2023 -- S 1060 SUBSTITUTE A

LC003055/SUB A

STATE OFRHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023

AN ACT

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

Introduced By: Senator Dominick J. Ruggerio

Date Introduced: May 19, 2023

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Sections 42-28.6-1, 42-28.6-2, 42-28.6-4, 42-28.6-5, 42-28.6-6, 42-28.6-11, 2

42-28.6-13 and 42-28.6-15 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-28.6 entitled "Law Enforcement

3 Officers' Bill of Rights" are hereby amended to read as follows:

42-28.6-1. Definitions — Payment of legal fees.

5 As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated:

(1) "Course of training in police discipline" means a course or courses of instruction 6

approved by the commission on standards and training ("commission") which shall be taught by 7

instructors approved by the commission regarding the provisions of chapter 28.6 of this title and 8

the applicable procedure, evidence and rules that apply to police discipline as provided pursuant to

10 § 42-28.6-1.3.

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11 (1)(2) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed city or town police

12 officer, state police officer, permanent law enforcement officer of the department of environmental

13 management, or those employees of the airport corporation of Rhode Island who have been granted

14 the authority to arrest by the director of said corporation. However this shall not include the chief

of police and/or the highest ranking sworn officer of any of the departments including the director

16 and deputy director of the airport corporation of Rhode Island.

(2)(3)(i) "Hearing committee" means a committee acting as a deliberative body which is

authorized to hold a hearing on a complaint against a law enforcement officer and which consists 18

1	of three (3) five (5) members: one member appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court who
2	shall be a retired justice or judge of the supreme, superior or district court; one member who shall
3	be the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute, a domestic nonprofit corporation; and three
4	(3) active or retired qualified law enforcement officers employed by the state police or a municipal
5	law enforcement agency from within the state of Rhode Island, other than chiefs of police, who
6	have had no part in the investigation or interrogation of the law enforcement officer. The committee
7	shall be composed of three (3) members; one member selected by the chief or the highest ranking
8	officer of the law enforcement agency, one member selected by the aggrieved law enforcement
9	officer and the third-member shall be selected by the other two (2) members. In the event that the
10	other two (2) members are unable to agree within five (5) days, then either member will make
11	application to the presiding justice of the superior court and the presiding justice shall appoint the
12	third member who shall be an active law enforcement officer who shall be selected at random by
13	the director of the department of public safety from the certified officer pool established pursuant
14	to § 42-28.6-1.1. If the accused law enforcement officer is a member of the state police, then the
15	chief justice of the supreme court shall randomly select the three (3) qualified active law
16	enforcement members from the certified officer pool. No law enforcement officer shall be selected
17	that is employed by the same law enforcement agency that employs the accused law enforcement
18	officer or who is employed by the charging law enforcement agency. The retired justice or judge
19	appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court shall serve as chairperson of the hearing
20	committee. Upon written application by a majority of the hearing committee, the presiding justice
21	<u>chairperson</u> , in his or her discretion, may also appoint legal counsel to assist the hearing committee.
22	(ii) The law enforcement agency and the accused law enforcement officer under
23	investigation shall each be responsible to pay fifty percent (50%) of the legal fee of the appointed
24	legal counsel for the hearing committee; provided, however, that on motion made by either party,
25	the presiding justice shall have the authority to make a different disposition as to what each party
26	is required to pay toward the appointed legal counsel's legal fee.
27	(3)(4) "Hearing" means any meeting in the course of an investigatory proceeding, other
28	than an interrogation at which no testimony is taken under oath, conducted by a hearing committee
29	for the purpose of taking or adducing testimony or receiving evidence.
30	(5) "Qualified law enforcement officer" means an active sworn law enforcement officer
31	who meets the following criteria:
32	(i) Has a minimum of five (5) years active service as a law enforcement officer with a law
33	enforcement agency within the state;
34	(ii) Has successfully completed a course(s) of training in police discipline pursuant to this

