Rule 613

PROCEDURES OF AN INQUIRY PANEL

- (a) Generally. In addition to the powers expressly granted by these rules, an Inquiry Panel has all powers necessary to institute, conduct, and dispose of proceedings.
- (b) Inquiry Panel Meetings. An Inquiry Panel (either Panel A or Panel B) meets every month if there are complaints or other matters to be considered.
 - (1) The Inquiry Panel will:
 - (A) consider all complaints assigned to the panel;
 - (B) consider all actions taken by the Secretary;
 - (C) take action on all complaints assigned to the panel; and
 - (D) provide a copy of the complaint to the judge when a response is requested from the judge.
 - (2) The Inquiry Panel may:
 - (A) direct the Secretary to request a response from the judge;
 - (B) ask the Secretary to obtain additional documents or information from the complainant or other sources;
 - (C) direct the Secretary to refer the matter to the Examiner; or
 - (D) stay a complaint.
 - (3) The Inquiry Panel will not:
 - (A) hold a public hearing;
 - (B) interview or take testimony from complainants or other interested persons or witnesses; or
 - (C) discuss its proceedings with Hearing Panel members.
- (c) **Decisions by an Inquiry Panel.** An Inquiry Panel may make one of the dispositions set forth in Rule 614(b) or 614A.
- (d) Copies or Notice Provided by an Inquiry Panel. Notice of disposition will be provided under Rule 607(h). In the panel's discretion, it may provide a copy of a judge's response to the complainant.
- (e) Requests for Reconsideration. Initial requests for reconsideration will be submitted to the Inquiry Panel assigned the complaint. The panel will reconsider the matter. After reconsideration, the panel may affirm a prior decision or request further information or additional investigation. The Inquiry Panel has no duty to consider subsequent requests for reconsideration.

[History: New rule adopted effective May 1, 2019.]