

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

SUBCHAPTER A.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 161.001. APPLICABILITY OF

CHAPTER. This chapter applies only to a county with a population of 650,000 or more that is located on the international border.

Sec. 161.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Commission" means a county ethics commission created under this chapter.

(2) "Commission staff" means county employees assigned to provide administrative support to the commission.

(3) "County affiliate" means a person described and determined by order of the commissioners

COMMITTEE REPORT

SUBCHAPTER A.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 161.001. APPLICABILITY OF

CHAPTER. This chapter applies only to a county that:

(1) has a population of 650,000 or more;

(2) is located on the international border;

and

(3) before September 1, 2009, had a county ethics board appointed by the commissioners court.

Sec. 161.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

(1) "Commission" means a county ethics commission created under this chapter.

(2) "Commission staff" means county employees assigned to provide administrative support to the commission.

(3) "Communicates directly with" has the meaning assigned by Section 305.002, Government Code.

(4) "County affiliate" means a person described and determined by order of the commissioners

SECTION 1.

161.001-Narrows the bracket on this bill and thereby excluded Hidalgo County.

161.002 (3) "Communicates directly with"

or any variation of the phrase means contact in person or by telephone, telegraph, letter, facsimile, electronic mail, or

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

court on recommendation of the commission. As determined by the commissioners court, the term includes:

(A) any person whose goods and services are purchased under the terms of a purchase order or contractual agreement with the county; and

(B) as determined by the county, any other persons doing business with the county.

(4) "County employee" means a person employed by the county or a county officer and includes a person employed in the judicial branch of the county government who is not subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct. The term does not include a county officer.

(5) "County office" means a position held by a county officer.

(6) "County officer" means a county judge, county commissioner, county attorney, sheriff, county tax assessor-collector, county clerk, district clerk, county

COMMITTEE REPORT

court on recommendation of the commission. As determined by the commissioners court, the term includes:

(A) any person whose goods and services are purchased under the terms of a purchase order or contractual agreement with the county; and

(B) as determined by the county, any other persons doing business with the county.

(5) "County employee" means a person employed by the county or a county officer and includes a person employed in the judicial branch of the county government who is not subject to the Code of Judicial Conduct. The term does not include a county officer.

(6) "County office" means a position held by a county officer.

(7) "County officer" means a county judge, county commissioner, county attorney, sheriff, county tax assessor-collector, county clerk, district clerk, county

other electronic means of communication.

(B) -Allows anyone "the county" wants to include to be included. **Probably should say "as determined by the Commissioner's Court".**

(5) -Includes "persons employed in the judicial branch" who are not covered by Code of Judicial Conduct. I find it hard to believe any Judge would allow this, and it may violate the Separation of Powers Clause of Texas Constitution.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

treasurer, county auditor, county purchasing agent, and constable.

(7) "County public servant" means a person elected, selected, appointed, employed, or otherwise designated as one of the following, even if the person has not yet qualified for or assumed the duties of office:

(A) a county officer or county employee;

(B) a person appointed by the commissioners court or a county officer to a position on one of the following, whether the position is compensated or not:

(i) an authority, board, bureau, commission, committee, council, department, district, division, or office of the county; or

(ii) a multi-jurisdictional board;

(C) an attorney at law or notary public when participating in the performance of a governmental function;

COMMITTEE REPORT

treasurer, county auditor, county purchasing agent, and constable.

(8) "County public servant" means a person elected, selected, appointed, employed, or otherwise designated as one of the following, even if the person has not yet qualified for or assumed the duties of office:

(A) a county officer or county employee;

(B) a person appointed by the commissioners court or a county officer to a position on one of the following, whether the position is compensated or not:

(i) an authority, board, bureau, commission, committee, council, department, district, division, or office of the county; or

(ii) a multi-jurisdictional board;

(C) an attorney at law or notary public when participating in the performance of a governmental function;

(C) - As there is no Code of Ethics yet, an attorney could be put in a situation that would cause him/her to

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(D) a candidate for nomination or election to an elected county office; or

(E) a person who is performing a governmental function under a claim of right although the person is not legally qualified or authorized to do so.

(8) "Lobbyist" means a person who communicates with a county officer or county employee to influence official action.

[Sections 161.003-161.050 reserved for expansion]

COMMITTEE REPORT

(D) a candidate for nomination or election to an elected county office; or

(E) a person who is performing a governmental function under a claim of right although the person is not legally qualified or authorized to do so.

(9) "Lobbyist" means a person who, for compensation in excess of an amount established by the commission, communicates directly with a county officer or county employee to influence official action.

have to choose to follow his ethical duties as an attorney, and those under this future Code of Ethics. (i.e. his duty as an attorney might be to maintain information as confidential, but the new Code might require him to disclose a piece of information if he becomes aware of it. Impossible to determine at this point because there is no Code of Ethics)

(9) - Too broad. Still includes people such as a criminal defense attorneys who would be talking to the County Attorney or Assistant County Attorney or Assistant District Attorney regarding plea bargains, etc. (Whether they are court-appointed or privately paid).

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 161.003. CONFLICT WITH CIVIL SERVICE AGREEMENT. (a) This chapter may not be construed to affect:

(1) the terms of an agreement authorized by Chapter 174 between the county and county employees; or

(2) any provision of a civil service statute applicable to a county employee.

(b) If an agreement authorized by Chapter 174 or a civil service statute applicable to a county employee conflicts with this chapter or an ethics code adopted or enforced under this chapter, the agreement or civil service statute prevails.

[Sections 161.004-161.050 reserved for expansion]

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

SUBCHAPTER B.

SUBCHAPTER B.

SECTION 2.

CREATION OF COMMISSION; APPOINTMENT OF
COMMISSION MEMBERS

CREATION OF COMMISSION; APPOINTMENT OF
COMMISSION MEMBERS

Sec. 161.051. CREATION OF COMMISSION BY
ORDER. (a) The commissioners court of a county, by an
order adopted by a majority of the court's full membership,
may create a county ethics commission.

Sec. 161.051. CREATION OF COMMISSION BY
ORDER. (a) The commissioners court of a county, by an
order adopted by a majority of the court's full membership,
may create a county ethics commission.

(b) A copy of an order adopted under this section
shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.
The copy of the order is public information.

(b) A copy of an order adopted under this section
shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.
The copy of the order is public information.

Sec. 161.052. CREATION OF COMMISSION BY
ELECTION. (a) A county ethics commission may be
created by approval of the system by a majority of the
qualified voters of the county voting at an election called
for that purpose.

Sec. 161.052. CREATION OF COMMISSION BY
ELECTION. (a) A county ethics commission may be
created by approval of the system by a majority of the
qualified voters of the county voting at an election called
for that purpose.

(b) The commissioners court by order may call an
election on the question of the creation of a county ethics

(b) The commissioners court by order may call an
election on the question of the creation of a county ethics

161.052 Two different ways to create the same Commission. There shouldn't be these types of options in a bill. In this case it would allow the Commissioners to form Commission even if the voters had already rejected it. The option of the voters deciding is nothing more than a façade

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

commission.

(c) The commissioners court shall hold the election called under this section on the first authorized uniform election date prescribed by Chapter 41, Election Code, that allows sufficient time for publication of the notice required by Subsection (d) and for compliance with any other requirements established by law.

(d) In addition to the notice required by Chapter 4, Election Code, the commissioners court must publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, and on the home page of the county's Internet website, a substantial copy of the order calling the election. The first newspaper publication must be made on or before the 15th day before the date of the election and continue once a week for two consecutive weeks, and the notice on the county's Internet website shall remain on the home page each day beginning not later than the 16th day before the election and ending on the date of the election.

COMMITTEE REPORT

commission.

(c) The commissioners court shall hold the election called under this section on the first authorized uniform election date prescribed by Chapter 41, Election Code, that allows sufficient time for publication of the notice required by Subsection (d) and for compliance with any other requirements established by law.

(d) In addition to the notice required by Chapter 4, Election Code, the commissioners court must publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, and on the home page of the county's Internet website, a substantial copy of the order calling the election. The first newspaper publication must be made on or before the 15th day before the date of the election and continue once a week for two consecutive weeks, and the notice on the county's Internet website shall remain on the home page each day beginning not later than the 16th day before the election and ending on the date of the election.

in that case.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.053. BALLOT. The commissioners court shall order the ballot at the election to be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "Creation of a county ethics commission."

Sec. 161.054. RESULT OF ELECTION. If the proposition is approved, the commissioners court shall declare the result and by order create the county ethics commission. A copy of the order creating the commission shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.

Sec. 161.055. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION. (a) The commission is composed of:

(1) five members, each of whom is appointed by the county judge or a county commissioner; and

(2) four public representative members, appointed as provided by this section.

(b) Not later than the 60th day after the date of the order creating the commission as provided in Section 161.051 or Section 161.054:

(1) the county judge and each county

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 161.053. BALLOT. The commissioners court shall order the ballot at the election to be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "Creation of a county ethics commission."

Sec. 161.054. RESULT OF ELECTION. If the proposition is approved, the commissioners court shall declare the result and by order create the county ethics commission. A copy of the order creating the commission shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.

Sec. 161.055. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSION. (a) The commission is composed of:

(1) five members, each of whom is appointed by the county judge or a county commissioner; and

(2) four public representative members, appointed as provided by this section.

(b) Not later than the 60th day after the date of the order creating the commission as provided in Section 161.051 or Section 161.054:

(1) the county judge and each county

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

commissioner shall each appoint one member of the commission; and

(2) the commissioners court shall order publication of a notice seeking applicants for four public representative members of the commission.

(c) The commissioners court shall set the date for the first meeting of the initial members appointed by the county judge and the commissioners court. The first meeting must be set not earlier than the 60th day after the date of the order creating the commission and not later than the 90th day after the date of that order.

(d) At the first meeting of the commission, the initial members shall elect one member as chair of the commission.

(e) Not later than the 120th day after the date of the order creating the commission, the initial members shall appoint four public representatives from the applications received pursuant to Subsection (b)(2). After the initial public representatives are appointed, the entire board shall appoint the successor public representatives.

COMMITTEE REPORT

commissioner shall each appoint one member of the commission; and

(2) the commissioners court shall order publication of a notice seeking applicants for four public representative members of the commission.

(c) The commissioners court shall set the date for the first meeting of the initial members appointed by the county judge and the commissioners court. The first meeting must be set not earlier than the 60th day after the date of the order creating the commission and not later than the 90th day after the date of that order.

(d) At the first meeting of the commission, the initial members shall elect one member as chair of the commission.

(e) Not later than the 120th day after the date of the order creating the commission, the initial members shall appoint four public representatives from the applications received pursuant to Subsection (b)(2). After the initial public representatives are appointed, the entire board shall appoint the successor public representatives.

(d) Does not specify the number of "initial members" who must be present and allows only those appointed by County Commissioners/Judge to select the Chairman of the Commission. Why?

(e) The public members are then hand-picked by the appointed members. Why not elect them?

