REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement officer rights

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-second Legislature First Regular Session 2015

SB 1467

Introduced by Senators Allen: Begay, Griffin, Smith

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 38-1003, 38-1004, 38-1101, 38-1102, 38-1103, 38-1104, 38-1105, 38-1106, 38-1108, 38-1109, 38-1110, 38-1111, 38-1112 AND 38-1114, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER RIGHTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 38-1003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 38-1003. Powers and duties of council 5 The council, pursuant to recognized merit system principles of public 6 employment, shall from time to time: 7 1. Classify or reclassify all positions occupied by law enforcement 8 officers within the branch of government employing the officer and recommend schedules of salary and other compensation payable for the officer 9 classification. 10 11 2. Fix and refix standards and qualifications of all positions so 12 classified. 13 3. Provide a plan for fair and impartial selection, appointment, 14 retention and separation or removal from service by resignation or dismissal 15 of all classified law enforcement officers. The provisions of Paragraph 4 OF 16 THIS SECTION shall apply to appointments. 17 4. Provide a plan for promotion of law enforcement officers which THAT appropriate consideration to gualifications, record of 18 give shall 19 performance, seniority and conduct within the field of law enforcement. 20 Vacancies within a department shall be filled whenever possible by promotion 21 within a department and shall be on the basis of competitive examination. If 22 a vacancy occurs within a department the council, upon ON request, shall 23 certify to the head of the department the names of five officers in the order 24 of their relative excellence in the competitive examination from which 25 certified list the appointment or promotion may be made. 26 5. Adopt rules necessary for the orderly administration of the 27 provisions of this article. 28 6. Hear and review appeals from any order of the department head in 29 connection with suspension, demotion or dismissal of a classified law 30 enforcement officer. ANY APPEAL MUST COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF CHAPTER 31 8 OF THIS TITLE. If the order of the department head was for a-ANY 32 suspension greater than sixteen hours, demotion or dismissal and the council 33 exonerates the officer, the council may award, in whole or in part, the reasonable costs and attorney fees that the law enforcement officer incurred 34 35 or were incurred on behalf of the law enforcement officer in connection with 36 the appeal. The award of attorney fees by the council shall not exceed ten 37 thousand dollars. An award of attorney fees does not apply if either of the 38 following applies: 39 (a) The order of the department head was not for disciplinary purposes 40 but was for administrative purposes such as a reduction in force. 41 (b) The disciplinary action related to off-duty activities unrelated 42 to the required duties of the law enforcement officer. The council's 43 determination shall be final except on appeal as provided in section 38-1004. 44 If the department head appeals the decision of the council, the council's 45 award of any costs or attorney fees to an officer shall be stayed pending the

1 conclusion of the appeal. If the department head's decision is upheld on 2 appeal, the award of costs or attorney fees in favor of the officer shall be 3 reversed.

4 5 Sec. 2. Section 38-1004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1004. <u>Appeals: hearings</u>

Α. A classified law enforcement officer who is suspended, demoted or 6 7 dismissed by the department head, after a hearing and review before the merit system council, may have the determination of the council reviewed pursuant 8 9 to title 12, chapter 7, article 6 in the superior court of the county in which the law enforcement officer resides. If the determination of the 10 11 council is overruled by the court, the law enforcement officer shall be reinstated in the officer's position and the officer shall be reimbursed for 12 13 any compensation withheld pending determination by the council and court.

B. If the order of the department head was for a ANY suspension greater than sixteen hours, demotion or dismissal and the court exonerates the officer, the court may award, in whole or in part, the reasonable costs and attorney fees that the law enforcement officer incurred or were incurred on behalf of the law enforcement officer in the court proceedings. The award of attorney fees by the court shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. An award of attorney fees does not apply if either of the following applies:

The order of the department head was not for disciplinary purposes
 but was for administrative purposes such as a reduction in force.

23 2. The disciplinary action related to off-duty activities unrelated to 24 the required duties of the law enforcement officer. If the department head 25 appeals the decision of the court, the court's award of any costs or attorney 26 fees to an officer shall be stayed pending the conclusion of the appeal. If 27 the department head's decision is upheld on appeal, the award of costs or 28 attorney fees in favor of the officer shall be reversed.

29 C. If a law enforcement officer of a county, city or town described in 30 section 38-1007 appeals from a decision of a department head in connection 31 with the law enforcement officer's suspension greater than sixteen hours, 32 demotion or dismissal and the county, city or town maintains a merit system 33 or civil service plan for its employees, and the merit system or civil 34 service plan appeals board exonerates the officer, the merit system or civil 35 service plan appeals board may award, in whole or in part, the reasonable 36 costs and attorney fees that the law enforcement officer incurred or were 37 incurred on behalf of the law enforcement officer in connection with the 38 appeal. The amount of the award by the merit system or civil service plan 39 appeals board shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. If the department head 40 appeals the decision of the merit system or civil service appeals board, the 41 award of attorney fees shall be stayed pending the conclusion of the appeal. 42 If the officer appeals to court the decision of the merit system or civil 43 service plan appeals board, or of the city or town council or board of 44 supervisors if the city, town or county has no such board, and the court 45 exonerates the officer, the court may award, in whole or in part, the

1 reasonable costs and attorney fees that the law enforcement officer incurred 2 or were incurred on behalf of the law enforcement officer in connection with 3 the appeal. The award of attorney fees by the governing body or court shall 4 not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. An award of attorney fees under this 5 subsection does not apply if either of the following applies:

6 1. The order of the department head was not for disciplinary purposes 7 but was for administrative purposes such as a reduction in force.

