

1 **Rule 11-703. Disclosure, Recusal, and Disqualification.**

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5 (a) **Intent.** To establish procedures for the disclosure, recusal, or disqualification of a  
6 Committee member's participation in any Committee action where a qualifying conflict  
7 of interest exists.

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9 (b) **Disclosure.**

10 (1) A committee member must disclose any conflict of interest before the  
11 Committee takes action on an item in which the member has a conflict of interest.

12 (2) Each Committee member must disclose to the Committee the member's  
13 professional or personal relationship or other conflict of interest with a subject  
14 party.

15 (3) Relationships that may affect an evaluation of the subject party include any  
16 contact or association that might influence a Committee member's ability to  
17 fairly and reasonably evaluate a subject party without bias or prejudice,  
18 including but not limited to:

19 (A) a familial relationship with to a subject party within the third degree  
20 of relationship;

21 (B) any business or personal relationship between the Committee member  
22 and a subject party; and

23 (C) any personal litigation directly or indirectly involving a subject party  
24 and the Committee member, the Committee member's family, or the  
25 Committee member's business.

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27 (c) **Recusal.**

28 (1) As used in this rule, recusal is a voluntary act of self-disqualification from an  
29 action item by a Committee member.

30 (2) After making a disclosure under paragraph (b), a Committee member may  
31 recuse if the Committee member believes the relationship with the subject party  
32 or other parties will affect the member's evaluation of the subject party.

33 (3) A Committee member need not recuse if the member believes the member  
34 can be fair and unbiased.

35 (4) The Committee chair may order a Committee member be disqualified for  
36 either a disclosed or undisclosed apparent conflict of interest.

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38 (d) **Disqualification procedures.**

39 (1) A subject party may move to disqualify a Committee member if such  
40 member:

41 (A) makes a disclosure and does not voluntarily recuse, and that  
42 member's impartiality might reasonably be questioned; or

43 (B) does not make a disclosure, but known circumstances suggest the  
44 Committee member's impartiality might reasonably be questioned.

45 (2) A motion to disqualify a Committee member must be submitted to the  
46 Committee staff member for review by the chair or vice chair before the  
47 applicable Committee meeting.

48 *Effective November 1, 2024*