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.056. ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for appointment to the commission, a person must:

(1) be at least 25 years old; and

(2) have resided in the county for the two years immediately preceding the date on which the person's term will begin.

(b) A person is not eligible for appointment to the commission if the person is:

(1) an elected officer;

(2) a county employee;

(3) a county affiliate;

(4) a person employed as a lobbyist;

(5) a person convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony; or

(6) a person who is delinquent in payment of local, state, or federal taxes.

Sec. 161.057. TERMS. (a) Members of the commission serve staggered terms of two years, with the terms of four or five members expiring each year.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the initial

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 161.056. ELIGIBILITY. (a) To be eligible for appointment to the commission, a person must:

(1) be at least 25 years old; and

(2) have resided in the county for the two years immediately preceding the date on which the person's term will begin.

(b) A person is not eligible for appointment to the commission if the person is:

(1) an elected officer;

(2) a county employee;

(3) a county affiliate;

(4) a person employed as a lobbyist;

(5) a person convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony; or

(6) a person who is delinquent in payment of local, state, or federal taxes.

Sec. 161.057. TERMS. (a) Members of the commission serve staggered terms of two years, with the terms of four or five members expiring each year.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the initial

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

members of the commission shall select by lot five members to serve a term of two years and four members to serve a term of one year.

Sec. 161.058. VACANCIES. (a) A vacancy on the commission shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term as follows:

(1) if the vacancy represents a member appointed by the county judge or a county commissioner, the vacancy is filled, except as provided by Subsection (b), by appointment of that officer or the officer's successor-in-office; or

(2) if the vacancy represents a public representative member, by the commission.

(b) If the county judge or county commissioner, as applicable, does not fill the vacancy before the 60th day after the date the position becomes vacant, the commission may fill the vacancy by a majority vote of the remaining members.

Sec. 161.059. MEETINGS. (a) The commission shall meet on a regular basis.

COMMITTEE REPORT

members of the commission shall select by lot five members to serve a term of two years and four members to serve a term of one year.

Sec. 161.058. VACANCIES. (a) A vacancy on the commission shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term as follows:

(1) if the vacancy represents a member appointed by the county judge or a county commissioner, the vacancy is filled, except as provided by Subsection (b), by appointment of that officer or the officer's successor in office; or

(2) if the vacancy represents a public representative member, by the commission.

(b) If the county judge or county commissioner, as applicable, does not fill the vacancy before the 60th day after the date the position becomes vacant, the commission may fill the vacancy by a majority vote of the remaining members.

Sec. 161.059. MEETINGS. (a) The commission shall meet on a regular basis.

161.058 (a)(1) - A vacancy doesn't "represent" anyone. Bad language.. Filling the vacancy using this provision would be subject to legal challenge.

(2) - Same as above. "represents" needs to be re-written.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(b) The commission is a governmental body for purpose of Chapter 551, Government Code.

Sec. 161.060. REMOVAL OF COMMISSION MEMBER. A member of the commission may be removed as provided by Chapter 87 if, after a trial, the jury finds good cause for removal, including:

(1) failure to pay local, state, or federal taxes when due;

(2) violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission;

(3) conviction of a felony or misdemeanor;

(4) excessive absenteeism as determined by the commission; and

(5) official misconduct.

Sec. 161.061. LEGAL REPRESENTATION. The county attorney, or district attorney, or criminal district attorney, as appropriate, with the duty to represent the county in civil matters shall represent the commission in all legal matters.

[Sections 161.062-161.100 reserved for expansion]

COMMITTEE REPORT

(b) The commission is a governmental body for purposes of Chapter 551, Government Code.

Sec. 161.060. REMOVAL OF COMMISSION MEMBER. A member of the commission may be removed as provided by Chapter 87 if, after a trial, the jury finds good cause for removal, including:

(1) failure to pay local, state, or federal taxes when due;

(2) violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission;

(3) conviction of a felony or misdemeanor;

(4) excessive absenteeism as determined by the commission; and

(5) official misconduct.

Sec. 161.061. LEGAL REPRESENTATION. The county attorney, or district attorney, or criminal district attorney, as appropriate, with the duty to represent the county in civil matters shall represent the commission in all legal matters.

[Sections 161.062-161.100 reserved for expansion]

161.060 - Chapter 87 is very specific as to whom a District Court Judge may remove, even after a trial. This language does not give the Judge authority to do so under Chapter 87. Chapter 87 would first or also need to be changed. As written, if the jury does find good cause for removing the Commissioner, the Judge does not have the authority to remove him or her. Further, the Chapter 87 reference should be to a Subtitle of a Code and then a Chapter.

161.061 - It is easily conceivable that the attorney representing the Ethics Commission will have various conflicts of interest. If he is also the legal advisor to

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

County Officers and Departments he might be called upon to challenge the very Ethics Code he is charged with defending. The variety of potential and likely conflicts here is very large.

SUBCHAPTER C.

Sec. 161.101. GENERAL POWERS. (a) The commission shall adopt, publish, and enforce an ethics code governing county public servants.

(b) The commission may adopt or use as a guide any ethics law or rule of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision in this state to the extent that the law or rule promotes the purposes of this chapter and serves the needs of the county.

(c) The commission may adopt bylaws, rules,

SUBCHAPTER C.

Sec. 161.101. GENERAL POWERS. (a) The commission shall adopt, publish, and enforce an ethics code governing county public servants.

(b) The commission may adopt or use as a guide any ethics law or rule of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision in this state to the extent that the law or rule promotes the purposes of this chapter and serves the needs of the county.

(c) The commission may adopt bylaws, rules,

SECTION 3.

161.101 - Allows the Commission to adopt any Ethics Code they want. The Code should be, perhaps, written by them but then adopted by the County Commissioner's Court. This is probably not a power the Commissioner's Court should or can delegate.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

forms, policies, or procedures to assist in the administration of the commission's duties under this chapter. The commission may be guided by Robert's Rules of Order to the extent that it does not conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States and this state or conflict with other guidelines adopted by the commission.

(d) The commission shall be assigned staff by the county and provided access to county resources to assist in its duties.

(e) The commission shall develop and implement polices that provide the public with information on the commission and the ethics code.

(f) The commission may adopt or use as a guide the provisions of Subchapter D or E.

(g) The commission shall enforce the provisions of the ethics code by issuing appropriate orders or recommendations or by imposing appropriate penalties.

Sec. 161.102. ADVISORY OPINIONS. On its own initiative or on the request of any person covered by the ethics code adopted by the commission, the commission

COMMITTEE REPORT

forms, policies, or procedures to assist in the administration of the commission's duties under this chapter. The commission may be guided by Robert's Rules of Order to the extent that it does not conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States and this state or conflict with other guidelines adopted by the commission.

(d) The commission shall be assigned staff by the county and provided access to county resources to assist in its duties.

(e) The commission shall develop and implement polices that provide the public with information on the commission and the ethics code.

(f) The commission may adopt or use as a guide the provisions of Subchapter D or E.

(g) The commission shall enforce the provisions of the ethics code by issuing appropriate orders or recommendations or by imposing appropriate penalties.

Sec. 161.102. ADVISORY OPINIONS. On the request of any person covered by the ethics code adopted by the commission, the commission may issue a written

(a), (b) and (c)Way too permissive a section. No oversight, no limits/. Puts a tremendous amount of power in the Ethics Commission's hands. No rules prescribed, including Robert's Rules of Order (see word "may")

(d) Is the Commission's staff subject to the Ethics Commission?

161.102 - Removed the power of the Commission to start investigations or issue advisory opinions on its own. Why

INTRODUCED

may issue a written ethics advisory opinion regarding the application of the ethics code to a specified existing or hypothetical factual situation. The commission may not issue an opinion that includes the name of any person who may be affected by the opinion. If made at the request of a person covered by the ethics code, the name of that person shall be deemed confidential.

Sec. 161.103. PUBLIC INTEREST INFORMATION. (a) The commission shall develop plain-language materials as described by this section. The commission shall post the information on the county's Internet website and make the information otherwise available to the public.

(b) The materials must include:

(1) a description of:

(A) the _____ commission's responsibilities;

(B) the types of conduct that constitute a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission;

COMMITTEE REPORT

ethics advisory opinion regarding the application of the ethics code to a specified existing or hypothetical factual situation. The commission may not issue an opinion that includes the name of any person who may be affected by the opinion. The name of the person requesting the opinion shall be deemed confidential.

Sec. 161.103. PUBLIC INTEREST INFORMATION. (a) The commission shall develop plain-language materials as described by this section. The commission shall post the information on the county's Internet website and make the information otherwise available to the public.

(b) The materials must include:

(1) a description of:

(A) the _____ commission's responsibilities;

(B) the types of conduct that constitute a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission;

(C) the types of sanctions the

eliminate the name? If you are going to have a discussion on ethics, why keep the names of the people requesting the opinion confidential?

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(C) the types of sanctions the commission may impose;

(D) the commission's policies and procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution; and

(E) the duties of a person filing a complaint with the commission; and

(2) a diagram showing the basic steps in the commission's procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution.

(c) The commission shall provide the materials described by this section to each complainant and respondent.

(d) The commission shall adopt a policy to effectively distribute materials as required by this section.

Sec. 161.104. COMMISSION MEMBER EDUCATION AND TRAINING. (a) Not later than the 60th day after the date a person is appointed to the commission, the person must complete training on the following matters:

COMMITTEE REPORT

commission may impose;

(D) the commission's policies and procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution; and

(E) the duties of a person filing a complaint with the commission; and

(2) a diagram showing the basic steps in the commission's procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution.

(c) The commission shall provide the materials described by this section to each complainant and respondent.

(d) The commission shall adopt a policy to effectively distribute materials as required by this section.

Sec. 161.104. COMMISSION MEMBER EDUCATION AND TRAINING. (a) Not later than the 60th day after the date a person is appointed to the commission, the person must complete training on the following matters:

161.104 - Required training looks good, but will require extensive training each time a new member joins the Commission. The training is a good idea, but the staffing involved in doing it and the costs should be carefully

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(1) the legislation that created the commission;

(2) the role and functions of the commission; and

(3) the requirements of:

(A) the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;

(B) the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code; and

(C) other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws.

(b) A member of the commission must complete subsequent training programs on the following matters:

(1) the ethics code adopted by the commission; and

(2) the procedural rules adopted by the commission.

(c) Other than the initial appointees and public representatives, a person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the commission may not vote,

COMMITTEE REPORT

(1) the legislation that created the commission;

(2) the role and functions of the commission; and

(3) the requirements of:

(A) the open meetings law, Chapter 551, Government Code;

(B) the public information law, Chapter 552, Government Code; and

(C) other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws.

(b) A member of the commission must complete subsequent training programs on the following matters:

(1) the ethics code adopted by the commission; and

(2) the procedural rules adopted by the commission.

(c) Other than the initial appointees and public representatives, a person who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a member of the commission may not vote,

considered.