8 2. The disciplinary action related to off-duty activities unrelated to 9 the required duties of the law enforcement officer. If the department head 10 appeals the decision of the court, the court's award of any costs or attorney 11 fees to an officer shall be stayed pending the conclusion of the appeal. If 12 the department head's decision is upheld on appeal, the award of costs or 13 attorney fees in favor of the officer shall be reversed.

D. A department head shall have the right to have all council policies and decisions reviewed pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6 in the superior court of the county in which the law enforcement officer resides and legal counsel for the department head shall be provided by the county or city attorney in whose jurisdiction the department lies.

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20 21 Sec. 3. Section 38-1101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this antic

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Appeal" means THE PROCESS BY WHICH A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
 CONTESTS A DISCIPLINARY ACTION, INCLUDING a hearing before a state or local
 merit board, a civil service board, an administrative law judge or a hearing
 officer.

26 2. "At will" means an employment relationship where either party to
 27 the relationship may sever the relationship at any time for any reason other
 28 than an unlawful reason.

29 3. 2. "Disciplinary action" means the dismissal, the demotion or any
 30 suspension of a law enforcement officer that is authorized by statute,
 31 charter or ordinance and that is subject to a hearing or other procedure by a
 32 local merit board, a civil service board, an administrative law judge or a
 33 hearing officer.

34 4. 3. "Excusable neglect" means neglect or inadvertence that might be
 35 the act of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances.

36 5. 4. "Good faith" means honesty of purpose and absence of intent to 37 defraud.

6. 5. "Investigative file" means the law enforcement agency's 38 39 complete report and any attachments detailing DOCUMENTS THAT ARE IN THE 40 EMPLOYER'S POSSESSION OR CONTROL THAT CONTAIN THE ALLEGED FACTS, THAT ARE 41 RELEVANT TO THE ISSUES TO BE DETERMINED OR THAT DETAIL the incidents leading 42 to the disciplinary action, INCLUDING COMPLAINTS, AUDIO RECORDINGS, VIDEO 43 RECORDINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, WITNESS STATEMENTS AND EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING 44 EVIDENCE. INVESTIGATIVE FILE DOES NOT INCLUDE COPIES OF COMPLAINTS THAT ARE 45 FILED WITH THE EMPLOYER AND THAT INCLUDE ALLEGATIONS OF UNLAWFUL

DISCRIMINATION, HARASSMENT OR RETALIATION OR COMPLAINTS THAT INVOLVE MATTERS
 UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF ANY EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY AGENCY.

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7. 6. "Just cause" means:

4 (a) The employer informed the law enforcement officer of the possible 5 disciplinary action resulting from the officer's conduct through agency 6 manuals, employee handbooks, the employer's rules and regulations or other 7 communications to the officer or the conduct was such that the officer should 8 have reasonably known disciplinary action could occur.

9 (b) The disciplinary action is reasonably related to the standards of 10 conduct for a professional law enforcement officer, the mission of the 11 agency, the orderly, efficient or safe operation of the agency or the 12 officer's fitness for duty.

13 (c) The discipline is supported by a preponderance of evidence that 14 the conduct occurred.

15 (d) The discipline is not excessive and is reasonably related to the 16 seriousness of the offense and the officer's service record.

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8. 7. "Law enforcement officer" means:

(a) An individual, other than a probationary employee, who is
 certified by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, other
 than a person employed by a multi-county water conservation district.

(b) A detention or corrections officer, other than a probationary employee or juvenile detention officer, who is employed by this state or a political subdivision of this state.

24 (c) A nonprobationary regularly appointed and paid deputy sheriff of a 25 county.

26 (d) A nonprobationary regularly employed police officer in a city or 27 town.

28 8. "SERVICE RECORD" MEANS THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S PERFORMANCE29 RECORD FOR THE EMPLOYER THAT IS IMPOSING THE DISCIPLINE.

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Sec. 4. Section 38-1102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1102. <u>Peace officers bill of rights: preemption: violation:</u> <u>classification: civil penalty: attorney general:</u>

<u>jurisdiction</u>

A. A peace officers bill of rights is established. This article does not preempt agreements that supplant, revise or otherwise deviate from the provisions of this article, including written agreements between the employer and the law enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's lawful representative association.

B. UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S
RIGHTS ARE DENIED BECAUSE A PERSON FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF
THIS CHAPTER, THE PERSON IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR AND IS SUBJECT TO
ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 43 44
- A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
 ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.
- 45 3. ANY OTHER DAMAGES.

C. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS JURISDICTION TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE. THE
 ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY SEEK RELIEF FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION THROUGH AN
 APPROPRIATE CIVIL OR CRIMINAL ACTION IN SUPERIOR COURT, INCLUDING AN ACTION
 TO ENJOIN A THREATENED OR PENDING VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE.

5 6 Sec. 5. Section 38-1103, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1103. <u>Discipline of law enforcement officers: exception</u>

7 A. A law enforcement officer is not subject to disciplinary action 8 except for just cause.

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B. This section does not apply to:-

10 1. a dismissal or demotion that is for administrative purposes, 11 including a reduction in force.

12 2. A law enforcement officer who is employed by an agency of this 13 state as an at will employee.

