

D R A F T

SUMMARY

Modifies obligation to make conduct reports under rule. Provides that committee on conduct is to make recommendations on remedial measures to be imposed on partisan staff only if independent investigator has determined that rule violation has occurred. Extends time period committees on conduct have to conduct hearings, and to recommend and impose remedial measures on partisan staff. Expands numbers of alternates who serve on committees on conduct. Directs that complainants and identified injured persons in matter be recused from service on committees on conduct when committee considers matter.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

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

That Legislative Branch Personnel Rule 27, as amended and in effect on June 29, 2019, is further amended as follows:

Legislative Branch Personnel Rule 27: Safe, Respectful and Inclusive Workplace.

(1) Policy.

(a) The Legislative Branch is committed to promoting a respectful and inclusive environment in the State Capitol and in any setting in which conduct has the ability to create a Capitol environment that is intimidating, hostile or offensive, or may constitute conduct that amounts to retaliation for the making of a good-faith complaint under this rule or for participation in an investigation under this rule.

(b) The Legislative Branch is committed to providing a safe and respectful workplace and to taking proactive steps to improve its culture so that be-

havior from any source that has a negative impact on the workplace may be effectively reported and promptly addressed and resolved.

(c) The Legislative Branch is equally committed to protecting freedom of speech and expression, as guaranteed to all persons through the free expression protections of Article I, section 8, of the Oregon Constitution, and through the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, and the Legislative Branch recognizes that the constitutional protections guaranteeing freedom of speech and expression must be taken into account in determining the rights afforded to individuals in the State Capitol under this rule.

(d) The Legislative Branch emphasizes the importance of fostering an environment where all viewpoints are welcomed and respected, as disagreement does not equal harassment.

(e) Members of the Legislative Assembly and all Legislative Branch employees are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that is free of harassment and to discourage all harassment in the workplace and at professional meetings, seminars or at any event at which legislative business is conducted.

(f) This rule is designed to provide options to those who are experiencing or observing harassing behavior, discriminatory behavior or other behavior prohibited by subsection (7) of this rule to seek information, report behaviors or file complaints to address and resolve concerns, while also:

(A) Enhancing options available to victims who seek to remain anonymous; and

(B) Ensuring that fundamental freedoms of speech and expression are protected as core values in the Legislative Branch.

(g) This rule is designed to provide options to those who are experiencing or observing harassing behavior, discriminatory behavior, retaliation or other behavior prohibited by subsection (8) of this rule to seek information, report behaviors or file complaints to address and resolve concerns, while also enhancing options available to victims who seek to remain anonymous.

(h) The Legislative Assembly intends the mandatory reporting obligations

1 established under this rule to be a means by which the Legislative Branch
2 will take action to address conduct prohibited by this rule, in the absence
3 of a specific complaint about the conduct.

4 (2) Application.

5 (a) Any individual who experiences behavior prohibited by this rule or
6 observes behavior inconsistent with this rule may use the reporting options
7 described in subsections (10) to (12) of this rule.

8 (b) An appointing authority or a nonpartisan staff supervisor, including
9 any member of the Legislative Assembly, shall report behavior prohibited by
10 this rule by the means described in subsection (11) of this rule. If the ap-
11 pointing authority or supervisor is making a report because an individual
12 has disclosed to the appointing authority or supervisor that the individual
13 may be experiencing conduct prohibited by this rule, the appointing author-
14 ity or supervisor, as soon as practicable after receiving the disclosure, shall
15 provide a copy of the materials described in Legislative Branch Personnel
16 Rule 32 (4)(a)(B) to (D) to the individual making the disclosure.

17 (c) Any individual over whom the Legislative Branch may impose a rem-
18 edy is an individual subject to the requirements of this rule, including but
19 not limited to:

20 (A) Members of the Legislative Assembly;

21 (B) Legislative staff, interns, externs and volunteers;

22 (C) Lobbyists required to register under ORS 171.740;

23 (D) Contractors or employees of contractors who engage in business with
24 the Legislative Branch;

25 (E) Employees of the State of Oregon who are not employees of the Leg-
26 islative Branch; and

27 (F) Members of the public who are present in the State Capitol.

28 (3) Definitions.

29 (a) "Agency head" means the Legislative Administrator, the Legislative
30 Counsel, the Legislative Equity Officer, the Legislative Fiscal Officer, the
31 Legislative Policy and Research Director, the Legislative Revenue Officer

and the Executive Director of the Commission on Indian Services.

(b) “Appointing authority” means the person who has authority in the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, promote, terminate or discipline an employee.

(c) “Caucus leader” means the Democratic or Republican leader of the Senate or the Democratic or Republican leader of the House of Representatives.

(d) “Caucus office” means the office of the Democratic or Republican leader of the Senate or the office of the Democratic or Republican leader of the House of Representatives.

(e) “Chamber” means the Senate or the House of Representatives.

(f) “Employee” means an employee who is performing services on behalf of the Legislative Branch. “Employee” includes any intern, extern or volunteer who is affiliated with a Legislative Branch office.

(g) “Employee Services” means the division of Legislative Administration charged with employment and human resources administration for the Legislative Branch.

(h) “Human Resources Director” means the manager of Employee Services.

