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STATE RHODE ISLAND OF

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2024

AN ACT

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

Introduced By: Senators Ruggerio, Pearson, Acosta, Mack, Gallo, Tikoian, LaMountain, Kallman, Cano, and Britto Date Introduced: January 12, 2024

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:
- 4 42-28.6-1. Definitions — Payment of legal fees.
- 5 As used in this chapter, the following words have the meanings indicated:
- 6 (1) "Course of training in police discipline" means a course or courses of instruction
- 7 approved by the commission on standards and training ("commission") which shall be taught by
- 8 instructors approved by the commission regarding the provisions of chapter 28.6 of this title and
- 9 the applicable procedure, evidence and rules that apply to police discipline as provided pursuant to
- 10 § 42-28.6-1.3.
- 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

- 15 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.

17 (2)(3)(i) "Hearing committee" means a committee <u>acting as a deliberative body</u> which is 18 authorized to hold a hearing on a complaint against a law enforcement officer and which consists

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 have had no part in the investigation or interrogation of the law enforcement officer. The committee 6 shall be composed of three (3) members; one member selected by the chief or the highest ranking 7 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 chairperson, 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 <u>enforcement agency within the state</u>;

34 (ii) Has successfully completed a course(s) of training in police discipline pursuant to this

1 <u>chapter and has maintained a current certification of completed training; and</u>

2 (iii) Has not achieved the rank of chief, colonel, deputy chief, or lieutenant colonel.

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 when9 the law enforcement officer is on duty.

10 (2) The interrogation shall take place at an office within the department previously11 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 hearingcommittee 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
 interrogating interrogation, be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and of the names
 of all complainants.

(6) Interrogating Interrogation sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be timed
 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.

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

(9) At the request of any law enforcement officer under interrogation, he or she they shall
have the right to be represented by counsel of his or her their choice who shall be present at all
times during the interrogation. The interrogation shall be suspended for a reasonable time, not
exceeding seven (7) days, until representation can be obtained.

(10) No statute shall abridge nor shall any law enforcement agency adopt any regulation
which prohibits the right of a <u>an accused</u> law enforcement officer to bring suit arising out of his or
her duties as a law enforcement officer.

(11) No law enforcement agency shall insert any adverse material into any file of the officer
 unless the officer has an opportunity to review and receive a copy of the material in writing, unless
 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.

- (13)(12) No law enforcement officer shall be compelled to speak or testify before, or be
 questioned by, any non-governmental agency.
- (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting a chief, or designee from
 releasing any video evidence, or from making a public statement about or concerning an incident
 or matter of public interest involving any law enforcement officer employed by the chief's law
- 16 <u>enforcement agency.</u>
- 17 (c) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the accused law enforcement
 18 officer from making any public statement.

19 <u>42-28.6-4. Right to hearing — Notice request for hearing — Selection of hearing</u> 20 committee.

(a) If the investigation or interrogation of a law enforcement officer results in the recommendation of some action, such as demotion, transfer, dismissal, loss of pay, reassignment, or similar action which would be considered a punitive measure, then, before taking such action, the law enforcement agency shall give notice to the law enforcement officer that he or she is entitled to a hearing on the issues by a hearing committee. The law enforcement officer may be relieved of duty subject to § 42-28.6-13 of this chapter, and shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would have if he or she were not charged.

Disciplinary action for violation(s) of departmental rules and/or regulations shall not be instituted against **a** an accused law enforcement officer under this chapter more than three (3) years after such incident, except where such incident involves a potential criminal offense, in which case disciplinary action under this chapter may be instituted at any time within the statutory period of limitations for such offense.

(b) Notice under this section shall be in writing and shall inform the law enforcementofficer of the following:

(i) The nature of the charge(s) against him or her and, if known, the date(s) of the alleged

2 offense(s);

1

- 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 <u>his or her their</u> receipt 9 of notice given pursuant to subsection (b) herein, file a written request for hearing with the officer 10 designated in accordance with <u>subdivision subsection</u> (b)(iv) <u>of this section</u>. Failure to file a written 11 request for a hearing shall constitute a waiver of <u>his or her their</u> 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

1 hearing committee;

