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1	PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2020 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Lee B. Perry
5	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
)	Committee Note:
)	The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.
l	Legislative Vote: 9 voting for 0 voting against 7 absent
2	General Description:
3	This bill amends the responsibilities of the Peace Officer Standards and Training
1	Council regarding disciplinary action against peace officers and dispatchers.
5	Highlighted Provisions:
5	This bill:
7	<ul> <li>requires the POST Council to decide on sanctions to be imposed upon peace</li> </ul>
3	officers and dispatchers;
)	<ul> <li>allows for the issuance of a Letter of Caution as a disciplinary measure;</li> </ul>
)	<ul> <li>requires the POST Council to accept an administrative law judge's findings and</li> </ul>
1	conclusions; and
2	<ul> <li>requires the division to be notified upon the separation of a peace officer or</li> </ul>
3	dispatcher who is under investigation.
4	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
5	None
6	Other Special Clauses:
7	None





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U	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	53-6-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 250
	53-6-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 115 and 269
	53-6-309, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 258
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>53-6-107</b> is amended to read:
	53-6-107. General duties of council.
	(1) The council shall:
	(a) advise the director regarding:
	(i) the approval, certification, or revocation of certification of any certified academy
e	established in the state;
	[(ii) the refusal, suspension, or revocation of certification of a peace officer;]
	[(iii)] (ii) minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and the equipment and
f	facilities to be required at a certified academy;
	[(iv)] (iii) minimum qualifications for instructors at a certified academy;
	[(v)] (iv) the minimum basic training requirements that peace officers shall complete
b	before receiving certification;
	$\left[\frac{(vi)}{(vi)}\right]$ the minimum basic training requirements that dispatchers shall complete
b	before receiving certification; and
	[(vii)] (vi) categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs and
n	ninimum courses of study and attendance requirements for the categories or classifications;
	(b) recommend that studies, surveys, or reports, or all of them be made by the director
С	concerning the implementation of the objectives and purposes of this chapter;
	(c) make recommendations and reports to the commissioner and governor from time to
t	ime; [ <del>and</del> ]
	(d) perform other acts as necessary to carry out the duties of the council in this
с	chapter[-]; and
	(e) choose from the sanctions to be imposed against certified peace officers as provided
i	n Section 53-6-211, and dispatchers as provided in Section 53-6-309.

59	(2) The council may approve special function officers for membership in the Public
60	Safety Retirement System in accordance with Sections 49-14-201 and 49-15-201.
61	Section 2. Section <b>53-6-211</b> is amended to read:
62	53-6-211. Suspension or revocation of certification Right to a hearing
63	Grounds Notice to employer Reporting Judicial appeal.
64	(1) The council has the authority to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the
65	certification of a peace officer, if the peace officer:
66	(a) willfully falsifies any information to obtain certification;
67	(b) has any physical or mental disability affecting the peace officer's ability to perform
68	duties;
69	(c) is addicted to alcohol or any controlled substance, unless the peace officer reports
70	the addiction to the employer and to the director as part of a departmental early intervention
71	process;
72	(d) engages in conduct [which is] constituting a state or federal criminal offense, but
73	not including a traffic offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction;
74	(e) refuses to respond, or fails to respond truthfully, to questions after having been
75	issued a warning issued based on Garrity v. New Jersey, 385 U.S. 493 (1967);
76	(f) engages in sexual conduct while on duty; or
77	(g) is certified as a law enforcement <u>peace</u> officer, as defined in Section [53-13-103]
78	53-13-102, and is unable to possess a firearm under state or federal law.
79	(2) The council may not issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the
80	certification of a peace officer for a violation of a law enforcement agency's policies, general
81	orders, or guidelines of operation that do not amount to a cause of action under Subsection (1).
82	(3) (a) The division is responsible for investigating officers who are alleged to have
83	engaged in conduct in violation of Subsection (1).
84	(b) The division shall initiate all adjudicative proceedings under this section by
85	providing to the peace officer involved notice and an opportunity for a hearing before an
86	administrative law judge.
87	(c) All adjudicative proceedings under this section are civil actions, notwithstanding
88	whether the issue in the adjudicative proceeding is a violation of statute that may be prosecuted
89	criminally.