(i) “Independent investigator” or “investigator” means an investigator under contract pursuant to [section 6, chapter _____, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended by HB 3377-9 amendments)] **ORS 173.912**, who is available to perform or is performing an investigation under this rule.

(j) “Legislative Branch” means members and employees of the Legislative Assembly, the parliamentary offices, Legislative Administration, the Legislative Counsel Office, the Legislative Equity Office, the Legislative Fiscal Office, the Legislative Policy and Research Office, the Legislative Revenue Office and the Commission on Indian Services.

(k) “Legislative Equity Officer” means the Legislative Equity Officer appointed under [section 1, chapter _____, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House

Bill 3377) (as amended by HB 3377-9 amendments)] **ORS 173.900** or an acting equity officer serving under **ORS 173.906 or** section [3 or] 4, chapter [_____] **604**, Oregon Laws 2019 [(*Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended by HB 3377-9 amendments)*].

(L) “Member of the Legislative Assembly” or “member” means a Senator or a Representative.

(m) “Nonpartisan staff” means an employee of the parliamentary offices, Legislative Administration, the Legislative Counsel Office, the Legislative Equity Office, the Legislative Fiscal Office, the Legislative Policy and Research Office, the Legislative Revenue Office or the Commission on Indian Services.

(n) “Offsite process counselor” means a person unaffiliated with the Legislative Branch who has entered into a contract with the Legislative Equity Officer under [section 14, chapter _____, Oregon Laws 2019 (*Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended by HB 3377-9 amendments)*] **ORS 173.930**, to provide services described in subsection (10) of this rule.

(o) “Parliamentarian” means the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(p) “Parliamentary office” means the Office of the Secretary of the Senate or the Office of the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

(q) “Partisan staff” means an employee working directly for a member of the Legislative Assembly, an employee of a caucus office or an employee of the office of the Senate President or the office of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(r) “Protected class” means a classification established by law that offers protections to members of the classification, including but not limited to:

(A) Sex;

(B) Race;

(C) Ethnicity;

(D) National origin;

(E) Age;

1 (F) Religion;

2 (G) Marital status;

3 (H) Sexual orientation;

4 (I) Gender identity or expression;

5 (J) Engaging in whistleblowing activity;

6 (K) Opposing an employer's actions when the employee reasonably be-
7 lieves the actions to be unlawful;

8 (L) Taking leave from work for purposes protected by law, including but
9 not limited to leave under the Oregon Family Leave Act, the federal Family
10 and Medical Leave Act or disability-related leave;

11 (M) Injured worker status;

12 (N) Disability; or

13 (O) Veteran status.

14 (s) "Respondent" means a person named in a conduct complaint made
15 under subsection (12) of this rule as engaging in behavior that is prohibited
16 by this rule or a person who is the subject of an investigation under sub-
17 section (14) of this rule to determine whether the person engaged in behavior
18 that is prohibited by this rule.

19 (t) "Supervisor" means an employee of the Legislative Branch who man-
20 ages or directs the work of another employee of the Legislative Branch.

21 (4) Harassment and hostile work environment.

22 (a) An individual engages in harassment by engaging in verbal or physical
23 conduct, including making a visual display or causing a visual display to be
24 shown, that denigrates or shows hostility toward a protected class or toward
25 an individual because of the individual's status as a member of a protected
26 class. Examples of harassment may include, but are not limited to:

27 (A) Name-calling, slurs or stereotyping;

28 (B) Threatening, intimidating or hostile acts that relate to a protected
29 class;

30 (C) Belittling, demeaning or humiliating a person or group of persons
31 because of a protected class; or

(D) Displaying written or graphic material that is described in subparagraphs (A) to (C) of this paragraph.

(b) Harassment does not include every minor annoyance or disappointment that an employee may encounter in the course of performing the employee's job.

(c) An individual creates a hostile work environment by engaging in behavior that is unwelcome and is so severe or pervasive that it either affects a person's ability to function in the workplace or denies a person the benefits of the workplace.

(5) Sexual harassment.

(a) An individual engages in sexual harassment when the individual engages in unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, including but not limited to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, sexual comment, unwanted or offensive touching or physical contact, unwanted closeness, impeding or blocking movement, sexual gesture, sexual innuendo, sexual joke, sexually charged language, intimate inquiry, persistent unwanted courting, sexist insult, gender stereotype, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, if:

(A) Submission to the conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person's employment;

(B) A person expressly or by implication conveys that declining to submit to the conduct will affect an individual's job, leave request, benefits, business before the Legislative Assembly, influence or opportunity of the individual to engage professionally with the Legislative Assembly, its members or staff; or

(C) The unwelcome conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with a person's job performance, or creates a work environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive. For purposes of this rule, "unwelcome conduct" means conduct that an individual does not incite or solicit and that the individual regards as undesirable or offensive. An individual may withdraw consent to conduct that was previ-

1 ously welcomed, though a withdrawal of consent must be communicated to
2 the person for whom consent is being withdrawn.

3 (b) Sexual harassment includes but is not limited to:

4 (A) Unwanted sexual advances, flirtations or propositions.

5 (B) Demands for sexual favors in exchange for favorable treatment or
6 continued employment.

7 (C) Sexual jokes.

8 (D) Verbal abuse of a sexual nature.

