GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 722

Short Title: Expansion of Leg. Ethics Comm. Juris. (Public			
Sponsors: Senator Winner.			
Referred to: Ri	ules and Operations of the Senate.		
	April 22, 1991		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
COMMITT The General As Secti "§ 120-102. Po In addition	on 1. G.S. 120-102 reads as rewritten: wers and duties of Committee. to the other powers and duties specified in this Article, the Committee ag powers and duties: To prescribe forms for the statements of economic interest and other reports required by this Article, and to furnish these forms to persons who are required to file statements or reports. To receive and file any information voluntarily supplied that exceeds		
(3)	the requirements of this Article. To organize in a reasonable manner statements and reports filed with it and to make these statements and reports available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours. Copying facilities shall be made available at a charge not to exceed actual cost.		
(4)	To preserve statements and reports filed with the Committee for a period of 10 years from the date of receipt. At the end of the 10-year period, these documents shall be destroyed.		
(5)	To prepare a list of ethical principles and guidelines to be used by each legislator in determining his role in supporting or opposing specific types of legislation, and to advise each General Assembly committee		

of specific danger areas where conflict of interest may exist and to

- suggest rules of conduct that should be adhered to by committee members in order to avoid conflict.
 - (6) To advise General Assembly committees, at the request of a committee chairman, or at the request of three members of a committee, about possible points of conflict and suggested standards of conduct of committee members in the consideration of specific bills or groups of bills.
 - (7) To suggest to legislators activities which should be avoided. adopt rules specifying unethical activities which legislators shall avoid.
 - (8) Upon receipt of information that a legislator owes money to the State and is delinquent in making repayment of such obligation, to investigate and dispose of the matter according to the terms of this Article."

Sec. 2. G.S. 120-103 reads as rewritten:

"§ 120-103. Possible violations; procedures; disposition.

- (a) Institution of Proceedings. On its own motion, or in response to signed and sworn complaint of any individual filed with the Committee, the Committee shall inquire into any alleged violation of any of:
 - (1) Any provision of this Article, including any rules adopted pursuant to this Article, or
 - (2) Of the criminal law by a legislator while acting in his official capacity.
- (b) Notice and Hearing. If, after such preliminary investigation as it may make, the Committee determines to proceed with an inquiry into the conduct of any individual, the Committee shall notify the individual as to the fact of the inquiry and the charges against him and shall schedule one or more hearings on the matter. The individual shall have the right to present evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and be represented by counsel at any hearings. The Committee may, in its discretion, hold hearings in closed session; however, the individual whose conduct is under inquiry may, by written demand filed with the Committee, require that all hearings before the Committee concerning him be public or in closed session.
- (c) Subpoenas. The Committee may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents, books or other records. The Committee may apply to the superior court to compel obedience to the subpoenas of the Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, every State agency, local governmental agency, and units and subdivisions thereof shall make available to the Committee any documents, records, data, statements or other information, except tax returns or information relating thereto, which the Committee designates as being necessary for the exercise of its powers and duties.
- (d) Disposition of Cases. When the Committee has concluded its inquiries into alleged violations, the Committee may dispose of the matter in one or more of the following ways:
 - (1) The Committee may dismiss the complaint and take no further action. In such case the Committee shall retain its records and findings in

1		confidence unless the individual under inquiry requests in writing that	
2		the records and findings be made public.	
3	(2)	The Committee may, if it finds substantial evidence that a criminal	
4		statute has been violated, refer the matter to the Attorney General for	
5		possible prosecution through appropriate channels.	
6	(3)	The Committee may refer the matter to the appropriate House of the	
7		General Assembly for appropriate action. That House may, if it finds	
8		the member guilty of unethical conduct as defined in this Article,	
9		censure, suspend or expel the member.	
10 (d) Disposition of Cases. –			
11	<u>(1)</u>	After the Committee has concluded its inquiries into the alleged	
12		violations, the Committee shall:	
13		<u>a.</u> <u>Dismiss the complaint and take no further action,</u>	
14		 b. Issue a public censure or private reprimand to the legislator, or c. Refer the matter: 	
15		<u>c.</u> <u>Refer the matter:</u>	
16		<u>1.</u> To the Attorney General for possible prosecution	
17		through appropriate channels or the appropriate house	
18		for appropriate action, or both, if the Committee finds	
19		substantial evidence of a violation of a criminal statute;	
20		<u>or</u>	
21		2. To the appropriate house for appropriate action, which	
22		shall include censure and expulsion, if the Committee	
23		finds substantial evidence of unethical activities.	
24	<u>(1a)</u>	If the committee issues a censure or reprimand as provided in	
25		subsection (1) b. above, the legislator so affected may upon written	
26		request to the committee have the matter referred as provided under	
27	/- >	subsection (1) c. 2. above.	
28	<u>(2)</u>	In the case of a dismissal or private reprimand, the Committee shall	
29		retain its records or findings in confidence, unless the individual under	
30		inquiry requests in writing that the records and findings be made	
31		public. If the Committee later finds that a legislator's subsequent	
32		unethical activities were similar to and the subject of an earlier private	
33		reprimand, then the Committee may make public the earlier reprimand	
34	(-)	and the records and findings related to it.	
35	<u>(3)</u>	Any action by the Committee under this Article does not limit the right	
36		of each house of the General Assembly to discipline or to expel its	
37		members."	
38	Sec. 3	This act is effective upon ratification.	