1	chapter and has maintained a current certification of completed training; and
2	(iii) Has not achieved the rank of chief, colonel, deputy chief, lieutenant colonel or major.
3	42-28.6-2. Conduct of investigation.
4	(a) Whenever a law enforcement officer is under investigation or subjected to interrogation
5	by a law enforcement agency, for a non-criminal matter which could lead to disciplinary action
6	demotion, or dismissal, the investigation or interrogation shall be conducted under the following
7	conditions:
8	(1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when
9	the law enforcement officer is on duty.
0	(2) The interrogation shall take place at an office within the department previously
1	designated for that purpose by the chief of police.
12	(3) The <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer under interrogation shall be informed of the name
13	rank, and command of the officer in charge of the investigation, the interrogating officer, and all
14	persons present during the interrogation. All questions directed to the officer under interrogation
15	shall be asked by and through one interrogator.
6	(4) No complaint against a law enforcement officer shall be brought before a hearing
7	committee unless the complaint be duly sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths
18	(5) The <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer under investigation shall, prior to any
19	interrogating interrogation, be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and of the names
20	of all complainants.
21	(6) Interrogating Interrogation sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be timed
22	to allow for such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary.
23	(7) Any law enforcement officer under interrogation shall not be threatened with transfer
24	dismissal, or disciplinary action.
25	(8) If any law enforcement officer under interrogation is under arrest, or is likely to be
26	placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, he or she they shall be completely informed of
27	all his or her their rights prior to the commencement of the interrogation.
28	(9) At the request of any law enforcement officer under interrogation, he or she they shall
29	have the right to be represented by counsel of his or her their choice who shall be present at al
30	times during the interrogation. The interrogation shall be suspended for a reasonable time, no
31	exceeding seven (7) days, until representation can be obtained.
32	(10) No statute shall abridge nor shall any law enforcement agency adopt any regulation
33	which prohibits the right of a <u>an accused</u> law enforcement officer to bring suit arising out of his or
34	her duties as a law enforcement officer

1	(11) No law emorcement agency snan hisert any adverse material into any the of the officer
2	unless the officer has an opportunity to review and receive a copy of the material in writing, unless
3	the officer waives these rights in writing.
4	(12) No public statement shall be made prior to a decision being rendered by the hearing
5	committee and no public statement shall be made if the officer is found innocent unless the officer
6	requests a public statement; provided, however, that this subdivision shall not apply if the officer
7	makes a public statement. The foregoing shall not preclude a law enforcement agency, in a criminal
8	matter, from releasing information pertaining to criminal charges which have been filed against a
9	law enforcement officer, the officer's status of employment and the identity of any administrative
10	charges brought against said officer as a result of said criminal charges.
11	(13)(12) No law enforcement officer shall be compelled to speak or testify before, or be
12	questioned by, any non-governmental agency.
13	(b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a chief, or designee from
14	releasing any video evidence, or from making a public statement about or concerning an incident
15	or matter of public interest involving any law enforcement officer employed by the chief's law
16	enforcement agency.
17	(c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the accused law enforcement
18	officer from making any public statement.
19	42-28.6-4. Right to hearing — Notice request for hearing — Selection of hearing
20	committee.
21	(a) If the investigation or interrogation of a law enforcement officer results in the
22	recommendation of some action, such as demotion, transfer, dismissal, loss of pay, reassignment,
23	or similar action which would be considered a punitive measure, then, before taking such action,
24	the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the law enforcement officer that he or she is entitled
25	to a hearing on the issues by a hearing committee. The law enforcement officer may be relieved of
26	duty subject to § 42-28.6-13 of this chapter, and shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he
27	or she would have if he or she were not charged.
28	Disciplinary action for violation(s) of departmental rules and/or regulations shall not be
29	instituted against a an accused law enforcement officer under this chapter more than three (3) years
30	after such incident, except where such incident involves a potential criminal offense, in which case
31	disciplinary action under this chapter may be instituted at any time within the statutory period of
32	limitations for such offense.
33	(b) Notice under this section shall be in writing and shall inform the law enforcement
34	officer of the following:

