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1 2 3 4 5	HOUSE BILL NO. 152 Offered January 13, 2016 Prefiled December 22, 2015 A BILL to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 30-356.2, relating to the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council; investigative authority.
6	Patrons—Simon, Hope, Plum and Rasoul; Senator: Surovell
7 8 9	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 30-356.2 as follows: § 30-356.2. Investigations. A. The Council shall have the authority to investigate alleged violations of the Acts. Such investigations may be initiated upon the Council's own motion or in response to the signed and sworn complaint of any citizen of the Commonwealth. Such complaint shall be subscribed by its maker as true under penalty of perjury. No investigation shall be initiated in the 60 days immediately preceding a primary election or other nominating event or before a general election in which the subject of such motion or complaint is a candidate for office. B. Upon its own motion, the Council, through its executive director, may initiate an investigation into an alleged violation of the Acts. Such investigation shall begin no later than 30 days after the Council's discovery of the facts giving rise to the alleged violation. C. Upon receipt of a citizen complaint, the Council, through its executive director, shall conduct a
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	preliminary inquiry into any alleged violation of the Acts no later than 30 days after receipt of the complaint. The Council shall notify the subject of the inquiry and forward to him a copy of the complaint. During its preliminary inquiry, the Council shall determine whether the facts stated in the complaint, when taken as true, are sufficient to show a violation of the Acts. It shall complete its preliminary inquiry within 30 days of the initiation of the inquiry. All documents, records, and other information related to the preliminary inquiry are confidential and are excluded from the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.). If the preliminary inquiry establishes that the facts stated in the complaint taken as true are not sufficient to show a violation of the Acts, the complaint. If the preliminary inquiry establishes that the facts stated in the complaint taken as true are sufficient to show a violation of the Acts, the Council shall notify the subject of the inquiry and the an investigation to determine if there has been a violation. The investigation shall begin within 30 days of the completion of the preliminary inquiry.
36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	D. An investigation initiated pursuant to subsection B or C shall not begin until the subject of the investigation has been notified and provided with a general statement of the alleged violation and the applicable statutes with respect to such violation. Service of notice is complete upon mailing by certified or registered mail. During the investigation, the Council, its executive director, and its staff shall conduct interviews, take statements, receive and inspect documents and records, and gather other evidence as may be relevant. The Council shall have the authority to issue subpoenas to compel the production of documents, records, and other information. The Council shall complete its investigation no later than 180 days after the initiation of the investigation and within 30 days of completion of the subject of the investigation. If the Council finds that no violation was committed, the Council shall put in the written report its reasons for dismissal of the complaint and shall notify the subject of the investigation and the Council shall schedule a hearing on the matter. Any person subpoenaed pursuant to this subsection may immediately procure by petition a decision on the validity of the subpoena in the circuit court as provided in § 2.2-4003.
51 52 53 54 55	E. Any hearing conducted pursuant to subsection D shall be open to the public and shall be held no later than 30 days after the issuance of the findings report. At any hearing, the Council shall have the authority to issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents, records, and other information, and the Council shall issue such subpoenas upon the request of the subject of the investigation. The subject of the investigation shall have the right to request the issuance

authority to issue subpoends to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documents,
records, and other information, and the Council shall issue such subpoends upon the request of the
subject of the investigation. The subject of the investigation shall have the right to request the issuance
of subpoends; present evidence; have access to any evidence used or developed by the Council during
its investigation; cross-examine witnesses; face and examine the complainant, if there is one; and be
represented by counsel. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Council shall deliberate on the evidence

HB152

HB152

and determine whether there has been a violation of the Acts. At least five members of the Council must
find a violation by clear and convincing evidence. Any person subpoenaed pursuant to this subsection
may immediately procure by petition a decision on the validity of the subpoena in the circuit court as

provided in § 2.2-4003.
F. Within 30 days following the conclusion of a hearing conducted pursuant to subsections D and E,
the Council shall issue a final order. The final order shall set forth the alleged violation, the findings of
fact, and the conclusions of law. It may also include recommendations for disciplinary action, civil
penalties, or criminal prosecution, except as provided below. Final orders are public record and shall
be published on the Council's website.

1. If the Council finds that a person subject to the requirements of the State and Local Government
Conflict of Interests Act (§ 2.2-3100 et seq.) has knowingly violated one or more provisions of that Act,
it shall refer a matter involving a state officer or employee by its final order to the Attorney General
and a matter involving a local officer or employee by its final order to the attorney for the
Commonwealth within the political subdivision for which he was elected or is employed. The final order
referred to the appropriate authority pursuant to this section shall contain recommendations for civil
penalties or criminal prosecution.

75 2. If the Council finds that a person subject to the requirements of the General Assembly Conflicts of
76 Interests Act (§ 30-100 et seq.) has knowingly violated one or more of the provisions of that Act, it shall
77 refer the matter by its final order to the Attorney General. The final order referred to the Attorney

78 General pursuant to this section shall contain recommendations for civil penalties or criminal

79 prosecution.