## 2021 -- H 6153

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## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2021**

#### AN ACT

## RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' BILL OF RIGHTS

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Williams, Ajello, Henries, McGaw, Batista, Kislak, Biah, Giraldo, Alzate, and Morales

Date Introduced: March 24, 2021

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The title of Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement 2 Officers' Bill of Rights" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 **CHAPTER 42-28.6** Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights 4 5 **CHAPTER 42-28.6** 6 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' ACCOUNTABILITY ACT 7 SECTION 2. Sections 42-28.6-1, 42-28.6-2, 42-28.6-4, 42-28.6-5, 42-28.6-6, 42-28.6-8, 8 42-28.6-11, 42-28.6-13 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-28.6 entitled "Law Enforcement 9 Officers' Bill of Rights" are hereby amended to read as follows: 42-28.6-1. Definitions -- Payment of legal fees. 10 11 As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated: 12 (1) "Accused law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer charged, accused or notified that the law enforcement officer is or has been suspected or under investigation for a 13 14 violation of law or departmental rules or regulations and is subjected to the potential imposition of employment disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, and if employment 15 16 disciplinary action is imposed then he or she is entitled to appeal the decision for review by a hearing committee pursuant to the provisions of §§ 42-28.6-4 through 42-28.6-11. 17

(3)(2) "Hearing" means any meeting in the course of an investigatory proceeding, other

than an interrogation at which no testimony is taken under oath, conducted by a hearing committee for the purpose of taking or adducing testimony or receiving evidence. "Hearing" means any meeting of the hearing committee conducted pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-5.

(2)(i) "Hearing committee" means a committee which is authorized to hold a hearing on a complaint against a law enforcement officer and which consists of three (3) active or retired law enforcement officers from within the state of Rhode Island, other than chiefs of police, who have had no part in the investigation or interrogation of the law enforcement officer. The committee shall be composed of three (3) members; one member selected by the chief or the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency, one member selected by the aggrieved law enforcement officer and the third member shall be selected by the other two (2) members. In the event that the other two (2) members are unable to agree within five (5) days, then either member will make application to the presiding justice of the superior court and the presiding justice shall appoint the third member who shall be an active law enforcement officer Upon written application by a majority of the hearing committee, the presiding justice, in his or her discretion, may also appoint legal counsel to assist the hearing committee.

(3)(i) "Hearing committee" means a deliberative body, which is authorized, empowered and constituted to act in a quasi-judicial capacity to review and approve, modify or overturn the imposition of some employment disciplinary action imposed upon a law enforcement officer by the chief or the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4. A hearing committee shall consist of five (5) members: one member selected by the chief or the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency, one member selected by the accused law enforcement officer, one member selected by the executive director of the Rhode Island League of Cities and Towns, one member selected by the executive director of the Rhode Island commission for human rights, and one member selected by the presiding justice of the superior court, which member shall serve as chairperson of the hearing committee and be responsible to convene the hearing committee, coordinate the hearing dates and locale, and preside as chairperson at the hearing; provided, however, that none of the last three (3) mentioned member selectees shall be active or retired law enforcement officers, or active or former members of any labor organization ("civilian selectees"). Any of the civilian selectees to the hearing committee shall immediately disclose to the presiding justice of the superior court any circumstance likely to give rise to justifiable doubt as to said selectee's impartiality or independence, including any bias, prejudice, financial or personal interest in the result or outcome of the hearing. The obligation to disclose shall remain in effect throughout the hearing. Upon written application by a majority of the hearing committee, the presiding justice, in his or her discretion, may also appoint legal counsel

