LC002798

2021 -- S 0865

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

Introduced By: Senators Quezada, Cano, Murray, Kallman, Euer, and Acosta

Date Introduced: April 30, 2021

Referred To: Senate 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
4	Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights
5	<u>CHAPTER 42-28.6</u>
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, 42-28.6-14 and 42-28.6-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-28.6 entitled
9	"Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights" are hereby amended to read as follows:
10	42-28.6-1. Definitions Payment of legal fees.
	42-28.6-1. Definitions Payment of legal fees. As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated:
11	
10 11 12 13	As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated:
11 12	As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated: (1) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed city or town municipal
11 12 13	As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated: (1) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed city or town <u>municipal</u> police officer, state police officer, permanent law enforcement officer of the department of
11 12 13 14	As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated: (1) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed <u>city or town municipal</u> police officer, state police officer, permanent law enforcement officer of the department of environmental management, or those employees of the airport corporation of Rhode Island who
11 12 13 14 15	As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated: (1) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed <u>eity or town municipal</u> police officer, state police officer, permanent law enforcement officer of the department of environmental management, or those employees of the airport corporation of Rhode Island who have been granted the authority to arrest by the director of said corporation. However this shall not

1 and constituted as described herein to act in a quasi-judicial capacity to hear and decide whether a 2 law enforcement officer deserved discipline and, if so, what the appropriate measure of discipline 3 is. A hearing committee which is authorized to hold a hearing on a complaint against a law 4 enforcement officer and which consists shall consist of five (5) individuals, including three (3) two 5 (2) whom are 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 6 7 enforcement officer. The committee shall be composed of three (3) five (5) members; one member 8 selected by the chief or the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency, one member 9 selected by the aggrieved accused law enforcement officer and the third member shall be selected 10 by the other two (2) members. In the event that the other two (2) members are unable to agree 11 within five (5) days, then either member will make application to the presiding justice of the 12 superior court and the presiding justice shall appoint the third member who shall be an active law 13 enforcement officer., one member selected by the executive director of the Rhode Island League of 14 Cities and Towns, one member selected by the executive director of the Rhode Island commission 15 for human rights, and one member selected by the presiding justice of the superior court, the last 16 mentioned whom shall serve as chairperson of the hearing committee and be responsible to convene 17 the hearing committee, coordinate the hearing dates and locale, and preside as chairperson at the 18 hearing; provided however, that none of the last mentioned three (3) member selectees shall be 19 active or retired law enforcement officers, or active or former members of any labor organization 20 ("civilian selectees"). Any of the civilian selectees to the hearing committee member shall 21 immediately disclose to the presiding justice of the superior court any circumstance likely to give 22 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. Such obligation 23 24 shall remain in effect throughout the hearing. Upon written application by a majority of the hearing 25 committee, the presiding justice, in his or her discretion, may also appoint legal counsel to assist 26 the hearing committee. Any written application made under this subsection may take the form of a 27 letter to the presiding justice. When acting in response to any written application made under this 28 subsection, the presiding justice shall be acting in an administrative role and not exercising 29 traditional judicial authority of the superior court. 30 (ii) The law enforcement agency and the law enforcement officer under investigation, or 31 his or her labor organization, shall each be responsible to pay fifty percent (50%) of the legal fee

- 32 of the appointed legal counsel for the hearing committee; provided, however, that on motion written
- 33 <u>application</u> made by either party, the presiding justice shall have the authority to make a different
- 34 disposition as to what each party is required to pay toward the appointed legal counsel's legal fee.

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.

(3) "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 material to and probative of
whether a law enforcement officer deserves discipline and, if so, what the appropriate discipline is.

9

42-28.6-2. Conduct of investigation.

Whenever a law enforcement officer is under investigation or subjected to interrogation by a law enforcement agency, for a non-criminal matter which could lead to disciplinary action, demotion, or dismissal, the investigation or interrogation shall be conducted under the following conditions:

14 (1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when15 the law enforcement officer is on duty.