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Sec. 6. Section 38-1104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1104. <u>Internal investigations; employee representative;</u> violation; classification; civil penalty

A. If an employer interviews a law enforcement officer in the course of an administrative investigation and the employer or law enforcement officer reasonably believes that the interview could result in dismissal, demotion or suspension:

21 1. The law enforcement officer may request to have a representative of 22 the officer present at no cost to the employer during the interview. The law 23 enforcement officer shall select a representative who is available on 24 reasonable notice so that the interview is not unreasonably delayed. The 25 representative shall participate in the interview only as an observer. 26 Unless agreed to by the employer, the representative shall not be an attorney 27 and shall be from the same agency, except that if a representative from the 28 same agency is not reasonably available, with the employer's permission, the 29 law enforcement officer's representative may be from the law enforcement 30 officer's professional membership organization. The law enforcement officer 31 shall be permitted reasonable breaks of limited duration during any interview 32 for telephonic or in person consultation with authorized persons, including 33 an attorney, who are immediately available. An employer shall not 34 discipline, retaliate against or threaten to retaliate against a law 35 enforcement officer for requesting that a representative be present or for 36 acting as the representative of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this 37 paragraph.

38 2. NOT LESS THAN ONE DAY before the commencement of any interview 39 described in this section, the employer shall provide the law enforcement 40 officer with a written notice informing the officer of the alleged facts that 41 are the basis of the investigation, the specific nature of the investigation, 42 the officer's status in the investigation, all known allegations of 43 misconduct that are the reason for the interview and the officer's right to 44 have a representative present at the interview. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER 45 MAY RETAIN THE WRITTEN NOTICE THAT IS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH.

1 3. The notice PROVIDED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION 2 shall include copies of all complaints that ARE IN THE EMPLOYER'S POSSESSION 3 OR CONTROL AND THAT contain the alleged facts that are reasonably available, 4 except for copies of complaints that are filed with the employer and that 5 include allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation or complaints that involve matters under the jurisdiction of the equal 6 7 employment opportunity commission OR THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THE ISSUES TO BE 8 DETERMINED, INCLUDING AUDIO RECORDINGS, VIDEO RECORDINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS. 9 THE EMPLOYER'S DUTY TO DISCLOSE CONTINUES THROUGHOUT THE INVESTIGATION AND 10 ANY APPEAL. 11 4. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY AUDIO RECORD THE INTERVIEW. 12 3.5. At the conclusion of the interview, the law enforcement officer 13 is entitled to a period of time to consult with the officer's representative 14 and may make a statement not to exceed five minutes addressing specific facts 15 or policies that are related to the interview. 16 Subsection A of this section does not require the employer to Β. 17 either: 18 Stop an interview to issue another notice for allegations based on 1. 19 information provided by the law enforcement officer during the interview. 20 2. Disclose any fact to the law enforcement officer or the law 21 enforcement officer's representative that would impede the investigation. 22 C. Subsection A, paragraphs 1, and 2 AND 3 of this section do not 23 apply to an interview of a law enforcement officer that is: 24 In the normal course of duty, counseling or instruction or an 1. 25 informal verbal admonishment by, or other routine or unplanned contact with, 26 a supervisor or any other law enforcement officer. 27 2. Preliminary questioning to determine the scope of the allegations 28 or if an investigation is necessary. 29 3. 2. Conducted during the course of a criminal investigation. 30 4. Conducted during the course of a polygraph examination. 31 D. The employer may require the law enforcement officer to submit to a 32 polygraph examination if the officer makes a statement to the employer during 33 the investigation that differs from other information relating to the 34 investigation that is known to the employer and reconciling that difference 35 is necessary to complete the investigation. If a polygraph examination is administered pursuant to this paragraph, the employer or the person 36 37 administering the polygraph examination shall make an audio recording of the 38 complete polygraph procedure and provide a copy of the recording to the law 39 enforcement officer. Section 38-1108 applies to a polygraph examination that 40 is administered pursuant to this subsection. 41 D. DURING THE COURSE OF ANY ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION, THE 42 **INVESTIGATOR:** 43 MAY NOT INTENTIONALLY MISREPRESENT ANY MATERIAL FACT OR MATERIAL 44 ISSUE. INCLUDING ANY WILFUL ALTERATIONS OR REDACTIONS TO RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

45 THAT ARE SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

1 2. MUST ASK THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER NARROWLY TAILORED AND SPECIFIC 2 QUESTIONS.

3 4 E. If, after an employer completes an investigation of a law enforcement officer, the employer seeks INTENDS TO SEEK disciplinary action, at the request of the law enforcement officer, the employer shall:

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Provide a basic summary of any discipline ordered against any other
 law enforcement officer of generally similar rank and experience employed by
 the employer within the previous two years for the same or a similar
 violation. As an alternative, the employer may provide file copies of the
 relevant disciplinary cases. The employer shall IDENTICAL OR SIMILAR
 ALLEGATIONS AGAINST ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WITHIN THE PREVIOUS FIVE
 YEARS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE ALLEGATIONS RESULTED IN DISCIPLINE.

13 2. PROVIDE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WITH A COMPLETE COPY OF THE14 INVESTIGATIVE FILE.

3. ALLOW THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER FOURTEEN DAYS TO REVIEW THE
 INVESTIGATIVE FILE AND TO SUBMIT A RESPONSE OR REBUTTAL TO THE INVESTIGATION
 BEFORE ANY DISCIPLINE IS ORDERED. THE EMPLOYER MAY GRANT EXTENSIONS TO THE
 FOURTEEN-DAY PERIOD. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL RETURN THE
 INVESTIGATIVE FILE TO THE EMPLOYER AT THE TIME THE REBUTTAL OR RESPONSE IS
 DELIVERED TO THE EMPLOYER OR AT THE END OF THE ALLOTTED TIME PERIOD.