1	(i) The nature of the charge(s) against him or her and, if known, the date(s) of the alleged
2	offense(s);
3	(ii) The recommended penalty;
4	(iii) The fact that he or she has five (5) days from receipt of the notice within which to
5	submit a written request for a hearing; and
6	(iv) The name and address of the officer to whom a written request for a hearing (and other
7	related written communications) should be addressed.
8	(c) The <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer shall, within five (5) days of his or her their receipt
9	of notice given pursuant to subsection (b) herein, file a written request for hearing with the officer
0	designated in accordance with subdivision subsection (b)(iv) of this section. Failure to file a written
1	request for a hearing shall constitute a waiver of his or her their right to a hearing under this chapter;
12	provided, however, that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for good cause
13	shown, may permit the filing of an untimely request for hearing.
14	(d) The law enforcement officer shall provide the charging law enforcement agency with
15	the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within
16	five (5) days of the filing of his or her request for a hearing. Failure by the law enforcement officer
17	to file his or her filing committee selection within the time period shall constitute a waiver of his
18	or her right to a hearing under this chapter; provided, however, that the presiding justice of the
19	superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, may permit the filing of an untimely
20	hearing committee selection by the officer. The charging law enforcement agency may impose the
21	recommended penalty during the pendency of any such petition.
22	(e) The charging law enforcement agency shall provide the law enforcement officer with
23	the name of one active or retired law enforcement officer to serve on the hearing committee, within
24	five (5) days of its receipt of the officer's request for a hearing. Failure by the charging law
25	enforcement agency to file its hearing committee selection within that time period shall constitute
26	a dismissal of all charges against the law enforcement officer, with prejudice; provided, however,
27	that the presiding justice of the superior court, upon petition and for good cause shown, and permit
28	the filing of an untimely hearing committee selection by the agency. Except as expressly provided
29	in § 42-28.6-13 of this chapter, no disciplinary action shall be taken against the officer by virtue
30	of the stated charges during the pendency of any such petition.
31	(f) Within five (5) days of the charging law enforcement agency's selection of a hearing
32	committee member, the hearing committee members selected by the officer and by the agency
33	shall:
34	(i) Jointly select a third hearing committee member, who shall serve as chairperson of the

2	(ii) Petition the presiding justice of the superior court to select a third hearing committee
3	member, who shall be an active law enforcement officer, and who shall serve as chairperson of the
4	hearing committee; or
5	(iii) Agree to an extension of time, not to exceed thirty (30) days, for the selection of a third
6	hearing committee member.
7	(d) Upon receipt of the notice requesting a hearing pursuant to the provisions of subsection
8	(c) of this section, the police chief or highest ranking officer in the law enforcement agency shall
9	within five (5) days notify the chief justice of the Rhode Island supreme court requesting that a
0	retired justice or judge be assigned to serve as chairperson of the hearing committee defined in §
1	42-28.6-1. The chief justice shall assign a retired justice or judge to serve as chairperson of the
12	committee within five (5) days of receipt of the request.
13	(e) The chairperson of the hearing committee shall within five (5) days of appointment:
14	(1) Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, request the director of the
15	department of public safety to randomly select three (3) officers from the certified officer poor
16	established pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-1.1; provided, however, if the accused law
17	enforcement officer is a member of the state police, then the chief justice of the supreme court shall
18	make the random selection of three (3) qualified active law enforcement members from the certified
19	officer pool. If the director of the department of public safety is unavailable or unable to make the
20	random selection, then the selection shall be made by the chief justice.
21	(2) Notify the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute requesting the executive
22	director's service on the hearing committee. If the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute
23	is unable to serve, then the executive director for the Rhode Island commission for human rights
24	shall serve as a member.
25	(f) The chairperson of the hearing committee shall convene an initial meeting or hearing of
26	the committee within thirty (30) days of chair's appointment pursuant to the provisions of
27	subsection (d) of this section.
28	(g) Law enforcement officers selected to serve on a hearing committee under this chapter
29	shall be relieved of duty for each day of actual hearing and shall be compensated by their respective
80	agencies at their ordinary daily rate of pay for each day actually spent in the conduct of the hearing
31	hereunder.
32	(h) Two (2) lists of active police officers available to serve as chairpersons of hearing
33	committees under this chapter shall be provided annually to the presiding justice of the superior
2/1	court. One list shall be provided by the Phode Island Police Chiefs? Association, the other shall be