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
10	retired justice or judge be assigned to serve as chairperson of the hearing committee defined in §
11	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 chief justice of
15	the Rhode Island supreme court to randomly select three (3) officers from the certified officer pool.
16	(2) Notify the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute requesting the executive
17	director's service on the hearing committee. If the executive director of the Nonviolence Institute
18	is unable to serve, then the executive director for the Rhode Island commission for human rights
19	shall serve as a member.
20	(f) The chairperson of the hearing committee shall convene an initial meeting or hearing of
21	the committee within thirty (30) days of chair's appointment pursuant to the provisions of
22	subsection (d) of this section.
23	(g) Law enforcement officers selected to serve on a hearing committee under this chapter
24	shall be relieved of duty for each day of actual hearing and shall be compensated by their respective
25	agencies at their ordinary daily rate of pay for each day actually spent in the conduct of the hearing
26	hereunder.
27	(h) Two (2) lists of active police officers available to serve as chairpersons of hearing
28	committees under this chapter shall be provided annually to the presiding justice of the superior
29	court. One list shall be provided by the Rhode Island Police Chiefs' Association; the other shall be
30	appointed, jointly, by the Fraternal Order of Police and the International Brotherhood of Police
31	Officers. In selecting officers to serve as chairpersons of hearing committees under this chapter,
32	the presiding justice shall alternate between the two (2) lists so provided. The justice or judge
33	appointed pursuant to §§ 42-28.6-1 and 42-28.6-4 shall serve as chairperson.
34	(i) Whenever a law enforcement officer faces disciplinary action as a result of criminal

1 charges, the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f) shall be suspended pending the

2 adjudication of said criminal charges.

3

42-28.6-5. Conduct of hearing.

4 (a) The hearing shall be conducted by the hearing committee selected in accordance with
5 § 42-28.6-4 of this chapter. Both the law enforcement agency and the <u>accused</u> law enforcement
6 officer shall be given ample opportunity to present evidence and argument with respect to the issues
7 involved. Both may be represented by counsel.

8 (b) The hearing shall be convened at the call of the chair; shall commence within thirty 9 (30) days after the selection of a chairperson of the hearing committee; and shall be completed 10 within sixty (60) days of the commencement of the hearing. The hearing committee shall render a 11 written decision within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the hearing. The time limits 12 established in this subsection may be extended by the presiding justice of the superior court 13 <u>chairperson</u> for good cause shown.

- (c) Not less than ten (10) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the charging law enforcement
 agency shall provide to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer:
- (i) A list of all witnesses, known to the agency at that time, to be called by the agency totestify at the hearing;
- (ii) Copies of all written and/or recorded statements by such witnesses in the possession of
 the agency; and
- 20 (iii) A list of all documents and other items to be offered as evidence at the hearing.
- 21 (d) Not less than five (5) days prior to the <u>first</u> hearing date, the <u>accused</u> law enforcement
- officer shall provide to the charging law enforcement agency a list of all witnesses, known to theofficer at that time, to be called by the officer to testify at the hearing.
- (e) Failure by either party to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) of this
 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 charging agency or the accused law
 enforcement officer fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (c) or (d) of this section,
 then, upon the request of the other party, the chairperson shall consider the following factors in
 assessing a discretionary sanction, if any:
- 30 (1) The reason for the non-disclosure;
- 31 (2) The extent of prejudice to the opposing party;
- 32 (3) The feasibility of rectifying that prejudice by a continuance; and
- 33 (4) Any other relevant factors.
- 34 (f) The permissible sanctions the chairperson may impose pursuant to subsection (e) of this

section 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 chairperson shall give due deference to serving the public interest
 and the interest of justice when imposing such sanctions.

5

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

6 (a) Evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and 7 prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible and shall be given probative 8 effect. The hearing committee conducting the hearing shall give effect to the rules of privilege 9 recognized by law, and may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial, and unduly repetitious 10 evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made part 11 of the record.

(b) No statements, documents and/or other evidence and no copies of any statements,
documents and/or other evidence shall be presented to the hearing committee prior to the hearing.
(c) All proceedings before the hearing committee shall be recorded by stenographic record,
the expense of which shall be borne by the charging law enforcement agency. A copy of the record

16 shall be provided to the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer or <u>his or her their</u> attorney or 17 representative of record upon request.

18 (d) The chairperson shall create an administrative record of each hearing, which shall 19 include the notice provided pursuant to § 42-28.6-4(b), the request for a hearing provided pursuant 20 to § 42-28.6-4(c), any assignments and notices to members of the committee, the record of the 21 hearing, the decision of the committee and any notice of appeal. Upon completion of the hearing 22 and notification of the decision to the accused law enforcement officer and to the charging law 23 enforcement agency, the chairperson shall transmit a complete and accurate copy of the 24 administrative record to chief justice of the Rhode Island supreme court and to the commission on 25 standards and training.

- (e) The Rhode Island police officers commission on standards and training shall
 permanently maintain the administrative record of all hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter.
- 28

42-28.6-11. Decisions of hearing committee.

(a) The hearing committee shall be empowered <u>by majority vote</u> 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.

32 (b) Any decision, order, or action taken as a result of the hearing shall be in writing and
33 shall be accompanied by findings of fact. The findings shall consist of a concise statement upon
34 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 law enforcement agency or to its attorney or
representative of record.

4 (c) In any proceeding under this chapter, it shall be the burden of the charging law 5 enforcement agency to prove, by a fair preponderance of the evidence, that the <u>accused</u> law 6 enforcement officer is guilty of the offense(s) or violation(s) of which he or she is accused.

