## **HOUSE SIMPLE RESOLUTION 1**

P1, P5 0lr3617

By: Delegates Dwyer, Aumann, Bates, Boteler, Eckardt, Frank, Haddaway, Impallaria, Jennings, Kach, Krebs, McConkey, McDonough, Miller, Norman, Shewell, Smigiel, Sossi, and Stocksdale

Introduced and read first time: March 26, 2010

Assigned to: Judiciary

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## HOUSE SIMPLE RESOLUTION

1 A House Resolution concerning

Articles of Impeachment of Attorney	y General Douglas F. Gansl	er
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- FOR the purpose of impeaching Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler and having the Attorney General tried by the Senate of Maryland for incompetency, willful neglect of duty, violating the oath of office, obstruction of justice, and usurping the authority of the Maryland General Assembly.
- WHEREAS, Section 2–201 of the Family Law Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland states that "Only a marriage between a man and woman is valid in this State"; and
- WHEREAS, Section 2–201 of the Family Law Article was passed by the General Assembly and has been the statutory law of this State for almost four decades; and
- WHEREAS, On February 24, 2004, Attorney General J. Joseph Curran, Jr., informed the General Assembly that, in the opinion of the Office of the Attorney General, "Family Law § 2–201 currently prohibits the recognition of a same sex marriage validly contracted in another state"; and
- WHEREAS, The General Assembly did not revise § 2–201 of the Family Law Article after receiving the opinion of Attorney General Curran in 2004; and
  - WHEREAS, On January 2, 2007, Attorney General-Elect Douglas F. Gansler, as required by Article I, § 9 of the Maryland Constitution, swore an oath to be "faithful and bear true allegiance to the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and Laws thereof ... and ... to the best of [his] skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice, execute the office of Attorney General according to the Constitution and Laws of this State ..."; and



WHEREAS, Article I, § 11 of the Maryland Constitution clearly states that if an Attorney General violates the oath of office, in addition to any other penalties, he is "incapable of holding any office of profit or trust in this State"; and

WHEREAS, On September 18, 2007, the Maryland Court of Appeals upheld Maryland's marriage law as constitutional, strongly confirming that the Maryland General Assembly is the only body that can decide if Maryland legally recognizes same sex marriage in the State (Conaway v. Deane, No. 44, Sept. Term 2006); and

WHEREAS, Article 8 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights expressly calls on the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of our State government to "be forever separate and distinct from each other" and allows "no person exercising the functions of one of said Departments [to] assume or discharge the duties of any other"; and

WHEREAS, On February 14, 2008, Douglas F. Gansler, not as a private citizen but in his official capacity as the Maryland Attorney General, testified before the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee urging the passage of Senate Bill 290 of 2008, legislation that would have legalized same sex marriages in Maryland; and

WHEREAS, Article V, § 3 of the Maryland Constitution, which details the powers and duties of the Attorney General, does not authorize the Attorney General to use the power of the office to testify in favor of or in opposition to proposed legislation for personal, political reasons; and

WHEREAS, A Washington Post article describing the February 14, 2008, hearing stated that the proceeding had been "headlined" by Attorney General Gansler, noting that he "became Maryland's first elected statewide official to endorse legislation allowing same sex marriage"; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 290 of 2008 failed in committee despite the efforts of Attorney General Gansler; and

WHEREAS, On May 30, 2009, another Washington Post article disclosed that Attorney General Gansler was "planning to issue a formal opinion in coming weeks on whether the state can recognize same sex marriages performed in other jurisdictions"; and

WHEREAS, Despite the facts that (1) § 2–201 of the Family Law Article clearly states that only a marriage between a man and woman is valid in this State, (2) a previous opinion issued by the Office of the Attorney General assured the General Assembly that the State law prohibits the recognition of a same sex marriage validly contracted in another state, (3) Maryland's highest court upheld the constitutionality of this law, (4) the General Assembly had pointedly refused to change its position on the issue of same sex marriage, despite the "official" urging of Attorney General Gansler, who improperly attempted to use the power of his office for personal, political reasons, and (5) Attorney General Gansler had sworn an oath to be faithful to the laws and Constitution of our State and also to execute those laws according to the laws and

