

HUBBARD COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE  
Saint Hill Manor, East Grinstead, Sussex.

Remimeo

HCO POLICY LETTER OF 26 MAY, 1965

ISSUE III

ETHICS

COURTS OF ETHICS

A Court of Ethics may be convened by any Ethics Officer.

Any Scientologist of the status of Officer or below may be summoned before a Court of Ethics.

The summons is issued as an HCO Ethics Order. It must state when and where the person is to appear.

A Court of Ethics is convened on matters as follows:

- (1) Any Misdemeanor
- (2) Any Crime

High Crimes are not accorded a Court of Ethics but may be accorded an Ethics Hearing.

A Court of Ethics may direct discipline as follows:

- (A) Not to be trained or processed for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks or \_\_\_\_\_ months.
- (B) An Amends Petition be submitted.
- (C) Suspension for \_\_\_\_\_ weeks.
- (D) Repayment of loans or debts.
- (E) Restitution of wrongs.
- (F) Damages to be paid another of an equitable sum commensurate with the loss.

Executive Court of Ethics

Convened in the same way and with the same powers and disciplines an Executive Court of Ethics is convened by the Office of LRH via the HCO Executive Secretary.

The presiding person must be at or above the rank of the person summoned.

A Court of Ethics may not summons a Director, a Secretary or an Executive Secretary.

An Executive Court of Ethics only may be convened on a Director, Secretary or Executive Secretary.

The Executive Ethics Court is presided over by a Secretary or Executive Secretary as appointed for that one court and one purpose by the Office of LRH via the HCO Executive Secretary.

An Executive Ethics Court may also be convened at the request of a Secretary or Executive Secretary on any staff member by requesting same of the Office of LRH via the Ethics Officer, but another is appointed to preside and there is no necessity for the Office of LRH to comply with such a request.

Ethics Hearing

An Ethics Hearing may be convened by an Ethics Officer to obtain data for further action or inaction.

The order is issued as an HCO Ethics Order. The time and place of the Ethics Hearing is stated in the order. The purpose of the Hearing is stated.

Interested Parties are named.

An Ethics Hearing may name witnesses but not the person's immediate superiors to appear against him in person but may consider a written statement by a superior.

An Ethics Hearing has no power to discipline but may advise on consequences.

If doubt exists in the matter of whether or not a misdemeanor or crime or suppression has occurred, it will be usual to Convene an Ethics Hearing or Executive Ethics Hearing not a Court of Ethics.

### Executive Ethics Hearing

No one of the rank of Director or above may be summoned for an Ethics Hearing, but only an Executive Ethics Hearing, presided over by a person superior in rank. It is convened by the Office of LRH via the HCO Exec Sec. The same rank in a senior org is a senior rank.

### Statistics

A Court of Ethics or Executive Court of Ethics is not a fact finding court.

One is convened solely on statistics and known evidence.

If adequate statistics do not exist then an Ethics Hearing or a Committee of Evidence is convened to obtain or discount evidence.

The ordinary reasons for convening a Court of Ethics would consist of

- (a) Too many reports on a person (HCO Pol Ltr 1 May 1965).
- (b) Observed commission of a misdemeanor or a crime.
- (c) Demand by a person's superior to handle a crime.
- (d) Debt
- (e) Disputes between two Scientologists of similar rank.
- (f) Continuing an emergency.

### No Demotion, Transfer or Dismissal

A Court of Ethics or an Executive Court of Ethics may not order transfer, demotion or dismissal. This may only be done by a Committee of Evidence duly convened.

A Court of Ethics or an Executive Court of Ethics may, however, suspend a staff member from post for a reasonable length of time. In a suspension recourse may be had and restoration of pay lost if a Committee of Evidence is convened and reverses the decision.

### No Recourse from a Court

There is no recourse from the decision of a court legally rendered and based on statistics. If a staff member accumulates too many adverse reports or if his unit, section, department or division statistics have remained down or if a State of Emergency was continued, there is no acceptable evidence that refutes it that could be heard by a Committee of Evidence as Evidence is evidence.

### PTS and SP

Potential Trouble Sources and Suppressive Persons are not necessarily accorded a Court or a Hearing. But they may have one if they request it, but the only action will be to determine or confirm the actual status and the action is already laid down by firm unalterable policy in any case.

L. RON HUBBARD