4. Not take final action and the employer shall not schedule a hearing
 until the basic summary or file copies are provided to the law enforcement
 officer ON ANY DISCIPLINE UNTIL THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S REBUTTAL OR
 RESPONSE IS CONSIDERED.

25 F. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is
26 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee.

F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, THE INVESTIGATION
IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE ON THE DATE THAT THE EMPLOYEE IS SERVED WITH A NOTICE
OF FINDINGS.

30 G. THE EMPLOYER SHALL INCLUDE ALL EXCULPATORY EVIDENCE IN THE 31 INVESTIGATIVE FILE. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION IS GUILTY OF A 32 CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR AND IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT LESS THAN 33 FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NOT MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE 34 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL BE AWARDED ATTORNEY FEES AND ANY OTHER DAMAGES. 35 THE PROSECUTOR SHALL PROVIDE THE NAME OF ANY PERSON WHO IS CONVICTED OF A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION TO THE APPROPRIATE ENTITY SO THAT THE PERSON'S NAME 36 37 IS INCLUDED IN ANY BRADY V. MARYLAND LIST, ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT INTEGRITY 38 DATABASE LIST AND A RULE 15 LIST.

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Sec. 7. Section 38-1105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1105. <u>Law enforcement officer as witness: right to</u> <u>representation</u>

A. If a law enforcement officer is designated as a witness by the law
enforcement officer's employer in an investigation that could lead to another
law enforcement officer's dismissal, demotion or suspension, the witness law
enforcement officer may request to have a representative present at no cost

to the employer during the witness interview. Unless agreed to by the employer, the representative shall be from the same agency and shall not be an attorney, except that if a representative from the same agency is not reasonably available, with the employer's permission, the witness law enforcement officer's representative may be from the witness law enforcement officer's professional membership organization.

B. The witness law enforcement officer shall MUST answer all questions
asked by the law enforcement officer's department investigator, and
information learned during a witness interview is considered proprietary and
MUST REMAIN confidential by the employer and shall remain so until the
witness law enforcement officer is served with a notice of investigation by
the employer or the witness law enforcement officer is released from the
confidentiality requirements of this section UNTIL AN APPEAL IS REQUESTED.

14 C. The witness law enforcement officer may discuss the law enforcement 15 officer's witness interview with the witness law enforcement officer's 16 representative or that representative's legal counsel. If the witness law 17 enforcement officer or the witness law enforcement officer's representative 18 releases information without authorization, the employer may subject the 19 witness law enforcement officer or the witness law enforcement officer's 20 representative to disciplinary action.

D. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is
 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee.

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Sec. 8. Section 38-1106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 38-1106. <u>Appeal of disciplinary actions; transcripts; change of</u> <u>hearing officer or administrative law judge; burden</u>

of proof: violation: classification: civil penalty

A. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER HAS THE RIGHT TO APPEAL ANY DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

A. B. In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer, the parties shall cooperate with each other, act in good faith and exchange copies of all relevant documents and a list of all witnesses pursuant to the following time periods and requirements:

1. Within fourteen calendar days after the employer's receipt of a written request from the law enforcement officer for a copy of the investigative file that is accompanied by a copy of the filed notice of AN appeal, the employer shall provide a complete copy of the investigative file as well as the names and contact information for all persons interviewed during the course of the investigation.

No later than fourteen calendar days before the appeal hearing,
 EXCLUDING THE DATE OF THE HEARING AND BY THE END OF THE BUSINESS DAY, the
 parties shall produce and serve on every party the following information:

42 (a) The name of each witness whom the disclosing party expects to call
43 at the appeal hearing, with a designation of the subject matter on which each
44 witness might be called to testify. A witness may decline an interview. The
45 parties shall not interfere with any decision of a witness regarding whether

1 to be interviewed. An employer shall not discipline, retaliate against or 2 threaten to retaliate against any witness for agreeing to be interviewed or 3 for testifying or providing evidence in the appeal.

4 (b) The name and contact information of each person who has given 5 statements, whether written or recorded or signed or unsigned, regarding 6 matters relevant to the notice of discipline and the custodian of the copies 7 of those statements.

8 (c) Copies of any documents that may be introduced at the hearing and 9 that have not previously been disclosed.

10 C. THE HEARING MAY NOT BE SCHEDULED UNTIL FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE 11 INVESTIGATIVE FILE IS FULLY DISCLOSED. ANY HEARING THAT IS SCHEDULED BEFORE 12 FULL DISCLOSURE IS AUTOMATICALLY CONTINUED UNTIL FULL DISCLOSURE IS COMPLETED 13 UNLESS WAIVED IN WRITING BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.

14 D. A WITNESS MAY DECLINE AN INTERVIEW. THE PARTIES MAY NOT INTERFERE 15 WITH ANY DECISION OF A WITNESS REGARDING WHETHER TO BE INTERVIEWED. AN 16 EMPLOYER MAY NOT DISCIPLINE, RETALIATE AGAINST OR THREATEN TO RETALIATE 17 AGAINST ANY WITNESS FOR AGREEING OR DECLINING TO BE INTERVIEWED OR FOR 18 TESTIFYING OR PROVIDING EVIDENCE IN THE APPEAL.

B. E. It is unlawful for a person to disseminate information that is disclosed pursuant to subsection A of this section to any person other than the parties to the appeal and their lawful representatives for purposes of the appeal of the disciplinary action. This subsection does not prohibit the use of the information in the hearing or disclosure AFTER THE HEARING pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2.

