30) **calendar** days of the assignment of the complaint [by the Speaker], 88 the Committee shall determine if it is in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules, and whether on 89 the face of the complaint, the allegations contained therein are within the jurisdiction of the 90 Committee[, and if so, whether the allegations merit proceeding to a preliminary hearing. The 91 complainant shall not act as a member of the Committee at a hearing in which the complainant 92 is likely to be called as a necessary witness. A respondent]. No person named in the complaint 93 shall [not] act as a member of the Committee for purposes of [his] such complaint.

B. Complaints determined not to be in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules shall be 95 returned to the complainant with a general statement that it is not in compliance with the Rules 96 of Procedure. The complaint may be resubmitted in the proper form.

97 C. Once a determination has been made that the complaint complies with Rule 4 of these 98 Rules, a majority of the Committee appointed shall vote by roll call to [either]: 99

100 (1) **Proceed to an informal hearing**;

101 (2) Defer action pending completion of any other administrative, disciplinary, 102 commission, or judicial proceeding; or

103 [(2) Proceed to a preliminary hearing;]

104 (3) Dismiss the complaint. When a motion to proceed to [a preliminary] an informal 105 hearing fails on a recorded vote, the complaint shall be immediately dismissed. The Committee 106 may, in its discretion, issue a report in conjunction with the dismissal of a complaint.

107 D. In determining whether or not to proceed **to an informal hearing**, the Committee 108 shall consider the following:

109 (1) The credible evidence **of ethical misconduct** contained in the complaint or appended 110 thereto [of the commission of a crime, misconduct, willful neglect of duty, corruption in office, 111 or other acts violating applicable ethical standards];

112 (2) Other administrative or disciplinary action by other interested bodies;

113 (3) Criminal investigation, Missouri Ethics Commission proceeding, or judicial 114 proceedings, either civil or criminal; and

115 (4) Other relevant circumstances that would justify expediting, declining, or deferring 116 action by the Committee.

E. Complaints determined to be in compliance with Rule 4 of these Rules and accepted In a preliminary **an informal** hearing shall be transmitted to the respondent with a copy of the Rules of Procedure and notice in writing that the respondent has twenty-one (21) calendar days to respond to the complaint either by way of answer or motion pursuant to Rule [6] 7 of these Rules. The complainant, **alleged victim**, **and respondent** shall also be notified, in writing, of the action of the Committee. Examination of the complaint and the determination of Rule 5.C. Rules shall be conducted in a closed meeting.

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125 RULE 6. Confidentiality

No member or staff of the Committee on Ethics shall disclose, to any person or 127 entity outside the Committee, any information received in the course of service with the 128 Committee, except as authorized by the Committee or in accordance with its rules. No 129 person who reviews the results of any investigation or report written by outside legal 130 counsel pursuant to Rule 37 shall disclose, to a person or entity outside the Committee, any 131 information contained in the report, except as authorized by the Committee or in 132 accordance with its rules. The Committee may redact any of the names and identifying 133 information of the parties mentioned in the report or provide a summary of the report. If 134 the complaint proceeds to an informal hearing, an unredacted report shall be provided to 135 the complainant, alleged victim, and respondent. The Committee shall have jurisdiction 136 to investigate breaches of confidentiality.

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138 Rule 7. Answers and Motions

A. If the Committee determines that the complaint merits proceeding to [a preliminary] 140 **an informal** hearing, the respondent shall have twenty-one (21) calendar days in which to 141 respond to the complaint by way of answer or motion, unless this time period is waived by the 142 respondent. Any answer or motion shall be in writing, signed by the respondent and his counsel, 143 if he has one, and shall be limited to the following:

144 (1) An admission or denial under oath, of the allegations set forth in the complaint, 145 including negative and affirmative defenses, and any other relevant information, including 146 supporting evidence which the respondent may desire to submit. Failure to file an answer within 147 the time prescribed shall be considered by the Committee as a denial of each allegation;