(2) The interrogation shall take place at an office within the department previouslydesignated for that purpose by the chief of police.

(3) The law enforcement officer under interrogation shall be informed of the name, rank,
and command of the officer in charge of the investigation, the interrogating officer, and all persons
present during the interrogation. All questions directed to the officer under interrogation shall be
asked by and through one interrogator.

(4) No complaint against a law enforcement officer shall be brought before a hearingcommittee unless the complaint be duly sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths.

(5) The law enforcement officer under investigation shall, prior to any interrogating, beinformed in writing of the nature of the complaint and of the names of all complainants.

26 (6) Interrogating sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be timed to allow for
27 such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary.

28

29

(7) Any law enforcement officer under interrogation shall not be threatened with transfer, dismissal, or disciplinary action.

30 (8) If any law enforcement officer under interrogation is under arrest, or is likely to be
31 placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, he or she shall be completely informed of all his
32 or her rights prior to the commencement of the interrogation.

33 (9) At the request of any law enforcement officer under interrogation, he or she shall have34 the right to be represented by counsel of his or her choice who shall be present at all times during

the interrogation. The interrogation shall be suspended for a reasonable time until representation
 can be obtained.

- 3 (10) No statute shall abridge nor shall any law enforcement agency adopt any regulation
 4 which prohibits the right of a law enforcement officer to bring suit arising out of his or her duties
 5 as a law enforcement officer.
- 6 (11) No law enforcement agency shall insert any adverse material into any file of the officer
 7 unless the officer has an opportunity to review and receive a copy of the material in writing, unless
 8 the officer waives these rights in writing.

9 (12) No public statement shall be made prior to a decision being rendered by the hearing 10 committee and no public statement shall be made if the officer is found innocent unless the officer 11 requests a public statement; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply if the officer 12 makes a public statement. The foregoing shall not preclude a law enforcement agency, in a criminal 13 matter, from releasing information pertaining to criminal charges which have been filed against a 14 law enforcement officer, the officer's status of employment and the identity of any administrative 15 charges brought against said officer as a result of said criminal charges.

16 (i) If a law enforcement agency's imposed discipline is less than termination, then the law 17 enforcement agency shall make no public statement about any charges against a law enforcement 18 officer until after a decision is rendered by the hearing committee, and even then, only if that 19 decision found that the law enforcement officer deserved some form of discipline. The prohibitions 20 contained herein do not apply to the law enforcement agency's defending or filing of any civil 21 action necessary to invoke the superior court's jurisdiction.

22 (ii) If a law enforcement agency's imposed discipline is termination, then the law 23 enforcement agency may make a limited public statement indicating that the law enforcement 24 officer's termination is sought, that a hearing committee will decide whether such is deserved after 25 conducting a quasi-judicial hearing, whether and what (if any) criminal charges have been brought 26 against the law enforcement officer, and that the law enforcement officer has (or has not) been 27 suspended during the pendency of the hearing. After the hearing committee has decided the charges 28 against the law enforcement officer, the law enforcement agency may make additional public 29 statements disclosing the charges, and the hearing committee's decision, and it may also release 30 the hearing committee's decision. The prohibitions contained herein do not apply to the law 31 enforcement agency's defending or filing of any civil action necessary to invoke the superior 32 court's jurisdiction. 33 (iii) In either subsection 12(i) or 12(ii) of this section, if a law enforcement officer makes

34 <u>a public statement about the charges against him or her, then the law enforcement agency may</u>

- 1 respond with public statements of its own.
- 2 (iv) In a criminal matter, a law enforcement agency may make a public statement indicating whether and what, if any, criminal charges have been filed against a law enforcement officer, the 3 4 officer's employment status and the identity of any administrative charges brought against the 5 officer as a result of or related to the criminal charges. (13) No law enforcement officer shall be compelled to speak or testify before, or be 6
- 7 questioned by, any non-governmental agency.
- 8

42-28.6-4. Right to hearing -- Notice request for hearing -- Selection of hearing committee Imposition of discipline -- Right to hearing -- Notice request for hearing --9 10 Selection of hearing committee.