| 1  | to assist the hearing committee. Any written application made under this subsection may take the      |
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| 2  | form of a letter to the presiding justice. When acting in response to any written application made    |
| 3  | under this subsection, the presiding justice shall be acting in an administrative role and not        |
| 4  | exercising traditional judicial authority of the superior court.                                      |
| 5  | (ii) The law enforcement agency and the accused law enforcement officer under                         |
| 6  | investigation shall each be responsible to pay fifty percent (50%) of the legal fee of the appointed  |
| 7  | legal counsel for the hearing committee; provided, however, that on motion made by either party,      |
| 8  | the presiding justice shall have the authority to make a different disposition as to what each party  |
| 9  | is required to pay toward the appointed legal counsel's legal fee.                                    |
| 10 | (1)(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed city or town police                   |
| 11 | officer, state police officer, permanent law enforcement officer of the department of environmental   |
| 12 | management, or those employees of the airport corporation of Rhode Island who have been granted       |
| 13 | the authority to arrest by the director of said corporation; provided, however, "law enforcement      |
| 14 | officer" shall not include the chief of police and/or the highest ranking sworn officer of any of the |
| 15 | departments including the director and deputy director of the airport corporation of Rhode Island.    |
| 16 | 42-28.6-2. Conduct of investigation.  |
| 17 | Whenever a law enforcement officer is under investigation or subjected to interrogation by            |
| 18 | a law enforcement agency, for a non-criminal matter which could lead to disciplinary action,          |
| 19 | demotion, or dismissal, the investigation or interrogation shall be conducted under the following     |
| 20 | conditions:   |
| 21 | (1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when              |
| 22 | the law enforcement officer is on duty.   |
| 23 | (2) The interrogation shall take place at an office within the department previously                  |
| 24 | designated for that purpose by the chief of police.   |
| 25 | (3) The law enforcement officer under interrogation shall be informed of the name, rank,              |
| 26 | and command of the officer in charge of the investigation, the interrogating officer, and all persons |
| 27 | present during the interrogation. All questions directed to the officer under interrogation shall be  |
| 28 | asked by and through one interrogator.  |
| 29 | (4) No complaint against a law enforcement officer shall be brought before a hearing                  |
| 30 | committee unless the complaint be duly sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths.    |
| 31 | (5) The law enforcement officer under investigation shall, prior to any interrogating                 |
| 32 | interrogation, be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and of the names of all          |
| 33 | complainants investigation.   |
| 34 | (6) Interrogating Interrogation sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be timed           |

| 2  | (7) Any law enforcement officer under interrogation shall not be threatened with transfer               |
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| 3  | dismissal, or disciplinary action.  |
| 4  | (8) If any law enforcement officer under interrogation is under arrest, or is likely to be              |
| 5  | placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, he or she shall be completely informed of all his |
| 6  | or her rights prior to the commencement of the interrogation.   |
| 7  | (9) At the request of any law enforcement officer under interrogation, he or she shall have             |
| 8  | the right to be represented by counsel of his or her choice who shall be present at all times during    |
| 9  | the interrogation. The interrogation shall be suspended for a reasonable time until representation      |
| .0 | can be obtained.  |
| 1  | (10) No statute shall abridge nor shall any law enforcement agency adopt any regulation                 |
| 2  | which prohibits the right of a law enforcement officer to bring suit arising out of his or her duties   |
| .3 | as a law enforcement officer.   |
| 4  | (11) No law enforcement agency shall insert any adverse material into any file of the officer           |
| .5 | unless the officer has an opportunity to review and receive a copy of the material in writing, unless   |
| 6  | the officer waives these rights in writing.   |
| 7  | (12) No public statement shall be made prior to a decision being rendered by the hearing                |
| .8 | committee imposing employment disciplinary action pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4 and         |
| 9  | no public statement shall be made if the officer is found innocent unless the officer requests a public |
| 20 | statement; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply if the officer makes a public       |
| 21 | statement. The foregoing shall not preclude a law enforcement agency, in a criminal matter, from        |
| 22 | releasing information pertaining to criminal charges which have been filed against a law                |
| 23 | enforcement officer, the officer's status of employment and the identity of any administrative          |
| 24 | charges brought against said officer as a result of said criminal charges. This subsection shall not    |
| 25 | be construed to prohibit the release of any video evidence at any time.                                 |
| 26 | (13) No law enforcement officer shall be compelled to speak or testify before, or be                    |
| 27 | questioned by, any non-governmental agency.   |
| 28 | 42-28.6-4. Right to hearing Notice request for hearing Selection of hearing                             |
| 29 | committee Imposition of discipline Right to hearing Selection of hearing committee.                     |
| 80 | (a) If the investigation or interrogation of a law enforcement officer results in the                   |
| 31 | recommendation of some action, such as demotion, transfer, dismissal, loss of pay, reassignment,        |
| 32 | or similar action which would be considered a punitive measure, then, before taking such action         |
| 33 | the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the law enforcement officer that he or she is entitled  |
| 34 | to a hearing on the issues by a hearing committee. The law enforcement officer may be relieved of       |
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to allow for such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary.