- 1 Constitution, the Attorney General violated the law and Constitution by issuing an opinion (95 Op. Att'y 3) on February 23, 2010, that:
- 3 (1) stated that "a marriage that is valid in the place of celebration 4 remains valid in Maryland";

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- (2) despite Maryland's clear policy against the validity of same sex marriages, advised State agencies that the Maryland Court of Appeals was "likely" to respect the law of other states and recognize a same sex marriage contracted in another jurisdiction; and
- 9 (3) claimed that the Maryland Court of Appeals would give "full faith 10 and credit" to same sex marriages from other jurisdictions because, in his view, the 11 Court "would not readily invoke" the public policy exception allowing a state not to 12 recognize foreign laws that are against their strong public policy; and

WHEREAS, State agencies that have relied on the previous advice from the Office of the Attorney General in setting agency policies concerning recognition of out—of—state same sex marriages are now being forced to rely on the contradictory advice issued by Attorney General Gansler in the February 23, 2010, opinion or risk litigation from dissatisfied individuals and organizations seeking to enforce the terms of the opinion; and

WHEREAS, Since the issuance of the February 23, 2010, opinion, calls have been made to impeach Attorney General Gansler and remove him from office in accordance with Article V, § 1 of the Maryland Constitution, which provides that the Attorney General is "subject to removal for incompetency, willful neglect of duty or misdemeanor in office, on conviction in a Court of Law" and Article III, § 26, which expressly grants the Maryland House of Delegates "the sole power of impeachment in all cases ..."; and

WHEREAS, In response to the calls by certain members of the Maryland House of Delegates for impeachment of the Attorney General for these actions, the Attorney General sought to obstruct this process by directing members of his staff to draft and release letters to members of the General Assembly claiming, without citation to any legal or valid precedential authorities other than the authors of the letters themselves, that, no matter what the circumstances and despite the clear authority cited above to the contrary, the Attorney General of Maryland is never subject to impeachment; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE MARYLAND HOUSE OF DELEGATES, That, in accordance with Article V, § 1 and Article III, § 26 of the Maryland Constitution, Maryland Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler is impeached for incompetency, willful neglect of duty, violating his oath of office, obstruction of justice, and usurping the authority of the Maryland General Assembly, and that the following articles of impeachment are to be exhibited to the Senate of Maryland:

1 ARTICLE I

- 2 Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler has demonstrated incompetency and willful
- 3 neglect of duty by testifying in his official capacity to overturn Maryland's current
- 4 marriage law, to wit:
- 5 Maryland Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler violated his constitutional duty to
- 6 execute the Office of the Attorney General, to be faithful and bear true allegiance to
- 7 the State of Maryland, to support the Constitution and laws of Maryland, to the best of
- 8 his skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice.
- 9 On February 14, 2008, Douglas F. Gansler, in his official capacity as Maryland
- 10 Attorney General, testified before the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee on
- behalf of Senate Bill 290 of 2008 to legalize same sex marriages in Maryland. By this
- 12 action, the Attorney General publicly exposed his partial and prejudiced position on
- the subject of same sex marriage. Subsequently, Douglas F. Gansler, using the powers
- of his high office, engaged personally and through his subordinates and agents, in a
- course of conduct designed to undermine Maryland's current marriage law that clearly
- states "only a marriage between a man and a woman is valid in this State".
- 17 The means used to implement this course of conduct or plan included one or more of
- 18 the following:
- 19 (1) Testifying in his official capacity as Maryland's Attorney General in his
- 20 person before the members of the Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee;
- 21 (2) Acting in his official capacity to directly influence the Senate Judicial
- 22 Proceedings Committee regarding the outcome of a bill intended to overturn decades of
- 23 common and codified law defining marriage as between a man and a woman in this
- 24 State:
- 25 (3) Misusing the office and staff and subordinates of the Office of the
- 26 Attorney General to further his personal agenda; and
- 27 (4) Making or causing to be made public statements for the purpose of
- 28 deceiving the people of Maryland into believing that the Office of the Attorney General
- 29 has the constitutional authority to act with the intent to overturn or subvert
- 30 Maryland's marriage law rather than uphold and defend it as his oath requires.
- 31 In all of this, Douglas F. Gansler has acted with a willful neglect of duty, contrary to
- 32 his trust as Maryland Attorney General and subversive of constitutional government,
- 33 to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and to the manifest injury of the
- 34 citizens of the State of Maryland. Wherefore, Douglas F. Gansler, by such conduct,
- warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office.