F. EVIDENCE AND EXHIBITS THAT MAY BE INTRODUCED IN AN APPEAL HEARING
MAY NOT BE PROVIDED TO A HEARING OFFICER, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE, BOARD OR
COMMISSION BEFORE THE DATE OF THE HEARING, UNLESS BOTH PARTIES AGREE TO THE
DISCLOSURE.

G. HEARING OFFICERS, ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES, BOARDS AND
COMMISSIONS, AS PUBLIC OFFICIALS, SHALL TAKE EVIDENCE, SUBPOENA WITNESSES AND
HAVE THE AUTHORITY PROVIDED BY SECTIONS 12-2211 AND 12-2212.

32 C. H. If a transcript is required in an administrative hearing, the 33 employer shall obtain the transcript and provide a copy to the law 34 enforcement officer within ten calendar days after the employer's receipt of 35 the transcript.

36 D. I. Failure to comply with the requirements of subsection A or B OR 37 C of this section shall result in the exclusion of the witness, evidence or 38 testimony, unless the failure to comply is because of excusable neglect.

39 E. J. The employer or the law enforcement officer may seek a 40 determination by the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals 41 board hearing the appeal regarding any evidence that the employer or the law 42 enforcement officer believes should not be disclosed pursuant to subsection 43 A B of this section because the risk of harm involved in disclosure 44 outweighs any usefulness of the disclosure in the hearing. In determining 45 whether evidence will be disclosed, the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board may perform an in camera review of the evidence and may disclose the material subject to any restriction on the disclosure, including the closing of the hearing or the sealing of the records, that the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board finds necessary under the circumstances.

6 F. K. In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement 7 officer in which a single hearing officer or administrative law judge has 8 been appointed to conduct the appeal hearing, the law enforcement officer or 9 the employer, within ten calendar days after the appointment of the hearing 10 officer or administrative law judge, may request a change of hearing officer 11 or administrative law judge. In cases before the office of administrative 12 hearings or if the employer is a county, city or town, on the first request 13 of a party, the request shall be granted. A city or town with a population 14 of less than sixty-five thousand persons or a county with a population of 15 less than two hundred fifty thousand persons must provide, if necessary to comply with this subsection, for an alternate hearing officer by means of an 16 17 interagency agreement with another city, town or county. If the law 18 enforcement officer is the party who requested the alternate hearing officer, 19 the law enforcement officer shall reimburse the city, town or county for 20 one-half of any additional expenses incurred by the city, town or county in 21 procuring the alternate hearing officer under the interagency agreement. If an alternate hearing officer is requested by means of an interagency 22 23 agreement, the hearing officer shall provide to the law enforcement officer 24 or employer the option of continuing the hearing for an additional ten 25 calendar days. Any subsequent requests may be granted only on a showing that 26 a fair and impartial hearing cannot be obtained due to the prejudice of the 27 assigned hearing officer or administrative law judge. The supervisor or 28 supervising body of the hearing officer or administrative law judge shall 29 decide whether a showing of prejudice has been made.

30 G. L. The employer has the burden of proof in an appeal of a 31 disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer.

M. IN AN APPEAL OF A DISCIPLINARY ACTION, THE STANDARD OF REVIEW IS A
DE NOVO REVIEW AS TO WHETHER THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY HAS SATISFIED ITS
BURDEN TO ESTABLISH THAT THERE WAS JUST CAUSE FOR THE DISCIPLINARY ACTION.

35 H. N. Except where a statute, rule or ordinance makes the administrative evidentiary hearing the final administrative determination and 36 37 After a DE NOVO REVIEW hearing where the law enforcement officer and the 38 employer have been equally allowed to call and examine witnesses, 39 cross-examine witnesses, provide documentary evidence and otherwise fully participate in the hearing, an employer or a person acting on behalf of an 40 41 employer may amend, modify, reject or reverse the portion of a decision made 42 by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board that was 43 arbitrary or without reasonable justification. The employer or person acting 44 on behalf of the employer shall state the reason for the amendment, 45 modification, rejection or reversal APPEAL ANY PORTION OF A DECISION MADE BY THE EMPLOYER THAT WAS WITHOUT JUST CAUSE MAY BE AMENDED, MODIFIED, REJECTED
 OR REVERSED.

I. O. Notwithstanding chapter 3, article 3.1 of this title, all
 hearings pursuant to this section shall be open CLOSED to the public UNLESS
 THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER REQUESTS THAT THE HEARING BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.
 Executive sessions permitted pursuant to section 38-431.03 shall be limited
 to legal advice to a personnel appeals board or for deliberations.

8 J. P. A law enforcement officer who prevails in an appeal where a 9 termination has been reversed may SHALL be awarded retroactive compensation 10 from the date of the officer's separation to the date of reinstatement. The 11 hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board hearing the appeal 12 shall determine the amount of retroactive compensation awarded and any 13 reduction to that amount. Retroactive compensation may be reduced:

14 1. If there is undue delay in setting a hearing date caused by the law 15 enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's representative.

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2. If the law enforcement officer requests a continuance.

17 3. If there exists a period between separation and reinstatement that 18 the law enforcement officer would have been unable to perform the duties of a 19 law enforcement officer.

20 4. By any amount earned by the law enforcement officer in alternative 21 employment.

K. Q. The hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board
shall state in every finding of disciplinary action whether or not just cause
existed for the disciplinary action AND IF THE DECISION IS AMENDED, MODIFIED,
REJECTED OR REVERSED, THE REASON FOR THE AMENDMENT, MODIFICATION, REJECTION
OR REVERSAL.