9 (E) Verbal commentary about the body, sexual prowess or sexual defi-
10 ciency of an individual.

11 (F) Leering, whistling, touching or physical assault.

12 (G) Using sexually suggestive, insulting or obscene comments or gestures.

13 (H) Displaying sexually suggestive objects or pictures.

14 (I) Sending or forwarding electronic mail or other communications of an
15 offensive or graphic sexual nature.

16 (J) Discriminatory treatment based on sex.

17 (c) Sexual harassment includes any conduct described in subsection (4)
18 of this rule that is based on sex.

19 (6) Retaliation.

20 (a) A person engages in retaliation if the person treats another individual
21 less favorably because the individual made a good-faith complaint about
22 conduct prohibited by this rule or participated in an investigation about
23 conduct that is prohibited by this rule.

24 (b) A person engages in retaliation if the person treats another individual
25 less favorably because that individual engaged in a process described in this
26 rule or implemented one or more provisions of this rule.

27 (c) A person engages in retaliation if the person treats another individual
28 less favorably because the individual made a good-faith complaint or took
29 other action to address conduct prohibited in any respectful workplace policy
30 adopted by the Joint Committee on Conduct under [section 1, chapter
31 ———, *Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended by HB*

3377-9 amendments)] **ORS 173.900**, or this rule.

(7) Examples.

(a) The Legislative Equity Officer shall develop and propose to the Joint Committee on Conduct examples of what constitutes harassment, a hostile work environment, sexual harassment and retaliation under this rule. The committee shall approve, modify or reject proposed examples presented to the committee.

(b) The Legislative Equity Officer shall maintain and publish examples of what constitutes harassment, a hostile work environment, sexual harassment and retaliation that have been approved by the committee under this subsection.

(8) Prohibitions.

The Legislative Branch prohibits conduct that:

(a) Constitutes harassment and creates a hostile work environment;

(b) Constitutes sexual harassment and creates a hostile work environment;

(c) Constitutes an unlawful practice that aids or abets discrimination in a place of public accommodation under the laws of the state; or

(d) Is retaliation.

(9) Reporting options and follow-up.

(a) In order to encourage participation and effectiveness, this rule establishes three options for reporting behavior prohibited by this rule:

(A) A confidential disclosure process described in subsection (10) of this rule;

(B) A conduct reporting process described in subsection (11) of this rule; and

(C) A conduct complaint process described in subsection (12) of this rule.

(b) In each case of a disclosure, report or complaint made under this rule, the Legislative Equity Officer or the independent investigator, whichever is appropriate, shall follow up with the individual who experienced, or believes they experienced, conduct prohibited by this rule, at least once every three

months for the year following the disclosure, report or complaint, to determine whether the alleged prohibited conduct has stopped and to determine whether the individual has experienced retaliation. The officer or investigator shall give the individual written notice at the outset of the follow-up period that follow-up described in this paragraph will occur unless the individual requests in writing that the officer or investigator not follow up.

(10) Confidential disclosure process.

(a) Any individual who experiences behavior prohibited by this rule or observes behavior that is inconsistent with this rule may make a confidential disclosure reporting the behavior to the Legislative Equity Officer or an offsite process counselor.

(b) Information reported to the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor, records created by the officer or counselor and the identity of the individual making a disclosure under this subsection are confidential and may not be disclosed by the officer or counselor, except that the officer or counselor:

(A) May disclose information if the officer or counselor reasonably concludes that a threat of immediate physical harm or other harm described in ORS 40.252 would exist if the disclosure were not made;

(B) Shall disclose information if required by law;

(C) May disclose nonpersonally identifiable data to facilitate the Legislative Branch's identification of training and coaching needs; and

(D) May disclose nonpersonally identifiable information to an individual who has made a confidential disclosure under this subsection for the purpose of encouraging the individual to make a conduct report under subsection (11) of this rule or a conduct complaint under subsection (12) of this rule.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection:

(A) The Legislative Equity Officer may disclose nonpersonally identifiable information in the course of performing corrective coaching for an individual subject to the requirements of this rule.

(B) The Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor may not

1 disclose information or records to an independent investigator, except that
2 nonpersonally identifiable information may be disclosed to facilitate the
3 taking of any action that is consistent with this rule and with the principles
4 of the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution.

5 (d) As an initial matter when an individual seeks to make a confidential
6 disclosure under this subsection, the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite
7 process counselor shall:

8 (A) Explain the availability or lack of availability of any privilege that
9 would permit the individual seeking to make a confidential disclosure under
10 this subsection to refuse to disclose, and to prevent any other person from
11 disclosing, confidential communications and records; and

12 (B) Ask whether the individual making a confidential disclosure under
13 this subsection needs one or more safety measures described in subsection
14 (13) of this rule put in place.

