

[Date]

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Paul Vinovich, Chairman  
Mike Barnes, Co-Chairman  
Board of the Office of Congressional Ethics  
Office of Congressional Ethics  
U.S. House of Representatives  
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Washington, DC 20024  
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CC: Chairman Michael Guest [R-MS]  
House Committee on Ethics  
1015 Longworth House Office Building  
(LHOB)  
Washington, DC 20515

CC: Ranking Member Susan Wild [D-PA]  
House Committee on Ethics

CC: Chairman Christopher Coons [D-DE]  
Senate Committee on Ethics

Subject: Ethics Complaint Concerning Representative Brian Babin and Co-Sponsors for H.R. 4321

Dear Chairman Vinovich and Co-Chairman Barnes,

I am writing to file an ethics complaint against Representative Brian Babin of Texas and the co-sponsors of H.R. 4321 as mentioned below. I believe their actions and conduct surrounding the introduction and promotion of this legislation have violated ethical principles and standards established for members of the House of Representatives.

\*\*Representative Brian Babin, 36th District, Texas  
Troy Nehls, 22nd District, Texas  
Ronny Jackson, 13th District, Texas  
Jeff Duncan, 3rd District, South Carolina  
Randy Weber, 14th District, Texas  
Gary Palmer, 6th District, Alabama  
Tim Walberg, 5th District, Michigan  
Burgess Owens, 4th District, Utah  
Glen Clay Higgins, 3rd District, Louisiana  
Paul A. Gosar, 9th District, Arizona  
C. Scott Franklin, 18th District, Florida  
Keith Self, 3rd District, Texas  
Douglas Lee LaMalfa, 1st District, California  
Pat Fallon, 4th District of Texas\*\*

**\*\*Ethical Violations Allegations:\*\***

**\*\*1. Violation of Equal Protection Under the Law:\*\***

It is alleged that Representative Brian Babin and the co-sponsors of H.R. 4321, introduced 06/23/2023, have engaged in conduct that appears to discriminate against certain groups of individuals, particularly by introducing legislation that could disproportionately affect specific communities without a justifiable basis for such differentiation. This raises concerns about their adherence to the principle of equal protection under the law as required by ethical standards.

**\*\*2. Violation of Duty of Competence:\*\***

The introduction of H.R. 4321 and its subsequent co-sponsorship suggests a lack of due diligence in assessing the potential impact of the legislation on the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes. This disregard for a thorough analysis of the legislation's implications constitutes a breach of their duty of competence as representatives tasked with crafting sound and well-informed policies.

**\*\*3. Violation of Avoiding Discrimination:\*\***

The language and provisions of H.R. 4321 perpetuates or exacerbates disparities for the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes. By not taking adequate measures to ensure that the legislation does not lead to discriminatory outcomes, Representative Brian Babin and the co-sponsors have violated ethical obligations to avoid discrimination.

**\*\*4. Violation of Fair and Impartial Representation:\*\***

The manner in which H.R. 4321 has been developed and promoted suggests a lack of impartiality and fairness in addressing the concerns and interests of descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes. The legislation disproportionately favors certain groups while neglecting the needs and perspectives of the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes, thereby violating the principle of fair and impartial representation. Nearly 80% of people who identify as "black" support payments to the Black American descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and free Negroes.

**\*\*Cause of Action:\*\***

**Count 1: Violating Ethical Principles of Fair and Impartial Representation**

A cornerstone of our Constitutional Republic is delivery of fair and impartial representation after taxation. Representatives are expected to provide fair and impartial representation, upholding the integrity of our Constitution and laws of Congress to protect the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes. The descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes are entitled to fair and impartial representation. Through the writing and co-sponsorships of H.R. 4321, Representative Babin and co-sponsors are refusing to represent a specific group which undermines fairness and impartiality under the law.

### Count 2: Violating 14th amendment equal protections clause (Amdt14.S3.1)

Like Confederates of the Reconstruction era, Representative Babin and the 13 co-sponsors of H.R. 4321, improperly leverage the powers of Congress in a way that violates the 14th amendment equal protections clause. The 14th amendment of the Constitution is the anchor for all Reconstruction amendments and explicitly aims to repair the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes who survived the terror of multigenerational American chattel slavery.