INTRODUCED

deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a meeting of the commission until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.

Sec. 161.105. EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PERSONS COVERED BY ETHICS CODE. (a) The commission and commission staff shall provide periodic training for persons covered by the ethics code adopted by the commission on at least a quarterly basis.

(b) The training program must provide information regarding:

(1) the ethics code;

(2) the role and functions of the commission; and

(3) plain-language materials as further described by Section 161.103.

(c) In addition to the qualifications under Subchapter C, Chapter 262, before submitting a bid, responding to a request for qualifications or proposals, or otherwise contracting with the county, an officer, principal, or other person with the authority to bind the vendor shall

COMMITTEE REPORT

deliberate, or be counted as a member in attendance at a meeting of the commission until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.

Sec. 161.105. EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PERSONS COVERED BY ETHICS CODE. (a) The commission and commission staff shall provide periodic training for persons covered by the ethics code adopted by the commission on at least a quarterly basis.

(b) The training program must provide information regarding:

(1) the ethics code;

(2) the role and functions of the commission; and

(3) plain-language materials as further described by Section 161.103.

(c) In addition to the qualifications under Subchapter C, Chapter 262, before submitting a bid, responding to a request for qualifications or proposals, or otherwise contracting with the county, an officer, principal, or other person with the authority to bind the vendor shall

(c) - While a great aspirational goal, will this mean that a vendor such as Blue Cross/Blue Shield or IBM will need to get a senior-level executive to take the training? Good

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

complete training on the ethics code.

(d) A lobbyist intending to meet with a person covered by the ethics code shall complete training on the ethics code.

[Sections 161.106-161.150 reserved for expansion]

COMMITTEE REPORT

complete training on the ethics code.

(d) A lobbyist intending to meet with a person covered by the ethics code shall complete training on the ethics code.

[Sections 161.106-161.150 reserved for expansion]

luck.

(c) and (d) Does this apply to the previously referenced criminal defense attorney? Other unintended "lobbyists?" A citizen wanting a street light fixed, put in, removed? The way the definition of "lobbyist" is written, it probably infringes on a citizen's constitutional right to petition his or her government. Since the Commission gets to decide how much it takes for one to be paid in order to be a "lobbyist," would an attorney have to disclose how much he was paid if he represented a business, individual on any matter being considered by the County?

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

SUBCHAPTER D.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES AND HEARINGS

Sec. 161.151. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Category One violation" means a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission as to which it is generally not difficult to ascertain whether the violation occurred or did not occur, including:

(A) the failure by a person required to file a statement or report required under the ethics code to:

(i) file the statement or report in a manner that complies with applicable requirements; or

(ii) file the statement or report in a timely manner;

(B) a misrepresentation in a report

SUBCHAPTER D.

COMPLAINT PROCEDURES AND HEARINGS

Sec. 161.151. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Category One violation" means a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission as to which it is generally not difficult to ascertain whether the violation occurred or did not occur, including:

(A) the failure by a person required to file a statement or report required under the ethics code to:

(i) file the statement or report in a manner that complies with applicable requirements; or

(ii) file the statement or report in a timely manner;

(B) a misrepresentation in a report

SECTION 4.

161.151 (1)(A) - Apparently it is anticipated that the Ethics Code will require the filing of various unidentified statements or reports.

(B) - Any misrepresentation or only a material

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

required under the ethics code; or

(C) a failure to respond in a timely manner to a written notice under Section 161.156(b).

(2) "Category Two violation" means a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission that is not a Category One violation.

Sec. 161.152. COMPLAINT PROCEDURES AND HEARINGS. The commission may adopt the complaint procedures and hearings set forth in this subchapter.

Sec. 161.153. HEARINGS AND SETTLEMENT.

(a) The commission may:

(1) hold hearings, on its own motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six commission members or on a sworn complaint, and render decisions on complaints or reports of violations as provided by this chapter; and

(2) agree to the settlement of issues.

(b) The commission may not consider a complaint or vote to investigate a matter outside the commission's jurisdiction.

COMMITTEE REPORT

required under the ethics code; or

(C) a failure to respond in a timely manner to a written notice under Section 161.156(b).

(2) "Category Two violation" means a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission that is not a Category One violation.

Sec. 161.152. COMPLAINT PROCEDURES AND HEARINGS. The commission may adopt the complaint procedures and hearings set forth in this subchapter.

Sec. 161.153. HEARINGS AND SETTLEMENT.

(a) The commission may:

(1) hold a hearing on a sworn complaint and render a decision on a complaint or report of a violation as provided by this chapter; and

(2) agree to the settlement of issues.

(b) The commission may not:

(1) consider a complaint or vote to investigate a matter outside the commission's jurisdiction; or

(2) investigate any matter except in

misrepresentation?

161.152 - That would also mean they don't have to, and could adopt any other procedures they chose. Not a good idea. Legislature would be granting them a blanket authority that is unlimited.

(1) - The Committee's jurisdiction is undefined. This clause is meaningless as a limit on their authority absent a definition of their jurisdiction.

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.154. CATEGORIZATION OF VIOLATIONS. An allegation of a violation listed as a Category One violation shall be treated as a Category Two violation if the commission at any time determines that:

(1) the allegation arises out of the same set of facts as those that give rise to an allegation of a Category Two violation, and the interests of justice or efficiency require resolution of the allegations together; or

(2) the facts and law related to a particular allegation or a defense to the allegation present a level of complexity that prevents resolution through the preliminary review procedures for Category One violations prescribed by Section 161.159(a).

Sec. 161.155. FILING OF COMPLAINT; CONTENTS. (a) An individual may file with the commission a sworn complaint, on a form prescribed by the commission, alleging that a person subject to the ethics code has violated the ethics code. The commission shall make the complaint form available on the county website.

(b) A complaint filed under this section must be in

COMMITTEE REPORT

response to a sworn complaint.

Sec. 161.154. CATEGORIZATION OF VIOLATIONS. An allegation of a violation listed as a Category One violation shall be treated as a Category Two violation if the commission at any time determines that:

(1) the allegation arises out of the same set of facts as those that give rise to an allegation of a Category Two violation, and the interests of justice or efficiency require resolution of the allegations together; or

(2) the facts and law related to a particular allegation or a defense to the allegation present a level of complexity that prevents resolution through the preliminary review procedures for Category One violations prescribed by Section 161.159(a).

Sec. 161.155. FILING OF COMPLAINT; CONTENTS. (a) An individual may file with the commission a sworn complaint, on a form prescribed by the commission, alleging that a person subject to the ethics code has violated the ethics code. The commission shall make the complaint form available on the county website.

INTRODUCED

writing and under oath and must set forth in simple, concise, and direct statements:

(1) the name of the complainant;

(2) the street or mailing address of the complainant;

(3) the name of each respondent;

(4) the position or title of each respondent;

(5) the nature of the alleged violation, including if possible the specific rule or provision of the ethics code alleged to have been violated;

(6) a statement of the facts constituting the alleged violation and the dates on which or period of time in which the alleged violation occurred; and

(7) all documents or other material available to the complainant that are relevant to the allegation, a list of all documents or other material within the knowledge of the complainant and available to the complainant that are relevant to the allegation but that are not in the possession of the complainant, including the location of the documents, if known, and a list of all

COMMITTEE REPORT

(b) A complaint filed under this section must be in writing and under oath and must set forth in simple, concise, and direct statements:

(1) the name of the complainant;

(2) the street or mailing address of the complainant;

(3) the name of each respondent;

(4) the position or title of each respondent;

(5) the nature of the alleged violation, including if possible the specific rule or provision of the ethics code alleged to have been violated;

(6) a statement of the facts constituting the alleged violation and the dates on which or period of time in which the alleged violation occurred; and

(7) all documents or other material available to the complainant that are relevant to the allegation, a list of all documents or other material within the knowledge of the complainant and available to the complainant that are relevant to the allegation but that are not in the possession of the complainant, including the

INTRODUCED

documents or other material within the knowledge of the complainant that are unavailable to the complainant and that are relevant to the complaint, including the location of the documents, if known.

(c) The complaint must be accompanied by an affidavit stating either that the information contained in the complaint is correct or that the complainant has good reason to believe and does believe that the violation occurred. If the complaint is based on information and belief, the complaint shall state the source and basis of the information and belief. The complainant may swear to the facts by oath before a notary public or other authorized official.

(d) The complaint must state on its face an allegation that, if true, constitutes a violation of the ethics code.

Sec. 161.156. PROCESSING OF COMPLAINT.

(a) The commission shall determine whether a sworn complaint filed with the commission complies with the

COMMITTEE REPORT

location of the documents, if known, and a list of all documents or other material within the knowledge of the complainant that are unavailable to the complainant and that are relevant to the complaint, including the location of the documents, if known.

(c) The complaint must be accompanied by an affidavit stating either that the information contained in the complaint is correct or that the complainant has good reason to believe and does believe that the violation occurred. If the complaint is based on information and belief, the complaint shall state the source and basis of the information and belief. The complainant may swear to the facts by oath before a notary public or other authorized official.

(d) The complaint must state on its face an allegation that, if true, constitutes a violation of the ethics code.

Sec. 161.156. PROCESSING OF COMPLAINT.

(a) The commission shall determine whether a sworn complaint filed with the commission complies with the

INTRODUCED

form requirements of Section 161.155.

(b) Not later than the 10th business day after the date a complaint is filed, the commission shall send written notice to the complainant and the respondent. The notice must state whether the complaint complies with the form requirements of Section 161.155 and include the information required by Section 161.158(d).

(c) If the commission determines that the complaint does not comply with the form requirements, the commission shall send the complaint to the complainant with the written notice, a statement explaining how the complaint fails to comply, and a copy of the rules for filing sworn complaints. The complainant may resubmit the complaint not later than the 21st day after the date the notice under Subsection (b) is mailed. If the commission determines that the complaint is not resubmitted within the 21-day period, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the dismissal, send written notice to the

COMMITTEE REPORT

form requirements of Section 161.155.

(b) Not later than the 10th business day after the date a complaint is filed, the commission shall send written notice to the complainant and the respondent. The notice must state whether the complaint complies with the form requirements of Section 161.155 and include the information required by Section 161.158(c).

(c) If the commission determines that the complaint does not comply with the form requirements, the commission shall send the complaint to the complainant with the written notice, a statement explaining how the complaint fails to comply, and a copy of the rules for filing sworn complaints. The complainant may resubmit the complaint not later than the 21st day after the date the notice under Subsection (b) is mailed. If the commission determines that the complaint is not resubmitted within the 21-day period, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the dismissal, send written notice to the

INTRODUCED

complainant and the respondent of the dismissal and the grounds for dismissal.

(d) If the commission determines that a complaint is resubmitted under Subsection (c) within the 21-day period but is not in proper form, the commission shall send the notice required under Subsection (c), and the complainant may resubmit the complaint under that subsection.