- 7 (d) Copies of any decision, order or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of
- 8 any offense or violation shall be transmitted promptly to the commission on standards and training
- 9 established pursuant to chapter 28.2 of this title, and shall be reviewed and considered with respect
- 10 to any subsequent request to the commission to approve a reinstatement, assignment, transfer or
- 11 <u>employment of the accused law enforcement officer.</u>
- 12 (e) The Rhode Island police officers commission on standards and training shall publish 13 on its website in analyzable-machine readable format a report reflecting the status of all pending 14 hearings in addition to any decision, order or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of 15 any offense or violation, including the name of the officer, the officer's employing agency, and the 16 misconduct of the officer committed or is allege to have committed.
- (f) The Rhode Island police officers commission on standards and training shall report any
 suspension, decision, order or action taken indicating guilt of the accused officer of any offense or
 violation to the national decertification index maintained by the International Association of
 Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training. The commission may issue regulations
 identifying other similar national or regional indices to which it wishes to contribute discipline
 information. In the event that the federal government establishes a nationwide decertification index,
 the commission may submit information to that index.
- 24 **42-28.6-13.** Suspensions.
- (a) The provisions of this chapter are not intended to prohibit suspensions by the chief orthe highest ranking officer of the law enforcement agency.
- (b) Summary punishment of two (2) up to fourteen (14) 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.
- 31 (c) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or the highest ranking sworn officer of the law 32 enforcement agency when the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer is under investigation for a criminal 33 felony matter. Any suspension shall consist of the <u>accused</u> law enforcement officer being relieved 34 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 he or she they were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection shall not exceed one
 hundred eighty (180) days.

3 (d) Suspension may be imposed by the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law 4 enforcement agency when the accused law enforcement officer in under investigation for a 5 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 6 7 or she they would receive if he or she they were not suspended. Suspension under this subsection 8 shall not exceed thirty (30) days; provided, however, that if an accused officer is charged with a 9 misdemeanor offense the chief or highest ranking sworn officer of the law enforcement agency 10 may continue said suspension with pay up to a total of one hundred and eighty (180) days. If the 11 disposition of the criminal matter does not take place within one hundred eighty (180) days of the 12 commencement of such suspension, the accused law enforcement officer may be suspended without 13 pay and benefits; provided, however, that the <u>accused</u> officer's entitlement to such medical 14 insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as is available to all other 15 officers within the agency shall not be suspended. The accused law enforcement officer may 16 petition the presiding justice of the superior court for a stay of the suspension without pay, and such 17 stay shall be granted upon a showing that said delay in the criminal disposition was outside the 18 accused law enforcement officer's control. In the event the accused law enforcement officer is 19 acquitted of any misdemeanor related thereto, the officer shall be forthwith reinstated and 20 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 he or she they shall receive all ordinary pay and benefits as he or she would receive if he or she were not so suspended.

34

(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.

8 (h) Any law enforcement officer who is convicted of a felony shall, pending the prosecution 9 of an appeal, be suspended without pay and benefits; provided, however, that the <u>accused</u> officer's 10 entitlement to such medical insurance, dental insurance, disability insurance and life insurance as 11 is available to all other officers within the agency shall not be suspended. Whenever, upon appeal, 12 such conviction is reversed, the suspension under this subsection shall terminate and the law 13 enforcement officer shall forthwith be paid the salary and benefits that would have been paid to 14 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.

22

42-28.6-15. Exclusivity of remedy.

23 The remedies contained herein shall be the sole and exclusive remedies for all law 24 enforcement officers subject to the provisions of this chapter. Provided that no collective bargaining 25 agreement (CBA) or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2024 shall contain 26 any provision modifying, changing or contravening the provisions of this section. Any provision in 27 a CBA or contract modifying, changing or contravening the provisions of this section contained 28 within a CBA or contract entered into or made effective on or after July 1, 2024, shall be void as a 29 violation of public policy. 30 SECTION 2. Chapter 42-28.6 of the General Laws entitled "Law Enforcement Officers' 31 Bill of Rights" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections: 32 42-28.6-1.1. Certified officers pool. (a) There is hereby established a certified officers pool to be maintained by the Rhode 33

34 Island police officers commission on standards and training which shall consist of the names of

<u>qualified municipal law enforcement officers submitted to the Rhode Island police officers</u>
 commission on standards and training and qualified state police officers selected pursuant to the

3 provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

- (b) The certified officers pool shall be the exclusive eligibility source of law enforcement
 officers available for appointment to a hearing committee pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
 (c) Each municipal law enforcement agency shall submit at least one but not more than
 three (3) names of qualified law enforcement officers to the Rhode Island police officers
 commission on standards and training. Each chief or highest ranking officer in each municipal law
 enforcement agency shall consult with the labor union and/or bargaining agent for the respective
- 10 agency and mutually agree upon the officers selected for service in the certified officers pool. If

