1	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION REGARDING LEGISLATIVE
2	ETHICS
3	2018 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6	House Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This rules resolution modifies joint legislative rules relating to ethics.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This resolution:
13	• establishes a procedure to disqualify a member of the Independent Legislative
14	Ethics Commission for a conflict of interest in relation to a particular ethics
15	complaint;
16	<ul> <li>requires a complainant to have personal knowledge of matters alleged in an ethics</li> </ul>
17	complaint; and
18	<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to when a person may disclose the existence of an ethics</li> </ul>
19	complaint, a response, or information concerning any alleged ethics violation that is
20	the subject of a complaint.
21	Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Legislative Rules Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	JR6-2-103
26	JR6-3-101
27	JR6-3-102
28	JR6-4-103
29	ENACTS:

)	JR6-2-103.5
	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. JR6-2-103 is amended to read:
	JR6-2-103. Independent Legislative Ethics Commission Membership.
	(1) There is established an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission.
	(2) The commission is composed of five persons, each of whom is registered to vote in
	this state, appointed as follows:
	(a) two members, who have served as judges of a court of record in this state, each of
	whom shall be nominated by the mutual consent of the president of the Senate and the speaker
	of the House, and appointed by a majority vote of the president of the Senate, speaker of the
	House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader;
	(b) one member, who has served as a judge of a court of record in this state, nominated
	by the mutual consent of the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader, and
	appointed by a majority vote of the president of the Senate, speaker of the House, Senate
	minority leader, and House minority leader;
	(c) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
	recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual consent of the
	president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives; and
	(d) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
	recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual consent of the
	Senate minority leader and House minority leader.
	(3) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on the
	commission, act or serve as:
	(a) an officeholder as defined in Utah Code Section 20A-11-101;
	(b) an agency head as defined in Utah Code Section 67-16-3;
	(c) a lobbyist as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102; or
	(d) a principal as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102.

(4) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), each member of the commission shall serve a four-year term.

- (ii) When appointing the initial members upon formation of the commission, one member nominated by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives and one member nominated by the Senate minority leader and House minority leader shall be appointed to a two-year term so that approximately half of the commission is appointed every two years.
- (b) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, a replacement member shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the vacating member using the procedures and requirements of Subsection (2).
- (ii) For the purposes of this rule, an appointment for an unexpired term of a vacating member is not considered a full term.
- (c) A member may not be appointed to serve for more than two full terms, whether those terms are two or four years.
- (d) A member of the commission may resign from the commission by giving one month's written notice of the resignation to the president of the Senate, speaker of the House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader.
- (e) The chair of the Legislative Management Committee shall remove a member from the commission if the member:
  - (i) is convicted of, or enters a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude;
- (ii) enters a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral turpitude; or
  - (iii) fails to meet the qualifications of office as provided in this rule.
- (f) If a commission member is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint, or if a commission member [determines that he or she has] is found, under JR6-2-103.5, to have a conflict of interest in relation to a complaint, a temporary commission member shall be appointed to serve in that member's place for the purposes of reviewing that complaint using the procedures and requirements of Subsection (2).

86	(5) (a) A member of the commission may not receive compensation or benefits for the
87	member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the
88	member's official duties as allowed in:
89	(i) Utah Code Section 63A-3-106;
90	(ii) Utah Code Section 63A-3-107; and
91	(iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Utah Code Sections
92	63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
93	(b) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
94	(6) (a) The commission members shall convene a meeting annually each January and
95	elect, by a majority vote, a commission chair from among the commission members.
96	(b) A person may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive years.
97	Section 2. JR6-2-103.5 is enacted to read:
98	JR6-2-103.5. Motion to disqualify Independent Legislative Ethics Commission
99	member for conflict of interest.
100	(1) A complainant may file a motion to disqualify one or more members of the
101	Independent Legislative Ethics Commission from participating in proceedings relating to an
102	ethics complaint if the individual files the motion within 20 days after the later of:
103	(a) the day on which the individual files the ethics complaint; or
104	(b) the day on which the individual knew or should have known of the grounds upon
105	which the motion is based.
106	(2) A respondent may file a motion to disqualify one or more members of the
107	commission from participating in proceedings relating to an ethics complaint if the respondent
108	files the motion within 20 days after the later of:
109	(a) the day on which the respondent receives delivery of the ethics complaint; or
110	(b) the day on which the respondent knew or should have known of the grounds upon
111	which the motion is based.
112	(3) A motion filed under this section shall include:
113	(a) a statement that the members to whom the motion relates have a conflict of interest

