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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2024

AN ACT

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

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Batista, Potter, Tanzi, Felix, Giraldo, J. Lombardi, Alzate, Kislak, Spears, and Boylan

Date Introduced: January 26, 2024

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 and 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 of the hearing committee conducted pursuant to the

provisions of § 42-28.6-5. 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.

(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 an accused 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 center for justice, 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 their discretion, may also appoint legal counsel to

- assist the hearing committee. 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.
 - (ii) The law enforcement agency and the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer under investigation shall each be responsible to pay fifty percent (50%) of the legal fee of the appointed legal counsel for the hearing committee; provided, however, that on motion made by either party, the presiding justice shall have the authority to make a different disposition as to what each party is required to pay toward the appointed legal counsel's legal fee.
 - (1)(4) "Law enforcement officer" means any permanently employed city or town 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; provided, however, "law enforcement officer" shall not include the chief of police and/or the highest ranking sworn officer of any of the departments including the director and deputy director of the airport corporation of Rhode Island.

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:

- (1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the law enforcement officer is on duty.
- (2) The interrogation shall take place at an office within the department previously designated for that purpose by the chief of police.
- (3) The <u>accused</u> 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 hearing committee unless the complaint be duly sworn to before an official authorized to administer oaths.
- (5) The <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer under investigation shall, prior to any <u>interrogating interrogation</u>, be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and of the names of all <u>complainants investigations</u>.

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

1	to a fical ring on the issues by a fical ring committee. The law emoleciment officer may be refleved or
2	duty subject to § 42-28.6-13 of this chapter, and shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he
3	or she would have if he or she were not charged. Notwithstanding any law or municipal ordinance
4	to the contrary, the chief or the highest ranking officer of the department may impose employment
5	disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment upon a finding that an accused
6	law enforcement officer has violated the law or engaged in conduct in violation of departmental
7	rules or regulations.
8	Disciplinary action for violation(s) of departmental rules and/or regulations shall not be
9	instituted against a an accused law enforcement officer under this chapter more than three (3) years
10	after such incident, except where such incident involves a potential criminal offense, in which case
11	disciplinary action under this chapter may be instituted at any time within the statutory period of
12	limitations for such offense.
13	(b) Prior to imposing any employment disciplinary action, the chief or the highest ranking
14	officer of the department shall provide the accused law enforcement officer with written notice
15	specifying the law, rule, or regulation allegedly violated, a copy of the evidence supporting the
16	alleged violation of the law, rule, or regulation, and the proposed employment disciplinary action
17	being contemplated. Notice under this section shall be in writing and shall inform the law
18	enforcement officer of the following:
19	(i) The nature of the charge(s) against him or her and, if known, the date(s) of the alleged
20	offense(s);
21	(ii) The recommended penalty;
22	(iii) The fact that he or she has five (5) days from receipt of the notice within which to
23	submit a written request for a hearing; and
24	(iv) The name and address of the officer to whom a written request for a hearing (and other
25	related written communications) should be addressed.
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 or may include a request to provide an oral
30	explanation or to submit evidence in-person.
31	(d) If the chief or the highest ranking officer of the department, after considering the
32	response and evidence submitted by the accused law enforcement officer, imposes employment
33	disciplinary action then the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the accused law
34	enforcement officer that they are entitled to an appeal of the decision to impose discipline to a

hearing committee.

(e) If the accused law enforcement officer requests an opportunity to provide an oral explanation or submit evidence in-person pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section, then the chief or highest ranking officer of the department shall arrange a stenographer to 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)(f) The accused law enforcement officer shall, within five (5) days of his or her their receipt of notice given pursuant to subsection (b) herein notice that the accused 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 their 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.

(d)(g) The accused 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 their request for a hearing. Failure by the law enforcement officer to file his or her their filing committee selection within the time period shall constitute a waiver of his or her their 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 accused officer. The charging law enforcement agency may impose the recommended penalty during the pendency of any such petition.

(e)(h) The charging law enforcement agency shall provide the accused 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 accused 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 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.

