

#### City & County of San Francisco Ethics Commission





#### **OVERVIEW OF THE PROBABLE CAUSE & ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING PROCESS**

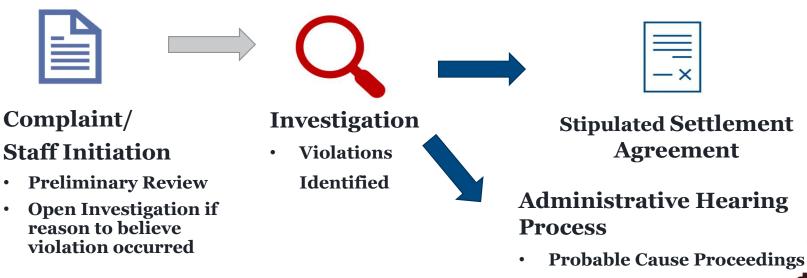
#### Goal

To review the <u>prosecution phase</u> of the enforcement process to better understand:

- **The process** of handling a case that proceeds through an Administrative Hearing.
- The role and obligations of each party involved throughout the process.
- The role and duty of the Commission as the ultimate decision maker.



#### **Overview of the Enforcement Process**



- Pre-Hearing Matters
- Hearing on the Merits
- Commission's Findings

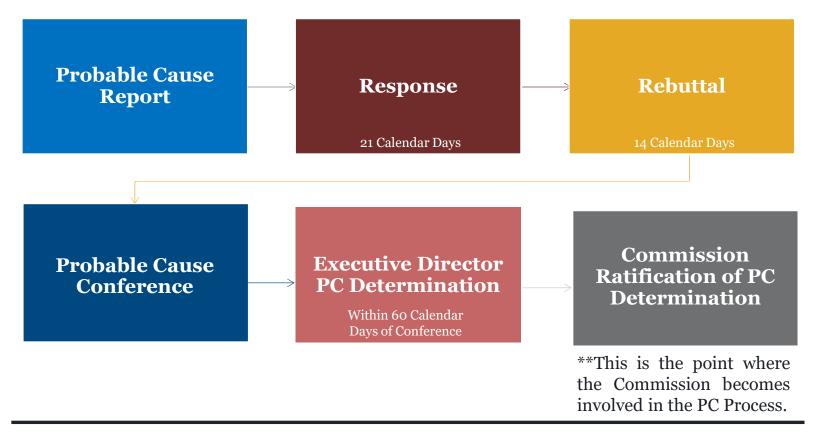
## Probable Cause Proceedings

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### **01 - Probable Cause Proceedings**





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#### **Director of Enforcement**

- Prepares and delivers **Probable Cause Report** to Executive Director and each Respondent
- Identifies violations, states relevant law, summarizes evidence obtained
- Notifies Respondent of Right to Respond and to request a Probable Cause Conference

#### Respondent

- <u>May</u> submit a **Response** with evidence, legal arguments, and mitigating information
- Due 21 calendar days following service of Probable Cause Report
- Delivered to Executive Director, Director of

#### Enforcement, each Respondent

#### **Director of Enforcement**

- <u>May</u> submit a Rebuttal
- Due 14 calendar days after Response was filed
- Delivered to the Executive Director and each Respondent



### **01 - Probable Cause Proceedings**



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- **Pre-hearing matters include** procedural matters, disqualification of Commissioners and request for dismissals, amongst others.
- Who decides: The Commission <u>must</u> decide on who will preside over prehearing matters. However, in making that determination, the Commission <u>may</u>:
  - Assign an individual member of the Commission as Assigned Commissioner (as adopted by this Commission *In the Matter of Paul Allen Taylor*), <u>or</u>
  - Appoint any licensed attorney to preside over pre-hearing matters, <u>or</u>
  - The full Commission presides over pre-hearing matters.