27 L. R. The hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board 28 shall document in the record those circumstances where the hearing officer, 29 administrative law judge or appeals board determines that a party has clearly 30 violated a party's obligation under this section.

31 M. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is
 32 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee.

S. IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S RIGHTS ARE DENIED BECAUSE A PERSON
FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION D, E, F, G OR H OF THIS
SECTION, THE PERSON IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR AND IS SUBJECT TO ALL
OF THE FOLLOWING:

A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NOT MORE
 THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

- 39 40
- ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS.
 ANY OTHER DAMAGES.

1 Sec. 9. Section 38-1108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 2 38-1108. Lie detector examination; prohibition; exception; 3 definition 4 A. The results of a polygraph examination in an investigation may not 5 be the basis for disciplinary action unless other corroborating evidence or information exists to support that disciplinary action. 6 7 A. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT BE COMPELLED TO SUBMIT TO A LIE 8 DETECTOR EXAMINATION FOR ANY REASON. 9 B. NO DISCIPLINARY ACTION OR OTHER RECRIMINATION MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO REFUSES TO SUBMIT TO A LIE DETECTOR 10 11 EXAMINATION. THE EMPLOYER MAY NOT PLACE ANY COMMENTS IN THE INVESTIGATOR'S NOTES OR IN THE INVESTIGATION FILE THAT THE OFFICER REFUSED OR WAS REQUESTED 12 13 TO TAKE A LIE DETECTOR EXAMINATION. EVIDENCE THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 14 OFFICER REFUSED TO TAKE OR WAS SUBJECTED TO A LIE DETECTOR EXAMINATION IS NOT 15 ADMISSIBLE IN ANY JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING, TRIAL OR APPEAL. 16 Notwithstanding section 39-123, all data and reports from a B. C. 17 polygraph LIE DETECTOR examination of a law enforcement officer are 18 confidential and may be used only for employment PREEMPLOYMENT, certification 19 or reactivation of certification purposes or for the administrative matter 20 for which a polygraph was administered, including other ancillary matters. 21 All other uses are prohibited. 22 C. D. Except for a preemployment polygraph LIE DETECTOR EXAMINATION 23 after which an applicant was not hired or in the case of an active 24 investigation or an appeal, the data and reports from a polygraph LIE 25 DETECTOR examination of a law enforcement officer shall be destroyed as soon 26 as practicable three years after the date of appointment or employment but 27 not more than ninety calendar days after that date. 28 D. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is 29 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee. 30 E. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LIE DETECTOR EXAMINATION" MEANS 31 A POLYGRAPH, DECEPTOGRAPH, VOICE STRESS ANALYZER, PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS 32 EVALUATOR OR ANY OTHER SIMILAR DEVICE, WHETHER MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL, THAT 33 IS USED, OR THE RESULTS OF WHICH ARE USED, TO RENDER A DIAGNOSTIC OPINION 34 REGARDING THE HONESTY OR DISHONESTY OF AN INDIVIDUAL. 35 Sec. 10. Section 38-1109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read: 37 38-1109. Confidentiality of records; exception; violation; 38 <u>classification</u> 39 A. An employer shall not include in that portion of the personnel file 40 of a law enforcement officer that is available for public inspection and 41 copying any information about an investigation until the investigation is 42 complete or the employer has discontinued the investigation. 43 B. If the law enforcement officer has timely appealed a disciplinary 44 action, the investigation is not complete until the conclusion of the appeal

1 process. This subsection does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is 2 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee. 3 C. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A 4 CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR. 5 Sec. 11. Section 38-1110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 6 read: 7 38-1110. Time limitation on disciplinary action against law enforcement officer: exceptions 8 9 A. An employer shall make a good faith effort to complete any 10 investigation of employee misconduct within one hundred eighty calendar days 11 after the employer receives notice of the allegation by a person authorized 12 by the employer to initiate an investigation of the misconduct. FOR THE 13 PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, the investigation is considered complete on the 14 date the employee is served with the notice of discipline or the notice of 15 findings, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST. If the employer exceeds the one hundred 16 eighty calendar day limit, the employer shall provide the employee with a 17 written explanation containing the reasons the investigation continued beyond 18 one hundred eighty calendar days. 19 B. The limitation period established by subsection A of this section: 20 Is suspended during the time that any criminal investigation or 1. 21 prosecution is pending in connection with the act, omission or other 22 allegation of misconduct. 23 2. Is suspended during the period of time in which a law enforcement 24 officer who is involved in the investigation is incapacitated or otherwise 25 unavailable. 26 3. May be suspended for a period prescribed in a written waiver of the 27 limitation by the law enforcement officer. 28 4. May be suspended for emergencies or natural disasters during the 29 time period in which the governor has declared a state of emergency within 30 the jurisdictional boundaries of the concerned employer. 31 5. In a multijurisdictional investigation, may be extended for a 32 period of time reasonably necessary to facilitate the coordination of the 33 employers involved. C. On an appeal of discipline by the employee, a hearing officer, 34 35 administrative law judge or appeals board may SHALL dismiss the discipline if 36 it is determined that the employer did not make a good faith effort to 37 complete the investigation within one hundred eighty calendar days. The 38 allegation regarding any act, omission or other misconduct may be sustained, 39 and the employee's record shall reflect that the allegation was sustained but 40 no discipline was administered due to the finding of the hearing officer, 41 administrative law judge or appeals board that the employer did not make a 42 good faith effort to complete the investigation in one hundred eighty 43 calendar days. The sustained discipline may be considered when determining 44 discipline in any future sustained misconduct allegation. If the employer 45 determines that disciplinary action is appropriate, the employer shall