1	appointed, jointly, by the Fraternal Order of Police and the International Brotherhood of Police
2	Officers. In selecting officers to serve as chairpersons of hearing committees under this chapter,
3	the presiding justice shall alternate between the two (2) lists so provided. The justice or judge
4	appointed pursuant to §§ 42-28.6-1 and 42-28.6-4 shall serve as chairperson.
5	(i) Whenever a law enforcement officer faces disciplinary action as a result of criminal
6	charges, the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) shall be suspended pending the
7	adjudication of said criminal charges.
8	42-28.6-5. Conduct of hearing.
9	(a) The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing committee selected in accordance with
10	§ 42-28.6-4 of this chapter. Both the law enforcement agency and the <u>accused</u> law enforcement
11	officer shall be given ample opportunity to present evidence and argument with respect to the issues
12	involved. Both may be represented by counsel.
13	(b) The hearing shall be convened at the call of the chair; shall commence within thirty
14	(30) days after the selection of a chairperson of the hearing committee; and shall be completed
15	within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the hearing. The hearing committee shall render a
16	written decision within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. The time limits
17	established in this subsection may be extended by the presiding justice of the superior court
18	<u>chairperson</u> for good cause shown.
19	(c) Not less than ten (10) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the charging law enforcement
20	agency shall provide to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer:
21	(i) A list of all witnesses, known to the agency at that time, to be called by the agency to
22	testify at the hearing;
23	(ii) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of
24	the agency; and
25	(iii) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence at the hearing.
26	(d) Not less than five (5) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the <u>accused</u> law enforcement
27	officer shall provide to the charging law enforcement agency a list of all witnesses, known to the
28	officer at that time, to be called by the officer to testify at the hearing.
29	(e) Failure by either party to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this
30	section shall result in the exclusion from the record of the hearing of testimony and/or evidence not
31	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the charging agency or the accused law
32	enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) or (d) of this section,
33	then, upon the request of the other party, the chairperson shall consider the following factors in
34	assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:

1	(1) The reason for the non-disclosure;
2	(2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;
3	(3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and
4	(4) Any other relevant factors.
5	(f) The permissible sanctions the chairperson may impose pursuant to subsection (e) of this
6	section are: exclusion of a witness from testifying; exclusion of a witness from testifying about
7	certain matters; and exclusion of written or recorded statements, documents, or other items from
8	evidence; provided, however, the chairperson shall give due deference to serving the public interest
9	and the interest of justice when imposing such sanctions.
10	42-28.6-6. Evidence at hearing — Hearing record.
11	(a) Evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and
12	prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible and shall be given probative
13	effect. The hearing committee conducting the hearing shall give effect to the rules of privilege
14	recognized by law, and may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious
15	evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made part
16	of the record.
17	(b) No statements, documents and/or other evidence and no copies of any statements,
18	documents and/or other evidence shall be presented to the hearing committee prior to the hearing.
19	(c) All proceedings before the hearing committee shall be recorded by stenographic record,
20	the expense of which shall be borne by the charging law enforcement agency. A copy of the record
21	shall be provided to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer or his or her their attorney or
22	representative of record upon request.
23	(d) The chairperson shall create an administrative record of each hearing, which shall
24	include the notice provided pursuant to § 42-28.6-4(b), the request for a hearing provided pursuant
25	to § 42-28.6-4(c), any assignments and notices to members of the committee, the record of the
26	hearing, the decision of the committee and any notice of appeal. Upon completion of the hearing
27	and notification of the decision to the accused law enforcement officer and to the charging law
28	enforcement agency, the chairperson shall transmit a complete and accurate copy of the
29	administrative record to the director of the department of public safety and to the commission on
30	standards and training.
31	(e) The director of the department of public safety shall permanently maintain the
32	administrative record of all hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter.
33	42-28.6-11. Decisions of hearing committee.
34	(a) The hearing committee shall be empowered by majority vote to sustain modify in

1	whole of in part, or reverse the companie of charges of the investigating authority, as provided in
2	§ 42-28.6-4.
3	(b) Any decision, order, or action taken as a result of the hearing shall be in writing and
4	shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon
5	each issue in the case. Copies of the decision or order and accompanying findings and conclusions
6	shall be delivered or mailed promptly to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer or to <u>his or her their</u>
7	attorney or representative of record and to the law enforcement agency or to its attorney or
8	representative of record.
9	(c) In any proceeding under this chapter, it shall be the burden of the charging law
10	enforcement agency to prove, by a fair preponderance of the evidence, that the accused law
11	enforcement officer is guilty of the offense(s) or violation(s) of which he or she is accused.
12	(d) Copies of any decision, order or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of
13	any offense or violation shall be transmitted promptly to the commission on standards and training
14	established pursuant to chapter 28.2 of this title, and shall be reviewed and considered with respect
15	to any subsequent request to the commission to approve a reinstatement, assignment, transfer or
16	employment of the accused law enforcement officer.
17	(e) The commission on standards and training shall publish on its website in analyzable-
18	machine readable format a report reflecting the status of all pending hearings in addition to any
19	decision, order or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of any offense or violation,
20	including the name of the officer, the officer's employing agency, and the misconduct of the officer
21	committed or is allege to have committed.
22	(f) The commission on standards and training shall report any suspension, decision, order
23	or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of any offense or violation to the national
24	decertification index maintained by the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement
25	Standards and Training. The commission may issue regulations identifying other similar national
26	or regional indices to which it wishes to contribute discipline information. In the event that the
27	federal government establishes a nationwide decertification index, the commission may submit
28	information to that index.
29	<u>42-28.6-13. Suspensions.</u>
30	(a) The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prohibit suspensions by the chief or
31	the highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency.
32	(b) Summary punishment of two (2) up to fourteen (14) days' suspension without pay may
33	be imposed for minor violations of departmental rules and regulations. Appeals of suspension under
34	this subsection shall be subject to the grievance provisions of any applicable collective bargaining