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(2) An objection to the jurisdiction of the Committee to investigate the complaint; or

(3) An objection to the participation of any member of the Committee in an 150 [investigation] examination of the complaint on the grounds that the member cannot render an 151 impartial and unbiased decision in the case. The majority of the members present shall rule on 152 the objection to the participation of any member of the Committee. A temporary replacement 153 shall be made to serve on the Committee on Ethics for all actions concerning a particular 154 complaint for any member of the Committee who is prevented from acting on a complaint under 155 these rules. Any temporary replacement made shall be of the same party as the replaced 156 member and shall be chosen by the Speaker for the replacement of a member of the 157 majority party or chosen by the Minority Floor Leader for the replacement of a member 158 of the minority party; except that, if the Speaker is the respondent, the temporary 159 replacement shall be chosen by the Chair of the Committee or, if the Minority Floor 160 Leader is the respondent, the temporary replacement shall be chosen by the Chair of the Committee or, if the Minority Floor 161 the Committee.

B. Any motion submitted pursuant to this rule is not in lieu of an answer and shall be accompanied by a memorandum of points and authorities. Answers or motions not submitted within the twenty-one (21) calendar-day period shall not be considered by the Committee.

165 C. The [Chairman] Chair of the Committee shall pass upon such motions as soon as 166 practicable and notice of the decision shall be furnished to the respondent and the complainant. 167 A motion to quash a subpoend shall be decided by the [Chairman] Chair of the Committee.

D. Time limitations imposed by this Rule may be extended when, in the discretion of the 169 [Chairman] Chair, such extension would facilitate a fair and complete inquiry and may be 170 shortened when the [Chairman] Chair determines that there are special circumstances 171 compelling expedition, and upon twenty-four (24) hours notice of said action to the respondent 172 and the claimant.

E. In the event that a special counsel is retained by the Committee, the attorney-client retained by the Committee and not to the House.

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176 RULE [7.] 8. [Preliminary] Informal Hearings

A. [A preliminary] An informal hearing may be held to hear arguments based on the pleadings submitted in the case. The [preliminary] informal hearing [shall be an open meeting] may be closed at the discretion of the Committee. The Committee shall provide the socomplainant and the respondent or counsel for the complainant and respondent an opportunity negarized to present, orally or in writing, a statement, which shall be under oath or affirmation, regarding to present, orally or in writing, a statement, which shall be under oath or affirmation, regarding respondent who is represented by counsel shall not be questioned in the absence of counsel unless an explicit waiver is obtained. Opening statements made during an informal hearing hearing hearing to fifteen minutes for the complainant and fifteen minutes for the new the limited to fifteen minutes for the complainant and fifteen minutes for the the committee.

B. The Committee shall require that testimony be given under oath or affirmation. The form of the oath or affirmation shall be: "Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony you will give before this Committee in the matter now under consideration will be the truth, the 191 whole truth, and nothing but the truth (so help you God)?" The oath or affirmation shall be 192 administered by the [Chairman] Chair or Committee member designated by him to administer 193 oaths. [Members of the Committee shall be given an opportunity to question the complainant and 194 respondent or counsel for the complainant or respondent following the opening statements] The 195 Committee may take testimony from the complainant, alleged victim, respondent, and any 196 other witness at the discretion of the Chair. The complainant, alleged victim, and 197 respondent may submit a list of proposed witnesses to the Chair for consideration at least 198 twenty-four hours in advance of the hearing. Only the Committee members, or special 199 counsel for the Committee, may question a witness at the informal hearing.

200 C. At the conclusion of the [preliminary] informal hearing, a majority of the Committee 201 shall vote by roll call to [either]:

202 (1) Dismiss the complaint, [or] which may be accompanied by a report issued by the 203 Committee;

204 (2) Proceed by [(a)] undertaking [an investigative] a formal hearing; or

205 [(b) deciding the case based upon the preliminary hearing.