114	that, under the circumstances, would lead a reasonable person to question the impartiality of
115	the members;
116	(b) a detailed description of the grounds supporting the statement described in
117	Subsection (3)(a); and
118	(c) a statement that the motion is filed in good faith, supported by an affidavit or
119	declaration under penalty of Section 78B-5-705 stating that the motion and all accompanying
120	statements and documents are true and correct to the best of the complainant's or respondent's
121	knowledge.
122	(4) A party may not file more than one motion to disqualify, unless the second or
123	subsequent motion:
124	(a) is based on grounds of which the party was not aware, and could not have been
125	aware, at the time of the earlier motion; and
126	(b) is accompanied by a statement, included in the affidavit or declaration described in
127	Subsection (3)(c), explaining how and when the party first became aware of the grounds
128	described in Subsection (4)(a).
129	(5) The commission shall dismiss a motion filed under this section, with prejudice, if
130	the motion:
131	(a) is not timely filed; or
132	(b) does not comply with the requirements of this section.
133	(6) A member of the commission may:
134	(a) on the member's own motion, disqualify the member from participating in
135	proceedings relating to an ethics complaint if the member believes that the member has a
136	conflict of interest that, under the circumstances, would lead a reasonable person to question
137	the impartiality of the member; or
138	(b) ask the commission to disqualify another member of the commission if the member
139	believes that the member has a conflict of interest that, under the circumstances, would lead a
140	reasonable person to question the impartiality of the member.
141	(7) (a) When a party files a motion under this section, or when a commission member

142	makes a request under Subsection (6)(b), the commission member for whom disqualification is
143	sought may make the initial determination regarding whether the commission member has a
144	conflict of interest.
145	(b) If a commission member described in Subsection (7)(a) determines that the
146	commission member has a conflict of interest, the commission member shall disqualify the
147	commission member from participating in the matter.
148	(c) If a commission member described in Subsection (7)(a) determines that the
149	commission member does not have a conflict of interest, or declines to make the determination,
150	the remainder of the commission shall, by majority vote, determine whether the commission
151	member has a conflict of interest.
152	(d) A vote of the commission, under Subsection (7)(c), constitutes a final decision on
153	the issue of a conflict of interest.
154	(8) In making a determination under Subsection (7)(c), the commission may:
155	(a) gather additional evidence;
156	(b) hear testimony; or
157	(c) request that the commission member who is the subject of the motion or request file
158	an affidavit or declaration responding to questions posed by commission.
159	Section 3. <b>JR6-3-101</b> is amended to read:
160	JR6-3-101. Ethics complaints Filing Form.
161	(1) (a) The following individuals, who shall be referred to as the complainants, may
162	file a complaint against an individual legislator if the complaint meets the requirements of
163	JR6-2-201 and Subsection (1)(b):
164	(i) two or more members of the House of Representatives, for a complaint against a
165	representative, provided that the complaint contains evidence or sworn testimony that:
166	(A) sets forth facts and circumstances supporting the alleged violation; and
167	(B) is evidence or sworn testimony of the type that would generally be admissible
168	under the Utah Rules of Evidence;
169	(ii) two or more members of the Senate, for a complaint against a senator, provided

that the complaint contains evidence or sworn testimony that:

171

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

- (A) sets forth facts and circumstances supporting the alleged violation; and
- 172 (B) is evidence or sworn testimony of the type that would generally be admissible 173 under the Utah Rules of Evidence; or
  - (iii) two or more registered voters currently residing within Utah, if, for each alleged violation pled in the complaint, at least one of those registered voters has [actual] personal knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting the alleged violation.
  - (b) A complainant may file a complaint only against an individual who is serving as a member of the Legislature on the date that the complaint is filed.
  - (2) (a) Complainants shall file a complaint with the chair of the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission.
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), an individual may not file a complaint during the 60 calendar days immediately preceding:
  - (i) a regular primary election, if the accused legislator is a candidate in the primary election; or
  - (ii) a regular general election in which the accused legislator is a candidate, unless the accused legislator is unopposed in the election.
  - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an individual may file a complaint within the time frame provided in that subsection if:
  - (i) the complaint includes evidence that the subject of the complaint has been convicted of, plead guilty to, entered a plea of no contest to, or entered a plea in abeyance to a crime of moral turpitude; and
    - (ii) the crime of moral turpitude is one of the allegations contained in the complaint.
  - (3) The complainants shall ensure that each complaint filed under this rule is in writing and contains the following information:
  - (a) the name and position or title of the legislator alleged to be in violation, who shall be referred to as the respondent;
    - (b) the name, address, and telephone number of each individual who is filing the

198	complaint;
199	(c) a description of each alleged violation, including for each alleged violation:
200	(i) a reference to:
201	(A) the section of the code of conduct alleged to have been violated; or
202	(B) the criminal provision violated and the docket number of the case involving the
203	legislator;
204	(ii) the name of the complainant or complainants who have [actual] personal
205	knowledge of the facts and circumstances supporting each allegation;
206	(iii) the facts and circumstances supporting each allegation, which shall be provided
207	by:
208	(A) copies of official records or documentary evidence; or
209	(B) one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following format:
210	(I) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
211	(II) a statement that the signer has [actual] personal knowledge of the facts and
212	circumstances alleged in the affidavit;
213	(III) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;
214	(IV) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false
215	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
216	(V) the signature of the signer;
217	(d) a list of the witnesses that the complainants wish to have called, including for each
218	witness:
219	(i) the name, address, and, if available, one or more telephone numbers of the witness;
220	(ii) a brief summary of the testimony to be provided by the witness; and
221	(iii) a specific description of any documents or evidence complainants desire the
222	witness to produce;
223	(e) a statement that each complainant:
224	(i) has reviewed the allegations contained in the complaint and the sworn statements
225	and documents attached to the complaint;