1 complete the employer's investigation and give notice in writing to the law 2 enforcement officer of the employer's intent to proceed with disciplinary 3 action, along with a proposal of the specific action sought, including length of suspension, if applicable THERE WAS A DENIAL OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 4 5 OFFICER'S RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS. D. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is 6 7 employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee. 8 Sec. 12. Section 38-1111, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read: 38-1111. Critical incident stress management team member: 10 11 privilege; exceptions; violation; classification; 12 definitions 13 Α. Except as provided in subsection B OF THIS SECTION, a critical 14 incident stress management team member who, in the course of the member's 15 response to a critical incident at the request of the member or member's 16 agency, acquires information secretly and in confidence from a designated 17 person shall not VOLUNTARILY DISCLOSE OR be compelled to disclose that ANY OF 18 THE information in a legal proceeding, trial or investigation before THE 19 EMPLOYER, any agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state. 20 Subsection A OF THIS SECTION does not apply if: Β. 21 The communication or advice indicates clear and present danger to 1. the designated person who received crisis response services or to other 22 23 persons. 24 The designated person who received crisis response services gives 2. 25 express consent to the testimony. 26 3. The communication or advice is made during the course of a criminal 27 investigation. 28 4. The designated person who received crisis response services 29 voluntarily testifies, in which case the critical incident stress management 30 team member may be compelled to testify on the same subject. 31 5. A breach of department policy exists and that breach amounts to a 32 violation of laws that are normally enforced by law enforcement. 33 C. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A CLASS 2 34 MISDEMEANOR. 35 C. D. For the purposes of this section: 1. "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk assessment, 36 37 referral and onsite crisis intervention services provided by a critical 38 incident stress management team to a designated person. 39 2. "Critical incident stress management team member" means an 40 individual who has completed training through a recognized organization that 41 delivers critical incident stress management training and who is part of a 42 law enforcement, probation, firefighter or emergency medical provider crisis 43 response team.

44 3. "Department" means the branch of government in which a designated 45 person is employed. 1 4. "Designated person" means an emergency medical provider. 2 firefighter or law enforcement officer.

3 5. "Emergency medical provider" means municipal or state emergency 4 medical services personnel.

5

6. "Firefighter" means a municipal or state firefighter.

6

"Law enforcement officer" means: 7.

7 (a) An individual who is certified by the Arizona peace officer 8 standards and training board, other than a person employed by a multi-county 9 water conservation district.

10 (b) A detention officer or correction officer, other than a 11 probationary employee, who is employed by this state or a political 12 subdivision of this state.

Sec. 13. Section 38-1112, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 14 read:

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38-1112. Law enforcement officers; fitness for duty examinations; rights of officers; definitions

17 A. An employer may order a law enforcement officer to submit to a physical, MENTAL OR BEHAVIORAL examination only if the law enforcement 18 19 officer has acted or failed to act in an observable manner that indicates 20 that there is a physical condition materially limiting the law enforcement 21 officer's ability to perform the essential functions of the law enforcement 22 officer's job within the law enforcement officer's job description. The 23 order shall state all of the specific objective facts on which the order for 24 the physical exam EXAMINATION is based except that the order may omit the 25 specific names of individuals who reported the law enforcement officer's 26 conduct to the supervisor.

27 B. The order shall provide at least ten FOURTEEN calendar days' notice 28 to the law enforcement officer to be examined and shall specify the time, 29 place, manner, conditions and scope of the examination and the person or 30 persons who will conduct the examination. The law enforcement officer to be 31 examined may RECORD THE EXAMINATION AND have a representative OF THE 32 OFFICER'S CHOICE, INCLUDING A SPOUSE, present during the examination if the 33 physician conducting the examination agrees.

34 C. The employer shall provide the law enforcement officer with the 35 final report of the examination containing the medical professional's 36 findings. The employer may provide any additional information related to the 37 fitness for duty examination to the examining physician PROFESSIONAL.

38 D. The report shall be provided only to the employer and the law 39 enforcement officer and shall not be provided to any other person except as 40 required for any subsequent appeal or certification action involving the law 41 enforcement officer. The employer shall provide notice to the law 42 enforcement officer that the report has been received by the employer. The 43 report shall be provided to the law enforcement officer immediately if the 44 law enforcement officer presents the final report of an independent medical 45 examination or if the law enforcement officer waives any right to request an independent medical examination. If the law enforcement officer does not present the results of an independent medical examination within twenty calendar days after the employer provides notice to the law enforcement officer that the report has been received by the employer, the law enforcement officer is deemed to have waived the right to present the results of the independent medical examination.

7 E. The employer shall make a reasonable good faith effort to deliver
8 the report to the law enforcement officer.

9 F. The physician PROFESSIONAL may consider and report on only the law enforcement officer's medical or other records, INCLUDING PREEMPLOYMENT 10 11 PHYSICAL, BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL EVALUATIONS, that are directly relevant to the actions in question and when conducting the examination, including 12 13 medical records that record preexisting conditions that are relevant to the 14 examination. The physician PROFESSIONAL may additionally consider and report 15 any condition of the law enforcement officer that the physician PROFESSIONAL 16 identifies during the course of the physical examination and that endangers 17 the safety of the law enforcement officer or the community.

18 G. The employer shall not take any final action until after the law 19 enforcement officer has had at least twenty calendar days to review the 20 report unless the law enforcement officer waives the twenty-day period or the 21 employer grants an extension.