| 1  | duty subject to § 42-28.0-13 of this chapter, and shall receive an ordinary pay and benefits as he or |
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| 2  | she would have if he or she were not charged.   |
| 3  | Notwithstanding any law or municipal ordinance to the contrary, the chief or the highest              |
| 4  | ranking officer of the department may impose employment disciplinary action up to and including       |
| 5  | termination of employment upon a finding that a law enforcement officer has violated the law or       |
| 6  | engaged in conduct in violation of departmental rules or regulations.                                 |
| 7  | Disciplinary action for violation(s) of departmental rules and/or regulations shall not be            |
| 8  | instituted against a law enforcement officer under this chapter more than three (3) years after such  |
| 9  | incident, except where such incident involves a potential criminal offense, in which case             |
| 10 | disciplinary action under this chapter may be instituted at any time within the statutory period of   |
| 11 | limitations for such offense.   |
| 12 | (b) Notice under this section shall be in writing and shall inform the law enforcement                |
| 13 | officer of the following:   |
| 14 | (i) The nature of the charge(s) against him or her and, if known, the date(s) of the alleged          |
| 15 | offense(s);   |
| 16 | (ii) The recommended penalty;   |
| 17 | (iii) The fact that he or she has five (5) days from receipt of the notice within which to            |
| 18 | submit a written request for a hearing; and   |
| 19 | (iv) The name and address of the officer to whom a written request for a hearing (and other           |
| 20 | related written communications) should be addressed.  |
| 21 | Prior to imposing any employment disciplinary action, the chief or the highest ranking                |
| 22 | officer of the department shall provide the accused law enforcement officer with written notice       |
| 23 | specifying the law, rule or regulation allegedly violated, a copy of the evidence supporting the      |
| 24 | alleged violation of the law, rule or regulation, and the proposed employment disciplinary action     |
| 25 | being contemplated.   |
| 26 | (c) The accused law enforcement officer shall be provided a reasonable opportunity and                |
| 27 | time period, not less than three (3) days after service of the notice, to respond to the notice. The  |
| 28 | response submitted by the accused law enforcement officer may be in writing and may include           |
| 29 | exculpatory, explanatory or mitigating evidence and/or may include a request to provide an oral       |
| 30 | explanation or to submit evidence in-person.  |
| 31 | (d) If the accused law enforcement officer requests an opportunity to provide an oral                 |
| 32 | explanation or submit evidence in-person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this         |
| 33 | section, then the chief or highest ranking officer of the department shall arrange a stenographer to  |
| 34 | record verbatim the oral explanation or in-person submission of evidence to be conducted in the       |

presence of the chief or the highest ranking officer of the department within seven (7) days of receiving the request from the accused law enforcement officer.

(e) If the chief or the highest ranking officer of the department, after considering the response and evidence submitted by the accused law enforcement officer, imposes employment disciplinary action then the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the accused law enforcement officer that he or she is entitled to an appeal of the decision to impose discipline to a hearing committee.

(e)(f) The accused law enforcement officer shall, within five (5) days of his or her receipt of notice given pursuant to subsection (b) herein notice that the law enforcement officer is entitled to an appeal of the decision, file a written request for hearing with the officer designated in accordance with subdivision (b)(iv) law enforcement agency. Failure to file a written request for a hearing shall constitute a waiver of his or her right to a hearing under this chapter; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, may permit the filing of an untimely request for hearing.

(g) The <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer shall provide the charging law enforcement agency with the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within five (5) days of the filing of his or her request for a hearing. Failure by the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer to file his or her filing committee selection within the time period shall constitute a waiver of his or her right to a hearing under this chapter; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, may permit the filing of an untimely hearing committee selection by the <u>accused</u> officer. The charging law enforcement agency may impose the recommended penalty during the pendency of any such petition.

(h) The charging law enforcement agency shall provide the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer with the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within five (5) days of its receipt of the officer's request for a hearing. Failure by the charging law enforcement agency to file its hearing committee selection within that time period shall constitute a dismissal of all charges against the law enforcement officer, with prejudice; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, and may permit the filing of an untimely hearing committee selection by the agency. Except as expressly provided in § 42 28.6 13 of this chapter, no disciplinary action shall be taken against the officer by virtue of the stated charges during the pendency of any such petition.

