House Joint Resolution 9

Ordered printed by the Speaker pursuant to House Rule 12.00A (5). Presession filed (at the request of former Representative Jeff Kropf)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced**.

Proposes amendment to Oregon Constitution to allow House of Representatives to impeach certain elected or appointed state officials. Specifies grounds for impeachment. Requires trial by Senate. Specifies effect of impeachment.

Refers proposed amendment to people for their approval or rejection at next regular general election.

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JOINT RESOLUTION

2 Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

3 **<u>PARAGRAPH 1.</u>** The Constitution of the State of Oregon is amended by repealing section 6, 4 Article VII (Amended), and section 19, Article VII (Original), by amending section 8, Article VII 5 (Amended), and by creating a new section 5 to be added to and made a part of Article III, such 6 sections to read:

7 SECTION 5. (1) The following officials may be impeached by a vote of at least 31 members

8 of the House of Representatives:

9 (a) The Governor.

10 (b) The Secretary of State.

11 (c) The State Treasurer.

12 (d) The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries.

13 (e) The Attorney General.

(f) The director of each department of state government required by law to be appointed
 by the Governor and each full-time salaried head of a state agency required by law to be
 appointed by the Governor.

(2) An official who is subject to this section may be impeached for malfeasance, crime,
 incapacity or negligence.

19 (3)(a) Any member of the House of Representatives who believes that an official listed in subsection (1) of this section has committed an act for which the official may be impeached 20 may submit a complaint to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. A person who is 2122 a resident of this state and who believes that an official listed in subsection (1) of this section has committed an act for which the official may be impeached may submit a complaint to 2324 the Representative for the district in which the person resides. If the Representative believes that there is substantial evidence to support the complaint, the Representative shall deliver 25 26 the complaint to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(b) Upon receiving a complaint under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the Speaker of the
 House of Representatives shall appoint a special prosecutor and a committee of members of
 the House of Representatives to investigate the complaint. The committee shall consist of

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1 three members from each of the two political parties with the greatest number of members

in the House of Representatives. If a majority of the members of the committee believes that
substantial evidence supports the complaint, and that the complaint alleges impeachable
conduct, the committee shall direct the special prosecutor to prepare articles of
impeachment and shall submit the articles to the House of Representatives.

6 (c) If the Legislative Assembly is in session when articles of impeachment are submitted 7 under this subsection, the House of Representatives shall vote on the articles of 8 impeachment before adjourning sine die. If the Legislative Assembly is not in session when 9 articles of impeachment are submitted under this subsection, the House of Representatives 10 must vote on the articles of impeachment before adjournment sine die of the next regular 11 or special session of the Legislative Assembly.

(4) Impeachment of an official subject to this section shall be tried by the Senate. When the Senate is sitting as a court of impeachment, the Senators shall be on oath to impartially try the official impeached, and an official may not be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected to the Senate.

(5) Upon conviction in the Senate, an official subject to this section shall be removed
 from office. In addition, the judgment of conviction may specify that the convicted official
 be disqualified from holding any public office in this state.

(6) Any official impeached under this section shall be suspended from the exercise of official duties during the pendency of the Senate proceedings. The suspension takes effect upon the vote of impeachment by the House of Representatives and remains in effect until the entry of a judgment of acquittal or conviction by the Senate.

(7) Nothing in this section prevents the indictment, trial and punishment of an official,
in the manner provided by law, for any offense committed by the official.

Sec. 8. (1) In the manner provided by law, and notwithstanding section 1 of this Article, a judge of any court may be removed or suspended from [*his*] judicial office by the Supreme Court, or censured by the Supreme Court, for:

(a) Conviction in a court of this or any other state, or of the United States, of a crime
punishable as a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude; [or]

(b) Wilful misconduct in a judicial office where such misconduct bears a demonstrable relation ship to the effective performance of judicial duties; [or]

32 (c) Wilful or persistent failure to perform judicial duties; [or]

33 (d) Generally incompetent performance of judicial duties; [or]

(e) Wilful violation of any rule of judicial conduct as shall be established by the Supreme Court;
 or

36 (f) Habitual drunkenness or illegal use of narcotic or dangerous drugs.

(2) [Notwithstanding section 6 of this Article, the] The methods provided in this section, section
1a of this Article and in section 18, Article II of this Constitution, are the exclusive methods of the
removal, suspension, or censure of a judge.

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41 <u>PARAGRAPH 2.</u> The amendment proposed by this resolution shall be submitted to the 42 people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout 43 this state.

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