agreement.

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(c) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or the highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency when the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is under investigation for a criminal felony matter. Any suspension shall consist of the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and <u>he or she they</u> shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as <u>he or she they</u> would receive if <u>he or she they</u> were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed one hundred eighty (180) days.

(d) 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 they shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she they would receive if he or she they 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 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. 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 accused law enforcement officer is acquitted of any misdemeanor related thereto, the officer shall be forthwith reinstated and reimbursed all salary and benefits that have not been paid during the suspension period.

(e) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency when the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is under investigation for a noncriminal matter. Any such suspension shall consist of the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and <u>he or she they</u> shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as <u>he or she they</u> would receive if <u>he or she they</u> 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) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency upon receipt of notice or disciplinary action in accordance with § 42-28.6-4(b)

of this chapter in which termination or demotion is the recommended punishment. Any such suspension shall consist of the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer being relieved of duty, and <u>he or she they</u> shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not so suspended.

- (g) Any 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 <u>accused</u> 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.
- (h) Any 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 <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. Whenever, upon appeal, such conviction is reversed, the suspension under this subsection shall terminate and the law enforcement officer shall forthwith be paid the salary and benefits that would have been paid to him or her them during that period of suspension.
- (i) Any law enforcement officer who pleads guilty, enters an Alford plea or no contest pleads nolo contendere to a felony charge, even if followed by a sentence of probation, or whose conviction of a felony has, after or in the absence of a timely appeal, become final may shall be dismissed by the law enforcement agency and, in the event of such dismissal, other provisions of this chapter shall not apply. A dismissal of a law enforcement officer pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be immediately reported to the commission on standards and training, established pursuant to chapter 28.2 of this title.

42-28.6-15. Exclusivity of remedy.

The remedies contained herein shall be the sole and exclusive remedies for all law enforcement officers subject to the provisions of this chapter. Provided that no collective bargaining agreement (CBA) or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2023 shall contain any provision modifying, changing or contravening the provisions of this section. Any provision in a CBA or contract modifying, changing or contravening the provisions of this section contained within a CBA or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2023, shall be void as a violation of public policy.

I	SECTION 2. Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement Officers"
2	Bill of Rights" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
3	42-28.6-1.1. Certified officers pool.
4	(a) There is hereby established a certified officers pool to be maintained by the director of
5	the department of public safety ("director") which shall consist of the names of qualified municipal
6	law enforcement officers submitted to the director and qualified state police officers selected
7	pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.
8	(b) The certified officers pool shall be the exclusive eligibility source of law enforcement
9	officers available for appointment to a hearing committee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
10	(c) Each municipal law enforcement agency shall submit two (2) names of qualified law
11	enforcement officers to the director. For each municipal agency, one qualified officer shall be
12	selected by the chief or highest ranking officer in the municipal law enforcement agency and the
13	other shall be selected by a union representative within the law enforcement agency. Two (2)
14	qualified state police officers shall be members of the pool. The director shall select a qualified
15	state police officer and the other shall be selected by a union representative of the state police.
16	(d) Upon selection to the certified officers pool, a qualified law enforcement officer shall
17	remain a member of the pool until either disqualified or replaced.
18	(f) Any officer promoted to chief, colonel, deputy chief, lieutenant colonel or major, or
19	upon termination or retirement from active service, or who otherwise fails to remain a qualified
20	law enforcement officer as defined in § 42-28.6-1 shall be disqualified from the certified officers
21	pool. Upon disqualification of an officer for appointment to the pool, or annually during the month
22	of January, any appointing authority may name an alternative qualified law enforcement officer to
23	replace the officer previously named to fill the position in the pool.
24	42-28.6-1.2. Training in police discipline.
25	(a) Prior to qualification and eligibility for appointment to the certified officers pool
26	established pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-1.1, a law enforcement officer shall successfully
27	complete a course(s) of training in police discipline to be developed in accordance with the
28	provisions of this section.
29	(b) The course(s) of instruction and the training shall be approved by the commission on
30	standards and training after consultation with the superintendent of the state police and the chief of
31	the Providence police department.
32	(c) The initial course of instruction and training shall include at a minimum six (6) hours
33	of instruction on the provisions of this chapter including the applicable hearing procedure pursuant
2/	to this chanter avidentiary standards and standards of police conduct including use of force and