(e) If the commission determines that a complaint returned to the complainant under Subsection (c) or (d) is resubmitted within the 21-day period and that the complaint complies with the form requirements, the commission shall send the written notice under Subsection (b).

Sec. 161.157. RETALIATION _____ AGAINST COUNTY EMPLOYEE REPORTING VIOLATION OF ETHICS CODE PROHIBITED. (a) The county may not suspend or terminate the employment of or take other adverse action against a county employee who in good faith files a complaint or otherwise reports to the ethics commission, commission staff, or another law enforcement

COMMITTEE REPORT

complainant and the respondent of the dismissal and the grounds for dismissal.

(d) If the commission determines that a complaint is resubmitted under Subsection (c) within the 21-day period but is not in proper form, the commission shall send the notice required under Subsection (c), and the complainant may resubmit the complaint under that subsection.

(e) If the commission determines that a complaint returned to the complainant under Subsection (c) or (d) is resubmitted within the 21-day period and that the complaint complies with the form requirements, the commission shall send the written notice under Subsection (b).

(f) If a complaint filed with the commission is within the jurisdiction of the commission but may also be brought under the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement authorized by Chapter 174, a civil service rule under Section 158.0025, or a rule of the sheriff's department, the commission shall defer jurisdiction over the complaint to the sheriff for disposition. The sheriff may

(f) - You can't defer jurisdiction. You can cede it to another, but defer means postpone. If an employee of a

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

authority a violation of the ethics code by a person subject to the ethics code.

(b) The county may not suspend or terminate the employment of or take other adverse action against a county employee who in good faith participates in the complaint processing, preliminary review, hearing, or any other aspect of the investigation and resolution by the commission of an alleged violation of the ethics code by a person subject to the ethics code.

(c) A commission created by a county under this chapter is a part of the "local governmental entity" for purposes of Section 554.002, Government Code.

(d) An ethics code adopted by a commission pursuant to this chapter is a "law" as defined by Section 554.001, Government Code.

COMMITTEE REPORT

return a complaint deferred under this subsection to the commission for additional proceedings as the commission determines appropriate.

Sec. 161.157. RETALIATION AGAINST COUNTY EMPLOYEE REPORTING VIOLATION OF ETHICS CODE PROHIBITED. (a) The county may not suspend or terminate the employment of or take other adverse action against a county employee who in good faith files a complaint or otherwise reports to the ethics commission, commission staff, or another law enforcement authority a violation of the ethics code by a person subject to the ethics code.

(b) The county may not suspend or terminate the employment of or take other adverse action against a county employee who in good faith participates in the complaint processing, preliminary review, hearing, or any

department is covered by Chapter 174 or a civil service rule under Sec. 158.0025 and **is not a Sheriff's Dept employee**, would this section would require the complaint to be sent to the Sheriff's dept as though he were a Sheriff's dept employee.

161.157 - Can't fire the person, ever?

(b) This would prohibit the Ethics Commission from "suspend(ing) or terminate(ing) the employment of, or take other adverse personnel action against, a public employee

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

other aspect of the investigation and resolution by the commission of an alleged violation of the ethics code by a person subject to the ethics code.

who in good faith reports a violation of law by the employing governmental entity or another public employee to an appropriate law enforcement authority."

(c) A commission created by a county under this chapter is a part of the "local governmental entity" for purposes of Section 554.002, Government Code.

(d) An ethics code adopted by a commission pursuant to this chapter is a "law" as defined by Section 554.001, Government Code.

(d) This delegates the power **to make a law** to the Ethics Commission, without it being ratified by the Commissioner's Court. It probably violates the constitutional protections against delegation of powers.

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.158. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: INITIATION. (a) The commission staff shall promptly conduct a preliminary review on receipt of a written complaint that is in compliance with the form requirements of Section 161.155.

(b) On a motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six commission members, the commission may initiate a preliminary review of the matter that is the subject of the motion without a sworn complaint.

(c) The commission shall determine in writing whether the commission has jurisdiction over the violation of the ethics code provision alleged in a sworn complaint processed under Section 161.156.

(d) If the commission determines that it has jurisdiction, it shall issue a notice under Section 161.156(b) that must include:

(1) a statement that the commission has jurisdiction over the violation alleged in the complaint;

(2) a statement of whether the complaint

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 161.158. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: INITIATION. (a) The commission staff shall promptly conduct a preliminary review on receipt of a written complaint that is in compliance with the form requirements of Section 161.155.

(b) The commission shall determine in writing whether the commission has jurisdiction over the violation of the ethics code provision alleged in a sworn complaint processed under Section 161.156.

(c) If the commission determines that it has jurisdiction, it shall issue a notice under Section 161.156(b) that must include:

(1) a statement that the commission has jurisdiction over the violation alleged in the complaint;

(2) a statement of whether the complaint will be processed as a Category One violation or a Category Two violation, subject to reconsideration as provided for by Section 161.154;

(3) the date by which the respondent is

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

will be processed as a Category One violation or a Category Two violation, subject to reconsideration as provided for by Section 161.154;

(3) the date by which the respondent is required to respond to the notice;

(4) a copy of the complaint and the rules of procedure of the commission;

(5) a statement of the rights of the respondent;

(6) a statement inviting the respondent to provide to the commission any information relevant to the complaint; and

(7) a statement that a failure to timely respond to the notice will be treated as a separate violation.

(e) If the commission determines that the commission does not have jurisdiction over the violation alleged in the complaint, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the dismissal, send to the complainant and the

COMMITTEE REPORT

required to respond to the notice;

(4) a copy of the complaint and the rules of procedure of the commission;

(5) a statement of the rights of the respondent;

(6) a statement inviting the respondent to provide to the commission any information relevant to the complaint; and

(7) a statement that a failure to timely respond to the notice will be treated as a separate violation.

(d) If the commission determines that the commission does not have jurisdiction over the violation alleged in the complaint, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the dismissal, send to the complainant and the

INTRODUCED

respondent written notice of the dismissal and the grounds for the dismissal.

Sec. 161.159. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: RESPONSE BY RESPONDENT. (a) If the alleged violation is a Category One violation:

(1) the respondent must respond to the notice required by Section 161.156(b) not later than the 10th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice; and

(2) if the matter is not resolved by agreement between the commission and the respondent before the 30th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b), the commission shall set the matter for a preliminary review hearing to be held at the next commission meeting for which notice has not yet been posted.

(b) If the alleged violation is a Category Two violation:

(1) the respondent must respond to the notice required by Section 161.156(b) not later than the

COMMITTEE REPORT

respondent written notice of the dismissal and the grounds for the dismissal.

Sec. 161.159. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: RESPONSE BY RESPONDENT. (a) If the alleged violation is a Category One violation:

(1) the respondent must respond to the notice required by Section 161.156(b) not later than the 10th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice; and

(2) if the matter is not resolved by agreement between the commission and the respondent before the 30th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b), the commission shall set the matter for a preliminary review hearing to be held at the next commission meeting for which notice has not yet been posted.

(b) If the alleged violation is a Category Two violation:

(1) the respondent must respond to the notice required by Section 161.156(b) not later than the

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

25th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b); and

(2) if the matter is not resolved by agreement between the commission and the respondent before the 75th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b), the commission shall set the matter for a preliminary review hearing to be held at the next commission meeting for which notice has not yet been posted.

(c) A respondent's failure to timely respond as required by Subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) is a Category One violation.

(d) The response required by Subsection (a) or (b) must include any challenge the respondent seeks to raise to the commission's exercise of jurisdiction. In addition, the respondent may:

(1) acknowledge the occurrence or commission of a violation;

(2) deny the allegations contained in the complaint and provide evidence supporting the denial; or

COMMITTEE REPORT

25th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b); and

(2) if the matter is not resolved by agreement between the commission and the respondent before the 75th business day after the date the respondent receives the notice under Section 161.156(b), the commission shall set the matter for a preliminary review hearing to be held at the next commission meeting for which notice has not yet been posted.

(c) A respondent's failure to timely respond as required by Subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) is a Category One violation.

(d) The response required by Subsection (a) or (b) must include any challenge the respondent seeks to raise to the commission's exercise of jurisdiction. In addition, the respondent may:

(1) acknowledge the occurrence or commission of a violation;

(2) deny the allegations contained in the complaint and provide evidence supporting the denial; or

(d) - Normally, Jurisdiction cannot be granted or waived. If the Respondent doesn't object to Jurisdiction, that does not give the Commission jurisdiction. Its Orders would still be null and void.

INTRODUCED

(3) agree to enter into an assurance of voluntary compliance or other agreed order, which may include an agreement to immediately cease and desist.

(e) If the commission sets the matter for a preliminary review hearing, the commission shall promptly send to the complainant and the respondent written notice of the date, time, and place of the preliminary review hearing.

Sec. 161.160. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: WRITTEN QUESTIONS. During a preliminary review, the commission staff may submit to the complainant or respondent written questions reasonably intended to lead to the discovery of matters relevant to the investigation.

Sec. 161.161. PRELIMINARY REVIEW AND PRELIMINARY REVIEW PROCEDURES. The commission shall adopt procedures for the conduct of preliminary reviews and preliminary review hearings. The procedures must include:

(1) a reasonable time for responding to questions submitted by the commission and commission

COMMITTEE REPORT

(3) agree to enter into an assurance of voluntary compliance or other agreed order, which may include an agreement to immediately cease and desist.

(e) If the commission sets the matter for a preliminary review hearing, the commission shall promptly send to the complainant and the respondent written notice of the date, time, and place of the preliminary review hearing.

Sec. 161.160. PRELIMINARY REVIEW: WRITTEN QUESTIONS. During a preliminary review, the commission staff may submit to the complainant or respondent written questions reasonably intended to lead to the discovery of matters relevant to the investigation.

Sec. 161.161. PRELIMINARY REVIEW AND PRELIMINARY REVIEW PROCEDURES. The commission shall adopt procedures for the conduct of preliminary reviews and preliminary review hearings. The procedures must include:

(1) a reasonable time for responding to questions submitted by the commission and commission

161.16- Is there any consequence for failing to answer the questions? If there is, it probably violates respondent's due process rights and compelled testimony rights.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

staff and subpoenas issued by the commission; and

(2) the tolling or extension of otherwise applicable deadlines where:

(A) the commission issues a subpoena and the commission's meeting schedule makes it impossible both to provide a reasonable time for response and to comply with the otherwise applicable deadlines; or

(B) the commission determines that, despite the commission staff's diligence and the reasonable cooperation of the respondent, a matter is too complex to resolve within the otherwise applicable deadlines without compromising either the commission staff's investigation or the rights of the respondent.

