GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

H HOUSE BILL 600

	Short Title:	: Reform Legislative Ethics. (Publ		
	Sponsors:	Representatives Blust; Setzer.	Current, Dollar, Gulley, Hilton, Samuelson, and	
	Referred to: Ethics, if favorable, Judiciary I.			
March 13, 2007				
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE STATE ETHICS COMMISSION SHALL HEAR ETHICS COMPLAINTS AGAINST LEGISLATORS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:				
SECTION 1. G.S. 138A-10(a) is amended by adding a new subdivision read:				
	" <u>(5</u>	"(5a) Send recommendations for punishment of legislators and legislative employees to the Committee." SECTION 2. G.S. 138A-12 reads as rewritten:		
"§ 138A-12. Inquiries by the Commission.				
(a) Jurisdiction. – The Commission may receive complaints alleging unethical conduct by covered persons and legislative employees and shall conduct inquiries of complaints alleging unethical conduct by covered persons and legislative employees, as set forth in this section.				
(b) Institution of Proceedings. – On its own motion, in response to a signed an sworn complaint of any individual filed with the Commission, or upon the writte request of any public servant or any person responsible for the hiring, appointing, or supervising of a public servant, the Commission shall conduct an inquiry into any of the following:				
	(1)	The application or al	leged violation of this Chapter.	
	(2)	· ·	pplication of alleged violations of Part 1 of Article the General Statutes.	
	(3)	An alleged violation	of the criminal law by a covered person in the	
	(4)	*	individual's official duties.	
	(4)	All alleged violation	UI U.S. 140-14.	

Allegations of violations of the Code of Judicial Conduct shall be referred to the

Judicial Standards Commission without investigation.

Complaint. –

(c)

- (1) A sworn complaint filed under this Chapter shall state the name, address, and telephone number of the person filing the complaint, the name and job title or appointive position of the person against whom the complaint is filed, and a concise statement of the nature of the complaint and specific facts indicating that a violation of this Chapter or Chapter 120 of the General Statutes has occurred, the date the alleged violation occurred, and either (i) that the contents of the complaint are within the knowledge of the individual verifying the complaint, or (ii) the basis upon which the individual verifying the complaint believes the allegations to be true.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a complaint filed under this Chapter must be filed within two years of the date the complainant knew or should have known of the conduct upon which the complaint is based.
- (3) The Commission may decline to accept, refer, or conduct an inquiry into any complaint that does not meet all of the requirements set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or the Commission may, in its sole discretion, request additional information to be provided by the complainant within a specified period of time of no less than seven business days.
- (4) In addition to subdivision (3) of this subsection, the Commission may decline to accept, refer, or conduct an inquiry into a complaint if it determines that any of the following apply:
 - a. The complaint is frivolous or brought in bad faith.
 - b. The individuals and conduct complained of have already been the subject of a prior complaint.
 - c. The conduct complained of is primarily a matter more appropriately and adequately addressed and handled by other federal, State, or local agencies or authorities, including law enforcement authorities. If other agencies or authorities are conducting an investigation of the same actions or conduct involved in a complaint filed under this section, the Commission may stay its complaint inquiry pending final resolution of the other investigation.
- (5) The Commission shall send a copy of the complaint to the covered person or legislative employee who is the subject of the complaint and the employing entity, within 30 days of the filing.
- (d) Conduct of Inquiry of Complaints by the Commission. The Commission shall conduct an inquiry into all complaints properly before the Commission in a timely manner. The Commission shall initiate an inquiry into a complaint within 60 days of the filing of the complaint. The Commission is authorized to initiate inquiries upon request of any member of the Commission if there is reason to believe that a covered person or legislative employee has or may have violated this Chapter. Commission-initiated complaint inquiries under this section shall be initiated within two years of the date the

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- Commission knew of the conduct upon which the complaint is based, except when the conduct is material to the continuing conduct of the duties in office. In determining whether there is reason to believe that a violation has or may have occurred, a member of the Commission may take general notice of available information even if not formally provided to the Commission in the form of a complaint. The Commission may utilize the services of a hired investigator when conducting inquiries.