15 (e) When an individual makes a confidential disclosure under this sub-
16 section, the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor:

17 (A) Shall advise the individual making the disclosure of other options
18 that are available to address the conduct, including conduct reports under
19 subsection (11) of this rule, conduct complaints under subsection (12) of this
20 rule, interim safety measures under subsection (13) of this rule, state and
21 federal administrative options with the Bureau of Labor and Industries and
22 the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission of the United States, law
23 enforcement or the civil judicial process;

24 (B) In the case of an individual making the disclosure being affiliated
25 with an institution that is subject to Title IX of the Education Amendments
26 Act of 1972, 20 U.S.C. 1681 to 1688, as amended, shall advise the individual
27 of the Title IX reporting process and provide applicable institution contact
28 information and information on the resources available at the institution;

29 (C) Shall explain the availability of employee assistance program coun-
30 selors and other available service providers and may refer the individual
31 making a disclosure under this subsection to a counselor or other provider,

as appropriate; and

(D) Shall explain the actions that the officer or counselor may take following a disclosure made under this subsection and due process and other rights that limit the scope of actions that may be taken following a disclosure under this subsection, including possible limitations on the availability of safety measures.

(f) If requested by an individual making a disclosure under this subsection, the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor shall refrain from making a confidential record of the identity of the individual making the disclosure. The officer or counselor shall explain the availability of this option to any individual making a disclosure under this subsection.

(g)(A) The Legislative Equity Officer, on or before July 1, 2020, shall establish a means for individuals to make disclosures under this subsection that are entirely anonymous, so that the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor cannot determine the identity of the individual making a disclosure using means described in this paragraph.

(B) In the event of an anonymous disclosure made under this paragraph, paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of this subsection do not apply.

(h) If the Legislative Equity Officer or offsite process counselor receives information concerning conduct that is inconsistent with a respectful workplace policy adopted by the Joint Committee on Conduct but that does not rise to the level of creating a hostile work environment or violating public accommodation law, the officer shall refer the reporter to the Human Resources Director.

(11) Conduct reports.

(a) Any individual who experiences behavior prohibited by this rule or observes behavior that is inconsistent with this rule may make a nonconfidential report of the behavior under this subsection within five years of the date the behavior occurred. A report made under this subsection shall be referred to as a conduct report.

(b) An appointing authority, including any member of the Legislative

Assembly, shall promptly make a conduct report under this subsection if they have received information that they reasonably believe describes behavior that may be prohibited by this rule, have observed behavior that they reasonably believe may be prohibited by this rule or in any way have knowledge of behavior that they reasonably believe may be prohibited by this rule.

(c) A nonpartisan staff supervisor shall promptly make a conduct report under this subsection if they have received information that they reasonably believe describes behavior that may be prohibited by this rule, have observed behavior that they reasonably believe may be prohibited by this rule or in any way have knowledge of behavior that they reasonably believe may be prohibited by this rule.

(d) A Legislative Branch contractor, or an employee of a contractor, that is contractually obligated to do so, shall promptly make a conduct report under this subsection if they have information that they received a report of conduct prohibited by this rule, have observed behavior prohibited by this rule or in any way have knowledge of behavior prohibited by this rule.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subsection[,]:

(A) If a reporter is required to make a conduct report under this subsection but is also the person experiencing behavior prohibited by this rule, the person may make a confidential disclosure under subsection (10) of this rule that satisfies the requirements of reporting under this subsection.

(B) An individual is not required to make a conduct report under this subsection if the individual would be the subject of the report.

(f) A conduct report made under this subsection shall be made to:

(A) An independent investigator;

(B) The Legislative Equity Officer;

(C) The Human Resources Director; or

(D) Staff of Employee Services who have been designated by the Human Resources Director to receive conduct reports made under this subsection.

(g) A reporter may make a conduct report in any form and using any means. However, the Joint Committee on Conduct established under [section

1 *1, chapter _____, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended*
 2 *by HB 3377-9 amendments)]* **ORS 173.900**, shall establish uniform
 3 recordkeeping processes applicable to the Legislative Equity Officer and
 4 Employee Services to ensure that conduct reports made under this subsection
 5 are adequately documented.

6 (h) A conduct report made under this subsection that is received by the
 7 Legislative Equity Officer, Employee Services or the Human Resources Di-
 8 rector shall be forwarded *[to]* **so that both** the independent investigator **and**
 9 **the Legislative Equity Officer have the report.**

10 (i) The **Legislative Equity Officer and the** independent investigator
 11 shall **both** review all conduct reports *[that the investigator receives]* **received**
 12 under this subsection **and confer** to determine whether the reported conduct,
 13 when taken on its face, could be prohibited by this rule. If the investigator
 14 *[determines]* **and the officer determine** that an investigation is warranted,
 15 an investigation as described in subsection (14) of this rule shall be under-
 16 taken and the investigator or the *[Legislative Equity]* officer shall provide
 17 the person who is reported to be experiencing the conduct with information
 18 on available resources, including resources described in subsection (10)(e)(B)
 19 and (C) of this rule. If the investigator *[determines]* **and the officer deter-**
 20 **mine** that the reported conduct, on its face, is not conduct prohibited by this
 21 rule, the *[investigator]* **officer** may:

22 (A) Engage in specific coaching of individuals to eliminate any uncer-
 23 tainty over appropriate workplace behavior;

24 (B) Confer with and recommend that the Legislative Equity Officer pro-
 25 vide additional training to address reported circumstances;

26 (C) Confer with and make recommendations to the appropriate appointing
 27 authority or legislative leader to facilitate training or guidance being given
 28 to address reported circumstances; or

29 (D) Take any other action that is warranted to achieve the policies es-
 30 tablished under these rules.

31 (12) Conduct complaints.