206 A decision based upon a preliminary hearing shall require the consent of the respondent.]

207 (3) Offer a recommended sanction to the member which may include one of the 208 following:

209 (a) Letter of reproval;

210	(b) Reprimand;
211	(c) Censure; or
212	(d) Expulsion.

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214 If the member accepts the Committee's recommended sanction, the sanction shall be 215 enforced and the complaint shall be concluded. If the member does not accept the 216 recommended sanction, the Committee shall then proceed to a formal hearing.

217 [D. If the Committee decides to make a summary decision of the case and the respondent 218 accepts this disposition, the Committee may, by a majority vote, recommend one of the following 219 sanctions:

220 (1) Letter of reproval;

221 (2) Reprimand; or

222 <u>(3) Censure.</u>]

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224 RULE [8.] 9. [Investigative Hearings] Formal Hearings

A. [An investigative] A formal hearing [may] shall be held on the record to receive evidence upon which to base findings, conclusions, and recommendations, if any, to the House; except that, such hearing may be closed at the discretion of the Committee. The Committee may require, by subpoena or otherwise, or by subpoena duces tecum, the attendance and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, electronic communications, and documents as it deems necessary. The Committee may obtain a court-issued subpoena in the event that any person refuses to obey the subpoena issued by the Committee.

B. Prior to setting a hearing date and issuing subpoenas for witnesses, the Committee 234 shall resolve the scope and purpose of the hearings. A copy of this statement of scope and

235 purpose shall be furnished to all witnesses. During the course of the hearings the Committee may 236 expand or contract the scope in light of evidence received.

237 C. The order of the [investigative] formal hearing shall be as follows:

238 (1) The [Chairman] Chair shall open the hearing by stating the Committee's authority 239 to conduct the investigation, the purpose of the investigation and its scope.

240 (2) The complainant and the respondent or counsel for the complainant and respondent 241 shall be permitted to make opening statements. Such opening statements shall not exceed fifteen 242 minutes each.

243 (3) Testimony from witnesses and other evidence pertinent to the matter under 244 investigation shall be received in the following order:

245 (a) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the complainant;

246 (b) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the respondent;

247 (c) Witnesses and other evidence offered by the Committee [staff]; and

248 (d) Rebuttal witnesses.

(4) The [Chairman] Chair, or his designee [shall_examine], and the Committee 250 members may question each witness. [The Committee members may then question the witness. 251 The respondent or his counsel may then cross-examine the witness. Redirect or recross 252 examination may be permitted in the Chairman's discretion.] The complainant, alleged victim, 253 and respondent, and counsel for each party, may then cross examine each witness; 254 however, any redirect or recross examination of a witness may be limited at the discretion 255 of the Chair. With respect to witnesses offered by the respondent, a witness shall be examined 256 first by the respondent or his counsel, if he has one, and then may be cross-examined by the 257 complainant or his counsel, if he has one, and then may be cross-examined by the [Chairman] 258 Chair, or his designee[-], and the Committee members [may then question the witness]. 259 Redirect and recross examination may be permitted in the [Chairman's discretion.]

D. Testimony of all witnesses shall be taken under oath. The form of the oath shall be: 261 "Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony you will give before this Committee in 262 the matter now under consideration will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth 263 (so help you God)?" The oath shall be administered by the [Chairman] Chair or Committee 264 member designated by him to administer oaths.

266 RULE [9.] 10. Admissibility of Evidence

A. The object of the hearings shall be to ascertain the truth. Any evidence that is relevant 268 and probative shall be admissible, unless privileged or unless the Constitution otherwise requires 269 its exclusion. Objections going only to the weight that should be given to evidence will not 270 justify its exclusion.

B. The [Chairman] Chair or other member presiding shall rule upon any question of admissibility of testimony or evidence presented to the Committee. The [Chairman] Chair or other member presiding may limit the presentation of repetitious evidence. Rulings shall be final and unless reversed or modified by a majority vote of the Committee members present.

C. At [an investigative] a formal hearing, the burden of proof is on the complainant with 276 respect to each count to establish the facts alleged therein clearly and convincingly by the 277 evidence that he introduces.