(i) Within five (5) days of the charging law enforcement agency's selection of a hearing committee member, the hearing committee members selected by the <u>accused</u> officer and by the

| 1  | agency shall÷_   |
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| 2  | (i) Jointly select a third hearing committee member, who shall serve as chairperson of                 |
| 3  | Jointly make written applications to the executive director of the Rhode Island League of Cities       |
| 4  | and Towns, the executive director of the Rhode Island commission for human rights, and the             |
| 5  | presiding justice of the superior court, advising them to make their respective selections to the      |
| 6  | hearing committee within fifteen (15) calendar days of their respective receipts of said applications. |
| 7  | (ii) Petition the presiding justice of the superior court to select a third hearing committee          |
| 8  | member, who shall be an active law enforcement officer, and who shall serve as chairperson of the      |
| 9  | hearing committee; or  |
| 10 | (iii) Agree to an extension of time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for the selection of a third      |
| 11 | hearing committee member.  |
| 12 | (j) Law enforcement officers selected to serve on a hearing committee under this chapter               |
| 13 | shall be relieved of duty for each day of actual hearing and shall be compensated by their respective  |
| 14 | agencies at their ordinary daily rate of pay for each day actually spent in the conduct of the hearing |
| 15 | hereunder.   |
| 16 | (h) Two (2) lists of active police officers available to serve as chairpersons of hearing              |
| 17 | committees under this chapter shall be provided annually to the presiding justice of the superior      |
| 18 | court. One list shall be provided by the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association; the other shall be   |
| 19 | appointed, jointly, by the Fraternal Order of Police and the International Brotherhood of Police       |
| 20 | Officers. In selecting officers to serve as chairpersons of hearing committees under this chapter,     |
| 21 | the presiding justice shall alternate between the two (2) lists so provided.                           |
| 22 | (i) Whenever a law enforcement officer faces disciplinary action as a result of criminal               |
| 23 | charges, the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) shall be suspended pending the            |
| 24 | adjudication of said criminal charges.   |
| 25 | (k) At all proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section, the accused law           |
| 26 | enforcement officer may be represented by an attorney.   |
| 27 | (1) Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prevent the chief or the highest ranking            |
| 28 | officer of the department from immediately imposing employment disciplinary action after               |
| 29 | considering the response and evidence submitted by the accused law enforcement officer to include      |
| 30 | any in-person submission pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.                                   |
| 31 | (m) No collective bargaining agreement (CBA) or contract entered into or made effective                |
| 32 | on or after July 1, 2021 shall contain any provision modifying, changing or contravening the           |
| 33 | provisions of this section. Any provision in a CBA or contract modifying, changing or contravening     |
| 34 | the provisions of this section contained within a CBA or contract entered into or made effective on    |

or after July 1, 2021 shall be void as a violation of public policy.

(n) At any time prior to the imposition of an employment disciplinary action by the chief or highest ranking officer of the department pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the accused law enforcement officer may submit a written offer consenting to a specified employment disciplinary action to be imposed by the chief or highest ranking officer of the department. The submission of the written offer consenting to a specified employment disciplinary action, if accepted by the chief or highest ranking officer of the department, shall constitute a waiver by the accused law enforcement officer of the right to a hearing before a committee pursuant to § 42-28.6-5 and a waiver of any applicable right to a claim pursuant to a CBA or contract. Upon acceptance by the chief or highest ranking officer of the department of the terms of the written offer and upon imposition of discipline in accordance with the terms of the written offer, any further adverse employment disciplinary action shall be terminated related to the matter identified in the written notice provided pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If the written offer submitted by the accused law enforcement offer is rejected or not accepted by the chief or the highest ranking law enforcement officer of the department then the offer shall be null and void, and no evidence that an offer was made shall be considered and there shall be no reference to the offer in any proceeding, hearing or appeal subject to the provisions of this chapter.

## 42-28.6-5. Conduct of hearing.

(a) The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing committee selected in accordance with the provisions of § 42-28.6-4 of this chapter. Both the law enforcement agency and the law enforcement officer shall be given ample opportunity to present evidence and argument with respect to the issues involved. Both may be represented by counsel. Upon petition and for good cause shown, the presiding justice of the superior court may order a committee hearing under this section to be held in abeyance pending the outcome of any criminal investigation and/or criminal charges against a law enforcement officer.