Sec. 161.162. PRELIMINARY REVIEW HEARING: PROCEDURE. (a) The commission shall conduct a preliminary review hearing if:

(1) following the preliminary review, the commission and the respondent cannot agree to the disposition of the complaint or motion; or

(2) the respondent in writing requests a

COMMITTEE REPORT

staff and subpoenas issued by the commission; and

(2) the tolling or extension of otherwise applicable deadlines where:

(A) the commission issues a subpoena and the commission's meeting schedule makes it impossible both to provide a reasonable time for response and to comply with the otherwise applicable deadlines; or

(B) the commission determines that, despite the commission staff's diligence and the reasonable cooperation of the respondent, a matter is too complex to resolve within the otherwise applicable deadlines without compromising either the commission staff's investigation or the rights of the respondent.

Sec. 161.162. PRELIMINARY REVIEW HEARING: PROCEDURE. (a) The commission shall conduct a preliminary review hearing if:

(1) following the preliminary review, the commission and the respondent cannot agree to the disposition of the complaint; or

(2) the respondent in writing requests a

INTRODUCED

hearing.

(b) The commission shall provide written notice to the complainant, if any, and the respondent of the date, time, and place the commission will conduct the preliminary review hearing.

(c) At or after the time the commission provides notice of a preliminary review hearing, the commission may submit to the complainant and the respondent written questions and require those questions to be answered under oath within a reasonable time.

(d) During a preliminary review hearing, the commission:

(1) may consider all submitted evidence related to the complaint or to the subject matter of a motion under Section 161.158(b);

(2) may review any documents or material related to the complaint or to the motion; and

(3) shall determine whether there is credible evidence that provides cause for the commission to conclude that a violation within the jurisdiction of the

COMMITTEE REPORT

hearing.

(b) The commission shall provide written notice to the complainant, if any, and the respondent of the date, time, and place the commission will conduct the preliminary review hearing.

(c) At or after the time the commission provides notice of a preliminary review hearing, the commission may submit to the complainant and the respondent written questions and require those questions to be answered under oath within a reasonable time.

(d) During a preliminary review hearing, the commission:

(1) may consider all submitted evidence related to the complaint;

(2) may review any documents or material related to the complaint; and

(3) shall determine whether there is credible evidence that provides cause for the commission to conclude that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred.

- (c) Violates Respondent's rights against self-incrimination;
- (c) Doesn't provide that the questions sent to the Complainant will be given to respondent, or the answers (Violates due process);
- (c) Probably violates respondent's right of confrontation/cross examination of witnesses against him.
- (d)(1) What is the standard for admitting evidence? Does hearsay apply? Other evidentiary rules? Do we back up the garbage truck and dump it all in?
- (3) "cause" any cause, probable cause, likely, by a preponderance?

INTRODUCED

commission has occurred.

(e) During a preliminary review hearing, the respondent may appear before the commission with the assistance of counsel, if desired by the respondent, and present any relevant evidence, including a written statement.

Sec. 161.163. PRELIMINARY REVIEW HEARING: RESOLUTION. (a) As soon as practicable after the completion of a preliminary review hearing, the commission by vote shall issue a decision stating:

(1) whether there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred and whether the violation is technical or de minimis; or

(2) that there is insufficient evidence for the commission to determine whether a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred.

(b) If the commission determines that there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation has occurred, the commission shall resolve and

COMMITTEE REPORT

(e) During a preliminary review hearing, the respondent may appear before the commission with the assistance of counsel, if desired by the respondent, and present any relevant evidence, including a written statement.

Sec. 161.163. PRELIMINARY REVIEW HEARING: RESOLUTION. (a) As soon as practicable after the completion of a preliminary review hearing, the commission by vote shall issue a decision stating:

(1) whether there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred and whether the violation is technical or de minimis; or

(2) that there is insufficient evidence for the commission to determine whether a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred.

(b) If the commission determines that there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation has occurred, the commission shall resolve and settle the complaint to the extent possible. If the

If he or she does, can what is presented in this hearing be used in a later hearing? Needs to be answered.

INTRODUCED

settle the complaint or motion to the extent possible. If the commission successfully resolves and settles the complaint or motion, not later than the 10th business day after the date of the final resolution of the complaint or motion, the commission shall send to the complainant, if any, and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the resolution and the terms of the resolution. If the commission is unsuccessful in resolving and settling the complaint or motion, the commission shall:

(1) order a formal hearing to be held in accordance with Sections 161.164 through 161.167; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the decision, send to the complainant, if any, and the respondent:

(A) a copy of the decision;

(B) written notice of the date, time, and place of the formal hearing;

(C) a statement of the nature of the alleged violation;

COMMITTEE REPORT

commission successfully resolves and settles the complaint, not later than the 10th business day after the date of the final resolution of the complaint, the commission shall send to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the resolution and the terms of the resolution. If the commission is unsuccessful in resolving and settling the complaint, the commission shall:

(1) order a formal hearing to be held in accordance with Sections 161.164 through 161.167; and

(2) not later than the 10th business day after the date of the decision, send to the complainant and the respondent:

(A) a copy of the decision;

(B) written notice of the date, time, and place of the formal hearing;

(C) a statement of the nature of the alleged violation;

(D) a description of the evidence of the alleged violation;

(b) Appears that a "decision" is issued only when the Commission "successfully resolves and settles the complaint." Term "decision" is undefined but should be.

(A)What decision is sent? Is it the undefined decision made by the Commission that a violation has occurred? If so, there is a problem that that decision is already made before the formal hearing.

The Ethics Commission that writes the Ethics Code, and

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(D) a description of the evidence of the alleged violation;

(E) a copy of the complaint or motion;

(F) a copy of the commission's rules of procedure; and

(G) a statement of the rights of the respondent.

(c) If the commission determines that there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has not occurred, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint or motion; and

(2) not later than the fifth business day after the date of the dismissal, send to the complainant, if any, and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the dismissal and the grounds for dismissal.

(d) If the commission determines that there is insufficient credible evidence for the commission to

COMMITTEE REPORT

(E) a copy of the complaint;

(F) a copy of the commission's rules of procedure; and

(G) a statement of the rights of the respondent.

(c) If the commission determines that there is credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has not occurred, the commission shall:

(1) dismiss the complaint; and

(2) not later than the fifth business day after the date of the dismissal, send to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the dismissal and the grounds for dismissal.

(d) If the commission determines that there is insufficient credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred, the commission may dismiss the complaint or promptly conduct a formal hearing under

conducts the hearings under the Code, should not also be the Judge or Jury deciding if it has been violated. A system more like an Administrative Hearing should probably be used here. Eliminates many problems with too many functions being placed under one group's control.

(d) Why can they conduct a hearing if they have already determined that there is "insufficient credible evidence for the commission to determine that a violation within the

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

determine that a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred, the commission may dismiss the complaint or motion or promptly conduct a formal hearing under Sections 161.164 through 161.167. Not later than the fifth business day after the date of the commission's determination under this subsection, the commission shall send to the complainant, if any, and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the grounds for the determination.

Sec. 161.164. FORMAL HEARING:
STANDARD OF EVIDENCE. During a formal hearing, the commission shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sections 161.164 through 161.167. Not later than the fifth business day after the date of the commission's determination under this subsection, the commission shall send to the complainant and the respondent a copy of the decision stating the commission's determination and written notice of the grounds for the determination.

Sec. 161.164. FORMAL HEARING:
STANDARD OF EVIDENCE. During a formal hearing, the commission shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether a violation within the jurisdiction of the commission has occurred.

jurisdiction of the commission has occurred..."? In other words, there does not even have to be a threshold preliminary showing that a violation has occurred.

161-164 - So you can be labeled as "unethical" or having violated the Code of Ethics if by a preponderance of the evidence they believe there has been a violation. This is the lowest level of proof allowed. It should use a "clear

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

and convincing standard" or a "beyond a reasonable doubt" standard.

Sec. 161.165. FORMAL HEARING: SUBPOENAS AND WITNESSES. (a) A subpoena or other request to testify shall be served sufficiently in advance of the scheduled appearance at a formal hearing to allow a reasonable period, as determined by the commission, for the person subpoenaed to prepare for the hearing and to employ counsel if desired.

(b) Except as provided by Section 161.166(a)(1), the commission may order that a person may not, except as specifically authorized by the presiding officer, make public the name of a witness subpoenaed by the commission before the date of that witness's scheduled appearance.

(c) A witness may read a written statement or present a brief oral opening statement at a formal hearing.

(d) A person whose name is mentioned or who is

Sec. 161.165. FORMAL HEARING: SUBPOENAS AND WITNESSES. (a) A subpoena or other request to testify shall be served sufficiently in advance of the scheduled appearance at a formal hearing to allow a reasonable period, as determined by the commission, for the person subpoenaed to prepare for the hearing and to employ counsel if desired.

(b) Except as provided by Section 161.166(a)(1), the commission may order that a person may not, except as specifically authorized by the presiding officer, make public the name of a witness subpoenaed by the commission before the date of that witness's scheduled appearance.

(c) A witness may read a written statement or present a brief oral opening statement at a formal hearing.

(d) A person whose name is mentioned or who is

161.165 - Subpoenas are great, but does a respondent have a right to compel testimony as he would in a criminal case? If not, a person can be subpoenaed but not forced to testify. This is a problem.

161.165 - This probably violates the Texas Open Courts doctrine which basically says that Court proceedings (and files) are open to the public absent a compelling reason for a judicial officer (a judge) to determine they should be closed.

INTRODUCED

identified or referred to in testimony or in statements made by a commission member, commission staff member, or witness and who reasonably believes that the statement tends to adversely affect the person's reputation may:

(1) request to appear personally before the commission to testify in the person's own behalf; or

(2) file a sworn statement of facts relevant to the testimony or statement that the person believes adversely affects the person's reputation.

(e) A witness who testifies at a formal hearing must be sworn.

Sec. 161.166. FORMAL HEARING: PROCEDURE. (a) Not later than the fifth business day before the date of a scheduled formal hearing or on the granting of a motion for discovery by the respondent, the commission shall provide to the complainant, if any, and to the respondent:

(1) a list of proposed witnesses to be called at the hearing;

(2) copies of all documents expected to be

COMMITTEE REPORT

identified or referred to in testimony or in statements made by a commission member, commission staff member, or witness and who reasonably believes that the statement tends to adversely affect the person's reputation may:

(1) request to appear personally before the commission to testify in the person's own behalf; or

(2) file a sworn statement of facts relevant to the testimony or statement that the person believes adversely affects the person's reputation.

(e) A witness who testifies at a formal hearing must be sworn.

Sec. 161.166. FORMAL HEARING: PROCEDURE. (a) Not later than the fifth business day before the date of a scheduled formal hearing or on the granting of a motion for discovery by the respondent, the commission shall provide to the complainant and to the respondent:

(1) a list of proposed witnesses to be called at the hearing;

(2) copies of all documents expected to be

(d) Violates respondent's right to confront those testifying against him or her. Unconstitutional.

Absolutely a problem in terms of violating respondent's rights of cross examination, confrontation, due process....

161.166 (a)(1) And where will they get this? Will the Respondent need to divulge his or her witnesses and what they intend to say? Is there a procedure that

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

introduced as exhibits at the hearing; and

(3) a brief statement as to the nature of the testimony expected to be given by each witness to be called at the hearing.