11 the chief or highest ranking officer of a law enforcement agency and the labor union or bargaining

- 12 agent are unable to reach an agreement on an officer for service within the certified officers pool,
- 13 then the officer being considered will be disqualified from service.
- (d) Upon selection to the certified officers pool, a qualified law enforcement officer shall
 remain a member of the pool until either disqualified or replaced.
- (f) Any officer promoted to chief, colonel, deputy chief, lieutenant colonel or major, or
 upon termination or retirement from active service, or who otherwise fails to remain a qualified
 law enforcement officer as defined in § 42-28.6-1 shall be disqualified from the certified officers
 pool. Upon disqualification of an officer for appointment to the pool, or annually during the month
 of January, any appointing authority may name an alternative qualified law enforcement officer to
 replace the officer previously named to fill the position in the pool.
- 22 **42-28.6-1.2.** Training in police discipline.

(a) Prior to qualification and eligibility for appointment to the certified officers pool
 established pursuant to the provisions of § 42-28.6-1.1, a law enforcement officer shall successfully
 complete a course(s) of training in police discipline to be developed in accordance with the

- 26 provisions of this section.
- 27 (b) The course(s) of instruction and the training shall be approved by the commission on

28 standards and training after consultation with the superintendent of the state police and the chief of

- 29 <u>the Providence police department.</u>
- 30 (c) The initial course of instruction and training shall include at a minimum six (6) hours
- 31 of instruction on the provisions of this chapter including the applicable hearing procedure pursuant
- 32 to this chapter, evidentiary standards, and standards of police conduct, including use of force and
- 33 racial and cultural bias.
- 34 (d) Upon successful completion of training, the commission on standards and training shall

- 1 provide a certification to the officer, and the officer shall be eligible to serve on a hearing
- 2 <u>committee.</u>
- 3 (e) The commission on standards and training may require that a law enforcement officer
 4 attend and successfully complete two (2) hours of additional training every two (2) years to
- 5 <u>maintain current certification.</u>
- 6

42-28.6-1.3. Conflict of interest.

- 7 (a) The accused law enforcement officer or the representative of the law enforcement 8 agency may challenge the appointment of any member of the hearing committee for conflict of 9 interest or other substantive grounds justifying disqualification of an appointment. Any challenge 10 shall be heard and decided solely by the retired justice or judge appointed to serve as chairperson 11 unless the challenge is against the chairperson and then the challenge shall be heard by the chief 12 justice of the supreme court. If satisfactory evidence establishes conflict of interest or other 13 substantive grounds justifying disqualification of an appointed member, then a different member 14 shall be selected in the same manner as the disqualified appointment. If the executive director of 15 the Nonviolence Institute is disqualified then the executive director for the Rhode Island
- 16 <u>commission for human rights shall serve as a member.</u>
- (b) Any individual selected as a member of the hearing committee shall immediately
 disclose to the chairperson any circumstance likely to give rise to reasonable doubt as to the
- 19 member's ability to render an impartial decision including, but not limited to, bias, prejudice, or
- 20 financial or personal interest in the result or outcome of the hearing. The obligation to disclose shall
- 21 remain in effect throughout the pendency of the hearing.
- 22 **42-28.6-18. Reports of hearings.**
- 23 (a) The director of the department of public safety shall no later than January 15, 2026, and
- 24 <u>biennially thereafter by January 15, submit a comprehensive report to the governor, the speaker of</u>
- 25 the house and the senate president regarding all hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter since
- 26 the effective date of this section or the filing of the previous report, whichever is later.
- 27 (b) The reports to be submitted pursuant to this section shall include the following
- 28 information for each hearing:
- 29 (1) The identity, rank, assignment, or job duties of the accused law enforcement officer
- 30 when charges were initiated pursuant to this chapter;
- 31 (2) The department or law enforcement agency employing the officer at the time charges
- 32 were initiated, including any information relative to the officer being on loan to another law
- 33 <u>enforcement agency at the time of the alleged violation;</u>
- 34 (3) The department or agency, rank, assignment, position or job duty of each law

- 1 <u>enforcement officer assigned to the hearing committee;</u>
- 2 (4) The specific charges and/or allegations brought against the accused law enforcement
- 3 <u>officer;</u>
- 4 (5) The finding or conclusion with respect to each charge and/or allegation;
- 5 (6) The identity of all members of the hearing committee and the vote of each member
- 6 pertaining to each charge and/or allegation;
- 7 (7) If known, whether an appeal of the hearing committee decision was filed, and the status
- 8 of any appeal; and
- 9 (8) Any other information the director deems appropriate.
- 10 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

LC003848

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, 2025

LC003848