(b) The hearing shall be convened at the call of the chair; shall commence within thirty (30) days after the selection of a chairperson of the hearing committee; and shall be completed within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the hearing. The hearing committee shall render a written decision within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. The time limits established in this subsection may, upon written application, be extended by the presiding justice of the superior court for good cause shown. Any written application made under this subsection may take the form of a letter to the presiding justice. When acting in response to any written application made under this subsection, the presiding justice shall be acting in an administrative role and not exercising traditional judicial authority of the superior court.

| 1  | (c) Not less than ten (10) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the charging law enforcement   |
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| 2  | agency shall provide to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer:  |
| 3  | (i) A list of all witnesses, known to the agency at that time, to be called by the agency to   |
| 4  | testify at the hearing;  |
| 5  | (ii) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of   |
| 6  | the agency; and  |
| 7  | (iii) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence at the hearing.  |
| 8  | (d) Not less than five (5) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the <u>accused</u> law enforcement   |
| 9  | officer shall provide to the charging law enforcement agency: a list of all witnesses, known to the  |
| 10   | officer at that time, to be called by the officer to testify at the hearing.   |
| 11   | (1) A list of all witnesses, known to the accused law enforcement officer at that time, to be  |
| 12   | called by the officer to testify at the hearing;   |
| 13   | (2) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of  |
| 14   | the officer; and   |
| 15   | (3) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence by the officer at the  |
| 16   | hearing.   |
| 17   | (e) Failure by either party to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this   |
| 18   | section shall result in the exclusion from the record of the hearing of testimony and/or evidence not  |
| 19   | timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law  |
| 20   | enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section,  |
| <b>)</b> 1   |  |
| 21   | then, upon the request of the other party, the hearing committee shall examine and balance four (4)  |
| 21   | then, upon the request of the other party, the hearing committee shall examine and balance four (4) factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:   |
|  |  |
| 22   | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:   |
| 22<br>23   | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;   |
| 22<br>23<br>24   | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;   |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25   | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and   |
| 22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26   | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  |
| 222<br>223<br>224<br>225<br>226<br>227                             | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness  |
| 222<br>223<br>224<br>225<br>226<br>227<br>228                      | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about certain matters; and exclusion of  |
| 222<br>233<br>224<br>225<br>226<br>227<br>228<br>229               | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about certain matters; and exclusion of written and/or recorded statements, documents, or other items from evidence; provided, however,  |
| 222<br>223<br>224<br>225<br>226<br>227<br>228<br>229<br>330        | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about certain matters; and exclusion of written and/or recorded statements, documents, or other items from evidence; provided, however, the hearing committee shall give due deference to serving the interests of justice by imposing such  |
| 222<br>223<br>224<br>225<br>226<br>227<br>228<br>229<br>330<br>331 | factors in assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:  (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;  (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;  (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and  (4) Any other relevant factors.  The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about certain matters; and exclusion of written and/or recorded statements, documents, or other items from evidence; provided, however, the hearing committee shall give due deference to serving the interests of justice by imposing such sanctions rarely and sparingly, permitting evidence to be adduced liberally, absent a compelling |

- prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible and shall be given probative effect. The hearing committee conducting the hearing shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law, and may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made part of the record.
- (b) No statements, documents and/or other evidence and no copies of any statements, documents and/or other evidence shall be presented to the hearing committee prior to the hearing.
- (c) All proceedings before the hearing committee shall be recorded by stenographic record, the expense of which shall be borne <u>equally</u> by the charging law enforcement agency <u>and the accused law enforcement officer or his or her labor organization</u>. A copy of the record shall be provided to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer or his or her attorney or representative of record upon request.

#### 42-28.6-8. Witness fees.

Witness fees and mileage, if claimed, shall be allowed the same as for testimony in the superior court. Witness fees, mileage, and the actual expenses necessarily incurred in securing attendance of witnesses and their testimony shall be itemized, and shall be paid by the law enforcement agency if the accused officer is ultimately found innocent of all charges.

#### 42-28.6-11. Decisions of hearing committee.

- (a) The hearing committee, by majority vote, shall be empowered to sustain, modify in whole or in part, or reverse the complaint or charges of the investigating authority, as provided in \$42-28.6-4 imposition of discipline or the severity of the employment disciplinary action imposed by the law enforcement agency.
- (b) Any decision, order, or action taken as a result of the hearing shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon each issue in the case. Copies of the decision or order and accompanying findings and conclusions shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer or to his or her attorney or representative of record and to the law enforcement agency or to its attorney or representative of record.
- (c) In any proceeding under this chapter, it shall be the burden of the charging law enforcement agency to prove, by a fair preponderance of the evidence, that the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is guilty of the offense(s) or violation(s) of which he or she is accused <u>and that</u> the employment disciplinary action imposed was fair, just and proportional to the offense and to the circumstances of the accused law enforcement officer's previous service and conduct.