11 (a) If the investigation or interrogation of a law enforcement officer results in the 12 recommendation imposition of some employment disciplinary action, such as demotion, transfer, 13 dismissal, loss of pay, reassignment, suspension, termination, or similar action which would be 14 considered a punitive measure, then, before after having provided the officer with a pre-deprivation, 15 Loudermill hearing and taking such action, the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the law 16 enforcement officer that he or she is entitled to a hearing on the issues by, appealing such action 17 before a hearing committee. The law enforcement officer may be relieved of duty subject to § 42-18 28.6-13 of this chapter, and shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would have if 19 he or she were not charged. Nothing herein shall be construed or implied to limit, impede or deter 20 a law enforcement agency from reassigning or transferring a law enforcement officer for 21 operational, performance deficiency or remedial training purposes. 22 Disciplinary action for violation(s) of departmental rules and/or regulations shall not be

23 instituted against a law enforcement officer under this chapter more than three (3) years after such 24 incident incident(s), event(s) or circumstance(s) warranting such action, except where such the 25 incident incident(s), event(s) or circumstance(s) involve involves a potential criminal offense, 26 whether or not charged or prosecuted, in which case disciplinary action under this chapter may be

- 27 instituted at any time within the statutory period of limitations for such offense offense(s).
- 28 (b) Notice under this section shall be in writing and shall inform the law enforcement 29 officer of the following:
- 30 (i) The nature of the charge(s) against him or her and, if known, the date(s) of the alleged 31 offense(s);
- 32 (ii) The recommended penalty discipline imposed;
- 33 (iii) The fact that he or she has five (5) days from receipt of the notice within which to submit a written request for a hearing appealing the imposition of discipline; and 34

(iv) The name and address of the officer to whom a written request for a hearing (and other
 related written communications) should be addressed.

3 (c) The law enforcement officer shall, within five (5) days of his or her receipt of notice
4 given pursuant to subsection (b) herein, file a written request for <u>a</u> hearing <u>appealing the imposition</u>
5 <u>of discipline</u> with the officer designated in accordance with subdivision (b)(iv). Failure to file a
6 written request for a hearing shall constitute a waiver of his or her right to a hearing under this
7 chapter; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for
8 good cause shown, may permit the filing of an untimely request for hearing.

9 (d) The law enforcement officer shall provide the charging law enforcement agency with 10 the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within 11 five (5) days of the filing of his or her request for a hearing. Failure by the law enforcement officer 12 to file his or her filing committee selection within the time period shall constitute a waiver of his 13 or her right to a hearing under this chapter; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the 14 superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, may permit the filing of an untimely 15 hearing committee selection by the officer. The charging law enforcement agency may impose the 16 recommended penalty during the pendency of any such petition.

17 (e) The charging law enforcement agency shall provide the law enforcement officer with 18 the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within 19 five (5) days of its receipt of the officer's request for a hearing. Failure by the charging law 20 enforcement agency to file its hearing committee selection within that time period shall constitute 21 a dismissal of all charges against the law enforcement officer, with prejudice; provided, however, 22 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 23 24 provided in § 42-28.6-13 of this chapter, no disciplinary action shall be taken against the officer by 25 virtue of the stated charges during the pendency of any such petition.

26 (f) Within five (5) days of the charging law enforcement agency's selection of a hearing
27 committee member, the hearing committee members selected by the officer and by the agency
28 shall:

(i) Jointly select a third hearing committee member, who shall serve as chairperson of
Jointly make written applications to the executive director of the Rhode Island League of Cities
and Towns, the executive director of the Rhode Island commission of human rights, and the
presiding justice of the superior court, advising them to make their respective selections to the
hearing committee with fifteen (15) calendar days of their respective receipts of said applications;
(ii) Petition the presiding justice of the superior court to select a third hearing committee

- 1 member, who shall be an active law enforcement officer, and who shall serve as chairperson of the
- 2 hearing committee; or
- 3

4

(iii) Agree to an extension of time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for the selection of a third hearing committee member.