Representative Babin's legislation (H.R. 4321) disenfranchises the descendants of the 250,000 Texas-based U.S. chattel slaves emancipated by word of the Union army on Juneteenth and the over three million descendant Black Americans in Texas who rely upon his representation in 2023. H.R. 4321, publicized on June 23, 2023, targets the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes in contradiction to the Supreme Court affirmative action decision issued on June 29, 2023. The June 2023 SCOTUS majority opinion notes that nothing in the SCOTUS ruling should be construed as prohibiting a government or institution from implementing programs to redress the impacts of previous discrimination. The majority opinion is not "stylized speech." This specific call out of redress honors the 1<sup>st</sup> amendment right to petition the government for redress of grievances.

### Count 3. Bill of Rights violation of the 1st amendment

Representative Babin's legislation, H.R. 4321, extorts state governments and other institutions into preemptively not meeting the demands of descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes in exercising our constitutionally allowed petition of our government (first amendment) for a redress of grievances, this 1<sup>st</sup> amendment right includes the right to pursue delivery of promised and/or duly owed reparation for human rights violations (1776-1865) and additional 14th amendment violations, charges of genocide, and/or human/civil rights violations from 1865 to present toward descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes.

### Count 4. Seditious Conspiracy. 18 U.S. Code § 2384

Congressmen Babin and the 13 co-sponsors of H.R. 4321 took an oath to enforce and implement the Constitution of these United States which includes not interfering with delivery of reparations promised to the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes. The writing and co-sponsorship of H.R. 4321 is evidence of conspiracy of at least 14 members of the House. That conspiracy includes acts to prevent, hinder, and/or delay the execution of Negroes' first amendment right to petition states and for states to provide satisfactory redress of grievances submitted by its constituents who are descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes.

### Count 5. Rebellion or insurrection. 18 U.S. Code § 2383

Ten of the 14 conspirators of H.R. 4321 hail from Confederate states that engaged in rebellion against the United States government. Those states have repeatedly sabotaged the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes and/or engaged in benign neglect toward the political needs of the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes.

The writing and promotion of H.R. 4321 and its advancement through ethical review is an indication that Confederates and/or those who aid the Southern Confederacy have infiltrated the United States House of Representatives with aim to further undermine the descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes, specifically. As such, H.R. 4321 is an act of rebellion and insurrection against the Union and violates the sworn oath to human rights obligations that allowed the Confederate states back into the Union after the civil war.

**\*\*Remedies Requested:\*\***

1. Conduct a thorough and impartial investigation into the allegations outlined in this complaint, including a comprehensive review of the legislative process, motivations, and potential impact of H.R. 4321.

2. If violations are substantiated, recommend appropriate corrective actions, such as requiring additional analysis of the legislation's potential impact, engaging in public consultations to address concerns, and developing measures to mitigate any discriminatory outcomes.

Requested corrective actions include:

Censure (Article I, Section 5, clause 2) of Representative Brian Babin (R-TX) and the 13 conspiring co-sponsors of H.R. 4321.

Adjudicate the writing and promotion of H.R. 4321 as Seditious Conspiracy (18 U.S. Code § 2384) and/or Rebellion or insurrection (18 U.S. Code § 2383).

Adjudicate violations of a sworn oath to the Constitution (18 U.S. Code § 2381) should any of the co-sponsors of H.R. 4321 have shown a history of anti-Black sentiment in their words, deeds, and/or legislative record.

Enforce the 14th amendment disqualification clause (Amdt 14.S3.1) for Representative Babin and each of the conspiring co-sponsors of H.R. 4321.

3. Provide guidance, training, and monitoring of professional development to Representative Brian Babin and the co-sponsors on ethical principles related to equal protection, competence, nondiscrimination and fair representation, Radical Republicanism, and National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C.) requirements for federal actions, to ensure future legislative efforts align with established ethical standards.

4. Formally withdraw H.R. 4321.

5. Spur Representative Babin and co-sponsors to issue a written and formal apology to the Freedmen community (descendants of U.S. chattel slaves and descendants of free Negroes), specifically and exclusively. An acceptable apology includes naming the thoughtlessness of the legislative proposal (H.R. 4321), publicly announcing the legislation has been withdrawn, admission that collaborations to sponsor H.R. 4321, and proposals like it, contribute to additional harms against the Freedmen community and compromise the integrity of the U.S. Congress.

I trust that the House Committee on Ethics will thoroughly and objectively investigate these allegations and take appropriate action in accordance with its mandate to uphold the integrity and ethical standards of the House of Representatives.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[Your Signature (not required)]

[Your Typed Name (not required)]

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