#### **Process for Resolving Pre-Hearing Matters**



Determination of Pre-Hearing Matters Commission's Review of Assigned Commissioner's Determination



Motion for Consideration of Pre-Hearing Matters

#### **Deadline for Submission of Pre-Hearing Matter Motions**

(1) **Timeline as adopted by this Commission** *In the Matter of Paul Allen Taylor* 

- **Request** due **30 calendar days** after the Commission meeting at which an Assigned Commissioner is appointed
- **Response** due **15 calendar days** after Request is submitted
- Reply due 10 calendar days after the Response is submitted, <u>or</u>
  (2) Timeline under the Enforcement Regulations
  - Request due 15 calendar days prior to the hearing on the merits
  - Response due 10 calendar days prior to the hearing on the merits
  - Reply due 7 calendar days prior to the hearing on the merits

#### **Process for Submission of Motions**

By email (as adopted by this Commission *In the Matter of Paul Allen Taylor*) **or** by mail.



• The Assigned Commissioner <u>may</u> provide:

(1) **Written determination** delivered to the full Commission and all parties (as adopted by this Commission *In the Matter of Paul Allen Taylor*), <u>or</u>

(2) Verbal determination delivered to the full Commission and all parties at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

Determination of Pre-Hearing Matters



• The Commission should establish a process for reviewing any requests submitted by parties.

(1) **Adopt the PC ratification review process** in section 7(D)(6) of the Enforcement Regulations,

- Request for review within **5 calendar days** following the Assigned Commissioner's determination.
- The review will take place at the next regularly scheduled meeting.
- Parties will be permitted to provide oral arguments, but no additional written arguments will be allowed.
- The full Commission will decide the issue by a majority vote.
- The matter will then proceed to a full hearing on the merits, <u>or</u>

(2) Set forth a different review process that allows the Commission to hear and rule on the issues raised by the requesting party, **or** 

(3) Review any disputed pre-hearing matters when the full Commission takes up the case at hearing on the merits.

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Commission's Review of Assigned Commissioner's Determination



## **Hearing on the Merits**

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### **03 – Hearing on the Merits**

- **Hearing on the Merits**: A formal proceeding to resolve whether or not a respondent has violated the laws administered by the Commission.
- **Open to the Public**: Held in public within a regularly scheduled meeting or in special session(s).
- **Notice**: Executive Director will schedule the hearing and <u>must</u> deliver Notice with the <u>date</u>, <u>time</u>, and <u>location</u> to each party <u>at least</u> **30 calendar** days prior to the hearing.
- **Hearing Briefs**: outlines any legal arguments, evidence, witnesses to be presented at hearing.
  - Executive Director <u>must</u> submit a hearing brief no later than **30 calendar days** prior to hearing on the merits.
  - Respondent <u>may</u> submit one no later than 15 calendar days prior to hearing.
  - Replies are due **7 calendar days** prior to hearing.



## **03 – Hearing on the Merits**

- Who decides: The Commission may delegate authority to preside over a hearing to a hearing officer. They may make this delegation either:
  - at the time it appoints an Assigned Commissioner for pre-hearing matters, or
  - at any other point before the hearing commences.
- If no delegation is made, the entire Commission will preside over the hearing (as adopted *In the Matter of Paul Allen Taylor*).
- Presentation of the Case:
  - Administration of Oaths and Affirmations
  - Oral Arguments and Rebuttals
  - Exhibits
  - Witness Examinations



## **Commission's Findings**

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### 04 – Commission's Findings

- **Findings**: The Commission must make a finding **no later than 45 calendar days** after the conclusion of a hearing.
- Finding of Violation: vote by at least 3 Commissioners
  - Standard of Proof: <u>preponderance of the evidence</u> (more likely than not or greater than 50% chance).
  - Supported by findings of facts and conclusions of law, and must be based exclusively on the record of the proceedings.
  - Each Commissioner <u>must</u> certify that they personally heard all testimonies and reviewed entire record of the proceedings.
- If a finding of violation of law is made, the Commission may issue orders or penalties.
- Finding of No Violation:
  - Insufficient evidence to establish that respondent committed a violation, or
  - Sufficient evidence to establish that respondent did not commit a violation of law.