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

1	agency shall:
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 center for justice,
4	the executive director of the Rhode Island commission for human rights, and the presiding justice
5	of the superior court, advising them to make their respective selectins to the hearing committee;
6	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	(g)(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, 2024 shall contain any provision modifying, changing or contravening the
33	provisions of this section. Any provision in a CBA or contract modifying, changing, or
34	contravening the provisions of this section contained within a CRA or contract entered into or made

effective on or after July 1, 2024 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 accused 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 or criminal charges against an accused 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
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 law <u>accused</u> 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 accused 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 accused officer; and
15	(3) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence by the accused officer
16	at the 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
18 19	section shall result in the exclusion from the record of the hearing of testimony and/or evidence not timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law
19	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law
19 20	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section,
19 20 21	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, then, upon the request of the other party, the hearing committee shall examine and balance four (4)
19 20 21 22	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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:
19 20 21 22 23	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;
119 220 221 222 223 224	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (1) The reason for the non-disclosure; (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;
119 220 221 222 23 224 225	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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
19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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.
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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
119 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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 or recorded statements, documents, or other items from evidence; provided, however, the
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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 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
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	timely disclosed in accordance with those subsections. If the agency or the accused law enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this section, 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: (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 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
- 4 evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made part
- 5 of the record.

- (b) No statements, documents, or and/or other evidence and no copies of any statements, documents, or 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 the accused officer's labor organization</u>. A copy of the record shall be provided to the law enforcement officer or <u>his or her their</u> 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 <u>accused</u> officer is ultimately found innocent <u>of all charges</u>.

42-28.6-11. Decisions of hearing committee.

(a) The hearing committee 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; provided, however, the hearing committee shall give complete deference to the discipline imposed by the chief of police, and is not empowered to modify it to any degree or extent, unless it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the imposition of employment disciplinary action, such as demotion, transfer, loss of pay, reassignment, suspension, or termination was arbitrary and capricious. If the investigation determines that an accused law enforcement officer willfully committed or engaged in any behavior involving or constituting excessive force, violence, falsification, or untruthfulness in making or submitting any report, witness statement, narrative, or other document, theft of any kind, misuse of department equipment, including deliberate failure to activate body worn cameras, or engaged in a hate crime, or racist or biased behavior, the chief of police shall terminate the accused 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 employment, the accused law enforcement officer's pension,

- retirement, and all other post-employment benefits shall be revoked and divested by the appropriate pension plan administrator, retirement board, or such other authority having jurisdiction over said pension, retirement, and all other post-employment benefits.
- (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 <u>his or her their</u> attorney or representative of record and to the <u>accused</u> 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 <u>accused</u> 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 <u>and that 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.</u>

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.
- (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 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 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 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 they shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she 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, 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 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 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 they shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she they would receive if he or she were not so suspended. (g)(f) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a suspension of any accused 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,

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disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the agency shall

1	not be suspended. In the event that the <u>accused</u> law emblectment officer is acquitted of any felony
2	related thereto, the accused officer shall be reinstated and reimbursed forthwith for all salary and
3	benefits that have not been paid during the suspension period; provided, however, that
4	reinstatement and reimbursement shall not be required if the agency proceeds with employment
5	disciplinary action with charges, notice, and hearing under the provisions of this chapter.
6	(h)(g) Unless and until discipline is imposed pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-4, a
7	suspension of any accused Any Any law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony or
8	misdemeanor shall, pending the prosecution of an appeal, be suspended without pay and benefits;
9	provided, however, that the accused officer's entitlement to such medical insurance, dental
10	insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other officers within the
11	agency shall not be suspended. Whenever, upon appeal, such conviction is reversed, the suspension
12	under this subsection shall terminate and the accused law enforcement officer shall forthwith be
13	paid the salary and benefits that would have been paid to him or her them during that period of
14	suspension; provided, however, that reinstatement and reimbursement shall not be required if the
15	agency proceeds with employment disciplinary action with charges, notice, and hearing under the
16	provisions of this chapter.
17	(i)(h) Any accused law enforcement officer who pleads guilty or no contest to a felony
18	charge or whose conviction of a felony has, after or in the absence of a timely appeal, become final
19	may be dismissed by the law enforcement agency and, in the event of such dismissal, other
20	provisions of this chapter shall not apply.
21	SECTION 3. Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement Officers'
22	Bill of Rights" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
23	42-28.6-18. Title.
24	This chapter shall be known and maybe cited as the "Law Enforcement Officers"
25	Accountability Act."
26	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC003893

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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

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