(a) Any person who experiences behavior prohibited by this rule or observes behavior that is inconsistent with this rule may make a complaint under this subsection within five years after the date the behavior occurred. A complaint made under this subsection shall be referred to as a conduct complaint.

(b) A conduct complaint must:

(A) Be in writing;

(B) Identify the complainant and the person being accused of engaging in conduct prohibited by this rule;

(C) Set forth the facts and circumstances that the complainant believes describe conduct that is prohibited by this rule; and

(D) Be made in a declaration under penalty of perjury that is satisfied when the declarant signs the complaint immediately under a sentence that states, "I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand it is made for use as evidence in proceedings under Legislative Branch Personnel Rule 27 and is subject to penalty for perjury."

(c) A conduct complaint shall be delivered to the Legislative Equity Officer, who shall convey the complaint to an independent investigator, except that a conduct complaint may be delivered by the complainant directly to the independent investigator.

(d) The independent investigator shall promptly examine the conduct complaint and determine if the complaint meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection. If the complaint does not meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the investigator shall request the complainant to supplement the complaint. A complaint that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection may not be the subject of an investigation under subsection (14) of this rule.

(e) The independent investigator shall promptly:

(A) Deliver a copy of the conduct complaint to the person accused of engaging in behavior prohibited by this rule, who shall thereafter be the re-

spondent; and

(B) If the respondent:

(i) Is a member of the Legislative Assembly, deliver a copy of the complaint to the caucus leader of the caucus in which the member serves;

(ii) Is a caucus leader, deliver a copy of the complaint to the presiding officer of the chamber in which the caucus leader serves and to a member who is in an elected leadership position of the caucus in which the caucus leader serves;

(iii) Is a Legislative Branch employee in either a partisan or nonpartisan staff position, deliver a copy of the complaint to the appointing authority for the respondent;

(iv) Is an agency head, deliver a copy of the complaint to the presiding officers;

(v) Is a parliamentarian, deliver a copy of the complaint to the presiding officer of the chamber in which the parliamentarian serves; and

(vi) Is a registered lobbyist, executive or judicial branch employee, employee of a contractor or a member of the public, deliver a copy of the complaint to the Legislative Administrator.

(f) The independent investigator shall promptly provide, or shall ensure that the Legislative Equity Officer provides, the complainant with information on available resources, including resources described in subsection (10)(e)(B) and (C) of this rule.

(g) Upon delivery of the conduct complaint, the independent investigator shall promptly begin the investigation described in subsection (14) of this rule and recommend any necessary interim safety measures as described in subsection (13) of this rule.

(13) Interim safety measures.

(a) Upon receipt of a conduct report made under subsection (11) of this rule or a conduct complaint made under subsection (12) of this rule, or at any time during the course of an investigation, the independent investigator may determine that an interim safety measure needs to be implemented to

ensure the safety of the complainant or any other individual who has experienced behavior that is prohibited by this rule or who may reasonably be foreseen as at risk of being subjected to behavior that is prohibited by this rule. The Legislative Equity Officer or an offsite process counselor may also recommend an interim safety measure if interim safety measures are sought by an individual making a confidential disclosure under subsection (10) of this rule. The investigator, officer or counselor may recommend any interim safety measure that they determine is appropriate to the situation, including but not limited to:

(A) Temporary reassignment of the respondent;

(B) Alternative work location for the respondent, including being duty-stationed at home;

(C) Establishing a no contact order;

(D) Placing the respondent on paid or unpaid leave and prohibiting the respondent from being present in the workplace or the State Capitol;

(E) Directing the respondent to be absent from the State Capitol until the investigation is complete; or

(F) In severe situations, involving law enforcement.

(b) Any interim safety measure that is recommended or that is implemented may not prejudice a complainant or put a complainant in a worse position than the complainant was in before the complaint was made.

(c)(A) Any interim safety measure that is imposed may not unlawfully impair any lawful rights an accused person may exercise.

(B) Any interim safety measure that is imposed on a member of the Legislative Assembly must be narrowly tailored to minimize limitations on the member's ability to perform core legislative functions and to address immediate safety concerns, and an interim safety measure may not be imposed until after the member is given notice of the proposed interim safety measure and an opportunity to be heard by the applicable chamber committee on conduct.

(d) If the respondent is a member of the Legislative Assembly:

1 (A) The committee on conduct of the chamber in which the respondent
2 serves is authorized to impose an interim safety measure on the respondent
3 that lasts no longer than until the complaint is resolved;

4 (B) The independent investigator shall report the investigator's interim
5 safety recommendation and the reasons for the recommendation to the re-
6 spondent, to the committee and to the presiding officer of the chamber; and

7 (C) The committee shall promptly deliberate on the recommendation and
8 shall adopt such interim safety measures that the committee determines are
9 appropriate. For purposes of conducting a hearing to deliberate on interim
10 safety measures under this paragraph, the committee hearing need only
11 comply with one-hour notice requirements.

12 (e) If the respondent is not a member of the Legislative Assembly, the
13 independent investigator shall make the investigator's interim safety recom-
14 mendation:

15 (A) In the case of a respondent who is a Legislative Branch employee in
16 either a partisan or nonpartisan staff position, to the employee's appointing
17 authority.