(b) The respondent may not be compelled to give evidence or testimony that violates the respondent's right against self-incrimination under the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules governing discovery, hearings, and related procedures consistent with this chapter and Chapter 2001, Government Code.

Sec. 161.167. FORMAL HEARING:

RESOLUTION. (a) Not later than the 30th business day after the date of the formal hearing, the commission shall convene a meeting and by motion shall issue:

(1) a final decision stating the resolution of the formal hearing; and

COMMITTEE REPORT

introduced as exhibits at the hearing; and

(3) a brief statement as to the nature of the testimony expected to be given by each witness to be called at the hearing.

(b) The respondent may not be compelled to give evidence or testimony that violates the respondent's right against self-incrimination under the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution.

(c) The commission shall adopt rules governing discovery, hearings, and related procedures consistent with this chapter and Chapter 2001, Government Code.

Sec. 161.167. FORMAL HEARING:

RESOLUTION. (a) Not later than the 30th business day after the date of the formal hearing, the commission shall convene a meeting and by motion shall issue:

(1) a final decision stating the resolution of the formal hearing; and

exhibits/documents need to be pre-filed?

(c) And so, every time there is a rule that a respondent believes is inconsistent with the Administrative Hearings Act, is adopted, it will be challenged in court.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(2) a written report stating the commission's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of criminal referral or imposition of a civil penalty, if any.

(b) Six members of the commission are required for a quorum at a formal hearing.

(c) Not later than the 10th business day after the date the commission issues the final decision and written report, the commission shall:

(1) send a copy of the decision and report to the complainant, if any, and to the respondent; and

(2) make a copy of the decision and report available to the public during reasonable business hours.

Sec. 161.168. STATUS OF COMPLAINT. (a) The commission shall keep an information file about each sworn or other complaint filed with the commission. The file must include:

(1) the name of the person who filed the complaint;

COMMITTEE REPORT

(2) a written report stating the commission's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendation of imposition of a civil penalty, if any.

(b) Six members of the commission are required for a quorum at a formal hearing.

(c) Not later than the 10th business day after the date the commission issues the final decision and written report, the commission shall:

(1) send a copy of the decision and report to the complainant and to the respondent; and

(2) make a copy of the decision and report available to the public during reasonable business hours.

Sec. 161.168. STATUS OF COMPLAINT. (a) The commission shall keep an information file about each sworn or other complaint filed with the commission. The file must include:

(1) the name of the person who filed the complaint;

(b) Its great that the bill sets a quorum for a "formal hearing," but is the quorum for other business (adoption of Code, voting on "decisions",...) established? It appears that under this bill, you may need a quorum of 6 to hold the hearing, but fewer could vote on the decision and those that vote don't even have to have been at the hearing. Major problem.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(2) the date the complaint is received by the commission;

(3) the subject matter of the complaint;

(4) the name of each person contacted in relation to the complaint;

(5) a summary of the results of the review or investigation of the complaint; and

(6) an explanation of the reason the file was closed, if the commission closed the file without taking action other than to investigate the complaint.

(b) The commission shall provide to the person filing the complaint and to each person who is a subject of the complaint a copy of the commission's policies and procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution.

(c) In addition to the notice required by Sections 161.156 and 161.167, the commission, at least quarterly until final disposition of a complaint, shall notify the person who filed the complaint and each person who is a subject of the complaint, if any, of the status of the sworn or other

COMMITTEE REPORT

(2) the date the complaint is received by the commission;

(3) the subject matter of the complaint;

(4) the name of each person contacted in relation to the complaint;

(5) a summary of the results of the review or investigation of the complaint; and

(6) an explanation of the reason the file was closed, if the commission closed the file without taking action other than to investigate the complaint.

(b) The commission shall provide to the person filing the complaint and to each person who is a subject of the complaint a copy of the commission's policies and procedures relating to complaint investigation and resolution.

(c) In addition to the notice required by Sections 161.156 and 161.167, the commission, at least quarterly until final disposition of a complaint, shall notify the person who filed the complaint and each person who is a subject of the complaint of the status of the sworn complaint.

INTRODUCED

complaint.

(d) The commission shall resolve a complaint within six months of its receipt unless it makes a determination that additional time is required to resolve the matter. On a determination that additional time is required, the commission may extend the investigation in three-month increments. Each extension requires separate approval by the commission.

(e) If the commission does not resolve the matter within six months or within an authorized extension, the complaint shall be deemed to have been dismissed without prejudice.

Sec. 161.169. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE. The commission may, on its own motion or on the reasonable request of a respondent, extend any deadline for action relating to a sworn complaint, motion, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing.

Sec. 161.170. SUBPOENA. (a) In connection with a formal hearing, the commission, as authorized by this chapter, may subpoena and examine witnesses and

COMMITTEE REPORT

(d) The commission shall resolve a complaint within six months of its receipt unless it makes a determination that additional time is required to resolve the matter. On a determination that additional time is required, the commission may extend the investigation in three-month increments. Each extension requires separate approval by the commission.

(e) If the commission does not resolve the matter within six months or within an authorized extension, the complaint shall be deemed to have been dismissed without prejudice.

Sec. 161.169. EXTENSION OF DEADLINE. The commission may, on its own motion or on the reasonable request of a respondent, extend any deadline for action relating to a sworn complaint, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing.

Sec. 161.170. SUBPOENA. (a) In connection with a formal hearing, the commission, as authorized by this chapter, may subpoena and examine witnesses and

(d) and (e) What happens to an investigation/complaint if it is not resolved and one or more members of the Commission change? Do you have to start from square one each time that happens. Due process would say yes you do as these are the members who will ultimately be voting on the matter.

161.169 - Who gets notice of the Motion to Extend? Is there a hearing regarding it?

161.170 - What legal privileges apply?

INTRODUCED

documents that directly relate to a sworn complaint.

(b) In connection with a preliminary review, the commission, for good cause and as authorized by this chapter, may subpoena documents and witnesses on application by the commission staff and a motion adopted by a vote of at least five members of the commission, for the purpose of attempting to obtain from the documents or witnesses specifically identified information, if the commission reasonably believes that the specifically identified information:

(1) is likely to be determinative as to whether the subject of an investigation has violated a provision of the ethics code;

(2) can be determined from the documents or is known by the witnesses; and

(3) is not reasonably available through a less intrusive means.

(c) The commission shall adopt procedures for the issuance of subpoenas under this section.

(d) A copy of a subpoena issued under this section

COMMITTEE REPORT

documents that directly relate to a sworn complaint.

(b) In connection with a preliminary review, the commission, for good cause and as authorized by this chapter, may subpoena documents and witnesses on application by the commission staff and a motion adopted by a vote of at least five members of the commission, for the purpose of attempting to obtain from the documents or witnesses specifically identified information, if the commission reasonably believes that the specifically identified information:

(1) is likely to be determinative as to whether the subject of an investigation has violated a provision of the ethics code;

(2) can be determined from the documents or is known by the witnesses; and

(3) is not reasonably available through a less intrusive means.

(c) The commission shall adopt procedures for the issuance of subpoenas under this section.

(d) A copy of a subpoena issued under this section

(b) Does the Respondent have the right to exculpatory evidence? It is not stated but should be.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

must be delivered to the respondent.

(e) At the written request of at least five members of the commission, a peace officer shall serve a subpoena of the commission in the manner prescribed for service of a district court subpoena.

(f) If a person to whom a subpoena is directed refuses to appear, refuses to answer inquiries, or fails or refuses to produce books, records, or other documents that were under the person's control when the demand was made, the commission shall report that fact to a district court in the county. The district court shall enforce the subpoena by attachment proceedings for contempt in the same manner as the court enforces a subpoena issued by the court.

(g) A respondent has the right to quash a subpoena as provided by law.

(h) A subpoenaed witness who attends a commission hearing is entitled to the same mileage and per diem payments as a witness who appears before a grand

COMMITTEE REPORT

must be delivered to the respondent.

(e) At the written request of at least five members of the commission, a peace officer shall serve a subpoena of the commission in the manner prescribed for service of a district court subpoena.

(f) If a person to whom a subpoena is directed refuses to appear, refuses to answer inquiries, or fails or refuses to produce books, records, or other documents that were under the person's control when the demand was made, the commission shall report that fact to a district court in the county. The district court shall enforce the subpoena by attachment proceedings for contempt in the same manner as the court enforces a subpoena issued by the court.

(g) A respondent has the right to quash a subpoena as provided by law.

(h) A subpoenaed witness who attends a commission hearing is entitled to the same mileage and per diem payments as a witness who appears before a grand

(f) - The Commission probably doesn't have sufficient jurisdiction over a member of the public to enforce this. Further, this makes the District Court the tool of the Commission.

(g) - There is no one law regarding quashing a subpoena. This needs much development.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

jury. A person who provides subpoenaed documents to the commission is entitled to reimbursement from the commission for the person's reasonable cost of producing the documents.

Sec. 161.171. STATUS OF COMPLAINANT.

The complainant is not a party to a preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing under this subchapter.

Sec. 161.172. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER

ACTS. (a) Except as provided by Section 161.173(b), Chapter 552, Government Code, does not apply to documents or any additional evidence relating to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint or motion.

(b) Chapter 551, Government Code, does not apply to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint or motion, but does apply to a formal hearing held under Sections 161.164 through 161.167.

COMMITTEE REPORT

jury. A person who provides subpoenaed documents to the commission is entitled to reimbursement from the commission for the person's reasonable cost of producing the documents.

Sec. 161.171. STATUS OF COMPLAINANT.

The complainant is not a party to a preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing under this subchapter.

Sec. 161.172. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER

ACTS. (a) Except as provided by Section 161.173(b), Chapter 552, Government Code, does not apply to documents or any additional evidence relating to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint.

(b) Chapter 551, Government Code, does not apply to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint, but does apply to a formal hearing held under Sections 161.164 through 161.167.

161.172 - Texas law regarding Open Government does not apply? Appears hypocritical. .

(b) Probably contrary to the provisions of Ch 551 and the Texas Constitution.

INTRODUCED

(c) Subchapters C through H, Chapter 2001, Government Code, apply only to a formal hearing under this subchapter, the resolution of a formal hearing, and the appeal of a final order of the commission, and only to the extent consistent with this chapter.

Sec. 161.173. CONFIDENTIALITY; OFFENSE.

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c) or by Section 161.201, proceedings at a preliminary review hearing performed by the commission, a sworn complaint, and documents and any additional evidence relating to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint or motion are confidential and may not be disclosed unless entered into the record of a formal hearing or a judicial proceeding, except that a document or statement that was previously public information remains public information.

(b) An order issued by the commission after the completion of a preliminary review or hearing determining that a violation other than a technical or de minimis violation has occurred is not confidential.

COMMITTEE REPORT

(c) Subchapters C through H, Chapter 2001, Government Code, apply only to a formal hearing under this subchapter, the resolution of a formal hearing, and the appeal of a final order of the commission, and only to the extent consistent with this chapter.