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279 RULE [10.] 11. Witnesses

A. A subpoena to a witness shall be served sufficiently in advance of his scheduled appearance to allow him a reasonable period of time, as determined by the Committee, to prepare for the hearing and to employ counsel should he so desire.

B. Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the [Chairman] Chair, no member of 284 the Committee or staff shall make public the name of any witness subpoenaed by the Committee 285 before his scheduled appearance.

C. Witnesses at [investigative] formal hearings may be accompanied by their counsel for 287 the purpose of advising them concerning their constitutional rights and to raise objections to 288 procedures or to the admissibility of testimony and evidence. Counsel for a witness other than 289 the respondent shall not be permitted to engage in oral argument with the Committee. [After a 290 witness has testified, his counsel may submit to the Committee, in writing, any questions he 291 wishes propounded to his client and any request for additional witnesses or other evidence. Such 292 request may be granted in the discretion of the Committee.]

D. The respondent may apply to the Committee for the issuance of subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses or the production of documents on his behalf. The application shall be granted upon good cause shown by the respondent that the proposed testimony or evidence is relevant and not otherwise available. The application shall be denied if not made at a reasonable or if the testimony or evidence would be merely cumulative.

E. The respondent is entitled to present witnesses [in] on his behalf. However, the 299 [Chairman] Chair may limit such testimony when, in his discretion, he finds the testimony is 300 repetitious [or], cumulative, or irrelevant.

F. Each witness subpoenaed by the Committee shall be reimbursed for those reasonable solve expenses approved by the Committee.

303 G. Each witness shall be furnished a printed copy of the Rules of Procedure and the 304 pertinent provisions of the Rules of the House applicable to the rights of witnesses.

H. Within ten (10) calendar days before the scheduled [investigative] formal hearing, the 306 [Chairman] Chair shall notify the respondent, in writing, of the witnesses that are to appear 307 before the Committee. Within five (5) calendar days before the scheduled [investigative] formal 308 hearing, the respondent shall notify the Committee, in writing, of the witnesses that are to appear 309 in his behalf. Additional witnesses may be brought before the Committee, in the discretion of 310 the [Chairman] Chair or other member presiding and upon good cause, if their whereabouts or 311 existence were unknown to the respondent at the time for submission of the witness list to the 312 Committee.

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314 RULE [11.] 12. Findings, Conclusions and Recommendations

A. At the completion of the [preliminary] informal hearing or [investigative] formal 316 hearings, the Committee, by a majority vote of its members, shall, within forty-five (45) days, 317 adopt a report stating its findings and conclusions on the complaint. The report shall be filed with 318 the Chief Clerk of the House and shall be printed in the House Journal. In the event the 319 Committee finds that the complaint is not well-founded, the report shall so state, and shall 320 include a copy of a Letter of Reproval if the Committee authorized such sanction. In the event 321 the Committee finds that the complaint is well-founded, the report shall state the Committee's 322 recommendation in a resolution appended thereto.

B. The resolution shall state the Committee's findings and conclusions on each allegation 324 in the complaint with the recommendation that the House **take one of the following actions**:

325 (1) [Expel the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution;

326 (2) Punish the member as provided in Article III, Section 18 of the Missouri Constitution,
 327 by reprimand on the adoption of the resolution, or by censure by the Speaker in open session; or

328 <u>(3) Take no further action, stating the reasons therefor</u>] Letter of reproval;

(2) Reprimand;

330 (3) Censure; or

(4) Expulsion.

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333 RULE [12.] 13. Matters Not Covered in These Rules of Procedure

The Rules of Procedure of the United States House of Representatives Committee on 335 Ethics of the [115th] 116th Congress shall be taken as guidelines in deciding questions, issues, 336 and other matters not otherwise provided for in these Rules of Procedure, except that the Rules 337 of the Missouri House of Representatives governing the party representation on committees shall 338 apply to this Committee.