#### 42-28.6-13. Suspensions.

(a) The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prohibit suspensions by the chief or the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency.

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- 3 (b) Summary punishment of two (2) days' suspension without pay may be imposed for minor violations of departmental rules and regulations. Appeals of suspension under this subsection 5 shall be subject to the grievance provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement.
  - (e)(b) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a Suspension suspension may be imposed by the chief or the highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency when the accused law enforcement officer is under investigation for a criminal felony matter. Any suspension shall consist of the accused law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days.

(d)(c) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a Suspension suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency when the accused law enforcement officer in under investigation for a misdemeanor criminal matter. Any such suspension shall consist of the accused law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed thirty (30) days; provided, however, that if an accused officer is charged with a misdemeanor offense, the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency may continue said suspension with pay up to a total of one hundred and eighty (180) days. If the disposition of the criminal matter does not take place within one hundred eighty (180) days of the commencement of such suspension, the accused law enforcement officer may be suspended without pay and benefits; provided, however, that the <u>accused</u> officer's entitlement to such medical insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be suspended. The accused law enforcement officer may petition the presiding justice of the superior court for a stay of the suspension without pay, and such stay shall be granted upon a showing that said delay in the criminal disposition was outside the accused law enforcement officer's control. In the event the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is acquitted of any misdemeanor related thereto, the accused officer shall be forthwith reinstated and reimbursed all salary and benefits that have not been paid during the suspension period, unless the salary or benefits were the subject of discipline imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4.

(e)(d) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a Suspension suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law

enforcement agency when the accused law enforcement officer is under investigation for a noncriminal matter. Any such suspension shall consist of the accused law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed fifteen (15) days or any other time frame established under the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement. (f)(e) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a Suspension suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency upon receipt of serving notice or disciplinary action in accordance with § 42-28.6-4(b) of this chapter in which termination or demotion is the recommended punishment contemplated. Any such suspension shall consist of the accused law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not so suspended until imposition of discipline, if any, pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4. (g)(f) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a suspension of Any any accused law enforcement officer who is charged, indicted or informed against for a felony or who is convicted of and incarcerated for a misdemeanor may be suspended without pay and benefits at the discretion of the agency or chief or highest ranking sworn officers; provided, however, that the accused officer's entitlement to medical insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be suspended. In the event that the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is acquitted of any felony related thereto, the accused officer shall be reinstated and reimbursed forthwith for all salary and benefits that have not been paid during the suspension period, unless the employment, salary or benefits were the subject of discipline imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4. (h)(g) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a suspension of Any any accused law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony shall, pending the prosecution of an appeal, be suspended without pay and benefits; provided, however, that the accused officer's entitlement to such medical insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be suspended. Whenever, upon appeal, such conviction is reversed, the suspension under this subsection shall terminate and the accused law enforcement officer shall forthwith be paid the salary and benefits that would have been paid to him or her during that period of suspension, unless the employment, salary or benefits were the subject of discipline imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4.

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(i)(h) Any accused law enforcement officer who pleads guilty or no contest to a felony

- 1 charge or whose conviction of a felony has, after or in the absence of a timely appeal, become final
- 2 may be dismissed by the law enforcement agency and, in the event of such dismissal, other
- 3 provisions of this chapter shall not apply.
- 4 SECTION 3. Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement Officers'
- 5 Bill of Rights" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
- 6 **42-28.6-18. Title.**
- 7 This chapter shall be known and maybe cited as the "Law Enforcement Officers'
- 8 Accountability Act."
- 9 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC002537

## EXPLANATION

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## $A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

# RELATING TO STATE AFFAIRS AND GOVERNMENT -- LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' BILL OF RIGHTS

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| 1 | This act would amend the law enforcement officers' bill of rights to provide greater            |
|---|---|
| 2 | accountability in the disciplinary process over law enforcement officers. The act would provide |
| 3 | that upon a finding that a law enforcement officer has violated a law or department of rule or  |
| 4 | regulation then the chief of police may impose discipline up to and including termination of    |
| 5 | employment. The accused police officer may appeal the chief's decision to a five (5) member     |
| 6 | hearing committee. The act would further provide that the hearing committee may affirm, reverse |
| 7 | or modify the chief's decision.   |
| 8 | This act would take effect upon passage.  |

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