(g) Law enforcement officers selected to serve on a hearing committee under this chapter
shall be relieved of duty for each day of actual hearing and shall be compensated by their respective
agencies at their ordinary daily rate of pay for each day actually spent in the conduct of the hearing
hereunder.

9 (h) Two (2) lists of active police officers available to serve as chairpersons of hearing 10 committees under this chapter shall be provided annually to the presiding justice of the superior 11 court. One list shall be provided by the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association; the other shall be 12 appointed, jointly, by the Fraternal Order of Police and the International Brotherhood of Police 13 Officers. In selecting officers to serve as chairpersons of hearing committees under this chapter, 14 the presiding justice shall alternate between the two (2) lists so provided. No collective bargaining 15 agreement (CBA) or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2021 shall contain any provision modifying changing or contravening the provisions of this chapter. Any provision in 16 17 a CBA or contract modifying, changing or contravening the provisions of this chapter contained 18 within a CBA or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2021 shall be void as a 19 violation of public policy.

•

(i) Whenever a law enforcement officer faces disciplinary action as a result of criminal
 charges, the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) shall be suspended pending the
 adjudication of said criminal charges.

23

42-28.6-5. Conduct of hearing.

(a) The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing committee selected in accordance with
§ 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 hearing under this chapter to be held in abeyance pending the
outcome of any criminal investigation and/or criminal charges against a law enforcement officer.

30 (b) The hearing shall be convened at the call of the chair; shall commence within thirty 31 (30) days after the selection of a chairperson of the hearing committee; and shall be completed 32 within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the hearing. The hearing committee shall render a 33 written decision within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. The time limits 34 established in this subsection may, upon written application, be extended by the presiding justice

1	of the superior court for good cause shown. Any written application made under this subsection
2	may take the form of a letter to the presiding justice. When acting in response to any written
3	application made under this subsection, the presiding justice shall be acting in an administrative
4	role and not exercising traditional judicial authority of the superior court.
5	(c) Not less than ten (10) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the charging law enforcement
6	agency shall provide to the law enforcement officer:
7	(i) A list of all witnesses, known to the agency at that time, to be called by the agency to
8	testify at the hearing;
9	(ii) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of
10	the agency; and
11	(iii) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence at the hearing.
12	(d) Not less than five (5) days prior to the first hearing date, the law enforcement officer
13	shall provide to the charging law enforcement agency: a list of all witnesses, known to the officer
14	at that time, to be called by the officer to testify at the hearing.
15	(1) A list of all witnesses, known to the officer at that time, to be called by the officer to
16	testify at the hearing:
17	(2) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of
18	the officer; and
19	(3) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence by the officer at the
20	hearing.
21	(e) Failure by either party to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this
22	section shall result in the exclusion from the record of the hearing of testimony and/or evidence not
23	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the officer fails to comply
24	with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, then, upon the request of the other
25	party, the hearing committee shall examine and balance four (4) factors in assessing a discretionary
26	sanction, if any:
27	(1) The reason for the non-disclosure;
28	(2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;
29	(3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and
30	(4) Any other relevant factors.
31	The permissible sanctions the hearing committee may impose are: exclusion of a witness
32	from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about certain matters; and exclusion of
33	written and/or recorded statements, documents, or other items from evidence; provided however,
34	the hearing committee shall give due deference to serving the interests of justice by imposing such

1 sanctions rarely and sparingly, permitting evidence to be adduced liberally, absent a compelling

2 <u>public interest to the contrary.</u>

3

42-28.6-6. Evidence at hearing -- Hearing record.