 (e) Covered Person and Legislative Employees Cooperation With Inquiry.
 - (e) Covered Person and Legislative Employees Cooperation With Inquiry. Covered persons and legislative employees shall promptly and fully cooperate with the Commission in any Commission-related inquiry. Failure to cooperate fully with the Commission in any inquiry shall be grounds for sanctions as set forth in G.S. 138A-45.
 - (f) Dismissal of Complaint After Preliminary Inquiry. If the Commission determines at the end of its preliminary inquiry that (i) the individual who is the subject of the complaint is not a covered person or legislative employee subject to the Commission's jurisdiction and authority under this Chapter, or (ii) the complaint does not allege facts sufficient to constitute a violation of this Chapter, the Commission shall dismiss the complaint.
 - (g) Commission Inquiries. If at the end of its preliminary inquiry, the Commission determines to proceed with further inquiry into the conduct of a covered person or legislative employee, the Commission shall provide written notice to the individual who filed the complaint and the covered person or legislative employee as to the fact of the inquiry and the charges against the covered person or legislative employee. The covered person or legislative employee shall be given an opportunity to file a written response with the Commission.
 - (h) Action on Inquiries. The Commission shall conduct inquiries into complaints to the extent necessary to either dismiss the complaint for lack of probable cause of a violation under this section, or:
 - (1) For public servants, servants, legislators, and legislative employees, decide to proceed with a hearing under subsection (i) of this section.
 - (2) For legislators, except the Lieutenant Governor, refer the complaint to the Committee.
 - (3)(2) For judicial officers, refer the complaint to the Judicial Standards Commission for complaints against justices and judges, to the senior resident superior court judge of the district or county for complaints against district attorneys, or to the chief district court judge for the district or county for complaints against clerks of court.
 - (4) For legislative employees, refer the complaint to the employing entity. Hearing. –
 - (1) The Commission shall give full and fair consideration to all complaints received against a public servant, legislator, or legislative employee. If the Commission determines that the complaint cannot be resolved without a hearing, or if the public servant servant, legislator, or legislative employee requests a hearing, a hearing shall be held.
 - (2) The Commission shall send a notice of the hearing to the complainant, and the public servant.servant, legislator, or legislative employee. The

notice shall contain the time and place for a hearing on the matter, 1 2 which shall begin no less than 30 days and no more than 90 days after 3 the date of the notice. 4 The Commission shall make available to the public servantservant, (3) legislator, or legislative employee prior to a hearing all relevant 5 6 information collected by the Commission in connection with its 7 investigation of a complaint. 8 (4) At any hearing held by the Commission: 9 Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation. 10 b. The hearing shall be held in closed session unless the public 11 servantservant, legislator, or legislative employee requests that 12 the hearing be held in open session. In any event, the 13 deliberations by the Commission on a complaint may be held in 14 closed session. 15 The public servantservant, legislator, or legislative employee c. being investigated shall have the right to present evidence, call 16 17 and examine witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, introduce 18 exhibits, and be represented by counsel. 19 Settlement of Inquiries. – The public servantservant, legislator, or legislative (i) 20 employee who is the subject of the complaint and the staff of the Commission may meet 21 by mutual consent before the hearing to discuss the possibility of settlement of the 22 inquiry or the stipulation of any issues, facts, or matters of law. Any proposed 23 settlement of the inquiry is subject to the approval of the Commission. 24 Disposition of Inquiries. – After hearing, the Commission shall dispose of the 25 matter in one or more of the following ways: 26 If the Commission finds substantial evidence of an alleged violation of (1) 27 a criminal statute, the Commission shall refer the matter to the 28 Attorney General for investigation and referral to the district attorney 29 for possible prosecution. 30 If the Commission finds that the alleged violation is not established by (2) 31 clear and convincing evidence, the Commission shall dismiss the 32 complaint. 33 If the Commission finds that the alleged violation of this Chapter is (3) 34 established by clear and convincing evidence, the Commission shall do 35 one or more of the following: Issue a private admonishment to the public servant and notify 36 a. 37 the employing entity, if applicable. Such notification shall be 38 treated as part of the personnel record of the public servant. 39 Refer the matter for appropriate action to the Governor and the b. 40 employing entity that appointed or employed the public servant 41 or of which the public servant is a member. 42 Refer the matter for appropriate action to the Chief Justice for c. 43 judicial employees.

d. Refer the matter to the Principal Clerks of the House of Representatives and Senate of the General Assembly for constitutional officers of the State.

 e. Refer the matter for appropriate action to the principal clerk of the house of the General Assembly that elected the public servant for members of the Board of Governors.