H. This section does not prohibit the preexamination materials from
being used in any proceeding held pursuant to section 38-1104.

24 I. Providing the preexamination materials to the person conducting the
 25 independent examination of the law enforcement officer does not change the
 26 disclosure requirements under section 38-1104.

27

J. I. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Independent medical examination" means an assessment that is requested by a law enforcement officer, that is conducted by a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and that is used to provide a second, independent opinion of a current law enforcement officer who has been determined to not be able to perform essential functions of the job as a result of observation and a subsequent employer-ordered physical examination.

35

2. 1. "Law enforcement officer" means:

(a) A regularly employed and paid individual, other than a
probationary employee, who is certified by the Arizona peace officer
standards and training board and who is working in a position requiring
certification by the Arizona peace officer standards and training board,
other than a person employed by a multi-county water conservation district,
an at-will employee or a voluntary or reserve employee.

42 (b) A corrections officer or detention officer, other than a juvenile
 43 detention officer, who is employed by this state or a political subdivision
 44 of this state.

3. 2. "Preexamination materials" means all information or materials,
 INCLUDING PREEMPLOYMENT MATERIALS, that the employer gives to the physician
 PROFESSIONAL who conducts the physical examination and that serve as the
 basis for the examination.

5 3. "PROFESSIONAL" MEANS A PHYSICIAN, PSYCHOLOGIST OR PSYCHIATRIST WHO 6 IS LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 13, 17 OR 19.1 AND ANY OTHER 7 LICENSED INDIVIDUAL WHO PROVIDES A BEHAVIORAL, PHYSICAL OR MENTAL EVALUATION 8 OR OPINION ON A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SUBSEQUENT TO AN EMPLOYER'S ORDER.

Sec. 14. Section 38–1114, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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38-1114. <u>Health insurance payments for spouse or dependents of</u> <u>law enforcement officer killed in the line of duty;</u> <u>applicability; definitions</u>

A. Notwithstanding any other law, the surviving spouse or a surviving dependent of a deceased law enforcement officer is entitled to receive payments for health insurance premiums from public monies of the employer of the law enforcement officer if the law enforcement officer was killed in the line of duty or died from injuries suffered in the line of duty.

B. The employer shall make payments if the surviving spouse or surviving dependent is enrolled or was enrolled at the time the law enforcement officer was killed in the line of duty or died from injuries suffered in the line of duty in either:

23

1. The health insurance program of the employer.

24 2. The health insurance program that is offered by the state 25 retirement system or plan from which the surviving spouse or surviving 26 dependent is receiving benefits.

27 C. If a surviving spouse or surviving dependent was enrolled in either 28 health insurance program described in subsection B of this section at the 29 time the law enforcement officer was killed in the line of duty or died from 30 injuries suffered in the line of duty and is eligible pursuant to subsection 31 D of this section to receive health insurance premium payments under this 32 section but is no longer enrolled in either health insurance program 33 described in subsection B of this section, the employer shall allow the 34 surviving spouse and any surviving dependent to enroll in the employer's 35 health insurance program to receive health insurance premium payments 36 pursuant to this section.

D. The health insurance premium amount payable by the employer of the deceased law enforcement officer is the amount the employer of the deceased law enforcement officer would pay for an active law enforcement officer for a family coverage premium or single coverage premium, whichever is applicable. Payments shall be discontinued pursuant to this section if:

- 42
- 1. The surviving spouse remarries.
- 43 2. The surviving spouse becomes medicare eligible.
- 44 3. The surviving spouse dies.

1 4. For dependent coverage, the person is no longer considered a 2 dependent.

E. If the employer currently pays a greater portion of the health insurance premium for a surviving spouse or a surviving dependent than the required amount prescribed in subsection D of this section, the surviving spouse or surviving dependent shall receive the greater amount as payment toward the surviving spouse's or surviving dependent's health insurance premium.

9

F. This section applies:

10 1. To a surviving spouse or a surviving dependent of a deceased law 11 enforcement officer, as defined in subsection G, paragraph 2, subdivision 12 (a), OR (b) or (c) of this section, who was killed in the line of duty or 13 who died from injuries suffered in the line of duty on or after April 5, 14 1933.

15 2. To a surviving spouse or a surviving dependent of a deceased law 16 enforcement officer, as defined in subsection G, paragraph 2, subdivision (d) 17 (c) of this section, who was killed in the line of duty or who died from 18 injuries suffered in the line of duty on or after April 5, 2013.

For the surviving spouse or the surviving dependent who qualifies
 pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, only to health insurance premiums
 paid on or after September 13, 2013.

22

G. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Dependent" means an unmarried child of a deceased law enforcement
 officer who meets one of the following qualifications:

25

(a) Is under eighteen years of age.

26 (b) Is at least eighteen years of age and under twenty-three years of 27 age only during any period that the child is a full-time student.

(c) Is under a disability that began before the child attained
 twenty-three years of age and remains a dependent of the surviving spouse or
 a guardian.

31 2. "Law enforcement officer" means:

32 (a) A peace officer who is certified by the Arizona peace officer 33 standards and training board.

34 (b) A detention officer or corrections officer who, other than a 35 juvenile detention officer, is employed by this state or a political 36 subdivision of this state.

37 (c) A firefighter who is employed by this state or a political 38 subdivision of this state.

39 (d) (c) A corrections officer or firefighter WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT
 40 AUTHORITY who works on behalf of this state or a political subdivision of
 41 this state through a contract with a private company.