36 ARTICLE II

- 1 Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler displayed incompetency and willful neglect of
- 2 duty by attempting to usurp the authority of the Maryland General Assembly.
- 3 Using the powers of the Office of the Attorney General, Douglas F. Gansler, in
- 4 violation of his constitutional oath, has failed to be faithful and bear true allegiance to
- 5 the State of Maryland, and support the Constitution and laws of this State, to the best
- 6 of his skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without partiality or prejudice, and
- 7 has acted with a willful neglect of his constitutional duty to take care that the laws of
- 8 Maryland be faithfully supported. He has engaged in conduct violating the historical
- 9 precedent that an existing opinion on a matter of the same subject remains in effect
- 10 unless action by the legislature or the court is taken.
- 11 The February 24, 2010, opinion by Attorney General Gansler, claiming that Maryland
- should recognize out-of-state same sex marriages, was badly reasoned, directly in
- 13 contradiction to State law and precedent, and an unexplained and uncalled for
- 14 reversal of an Attorney General's existing opinion. The issuance of this opinion was a
- 15 clear attempt to usurp the legislative authority of the General Assembly in direct
- 16 violation of the express separation of powers doctrine found in Article 8 of the
- 17 Maryland Declaration of Rights. Attorney General Gansler sought to effectively
- 18 invalidate the law on marriage that was enacted in 1973 by the Maryland General
- 19 Assembly. Not unimportantly, this opinion will also have a direct fiscal impact on
- 20 State agencies in the future since the Attorney General and the Governor have
- 21 instructed State agencies to immediately recognize out-of-state same sex marriages
- 22 for the purpose of marital benefits.
- 23 This conduct has included one or more of the following:
- Usurping the legislative authority of the Maryland General Assembly to effectively redefine Maryland's current marriage law that states: "Only a marriage
- between a man and a woman is valid in this State";
- 27 (2) Effectively overturning an Attorney General's existing opinion, that was 28 in full effect, when there was no change to Maryland's existing marriage law by the
- 29 legislature or the courts;
- 30 (3) Effectively overturning § 2–201 of the Family Law Article that currently 31 prohibits recognition of a same sex marriage when there was no change to existing law
- 32 by an action of the court;
- 33 (4) Misusing the Office of the Attorney General to further a personal agenda 34 evidenced by his testimony of February 14, 2008;
- 35 (5) Misusing the staff and subordinates of the Office of the Attorney General
- to further a personal agenda as evidenced by the letter of March 1, 2010, addressed to the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates;

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- Making public statements for the purpose of directing State agencies to immediately recognize out-of-state same sex marriages for the purpose of benefits in violation of current law;
- (7)Making public statements for the purpose of deceiving the people of Maryland into believing that his action is legitimate and that he has the constitutional authority to effectively overturn existing law;
- 7 Effectively overturning current law by ignoring the constitutional 8 limitations of the Office of the Attorney General as described in Article V, § 3 of the 9 Maryland Constitution:
- 10 (9)Misusing the Office of the Attorney General to further a personal agenda; 11 and
- 12 Making public statements for the purpose of deceiving the people of 13 Maryland into believing that the Office of the Attorney General has the constitutional 14 authority to change the law of the land.
- 15 In all of this, Douglas F. Gansler has acted with a willful neglect of duty, contrary to
- 16 his trust as Maryland Attorney General and subversive of constitutional government,
- 17 to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and to the manifest injury of the
- 18 citizens of the State of Maryland in that he has engaged in conduct violating the
- 19 historical precedent that an existing opinion on a matter of the same subject remains
- 20 in effect unless action by the legislature or the court is taken. Wherefore, Douglas F.
- Gansler, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office. 21