18 (B) In the case of a respondent who is a State of Oregon employee but
19 not a Legislative Branch employee, to the employee's agency director and the
20 Legislative Administrator.

21 (C) In the case of a respondent who is a lobbyist, employee of a contractor
22 or member of the public, to the Legislative Administrator.

23 (f) The person who receives the independent investigator's interim safety
24 recommendation made under paragraph (e) of this subsection shall act
25 promptly on the recommendation.

26 (g) The Legislative Equity Officer or an offsite process counselor that has
27 received a confidential disclosure under subsection (10) of this rule may re-
28 commend interim safety measures under this subsection if requested by the
29 individual making a disclosure under subsection (10) of this rule, except that
30 the interim safety measure may not:

31 (A) Identify the individual making the confidential disclosure without the

1 consent of the individual; or

2 (B) Penalize or place the person who is the subject of the disclosure in
3 a worse position than before the disclosure was made.

4 (14) Investigations.

5 (a) As soon as is practicable after [*adoption of this rule and chapter*
6 *———, Oregon Laws 2019 (Enrolled House Bill 3377) (as amended by HB*
7 *3377-9 amendments)*] **July 23, 2019**, the Joint Committee on Conduct shall:

8 (A) Adopt standards and criteria for the selection of an independent in-
9 vestigator unaffiliated with the Legislative Branch, and the Legislative Eq-
10 uity Officer shall maintain a list of potential independent investigators who
11 meet the standards and criteria established by the committee; and

12 (B) Direct the Legislative Equity Officer to enter into one or more con-
13 tracts with individuals who meet the standards and criteria established by
14 the committee, to serve as an independent investigator under this rule.

15 (b) An investigation that is to be conducted under this subsection shall
16 be conducted promptly and shall be completed as soon as is practicable. The
17 investigation must be completed within 84 days from the date the complaint
18 is made, except that the Legislative Equity Officer may extend the time by
19 which the investigation must be completed if the independent investigator
20 provides advance notice to the complainant and the respondent of the ex-
21 tension and an explanation justifying the extension.

22 (c) The independent investigator shall keep the complainant and the re-
23 spondent apprised of the investigation timeline and the status of the inves-
24 tigation at the outset of an investigation, on a regular basis thereafter and
25 upon request of the complainant or respondent.

26 (d)(A) The independent investigator shall use best practices in conducting
27 the investigation and shall make findings of fact relevant to the allegations.
28 The investigator shall prepare draft written findings of fact at least eight
29 days before the investigation must be concluded under paragraph (b) of this
30 subsection and shall provide the draft written findings to the complainant
31 and the respondent.

1 (B) If the respondent is someone other than a member of the Legislative
2 Assembly, the draft written findings shall also contain a proposed finding
3 of whether one or more violations of this rule occurred.

4 (C) The complainant and the respondent may give responses to the draft
5 written findings to the investigator within seven days of receiving the draft.

6 (D) The independent investigator shall consider responses supplied under
7 subparagraph (C) of this paragraph and shall prepare a final report that sets
8 forth the investigator's findings of fact. If the respondent is someone other
9 than a member of the Legislative Assembly, the final report should also in-
10 clude a determination by the investigator of whether the facts constitute a
11 violation of this rule.

12 (e)(A) If a member of the Legislative Assembly is the respondent, the in-
13 dependent investigator shall deliver the final report to the complainant, the
14 respondent and the committee on conduct for the chamber in which the re-
15 spondent serves on or before the date established under paragraph (b) of this
16 subsection for the completion of the investigation.

17 (B) The complainant and the respondent may each submit to the appro-
18 priate committee on conduct a written challenge to the factual findings set
19 forth in the final report within seven days of receipt of the report. A chal-
20 lenge must identify the factual findings that are the subject of the challenge
21 and articulate the reason those findings are in error.

22 (C) The committee on conduct shall conduct a hearing on the allegations
23 made in the complaint and the investigator's final report within [14] **21** days
24 of receiving the report from the investigator. The committee shall permit the
25 complainant and the respondent to appear, present documents and physical
26 evidence and suggest witnesses. The committee may determine to hear wit-
27 nesses, but only committee members may question witnesses.

28 (D) At the hearing or a subsequent hearing, the committee on conduct
29 shall deliberate and:

30 (i) Make a final determination of facts;

31 (ii) Make a final determination of whether the facts constitute a violation

of this rule; and

(iii) If the determination is that a violation of this rule occurred, prescribe or recommend remedies as described in subsection (15) of this rule.

(f) If a member of the Legislative Assembly is the respondent and irrevocably resigns the member's office at any time after the conduct complaint is made, the investigation described in this subsection and the committee on conduct hearing and final committee determinations described in paragraph (e) of this subsection shall nevertheless take place.

(g)(A) If someone other than a member of the Legislative Assembly is the respondent, the independent investigator shall deliver the final report, including proposed findings of violations, to the complainant, the respondent and:

(i) In the case of a respondent who is a Legislative Branch employee in a nonpartisan staff position, to the respondent's appointing authority.

(ii) In the case of a respondent who is a Legislative Branch employee in a partisan staff position **and if the investigator determined that a violation of the rule had occurred**, to the respondent's appointing authority and to the committee on conduct of the chamber with which the employee is affiliated.