4 (a) Evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and
5 prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible and shall be given probative
6 effect. The hearing committee conducting the hearing shall give effect to the rules of privilege
7 recognized by law, and may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious
8 evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made part
9 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</u>
<u>accused officer or his or her labor organization</u>. A copy of the record shall be provided to the law
enforcement officer or his or her attorney or representative of record upon request.

16

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 officer is ultimately found innocent <u>of all charges</u>.

21

42-28.6-11. Decisions of hearing committee.

22 (a) The hearing committee shall be empowered to sustain, modify in whole or in part, or 23 reverse the complaint or charges of the investigating authority law enforcement agency, as provided 24 in § 42-28.6-4; provided however, the hearing committee shall give complete deference to the 25 discipline imposed by the chief of police, and is not empowered to modify it to any degree or extent, 26 unless it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the imposition of employment disciplinary 27 action, such as demotion, transfer, loss of pay, reassignment, suspension or termination was 28 arbitrary and capricious. If the investigation determines that a law enforcement officer willfully 29 committed or engaged in any behavior involving or constituting excessive force, violence, 30 falsification or untruthfulness in making or submitting any report, witness statement, narrative or 31 other document, theft of any kind, misuse of department equipment, including deliberate failure to 32 activate body worn cameras, or engaged in a hate crime, or racist or biased behavior, the chief of 33 police shall terminate said law enforcement officer's employment; and if a hearing committee sustains any charges of committing or engaging in such behavior, in addition to termination of 34

employment, the law enforcement officer's pension, retirement and all other post-employment
 benefits shall be revoked and divested, in toto, by the appropriate pension plan administrator,
 retirement board or such other authority having jurisdiction over said pension, retirement and all
 other post-employment benefits.

5 (b) Any decision, order, or action taken as a result of the hearing shall be in writing and 6 shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon 7 each issue in the case. Copies of the decision or order and accompanying findings and conclusions 8 shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the law enforcement officer or to his or her attorney or 9 representative of record and to the law enforcement agency or to its attorney or representative of 10 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 law enforcement
officer is guilty of the offense(s) or violation(s) of which he or she is accused.

14

42-28.6-13. Suspensions.

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

17 (b) Summary punishment of two (2) days' suspension without pay may be imposed for 18 minor violations of departmental rules and regulations. Appeals of suspension under this subsection 19 shall be subject to the grievance provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement. 20 Discipline of one to up to thirty (30) days' suspension without pay may be imposed upon a law 21 enforcement officer for any violation(s) of departmental rules and regulations, and is not subject to 22 this chapter's provisions pertaining to the filing of a civil action, notice, and hearings before a hearing committee. However, suspensions under this subsection may be subject to the grievance 23 24 and arbitration provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement if it expressly allows 25 for such; provided however, that an arbitrator shall give complete deference to the suspension 26 imposed by the chief of police, and is not empowered to modify it to any degree or extent, unless 27 he or she finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the imposition of said suspension was 28 arbitrary and capricious.

(c) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or the highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency when the law enforcement officer is under investigation for a criminal felony matter. Any suspension shall consist of the 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.

34 (d) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law

1 enforcement agency when the law enforcement officer in under investigation for a misdemeanor 2 criminal matter. Any such suspension shall consist of the law enforcement officer being relieved 3 of duty, and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or 4 she were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed thirty (30) days; 5 provided, however, that if an officer is charged with a misdemeanor offense the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency may continue said suspension with without 6 7 pay up to a total of one hundred and eighty (180) days. If the disposition of the criminal matter does 8 not take place within one hundred eighty (180) days of the commencement of such suspension, the 9 law enforcement officer may <u>continue to</u> be suspended without pay and benefits; provided, 10 however, that the officer's entitlement to such medical insurance, dental insurance, disability 11 insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be 12 suspended. The law enforcement officer may petition the presiding justice of the superior court for 13 a stay of the suspension without pay, and such stay shall be granted upon a showing that said delay 14 in the criminal disposition was outside the law enforcement officer's control. In the event the law 15 enforcement officer is acquitted of any misdemeanor related thereto, the officer shall be forthwith 16 reinstated and reimbursed all salary and benefits that have not been paid during the suspension 17 period.