- f. <u>Issue recommendations for punishment of the legislator or legislative employee under subsection (o) of this section and refer the matter to the Committee.</u>
- (l) Notice of Dismissal. Upon the dismissal of a complaint under this section, the Commission shall provide written notice of the dismissal to the individual who filed the complaint and the person against whom the complaint was filed. The Commission shall forward copies of complaints and notices of dismissal of complaints against legislators to the Committee, against legislative employees to the employing entity for legislative employees, and against judicial officers to the Judicial Standards Commission for complaints against justices and judges, and the senior resident superior court judge of the district or county for complaints against district attorneys, or the chief district court judge of the district or county for complaints against clerks of court.
- (m) Reports and Records. The Commission shall render the results of its inquiry in writing. When a matter is referred under subdivision (h)(2) and (3), or subsection (k) of this section, the Commission's report shall consist of the complaint, response, and detailed results of its inquiry in support of the Commission's finding of a violation under this Chapter.
- (n) Confidentiality. Complaints and responses filed with the Commission and reports and other investigative documents and records of the Commission connected to an inquiry under this section shall be confidential and not matters of public record, except when the covered person or legislative employee under inquiry requests in writing that the records and findings be made public prior to the time the employing entity imposes public sanctions. At such time as public sanctions are imposed on a covered person, the complaint, response, and Commission's report to the employing entity shall be made public.
- (o) Recommendations of Sanctions. After referring a matter under subsection (k) of this section, if requested by the entity to which the matter was referred, the Commission may recommend sanctions or issue rulings as it deems necessary or appropriate to protect the public interest and ensure compliance with this Chapter. In recommending appropriate sanctions, the Commission may consider the following factors:
 - (1) The public servant's prior experience in an agency or on a board and prior opportunities to learn the ethical standards for a public servant as set forth in Article 4 of this Chapter, including those dealing with conflicts of interest.
 - (2) The number of ethics violations.
 - (3) The severity of the ethics violations.

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- 1 (4) Whether the ethics violations involve the public servant's servant's, 2 legislator's, or legislative employee's financial interests or arise from 3 an appearance of conflict of interest. 4
 - Whether the ethics violations were inadvertent or intentional. (5)
 - Whether the public servants ervant, legislator, or legislative employee (6) knew or should have known that the improper conduct was a violation of this Chapter.
 - (7) Whether the public servant servant, legislator, or legislative employee has previously been advised or warned by the Commission.
 - (8) Whether the conduct or situation giving rise to the ethics violation was pointed out to the public servant servant, legislator, or legislative employee in the Commission's Statement of Economic Interest evaluation letter issued under G.S. 138A-24(e).
 - (9) The public servant's servant's, legislator's, or legislative employee's motivation or reason for the improper conduct or action, including whether the action was for personal financial gain versus protection of the public interest.

In making recommendations under this subsection, if the Commission determines, after proper review and investigation, that sanctions are appropriate, the Commission may recommend any action it deems necessary to properly address and rectify any violation of this Chapter by a public servant, servant or legislator, including removal of the public servant from the public servant's State position. Nothing in this subsection is intended, and shall not be construed, to give the Commission any independent civil, criminal, or administrative investigative or enforcement authority over covered persons, or other State employees or appointees.

- Authority of Employing Entity. Any action or failure to act by the Commission under this Chapter, except G.S. 138A-13, shall not limit any authority of any of the applicable employing entities to discipline the covered person or legislative employee.
- Continuing Jurisdiction. The Commission shall have continuing jurisdiction (q) to investigate possible criminal violations of this Chapter for a period of one year following the date a person, who was formerly a public servant or legislative employee, ceases to be a public servant or legislative employee for any investigation that commenced prior to the date the public servant or legislative employee ceases to be a public servant or legislative employee.
- Subpoena Authority. The Commission may petition the Superior Court of Wake County for the approval to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum as necessary to conduct investigations of alleged violations of this Chapter. The court shall authorize subpoenas under this subsection when the court determines the subpoenas are necessary for the enforcement of this Chapter. Subpoenas issued under this subsection shall be enforceable by the court through contempt powers. Venue shall be with the Superior Court of Wake County for any person covered by this Chapter, and personal jurisdiction may be asserted under G.S. 1-75.4.

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- (s) Reports. The number of complaints referred under this section shall be reported under G.S. 138A-10(a)(12).
- (t) Concurrent Jurisdiction. Nothing in this section shall limit the jurisdiction of the Committee or the Judicial Standards Commission with regards to legislative or judicial misconduct, and jurisdiction under this section shall be concurrent with the jurisdiction of the Committee and the Judicial Standards Commission."

SECTION 3. G.S. 138A-8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 138A-8. Meetings and quorum.

The Commission shall meet at least quarterly and at other times as called by its chair or by four of its members. In the case of a vacancy in the chair, meetings may be called by the vice-chair. Five members of the Commission constitute a quorum. All meetings of the Commission shall be subject to Article 33C of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes."

SECTION 4. This act becomes effective January 1, 2008.