(iii) In the case of a respondent who is a State of Oregon employee but not a Legislative Branch employee, to the Legislative Administrator and the respondent's agency director.

(iv) In the case of a respondent who is a lobbyist, employee of a contractor or member of the public, to the Legislative Administrator.

(v) In all instances, to the Legislative Equity Officer.

(B) A nonpartisan staff appointing authority who receives the independent investigator's final report under subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, or the Legislative Administrator upon receiving the independent investigator's final report under subparagraph (A)(iii) or (iv) of this paragraph, shall determine remedial measures described in subsection (15) of this rule within 14 days of receiving the investigator's final report.

(C) The appropriate committee on conduct that receives the independent investigator's final report under subparagraph (A)(ii) of this paragraph shall, **if the investigator determined that a violation of the rule had occurred**, make a recommendation on remedial measures described in subsection (15) of this rule to the supervising member of the Legislative Assembly within *[seven]* **14** days of receiving the investigator's final report. The supervising member of the Legislative Assembly shall consider the recommendations and make a final determination on the remedial measures within *[14]* **21** days of receiving the investigator's final report.

(15) Remedial measures.

(a) In a case where the respondent is a member of the Legislative Assembly and the appropriate committee on conduct has made a determination under subsection (14)(e) of this rule that a violation of this rule has occurred, the committee shall impose any remedy that is sufficient to reprimand the member and deter future conduct that violates the rule, including but not limited to a reprimand, monetary fine or other remedy that the committee determines is appropriate under the circumstances, except that:

(A) If the committee recommendation is to expel the member, the committee shall report that recommendation to the full chamber, which shall act on that recommendation at its earliest opportunity; and

(B) If the committee recommendation is to remove the member from one or more committees to which the member is assigned, the committee shall report that recommendation to the presiding officer of that chamber.

(b)(A) In a case where the respondent is a Legislative Branch employee in a nonpartisan staff position, the appointing authority, in consultation with the Human Resources Director, shall determine an appropriate remedy that is consistent with the independent investigator's determination that the respondent violated the requirements of this rule.

(B) The respondent may appeal the investigator's final report or any remedial measure imposed under this paragraph after the report has been de-

livered to the appointing authority but no later than seven days after the imposition of remedial measures under this subsection, except that any appeal must be based only on:

(i) Newly discovered evidence that was not taken into account by the investigator;

(ii) A claim of process error that is being asserted by the appellant; or

(iii) A claim that the investigator or the person or committee that imposed a remedy acted with bias.

(C) The appeal may be made to the Joint Committee on Conduct.

(c)(A) In a case where the respondent is a Legislative Branch employee in a partisan staff position, the committee on conduct of the chamber with which the employee is affiliated shall, **if the investigator determined that a violation of the rule had occurred**, make a recommendation on an appropriate remedy consistent with the independent investigator's determination that the respondent violated the requirements of this rule. The committee's recommendation shall be made to the member of the Legislative Assembly for whom the respondent works.

(B) The member shall determine the appropriate remedy within the time prescribed in subsection (14)(g)(C) of this rule and shall notify the Legislative Equity Officer upon making the determination.

(C) If the Legislative Equity Officer determines that no remedial measures were imposed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph or that the remedial measures imposed were substantially different from the remedial measures recommended by the committee, the officer shall notify the committee of the disparity. The committee may hold a hearing and may impose a remedy.

(D) The respondent may appeal the investigator's final report or the remedial measure imposed under this paragraph to the committee on conduct with which the respondent is associated within seven days after the remedial measure is imposed, except that any appeal must be based only on a claim described in paragraph (b)(B) of this subsection.

(d)(A) In a case where the respondent is a lobbyist, employee of a con-

tractor or other person who is present in the State Capitol for professional or work reasons, or is a member of the public, and the independent investigator's final report determines that a violation of this rule has occurred, the Legislative Administrator shall determine an appropriate remedy that is consistent with the investigator's determination. The respondent may appeal the investigator's final report or the remedy determined by the Legislative Administrator to the co-chairs of the Legislative Administration Committee within seven days of the Legislative Administrator's determination, except that any appeal must be based only on a claim described in paragraph (b)(B) of this subsection.

(B) If the respondent is a lobbyist, employee of a contractor or other person who is present in the State Capitol for professional or work reasons, the Legislative Administrator shall provide notice of the proposed remedy under this paragraph to the respondent and the respondent's employer within 14 days of receiving the final report from the investigator. If the respondent is a lobbyist who is a member of an association of professional lobbyists, the Legislative Administrator shall also provide notice of the proposed remedy to the association.

(C) The Legislative Administrator may modify the proposed remedy at any time until 28 days after receipt of the investigator's final report, but thereafter the proposed remedy is final.

(16) Confidentiality and transparency.

(a) The independent investigator undertaking an investigation under subsection (14) of this rule and the Legislative Equity Officer shall provide as much privacy as possible during the course of an investigation.

(b) The independent investigator and the Legislative Equity Officer shall maintain all records and information about an investigation confidentially, except that:

(A) The investigator may disclose the fact of the investigation and any relevant details of the investigation to the appointing authority of the complainant and the respondent and the Joint Committee on Conduct, if the

investigator determines there is a legitimate need to disclose the information; and

(B) In the case of a respondent who is a member of the Legislative Assembly, the investigator may disclose the fact of the investigation and any relevant details of the investigation to the person to whom the conduct complaint was delivered under subsection (12)(e)(B) of this rule.