Sec. 161.173. CONFIDENTIALITY; OFFENSE.

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), (c), or (m), proceedings at a preliminary review hearing performed by the commission, a sworn complaint, and documents and any additional evidence relating to the processing, preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or resolution of a sworn complaint are confidential and may not be disclosed unless entered into the record of a formal hearing or a judicial proceeding, except that a document or statement that was previously public information remains public information.

(b) An order issued by the commission after the completion of a preliminary review or hearing determining that a violation other than a technical or de minimis violation has occurred is not confidential.

INTRODUCED

(c) Commission staff may, for the purpose of investigating a sworn complaint or motion, disclose to the complainant, the respondent, or a witness information that is otherwise confidential and relates to the sworn complaint if:

(1) the employee makes a good faith determination that the disclosure is necessary to conduct the investigation;

(2) the employee's determination under Subdivision (1) is objectively reasonable;

(3) the commission specifically authorizes the disclosure; and

(4) the employee discloses only the information necessary to conduct the investigation.

(d) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally:

(1) destroys, mutilates, or alters information obtained under this chapter; or

(2) removes information obtained under this chapter without permission as provided by this chapter.

COMMITTEE REPORT

(c) Commission staff may, for the purpose of investigating a sworn complaint, disclose to the complainant, the respondent, or a witness information that is otherwise confidential and relates to the sworn complaint if:

(1) the employee makes a good faith determination that the disclosure is necessary to conduct the investigation;

(2) the employee's determination under Subdivision (1) is objectively reasonable;

(3) the commission specifically authorizes the disclosure; and

(4) the employee discloses only the information necessary to conduct the investigation.

(d) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally:

(1) destroys, mutilates, or alters information obtained under this chapter; or

(2) removes information obtained under this chapter without permission as provided by this chapter.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

(e) An offense under Subsection (d) is a misdemeanor punishable by:

(1) a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$4,000;

(2) confinement in the county jail for not less than three days or more than three months; or

(3) both the fine and confinement.

(f) A person commits an offense if the person distributes information considered confidential under the terms of this chapter.

(g) A person who obtains access to confidential information under this chapter commits an offense if that person knowingly:

(1) uses the confidential information for a purpose other than the purpose for which the information was received or for a purpose unrelated to this chapter, including solicitation of political contributions or solicitation of clients;

(2) permits inspection of the confidential information by a person who is not authorized to inspect

COMMITTEE REPORT

(e) An offense under Subsection (d) is a misdemeanor punishable by:

(1) a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$4,000;

(2) confinement in the county jail for not less than three days or more than three months; or

(3) both the fine and confinement.

(f) A person commits an offense if the person distributes information considered confidential under the terms of this chapter.

(g) A person who obtains access to confidential information under this chapter commits an offense if that person knowingly:

(1) uses the confidential information for a purpose other than the purpose for which the information was received or for a purpose unrelated to this chapter, including solicitation of political contributions or solicitation of clients;

(2) permits inspection of the confidential information by a person who is not authorized to inspect

INTRODUCED

the information; or

(3) discloses the confidential information to a person who is not authorized to receive the information.

(h) An offense under Subsection (f) or (g) is a misdemeanor punishable by:

(1) a fine of not more than \$1,000;

(2) confinement in the county jail for not more than six months; or

(3) both the fine and confinement.

(i) A violation under this section constitutes official misconduct.

(j) In addition to other penalties, the respondent may commence a civil action for damages on the respondent's own behalf against any person who is alleged to have disclosed information made confidential by this subchapter. Any action under this chapter must be brought in a district court in the county. The court may award costs and attorney's fees.

(k) A county employee is subject to discipline, including termination of employment, for disclosing

COMMITTEE REPORT

the information; or

(3) discloses the confidential information to a person who is not authorized to receive the information.

(h) An offense under Subsection (f) or (g) is a misdemeanor punishable by:

(1) a fine of not more than \$1,000;

(2) confinement in the county jail for not more than six months; or

(3) both the fine and confinement.

(i) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under the Penal Code, including under Section 37.10 or 39.06 of that code, the person may be prosecuted under this section or the Penal Code, as applicable.

(j) A violation under this section constitutes official misconduct.

(k) In addition to other penalties, the respondent may commence a civil action for damages on the respondent's own behalf against any person who is alleged to have disclosed information made confidential by this

INTRODUCED

confidential information under this chapter.

(l) A county employee who discloses confidential information in compliance with Subsection (c) is not subject to Subsections (d)-(k).

Sec. 161.174. AVAILABILITY OF COMMISSION ORDERS ON INTERNET. (a) As soon as practicable following a preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing at which the commission determines that a person has committed a violation within the commission's jurisdiction, the commission shall make available on the Internet:

(1) a copy of the commission's order stating the determination; or

(2) a summary of the commission's order.

(b) This section does not apply to a determination of a violation that is technical or de minimis.

[Sections 161.175-161.200 reserved for expansion]

COMMITTEE REPORT

subchapter. Any action under this chapter must be brought in a district court in the county. The court may award costs and attorney's fees.

(l) A county employee is subject to discipline, including termination of employment, for disclosing confidential information under this chapter.

(m) The commission may disclose confidential information in making a referral to a prosecuting attorney concerning an offense under this section.

(n) A county employee who discloses confidential information in compliance with Subsection (c) or (m) is not subject to Subsections (d)-(l).

Sec. 161.174. AVAILABILITY OF COMMISSION ORDERS ON INTERNET. (a) As soon as practicable following a preliminary review, preliminary review hearing, or formal hearing at which the commission determines that a person has committed a violation within the commission's jurisdiction, the commission shall make available on the Internet:

(1) a copy of the commission's order stating

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

the determination; or

(2) a summary of the commission's order.

(b) This section does not apply to a determination of a violation that is technical or de minimis.

[Sections 161.175-161.200 reserved for expansion]

SUBCHAPTER E.
ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 161.201. INITIATION AND REFERRAL.

(a) On a motion adopted by an affirmative vote of at least six commission members, the commission may initiate civil enforcement actions and refer matters to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for criminal prosecution.

(b) On receipt of a sworn complaint, if the commission reasonably believes that the person who is the subject of the complaint has violated Chapter 36, 37, or 39, Penal Code, the commission may refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting attorney for criminal prosecution.

(c) In making a referral to a prosecuting attorney under this section, the commission may disclose

SUBCHAPTER E.
ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 161.201. ORDER. The commission may:

(1) issue and enforce a cease and desist order to stop a violation;

(2) issue an affirmative order to require compliance with the laws administered and enforced by the commission; and

(3) issue an order of public censure with or without a civil penalty imposed under Section 161.202.

Sec. 161.202. CIVIL PENALTY FOR DELAY OR VIOLATION. (a) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each delay in complying with a commission order.

SECTION 5.

161.202 - The Commission does not appear to have the

INTRODUCED

confidential information.

Sec. 161.202. ORDER. The commission may:

(1) issue and enforce a cease and desist order to stop a violation;

(2) issue an affirmative order to require compliance with the laws administered and enforced by the commission; and

(3) issue an order of public censure with or without penalty as provided pursuant to Section 161.203.

Sec. 161.203. CIVIL PENALTY FOR DELAY OR VIOLATION. (a) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each delay in complying with a commission order.

(b) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$4,000 for a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission.

(c) A penalty paid under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the county.

(d) This section is cumulative of any other available sanctions under this chapter.

COMMITTEE REPORT

(b) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$4,000 for a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission.

(c) A penalty paid under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the general fund of the county.

(d) This section is cumulative of any other available sanctions under this chapter.

Sec. 161.203. WAIVER OR REDUCTION OF PENALTY. (a) A person may request the waiver or reduction of a civil penalty by submitting an affidavit to the commission that states the filer's reasons for requesting a waiver or reduction.

(b) The commission may waive or reduce a civil penalty if the commission finds that a waiver or reduction is in the public interest and in the interest of justice. The commission shall consider the following before acting to waive or reduce a civil penalty:

(1) the facts and circumstances supporting the person's request for a waiver or reduction;

(2) the seriousness of the violation,

ability to collect/enforce any "civil penalty" it imposes.

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.204. WAIVER OR REDUCTION OF PENALTY. (a) A person may request the waiver or reduction of a civil penalty by submitting an affidavit to the commission that states the filer's reasons for requesting a waiver or reduction.

(b) The commission may waive or reduce a civil penalty if the commission finds that a waiver or reduction is in the public interest and in the interest of justice. The commission shall consider the following before acting to waive or reduce a civil penalty:

(1) the facts and circumstances supporting the person's request for a waiver or reduction;

(2) the seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the violation, and the amount of the penalty;

(3) any history of previous violations by the person;

(4) the demonstrated good faith of the person, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the violation;

COMMITTEE REPORT

including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the violation, and the amount of the penalty;

(3) any history of previous violations by the person;

(4) the demonstrated good faith of the person, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the violation;

(5) the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and

(6) any other matter that justice may require.

(c) After hearing the waiver request, the commission may affirm, reduce, or waive the civil penalty.

INTRODUCED

(5) the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and

(6) any other matter that justice may require.

(c) After hearing the waiver request, the commission may affirm, reduce, or waive the civil penalty.

Sec. 161.205. NOTIFICATION OF REGULATORY OR SUPERVISORY ENTITY. The commission may notify the appropriate regulatory or supervisory entity, including any agency, the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, or the State Bar of Texas, of a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Sec. 161.204. NOTIFICATION OF REGULATORY OR SUPERVISORY ENTITY. The commission may notify the appropriate regulatory or supervisory entity, including any agency, the State Commission on Judicial Conduct, or the State Bar of Texas, of a violation of the ethics code adopted by the commission.

161.204 - People subject to the State Commission on Judicial Conduct are not subject to this law. A lawyer can't be found to have violated the Code of Professional Responsibility by this Commission. If there is independent basis for believing a lawyer has violated the Code of Professional Responsibility, that will be addressed by the State Bar. Also, the Code of Ethics adopted under this bill will have to be 100% consistent with a lawyer's responsibilities under the Code of Professional Responsibility or there will be a conflict in laws. This bill's

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

Code of Ethics will, undoubtedly, lose.

Sec. 161.206. CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS OR BAD-FAITH COMPLAINT. (a) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$4,000 for the filing of a frivolous or bad-faith complaint. In this subsection, "frivolous complaint" means a complaint that is groundless and brought in bad faith or is groundless and brought for the purpose of harassment.

(b) In addition to other penalties, the respondent may commence a civil action on the respondent's own behalf against any person who filed a frivolous complaint against the respondent. Any action under this chapter shall be brought in a district court in the county. The court may award costs and attorney's fees.

(c) A person may file a sworn complaint with the commission, in accordance with Section 161.155, alleging that a complaint relating to that person filed with the

Sec. 161.205. CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS OR BAD-FAITH COMPLAINT. (a) The commission may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$4,000 for the filing of a frivolous or bad-faith complaint. In this subsection, "frivolous complaint" means a complaint that is groundless and brought in bad faith or is groundless and brought for the purpose of harassment.