2	(d) Upon successful completion of training, the commission on standards and training shall
3	provide a certification to the officer, and the officer shall be eligible to serve on a hearing
4	committee.
5	(e) The commission on standards and training may require that a law enforcement officer
6	attend and successfully complete two (2) hours of additional training every two (2) years to
7	maintain current certification.
8	42-28.6-1.3. Conflict of interest.
9	(a) The accused law enforcement officer or the representative of the law enforcement
10	agency may challenge the appointment of any member of the hearing committee for conflict of
11	interest or other substantive grounds justifying disqualification of an appointment. Any challenge
12	shall be heard and decided solely by the retired justice or judge appointed to serve as chairperson
13	unless the challenge is against the chairperson and then the challenge shall be heard by the chief
14	justice of the supreme court. If satisfactory evidence establishes conflict of interest or other
15	substantive grounds justifying disqualification of an appointed member, then a different member
16	shall be selected in the same manner as the disqualified appointment. If the executive director of
17	the Nonviolence Institute is disqualified then the executive director for the Rhode Island
18	commission for human rights shall serve as a member.
19	(b) Any individual selected as a member of the hearing committee shall immediately
20	disclose to the chairperson any circumstance likely to give rise to reasonable doubt as to the
21	member's ability to render an impartial decision including, but not limited to, bias, prejudice, or
22	financial or personal interest in the result or outcome of the hearing. The obligation to disclose shall
23	remain in effect throughout the pendency of the hearing.
24	42-28.6-18. Reports of hearings.
25	(a) The director of the department of public safety shall no later than January 15, 2025, and
26	biennially thereafter by January 15, submit a comprehensive report to the governor, the speaker of
27	the house and the senate president regarding all hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter since
28	the effective date of this section or the filing of the previous report, whichever is later.
29	(b) The reports to be submitted pursuant to this section shall include the following
30	information for each hearing:
31	(1) The identity, rank, assignment, or job duties of the accused law enforcement officer
32	when charges were initiated pursuant to this chapter;
33	(2) The department or law enforcement agency employing the officer at the time charges
34	were initiated, including any information relative to the officer being on loan to another law

racial and cultural bias.

1	enforcement agency at the time of the alleged violation;
2	(3) The department or agency, rank, assignment, position or job duty of each law
3	enforcement officer assigned to the hearing committee;
4	(4) The specific charges and/or allegations brought against the accused law enforcement
5	officer;
6	(5) The finding or conclusion with respect to each charge and/or allegation;
7	(6) The identity of all members of the hearing committee and the vote of each member
8	pertaining to each charge and/or allegation;
9	(7) If known, whether an appeal of the hearing committee decision was filed, and the status
10	of any appeal; and
1	(8) Any other information the director deems appropriate.
12	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2024.
	====== LC003055/SUB A

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 ("LEOBOR") by
2	expanding the number of committee members to five (5), which would include a retired judge or
3	justice, three (3) law enforcement officers and the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute.
4	The retired judge or justice would serve as chairperson of the committee. An administrative record
5	of all hearings would be provided to the director of the department of public safety and the police
6	officers commission on standards and training ("POST"). The POST would report suspensions,
7	decisions, orders or actions indicating guilt to the national decertification index maintained by the
8	International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training. Additionally,
9	the period of summary punishment would be extended from two (2) days to up to fourteen (14)
10	days.
11	This act would take effect on January 1, 2024.

LC003055/SUB A