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90	(d) (i) The burden of proof on the division in an adjudicative proceeding under this
91	section is by clear and convincing evidence.
92	(ii) If a peace officer asserts an affirmative defense, the peace officer has the burden of
93	proof to establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
94	(e) If the administrative law judge issues findings of fact and conclusions of law stating
95	there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the officer engaged in conduct that is in
96	violation of Subsection (1), the division shall present the finding and conclusions issued by the
97	administrative law judge to the council.
98	(f) The division shall notify the chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of the police
99	agency which employs the involved peace officer of the investigation and shall provide any
100	information or comments concerning the peace officer received from that agency regarding the
101	peace officer to the council before a Letter of Caution is issued, or a peace officer's certification
102	may be suspended or revoked.
103	(g) If the administrative law judge finds that there is insufficient evidence to
104	demonstrate that the officer is in violation of Subsection (1), the administrative law judge shall
105	dismiss the adjudicative proceeding.
106	(4) (a) The council shall [review]:
107	(i) accept the administrative law judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law, and
108	the information concerning the peace officer provided by the officer's employing agency; and
109	[determine]
110	(ii) choose whether to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the officer's
111	certification.
112	(b) Before making a decision, the council may consider aggravating and mitigating
113	circumstances.
114	[(b)] (c) A member of the council shall recuse him or herself from consideration of an
115	issue that is before the council if the council member:
116	(i) has a personal bias for or against the officer;
117	(ii) has a substantial pecuniary interest in the outcome of the proceeding and may gain
118	or lose some benefit from the outcome; or
119	(iii) employs, supervises, or works for the same law enforcement agency as the officer
120	whose case is before the council.

121	(5) (a) Termination of a peace officer, whether voluntary or involuntary, does not
122	preclude suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification by the council if the peace
123	officer was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
124	(b) Employment by another agency, or reinstatement of a peace officer by the original
125	employing agency after termination by that agency, whether the termination was voluntary or
126	involuntary, does not preclude suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification by the
127	council if the peace officer was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
128	(6) (a) A chief, sheriff, or administrative officer of a law enforcement agency who is
129	made aware of an allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency that involves
130	conduct in violation of Subsection (1) shall investigate the allegation and report to the division
131	if the allegation is found to be true.
132	(b) If a peace officer who is the subject of an internal or administrative investigation
133	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ that involves conduct in violation of $]$ into allegations that include any of the conditions or
133a	<u>circumstances outlined in</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>Subsection (1) resigns, retires, or otherwise separates from</u>
134	the investigating law enforcement agency before the conclusion of the investigation, the chief,
135	sheriff, or administrative officer of that law enforcement agency shall report the allegations and
136	any investigation results to the division.
137	(7) The council's issuance of a Letter of Caution, or suspension or revocation of an
138	officer's certification under Subsection (4) may be appealed under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Part 4,
139	Judicial Review.
140	Section 3. Section <b>53-6-309</b> is amended to read:
141	53-6-309. Suspension or revocation of certification Right to a hearing
142	Grounds Notice to employer Reporting.
143	(1) The council has the authority to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the
144	certification of a dispatcher, if the dispatcher:
145	(a) willfully falsifies any information to obtain certification;
146	(b) has any physical or mental disability affecting the dispatcher's ability to perform
147	duties;
148	(c) is addicted to alcohol or any controlled substance, unless the dispatcher reports the
149	addiction to the employer and to the director as part of a departmental early intervention
150	process;
151	(d) engages in conduct [that is] constituting a state or federal criminal offense, but not

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152 including a traffic offense that is a class C misdemeanor or infraction;

- (e) refuses to respond, or fails to respond truthfully, to questions after having been
  issued a warning based on Garrity v. New Jersey, 385 U.S. 493 (1967); or
- 155 (f)

(f) engages in sexual conduct while on duty.