(b) In addition to other penalties, the respondent may commence a civil action on the respondent's own behalf against any person who filed a frivolous complaint against the respondent. Any action under this chapter shall be brought in a district court in the county. The court may award costs and attorney's fees.

(c) A person may file a sworn complaint with the commission, in accordance with Section 161.155, alleging that a complaint relating to that person filed with the

161.205 - And what process/procedure will be used to determine if it is "brought in bad faith?" Using the procedures under Subchapter D won't work. Every complaint filed will result in a counter-complaint regarding bad-faith. Filing a complaint does not make one subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

INTRODUCED

commission is frivolous or brought in bad faith. A complaint may be filed under this subsection without regard to whether the complaint alleged to be frivolous or brought in bad faith is pending before the commission or has been resolved. The commission shall act on a complaint made under this subsection as provided by Subchapter D.

Sec. 161.207. FACTORS CONSIDERED FOR ASSESSMENT OF SANCTION. The commission shall consider the following factors in assessing a sanction:

(1) the seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the violation;

(2) the history and extent of previous violations;

(3) the demonstrated good faith of the violator, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the violation;

(4) the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and

(5) any other matters that justice may

COMMITTEE REPORT

commission is frivolous or brought in bad faith. A complaint may be filed under this subsection without regard to whether the complaint alleged to be frivolous or brought in bad faith is pending before the commission or has been resolved. The commission shall act on a complaint made under this subsection as provided by Subchapter D.

Sec. 161.206. FACTORS CONSIDERED FOR ASSESSMENT OF SANCTION. The commission shall consider the following factors in assessing a sanction:

(1) the seriousness of the violation, including the nature, circumstances, consequences, extent, and gravity of the violation;

(2) the history and extent of previous violations;

(3) the demonstrated good faith of the violator, including actions taken to rectify the consequences of the violation;

(4) the penalty necessary to deter future violations; and

(5) any other matters that justice may

INTRODUCED

require.

Sec. 161.208. APPEALS. (a) A respondent may appeal the decision by filing a petition in a district court in the county within 30 days after the date of the decision.

(b) An appeal under this section is under the substantial evidence rule, and the judgment of the district court is appealable as in other civil cases.

(c) If the district court renders judgment for the petitioner, and the petitioner is a county employee, the court may order reinstatement of the county employee, payment of back pay, or other appropriate relief.

(d) If the district court renders judgment for the petitioner, the court may order appropriate relief, including costs and attorney's fees.

Sec. 161.209. REVIEW UNDER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE RULE. In an appeal under Section 161.208, the district court may not substitute its judgment for the judgment of the commission on the weight of the evidence on questions committed to the commission's discretion but:

(1) may affirm the commission's decision in

COMMITTEE REPORT

require.

Sec. 161.207. APPEALS. (a) A respondent may appeal the decision by filing a petition in a district court in the county within 30 days after the date of the decision.

(b) An appeal under this section is under the substantial evidence rule, and the judgment of the district court is appealable as in other civil cases.

(c) If the district court renders judgment for the petitioner, and the petitioner is a county employee, the court may order reinstatement of the county employee, payment of back pay, or other appropriate relief.

(d) If the district court renders judgment for the petitioner, the court may order appropriate relief, including costs and attorney's fees.

Sec. 161.208. REVIEW UNDER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE RULE. In an appeal under Section 161.207, the district court may not substitute its judgment for the judgment of the commission on the weight of the evidence on questions committed to the commission's discretion but:

(1) may affirm the commission's decision in

161.207 - This section basically eliminates the purpose of a District Court. It makes the Commission's determinations almost unassailable, and even if found to be wrong, severely handicaps the court in what it can do about the matter. The Court should have a de novo review of the proceedings, as there is in a Texas Ethics Commission matter.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

whole or in part; and

(2) shall reverse or remand the case for further proceedings if substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the commission's findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

(A) in violation of a constitutional or statutory provision;

(B) in excess of the commission's authority;

(C) made through unlawful procedure;

(D) affected by other error of law;

(E) not reasonably supported by substantial evidence considering the reliable and probative evidence in the record as a whole; or

(F) arbitrary or capricious, characterized by abuse of discretion, or clearly an unwarranted exercise of discretion.

Sec. 161.210. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW UNDER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE RULE. (a) After

COMMITTEE REPORT

whole or in part; and

(2) shall reverse or remand the case for further proceedings if substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the commission's findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

(A) in violation of a constitutional or statutory provision;

(B) in excess of the commission's authority;

(C) made through unlawful procedure;

(D) affected by other error of law;

(E) not reasonably supported by substantial evidence considering the reliable and probative evidence in the record as a whole; or

(F) arbitrary or capricious, characterized by abuse of discretion, or clearly an unwarranted exercise of discretion.

Sec. 161.209. PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW UNDER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE RULE. (a) After

INTRODUCED

service of the petition on the commission and within the time permitted for filing an answer or within additional time allowed by the court, the commission shall send to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review. The record shall be filed with the clerk of the court. The record may be shortened by stipulation of all parties to the review proceedings. The court may assess additional costs against a party who unreasonably refuses to stipulate to limit the record, unless the party pays all costs of record preparation. The court may require or permit later corrections or additions to the record.

(b) A party may apply to the court to present additional evidence. If the court is satisfied that the additional evidence is material and that there were good reasons for the failure to present it in the proceeding before the commission, the court may order that the additional evidence be taken before the commission on conditions determined by the court. The commission may change its findings and decisions by reason of the additional evidence

COMMITTEE REPORT

service of the petition on the commission and within the time permitted for filing an answer or within additional time allowed by the court, the commission shall send to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review. The record shall be filed with the clerk of the court. The record may be shortened by stipulation of all parties to the review proceedings. The court may assess additional costs against a party who unreasonably refuses to stipulate to limit the record, unless the party pays all costs of record preparation. The court may require or permit later corrections or additions to the record.

(b) A party may apply to the court to present additional evidence. If the court is satisfied that the additional evidence is material and that there were good reasons for the failure to present it in the proceeding before the commission, the court may order that the additional evidence be taken before the commission on conditions determined by the court. The commission may change its findings and decisions by reason of the additional evidence

INTRODUCED

and shall file the additional evidence and any changes, new findings, or decisions with the reviewing court.

(c) The party seeking judicial review shall offer, and the reviewing court shall admit, the commission record into evidence as an exhibit.

(d) The court shall conduct the review sitting without a jury and is confined to the commission record, except that the court may receive evidence of procedural irregularities alleged to have occurred before the commission that are not reflected in the record.

Sec. 161.211. COST OF PREPARING COMMISSION RECORD. (a) The commission may require a party who appeals a final decision under Section 161.208 to pay one-half of the cost of preparation of the original or a certified copy of the record of the commission proceeding that is required to be sent to the reviewing court.

(b) A charge imposed under this section is a court cost and may be assessed by the court in accordance with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

COMMITTEE REPORT

and shall file the additional evidence and any changes, new findings, or decisions with the reviewing court.

(c) The party seeking judicial review shall offer, and the reviewing court shall admit, the commission record into evidence as an exhibit.

(d) The court shall conduct the review sitting without a jury and is confined to the commission record, except that the court may receive evidence of procedural irregularities alleged to have occurred before the commission that are not reflected in the record.

Sec. 161.210. COST OF PREPARING COMMISSION RECORD. (a) The commission may require a party who appeals a final decision under Section 161.207 to pay one-half of the cost of preparation of the original or a certified copy of the record of the commission proceeding that is required to be sent to the reviewing court.

(b) A charge imposed under this section is a court cost and may be assessed by the court in accordance with the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

Sec. 161.212. CRIMINAL PENALTY. (a) A county public servant or county affiliate commits an offense under this chapter if the person knowingly violates a provision of the ethics code adopted by the commission.

(b) An offense under this chapter is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$25 and not more than \$4,000.

(c) This section is cumulative of any other available sanctions under this chapter.

Sec. 161.213. VENUE. An offense under this subchapter, including perjury, may be prosecuted in any county in which it may be prosecuted under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

[Sections 161.214-161.300 reserved for expansion]

SUBCHAPTER F.

DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION

Sec. 161.301. PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION. If, after an ethics commission created pursuant to Section 161.052 has been in effect for at least

COMMITTEE REPORT

[Sections 161.211-161.300 reserved for expansion]

SUBCHAPTER F

DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION

Sec. 161.301. PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION. If, after an ethics commission created pursuant to Section 161.052 has been in effect for at least

SECTION 6.

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

one year, 10 percent of the qualified voters of the county petition the commissioners court to dissolve the commission, the commissioners court shall call an election to determine whether the commission will be dissolved.

Sec. 161.302. DISSOLUTION ELECTION.

(a) An election under this subchapter must be held in the manner provided for an election to create a county ethics commission.

(b) The ballot for the election shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "Dissolution of the county ethics commission."

Sec. 161.303. DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION.

If the proposition is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting at the election, the commissioners court shall declare the result and by order dissolve the ethics commission. A copy of the order dissolving the commission shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.

Sec. 161.304. SAVING PROVISIONS. The dissolution of a county ethics commission under this

COMMITTEE REPORT

one year, 10 percent of the qualified voters of the county petition the commissioners court to dissolve the commission, the commissioners court shall call an election to determine whether the commission will be dissolved.

Sec. 161.302. DISSOLUTION ELECTION.

(a) An election under this subchapter must be held in the manner provided for an election to create a county ethics commission.

(b) The ballot for the election shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "Dissolution of the county ethics commission."

Sec. 161.303. DISSOLUTION OF COMMISSION.

If the proposition is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting at the election, the commissioners court shall declare the result and by order dissolve the ethics commission. A copy of the order dissolving the commission shall be placed in the minutes of the court's proceedings.

Sec. 161.304. SAVING PROVISIONS. The dissolution of a county ethics commission under this

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

subchapter does not affect:

(1) the prior operation of the ethics code adopted by the commission or any prior action taken under it;

(2) any violation of the ethics code or any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred for a violation of the ethics code before the effective date of the dissolution; or

(3) any investigation, proceeding, or remedy concerning any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment, and the investigation, proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and the penalty, forfeiture, or punishment imposed, as if the commission had not been dissolved.

COMMITTEE REPORT

subchapter does not affect:

(1) the prior operation of the ethics code adopted by the commission or any prior action taken under it;

(2) any violation of the ethics code or any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred for a violation of the ethics code before the effective date of the dissolution; or

(3) any investigation, proceeding, or remedy concerning any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment, and the investigation, proceeding, or remedy may be instituted, continued, or enforced, and the penalty, forfeiture, or punishment imposed, as if the commission had not been dissolved.

(3) - By whom will this be done?

HOUSE BILL 2301

INTRODUCED

COMMITTEE REPORT

SECTION 7.

SECTION 7.

SECTION 7.