18 (e) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law 19 enforcement agency when the law enforcement officer is under investigation for a noncriminal 20 matter. Any such suspension shall consist of the law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, 21 and he or she shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were 22 not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed fifteen (15) thirty (30) calendar 23 days; provided however, that such a suspension may be extended for ten (10) calendar days should 24 additional time be reasonably necessary to complete such an investigation or any other time frame established under the provisions of any applicable collective bargaining agreement. 25

26 (f) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law 27 enforcement agency upon receipt of notice or disciplinary action in accordance with § 42-28.6-4(b) 28 of this chapter in which termination or demotion is the recommended punishment. Any such 29 suspension shall consist of the law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and he or she shall 30 receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not so suspended. 31 (g) Any law enforcement officer who is charged, indicted or informed against for a felony 32 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, 33 34 however, that the 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 law enforcement officer is acquitted of any felony related thereto, the officer shall
be reinstated and reimbursed forthwith for all salary and benefits that have not been paid during the
suspension period; provided however, that reinstatement and reimbursement shall not be required
if the agency proceeds with employment disciplinary action with charges, notice and hearing under
the provisions of this chapter.

7 (h) Any law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor shall, 8 pending the prosecution of an appeal, be suspended without pay and benefits; provided, however, 9 that the officer's entitlement to such medical insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and 10 life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be suspended. 11 Whenever, upon appeal, such conviction is reversed, the suspension under this subsection shall 12 terminate and the law enforcement officer shall forthwith be paid the salary and benefits that would 13 have been paid to him or her during that period of suspension; provided however, that reinstatement 14 and reimbursement shall not be required if the agency proceeds with employment disciplinary 15 action with charges, notice and hearing under the provisions of this chapter.

(i) Any law enforcement officer who pleads guilty or no contest to a felony charge or whose
conviction of a felony has, after or in the absence of a timely appeal, become final may be dismissed
by the law enforcement agency and, in the event of such dismissal, other provisions of this chapter
shall not apply.

20

42-28.6-14. Retaliation for exercising rights Retaliation for exercising rights or denial

21 of rights.

(a) No law enforcement officer shall be discharged, demoted, disciplined, or denied
promotion, transfer or reassignment, or otherwise discriminated against in regard to his or her
employment or be threatened with any such treatment, by reason of his or her exercise of or demand
for rights granted in this subtitle, or by reason of the lawful exercise of his or her constitutional
rights.

(b) Any law enforcement officer who is denied any right afforded by this subtitle may apply, either individually or through his or her certified or recognized employee organization, to the superior court where he or she resides or is regularly employed for any order directing the law enforcement agency to show cause why the right should not be afforded.

31

42-28.6-15. Exclusivity of remedy Exclusivity of remedy -- Retention of discipline

32 records and reporting of same.

The remedies contained herein shall be the sole and exclusive remedies for all law enforcement officers subject to the provisions of this chapter. <u>A law enforcement agency shall</u>

- 1 retain all records of an officer's disciplinary history, including, but not limited to, oral and written
- 2 reprimands, up to and including all records of suspension(s) and termination. A law enforcement
- 3 agency shall fully comply with any reporting obligations imposed by federal law to report and
- 4 document a law enforcement officer's misconduct. No provision or section in this chapter shall be
- 5 construed or applied to conflict with or impede any such reporting obligations.
- 6 SECTION 3. Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement Officers'
- 7 Bill of Rights" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
- 8 <u>42-28.6-18. Title.</u>
- 9 This chapter shall be known as the "Law Enforcement Officers' Accountability Act."
- 10 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC002798

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

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

1 This act would amend the law enforcement officers' bill of rights to provide greater

2 accountability in the disciplinary process over law enforcement.

3 This act would take effect upon passage.

LC002798