226	(ii) believes that the complaint is submitted in good faith and not for any improper
227	purpose such as for the purpose of harassing the respondent, causing unwarranted harm to the
228	respondent's reputation, or causing unnecessary expenditure of public funds; and
229	(iii) believes the allegations contained in the complaint to be true and accurate; and
230	(f) the signature of each complainant.
231	Section 4. JR6-3-102 is amended to read:
232	JR6-3-102. Privacy of ethics complaints Contempt Enforcement of finding of
233	contempt Dismissal.
234	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (c), a person, including the
235	complainants, the respondent, commission members, a committee chair or vice chair, or staff to
236	the commission or a committee, may not disclose the existence of a complaint, a response, nor
237	any information concerning any alleged violation that is the subject of a complaint.
238	(b) The restrictions in Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to:
239	(i) a complaint or response that is publicly released by the commission and referred to
240	an ethics committee for review under the procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204, and the
241	allegations contained in the publicly released complaint or response; [or]
242	(ii) the respondent's voluntary disclosure of a finding by the commission that no
243	allegations in a complaint were proved, after that finding is issued by the commission under the
244	procedures and requirements of JR6-4-204[:];
245	[(c) Nothing in this rule prevents a person from]
246	(iii) disclosing facts or allegations about potential criminal violations to law
247	enforcement authorities[ <del>-</del> ];
248	(iv) a disclosure by a respondent that is made solely for the purpose of, and only to the
249	extent necessary for, retaining counsel or conducting an interview, seeking evidence, or taking
250	other action to prepare to defend against a complaint;
251	(v) a communication between a commission or committee member and the
252	commission's or committee's attorneys or staff; or
253	(vi) a disclosure to a person that is determined necessary, by a majority vote of the

254	commission or committee, to conduct the duties of the commission or committee.
255	(2) When a person makes a disclosure under Subsection (1)(b)(iv) or (vi), the person
256	making the disclosure shall inform the person to whom the disclosure is made of the
257	nondisclosure requirements described in this section.
258	[(2)] (3) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection (1)(a) is in contempt of
259	the Legislature and proceedings may be initiated to enforce the finding of contempt using the
260	procedures provided in JR6-2-304 and Utah Code Section 36-14-5.
261	[(3)] (4) Except as provided in JR6-4-101(3), if the identity of the legislator who is the
262	subject of an ethics complaint or the identity of the filer of an ethics complaint is publicly
263	disclosed during the period that the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission is reviewing
264	the complaint, the complaint shall be summarily dismissed without prejudice.
265	Section 5. <b>JR6-4-103</b> is amended to read:
266	JR6-4-103. Response to ethics complaint Filing Form.
267	(1) The legislator that is the subject of the complaint may file a response to the
268	complaint no later than 30 days after the day on which the legislator receives delivery of the
269	complaint.
270	(2) The respondent shall file the response with the commission and shall ensure that
271	the response is in writing and contains the following information:
272	(a) the name, address, and telephone number of the respondent;
273	(b) for each alleged violation in the complaint:
274	(i) each affirmative defense asserted in response to the allegation, including a general
275	description of each affirmative defense and the facts and circumstances supporting the defense
276	to be provided by one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following
277	format:
278	(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
279	(B) a statement that the signer has [actual] personal knowledge of the facts and
280	circumstances alleged in the affidavit;
281	(C) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;

282	(D) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false
283	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
284	(E) the signature of the signer;
285	(ii) the facts and circumstances refuting the allegation, which shall be provided by:
286	(A) copies of official records or documentary evidence; or
287	(B) one or more affidavits, each of which shall comply with the following format:
288	(I) the name, address, and telephone number of the signer;
289	(II) a statement that the signer has [actual] personal knowledge of the facts and
290	circumstances alleged in the affidavit;
291	(III) the facts and circumstances testified to by the signer;
292	(IV) a statement that the affidavit is believed to be true and correct and that false
293	statements are subject to penalties of perjury; and
294	(V) the signature of the signer;
295	(c) a list of the witnesses that the respondent wishes to have called, including for each
296	witness:
297	(i) the name, address, and, if available, telephone number of the witness;
298	(ii) a brief summary of the testimony to be provided by the witness; and
299	(iii) a specific description of any documents or evidence the respondent desires the
300	witness to produce;
301	(d) a statement that the respondent:
302	(i) has reviewed the allegations contained in the complaint and the sworn statements
303	and documents attached to the response; and
304	(ii) believes the contents of the response to be true and accurate; and
305	(e) the signature of the respondent.
306	(3) Promptly after receiving the response, the commission shall provide copies of the
307	response to:
308	(a) each member of the commission; and
309	(b) the first named complainant on the complaint.

310