- 156 (2) The council may not <u>issue a Letter of Caution, or</u> suspend or revoke the
- 157 certification of a dispatcher for a violation of the employing agency's policies, general orders,
- 158 or guidelines of operation that do not amount to a cause of action under Subsection (1).
- (3) (a) The division is responsible for investigating dispatchers who are alleged to haveengaged in conduct in violation of Subsection (1).
- (b) The division shall initiate all adjudicative proceedings under this section by
  providing to the dispatcher involved notice and an opportunity for a hearing before an
  administrative law judge.
- (c) All adjudicative proceedings under this section are civil actions, notwithstanding
  whether the issue in the adjudicative proceeding is a violation of statute that may be prosecuted
  criminally.
- 167 (d) (i) The burden of proof on the division in an adjudicative proceeding under this168 section is by clear and convincing evidence.
- (ii) If a dispatcher asserts an affirmative defense, the dispatcher has the burden of proofto establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (e) If the administrative law judge issues findings of fact and conclusions of law stating
  there is sufficient evidence to demonstrate that the dispatcher engaged in conduct that is in
  violation of Subsection (1), the division shall present the findings and conclusions issued by
  the administrative law judge to the council.
- (f) The division shall notify the agency that employs the involved dispatcher of the
  investigation and shall provide any information or comments concerning the dispatcher
  received from that agency regarding the dispatcher to the council before a Letter of Caution is
  <u>issued</u>, or a dispatcher's certification may be suspended or revoked.
- (g) If the administrative law judge finds that there is insufficient evidence to
  demonstrate that the dispatcher is in violation of Subsection (1), the administrative law judge
  shall dismiss the adjudicative proceeding.
- 182 (4) (a) The council shall [review]:

183	(i) accept the administrative law judge's findings of fact and conclusions of law and the
184	information concerning the dispatcher provided by the dispatcher's employing agency; and
185	[determine]
186	(ii) choose whether to issue a Letter of Caution, or suspend or revoke the dispatcher's
187	certification.
188	(b) Before making a decision, the council may consider aggravating and mitigating
189	circumstances.
190	[(b)] (c) A council member shall recuse himself or herself from consideration of an
191	issue that is before the council if the council member:
192	(i) has a personal bias for or against the dispatcher;
193	(ii) has a substantial pecuniary interest in the outcome of the proceeding and may gain
194	or lose some benefit from the outcome; or
195	(iii) employs, supervises, or works for the same agency as the dispatcher whose case is
196	before the council.
197	(5) (a) Termination of a dispatcher, whether voluntary or involuntary, does not
198	preclude suspension or revocation of a dispatcher's certification by the council if the dispatcher
199	was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
200	(b) Employment by another agency, or reinstatement of a dispatcher by the original
201	employing agency after termination by that agency, whether the termination was voluntary or
202	involuntary, does not preclude suspension or revocation of a dispatcher's certification by the
203	council if the dispatcher was terminated for any of the reasons under Subsection (1).
204	(6) (a) An agency that is made aware of an allegation against a dispatcher employed by
205	that agency that involves conduct in violation of Subsection (1) shall investigate the allegation
206	and report to the division if the allegation is found to be true.
207	(b) If a dispatcher who is the subject of an internal or administrative investigation $\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ <u>that</u>
208	involves conduct in violation of] into allegations that include any of the conditions or
208a	<u>circumstances outlined in</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ <u>Subsection (1) resigns, retires, or otherwise separates from the</u>
209	investigating law enforcement agency before the conclusion of the investigation, the agency
210	shall report the allegations and any investigation results to the division.
211	(7) The council's issuance of a Letter of Caution, or suspension or revocation of an
212	officer's certification under Subsection (4) may be appealed under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Part 4,
213	Judicial Review.