(c) A conduct complaint made under subsection (12) of this rule is disclosable upon being made under subsection (12) of this rule, but all records relating to an ongoing investigation under subsection (14) of this rule shall be maintained in confidence.

(d) Records and information of the independent investigator and the Legislative Equity Officer shall be exempt from disclosure as prescribed under applicable law, except that, also as prescribed under applicable law:

(A) A conduct complaint made under subsection (12) of this rule is disclosable when requested;

(B) Records relating to a member of the Legislative Assembly following a conduct complaint being made concerning the member are subject to disclosure after the fact-finding investigation has concluded, even if a legislative committee has not yet met or deliberated on the investigation's findings; and

(C) Records relating to an investigation of allegations of conduct prohibited by legislative branch personnel rules and not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph are subject to disclosure upon a determination being made that the person who was the subject of the investigation is subject to remedial measures or discipline.

(17) Establishment of committees on conduct.

(a)(A) The Senate Committee on Conduct is established, consisting of four Senators and *[two]* **six** alternates. Two Senators and *[one alternate]* **three alternates** must be from the majority party and two Senators and *[one alternate]* **three alternates** must be from the minority party. Each Senator must be approved by majority vote of the Senate to serve on the committee

or to serve as an alternate, following being nominated by any Senator. The majority and minority caucus leaders shall each nominate at least one Senator to serve as a committee member from their caucus.

(B) The Senate Committee on Conduct shall perform those functions assigned by this rule to carry out the purposes of Article IV, section 15, of the Oregon Constitution, for the Senate.

(C) The Senate shall appoint members of the Senate Committee on Conduct within 15 days after the date of the convening of an organizational session of the odd-numbered year regular session of the Legislative Assembly, as soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs or as soon as practicable after this rule takes effect.

(b)(A) The House Committee on Conduct is established, consisting of four Representatives and *[two]* **six** alternates. Two Representatives and *[one alternate]* **three alternates** must be from the majority party and two Representatives and *[one alternate]* **three alternates** must be from the minority party. Each Representative must be appointed by majority vote of the House of Representatives to serve on the committee or to serve as an alternate, following being nominated by any Representative. The majority and minority caucus leaders shall each nominate at least one Representative to serve as a committee member from their caucus.

(B) The House Committee on Conduct shall perform those functions assigned by this rule to carry out the purposes of Article IV, section 15, of the Oregon Constitution, for the House of Representatives.

(C) The House of Representatives shall appoint members of the House Committee on Conduct within 15 days after the date of the convening of an organizational session of the odd-numbered year regular session of the Legislative Assembly, as soon as practicable after a vacancy occurs or as soon as practicable after this rule takes effect.

(c) The members of the Senate Committee on Conduct and the members of the House Committee on Conduct shall together comprise the Joint Committee on Conduct. The Joint Committee on Conduct shall perform the duties

assigned to the joint committee under chapter [_____] **604**, Oregon Laws 2019 [(*Enrolled House Bill 3377*) (*as amended by HB 3377-9 amendments*)], or this rule.

(d)(A) When a member of a committee on conduct is named as a respondent under this rule, the member may not serve as a member of the committee or as a member of the joint committee until the matter is resolved.

(B) When a member of a committee on conduct is a complainant or is identified as an injured party in a final report in a matter that is pending before a committee on conduct, the member shall be recused from participating in the matter as a committee member.

(e) If an alternate is required to serve as a member of a committee on conduct, the specific alternate shall be selected so as to preserve the balance of committee membership between majority party and minority party members and thereafter in the order in which the alternate was appointed to be an alternate.

(18) Respectful workplace policies.

(a) The Joint Committee on Conduct shall develop and maintain a respectful workplace policy to address conduct that is inconsistent with the policy direction established for the Legislative Branch as set forth in subsection (1) of this rule but that does not rise to the level of creating a hostile work environment or violating public accommodation law.

(b) In addition to establishing standards of conduct and giving examples of conduct that violates those standards, the policy shall establish procedures for determining and imposing remedial measures, including but not limited to training, coaching and counselling.

(c) For Legislative Branch employees, the policy shall also establish procedures for determining and imposing proportionate discipline when appropriate.

(d) For members of the Legislative Assembly, the policy shall also establish procedures for making recommendations to the appropriate committee on conduct established in subsection (17) of this rule for proportionate dis-

1 cipline when appropriate.

2 (e) The Human Resources Director shall administer the respectful
3 workplace policy. The director may delegate specific tasks under the policy
4 to other Employee Services employees.

5 (19) Recommendation.

6 The Joint Committee on Conduct shall on or before January 1, 2021, make
7 a recommendation to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
8 House of Representatives on whether investigation functions described in
9 this rule shall continue to be performed by one or more independent inves-
10 tigators or shall be performed by Legislative Branch personnel affiliated with
11 the Legislative Equity Office.

12 (20) Application.

13 The five-year limitation in subsections (11)(a) and (12)(a) of this rule ap-
14 plies to conduct occurring before, on or after the effective date of this rule,
15 but does not operate to revive a claim barred by a previous iteration of this
16 rule.

17 _____