

JR6-2-304 Contempt of the Legislature.

- (1)
- (a) The following actions constitute contempt of the Legislature in relation to actions and proceedings under this title:
 - (i) disobedience to a direction of the commission chair;
 - (ii) disobedience to a direction of an ethics committee chair;
 - (iii) failure to answer a question during a hearing when directed to do so by:
 - (A) the commission chair, unless the direction is overridden by the commission under JR6-2-302;
 - (B) an ethics committee chair, unless the direction is overridden by the committee under JR6-2-302; or
 - (C) a majority of the commission or committee;
 - (iv) failure to comply with a subpoena or other order issued under authority of this title;
 - (v) violation of privacy provisions established by JR6-3-102;
 - (vi) violation of the communication provisions established by JR6-2-306;
 - (vii) violation of a request to comply with a provision of this title by a chair or a majority of the members of the commission or committee; or
 - (viii) any other ground that is specified in statute or recognized at common law.
 - (b) Because the purpose of the Fifth Amendment privilege not to incriminate oneself is to prevent prosecution for criminal action, it is improper for a witness to invoke the Fifth Amendment privilege if the witness cannot be prosecuted for the crime to which the witness's testimony relates.
- (2)
- (a) The following persons may authorize an enforcement action against a person in contempt of the Legislature under the provisions of this title:
 - (i) the commission chair, subject to the provisions of JR6-2-302;
 - (ii) members of the commission, by means of a majority vote;
 - (iii) an ethics committee chair, subject to the provisions of JR6-2-302; or
 - (iv) members of an ethics committee, by means of a majority vote.
 - (b) In initiating and pursuing an action against an individual for contempt of the Legislature, the plaintiff shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Utah Code Section 36-14-5.