Roxanne Maher

From: Daniel Pealer <danieljpealer@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 11, 2025 9:40 PM

To: Roxanne Maher

Subject: Regarding the Proposed Code of Ethics

Dear Members of the Town Council,

I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposal to establish a code of ethics and committee and to urge the council not to adopt this measure. While the intention behind promoting ethical standards and accountability is commendable, I believe that creating such a committee could lead to significant legal and practical challenges for the town as I detail below.

Legal Implications: The introduction of a code of ethics could lead to increased litigation if breaches of the code result in legal challenges or disputes. This could place a financial and administrative burden on the town, diverting resources from other important areas.

Focusing on potential legal issues, it is important to consider the potential for conflicts of interest and bias within an ethics committee. Members of such a committee are often personally selected from within the community, which can lead to partiality and favoritism. In the Supreme Court case, *Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co.* (2009), the Court ruled that due process requires recusal when there is a serious risk of actual bias or conflicts of interest. Establishing an ethics committee could create a similar risk, where personal relationships and affiliations influence the decision-making process, undermining the committee's credibility and impartiality. Any committee established to enforce a code of ethics must not just actually be fair and impartial it must also appear to be fair and impartial.

Further the proposed code of ethics focuses on the lack of a clause prohibiting retroactive application. Without such a clause prohibiting the application of this code to conduct that occurred prior to the adoption of such a code there is the risk of a person facing punishment Ex Post Facto. The punishment can be any of the following: "an order to cease and desist the violation, to pay a civil penalty of up to the maximum allowed per state law per violation, censure, reprimand, suspension without pay, termination of employment and/or removal from appointed office. Additionally, the commission may refer violators to the proper authorities for further civil or criminal" (Page 10 of the draft ordinance)

Article I, Section 10, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution, One of the two Ex Post Facto Clauses, prohibits states (and by extension, municipalities) from enacting laws that apply retroactively, thus criminalizing conduct that was legal when originally performed. This clause ensures that individuals have fair notice of the laws and consequences that govern their actions. If a town were to create a code of ethics and apply it retroactively, it would violate this constitutional prohibition by potentially punishing individuals for actions that were not considered unethical at the time they were committed. By preventing such retroactive application, the clause safeguards individuals against unjust legal changes that could undermine the principles of fairness and due process in the legal system.

Of critical note, while there are some exceptions to the Ex Post Facto Clauses they apply those apply when the law is non-punitive, which the proposed ordinance is not. (see Smith v. Doe (2003), Stogner v. California (2003), Lynce v. Mathis (1997) and Miller v. Florida (1987))

In conclusion, while I am sure that supporters of this proposal believe that it is going to produce a brighter future, the gleam of those intentions can blind us to the perils of the dark path they may lead us on. Therefore, it is crucial to thoroughly evaluate the possible drawbacks and challenges that come with adopting a new code of ethics. I strongly encourage the town council to consider alternative strategies that already exist to deal with these concerns.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I look forward to the council's thoughtful deliberation on this important issue.

Sincerely, Daniel Pealer