22 ARTICLE III

- 23 Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler demonstrated incompetency and willful neglect 24 of duty by obstructing justice under Article 13 of the Maryland Declaration of Rights.
- 25 Using the powers of the Office of the Attorney General, Douglas F. Gansler, in
- 26 violation of his constitutional oath, has shown a willful neglect of duty in that he has
- 27 personally sought to obstruct justice by declaring himself unimpeachable by the
- 28 Maryland House of Delegates, despite the fact that the authority to impeach is given
- "solely" to the members of the House under Article III, § 26 of the Maryland 29
- 30 Constitution.
- 31 On March 1, 2010, at the direction of his employer, the Attorney General, Assistant
- 32 Attorney General Dan Friedman, Counsel to the General Assembly, released a letter
- 33 claiming that the Attorney General "may only be removed by a court proceeding for
- 34 the specified grounds, not by impeachment by the legislature". His letter leaves
- 35 unexplained, among other points, the nature of a criminal proceeding in a courtroom
- on the charges of "incompetence" or "willful neglect of duty". This letter clearly intends 36
- 37 to prevent a redress of grievances as authorized under Article 13 of the Maryland
- 38 Declaration of Rights. Of greatest concern to the citizens of the State of Maryland, the

- 1 letter also seeks to preclude, under any circumstances, the bringing of a charge of
- 2 impeachment against the Attorney General by the Maryland House of Delegates, who
- 3 have the sole constitutional power to bring an impeachment in this State.
- 4 This action has included one or more of the following:
- 5 (1) Obstructing justice by releasing a letter under his authority whereby he 6 essentially declares himself unimpeachable and unaccountable to the citizens of the 7 State of Maryland and prohibits a redress of grievances authorized under Article 13 of 8 the Maryland Declaration of Rights;
- 9 (2) The release of the March 1, 2010, letter from the Office of the Attorney 10 General directed to the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates intent on 11 preventing a charge of impeachment being brought against the Attorney General 12 himself;
- 13 (3) Releasing the March 1, 2010, letter that is being used as advice to the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, in which the authority for the opinion expressed in the letter is a book written by the very author of the letter;
- 16 (4) That there was no written request regarding the subject of impeachment 17 or removal and that it has always been the policy of the Attorney General to only 18 provide answers to questions provided in writing;
- 19 (5) Abusing the Office of the Attorney General by releasing the letter of 20 March 1, 2010, advising the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates that the 21 Attorney General could not be removed by impeachment; and
- 22 (6) Making public statements for the purpose of deceiving the people of Maryland into believing that there is no constitutional authority for the Attorney General to be impeached.
- 25 In all of this, Douglas F. Gansler has acted with a willful neglect of duty, contrary to
- 26 his trust as Maryland Attorney General and subversive of constitutional government,
- 27 to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and to the manifest injury of the
- citizens of the State of Maryland, in that he has engaged in conduct violating the clear language of Article III, § 26 of the Maryland Constitution. Wherefore, Douglas F.
- 30 Gansler, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial, and removal from office;
- 31 and be it further
- RESOLVED, That the majority of all the elected members of the Maryland House of Delegates concur in the impeachment of Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler; and be it further
- RESOLVED, That the Senate of Maryland shall conduct a trial of Attorney General Douglas F. Gansler for impeachment in accordance with Article V, § 1 of the
- 37 Maryland Constitution; and be it further

- RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of Legislative Services to the Honorable Martin O'Malley, Governor of Maryland; the Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr., President of the Senate of Maryland; and the
  - Honorable Michael E. Busch, Speaker of the House of Delegates.