State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

HOUSE BILL 2634

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 38-1101, 38-1104, 38-1106 AND 38-1110, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 38-1101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

38-1101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Appeal" means a hearing before a state or local merit board, a civil service board, an administrative law judge or a hearing officer.
- 2. "At will" means an employment relationship where either party to the relationship may sever the relationship at any time for any reason other than an unlawful reason.
- 3. "Disciplinary action" means the dismissal, the demotion or any suspension of a law enforcement officer that is authorized by statute, charter or ordinance and that is subject to a hearing or other procedure by a local merit board, a civil service board, an administrative law judge or a hearing officer A RESULT OF MISCONDUCT OR UNSATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE.
- 4. "Excusable neglect" means neglect or inadvertence that might be the act of a reasonably prudent person under similar circumstances.
- 5. "Good faith" means honesty of purpose and absence of intent to defraud.
- 6. "Investigative file" means the law enforcement agency's complete report and any attachments detailing the incidents leading to the disciplinary action, INCLUDING COMPLAINTS, AUDIO RECORDINGS, VIDEO RECORDINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, WITNESS STATEMENTS AND EXCULPATORY AND MITIGATING FVIDENCE.
 - 7. "Just cause" means:
- (a) The employer informed the law enforcement officer of the possible disciplinary action resulting from the officer's conduct through agency manuals, employee handbooks, the employer's rules and regulations or other communications to the officer or the conduct was such that the officer should have reasonably known disciplinary action could occur.
- (b) The disciplinary action is reasonably related to the standards of conduct for a professional law enforcement officer, the mission of the agency, the orderly, efficient or safe operation of the agency or the officer's fitness for duty.
- (c) The discipline is supported by a preponderance of evidence that the conduct occurred.
- (d) The discipline is not excessive and is reasonably related to the seriousness of the offense and the officer's service record.
 - 8. "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.

- 1 -

2

3

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44 45

- (c) A nonprobationary regularly appointed and paid deputy sheriff of a county.
- (d) A nonprobationary regularly employed police officer in a city or town.
- Sec. 2. Section 38-1104, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

38-1104. <u>Internal investigations: employee representative:</u> polygraph examination; exception

- 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:
- 1. The law enforcement officer may request to have a representative of the officer present at no cost to the employer during the interview. The law enforcement officer shall select a representative who is available on reasonable notice so that the interview is not unreasonably delayed. The representative shall participate in the interview only as an observer. Unless agreed to by the employer, the representative shall not be an attorney and shall be from the same agency except that if a representative from the same agency is not reasonably available, with the employer's permission, the law enforcement officer's representative may be from the law enforcement officer's professional membership organization. enforcement officer's representative may take notes during the interview. The law enforcement officer and the officer's representative and attorney may use notes taken during the interview only to assist the officer in an or a disciplinary matter. Notes taken by enforcement officer, the officer's representative or the attorney do not constitute an official record of the interview. enforcement officer may discuss the officer's interview with the officer's representative or attorney. If the law enforcement officer or the representative or attorney releases information authorization, the employer may subject the law enforcement officer or the officer's representative, if the representative is from the same agency, to disciplinary action. The law enforcement officer shall be permitted reasonable breaks of limited duration during any interview for telephonic or in person consultation with authorized persons, including an attorney, immediately available. An employer shall not are retaliate against or threaten to retaliate against a law enforcement officer for requesting that a representative be present or for acting as the representative of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this paragraph.
- 2. Before the commencement of any interview described in this section, the employer shall provide the law enforcement officer with a written notice informing the officer of the alleged facts that are the basis of the investigation, the specific nature of the investigation, the

- 2 -

officer's status in the investigation, all known allegations of misconduct that are the reason for the interview and the officer's right to have a representative present at the interview. THE EMPLOYER SHALL PROVIDE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WITH A COPY OF THE WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE OFFICER MAY RETAIN. ALONG WITH the notice, THE EMPLOYER shall include copies of all PROVIDE ANY RELEVANT AND READILY AVAILABLE MATERIALS, INCLUDING complaints that contain the alleged facts that are reasonably available, except for copies of complaints that are filed with the employer and that include allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment or retaliation or complaints that involve matters under the jurisdiction of the United States equal employment opportunity commission. THE FORMAT OF THE MATERIALS MAY BE WRITTEN, AUDIO OR VIDEO.

- 3. IN THE COURSE OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IS ALLOWED TO RECORD THE OFFICER'S OWN INTERVIEW. RECORDINGS MADE BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, THE OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE OR THE OFFICER'S ATTORNEY DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE INTERVIEW.
- 3. 4. At the conclusion of the interview, the law enforcement officer is entitled to a period of time to consult with the officer's representative and may make a statement not to exceed five minutes addressing specific facts or policies that are related to the interview.
- B. Subsection A of this section does not require the employer to either:
- 1. Stop an interview to issue another notice for allegations based on information provided by the law enforcement officer during the interview.
- 2. Disclose any fact to the law enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's representative that would impede the investigation.
- C. Subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section do not apply to an interview of a law enforcement officer that is:
- 1. In the normal course of duty, counseling or instruction or an informal verbal admonishment by, or other routine or unplanned contact with, a supervisor or any other law enforcement officer.
- 2. Preliminary questioning to determine the scope of the allegations or if an investigation is necessary.
 - 3. Conducted during the course of a criminal investigation.
 - 4. Conducted during the course of a polygraph examination.
- D. The employer may require the law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination if the officer makes a statement to the employer during the investigation that differs from other information relating to the investigation that is known to the employer and reconciling that difference is necessary to complete the investigation. If a polygraph examination is administered pursuant to this subsection, the employer or the person administering the polygraph examination shall make an audio recording of the complete polygraph procedure and provide a

- 3 -

copy of the recording to the law enforcement officer. Section 38-1108 applies to a polygraph examination that is administered pursuant to this subsection.

- E. If after an employer completes an investigation of a law enforcement officer the employer seeks disciplinary action, at the request of the law enforcement officer, the employer shall 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 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.
- F. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee.
- Sec. 3. Section 38-1106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

```
38-1106. Appeal of disciplinary actions: transcripts: change of hearing officer or administrative law judge: burden of proof; exception
```

- A. 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 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.
- 2. No NOT later than fourteen calendar days before the appeal hearing, the parties shall produce and serve on every party the following information:
- (a) The name of each witness whom the disclosing party expects to call at the appeal hearing, with a designation of the subject matter on which each witness might be called to testify. A witness may decline an interview. The parties shall not interfere with any decision of a witness regarding whether to be interviewed. An employer shall not discipline, retaliate against or threaten to retaliate against any witness for agreeing to be interviewed or for testifying or providing evidence in the appeal.
- (b) The name and contact information of each person who has given statements, whether written or recorded or signed or unsigned, regarding matters relevant to the notice of discipline and the custodian of the copies of those statements.

- 4 -

- (c) Copies of any documents that may be introduced at the hearing and that have not previously been disclosed.
- 3. THE DUTY TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION CONTINUES TO EXIST THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS AND UP TO THE END OF THE APPEAL PROCESS.
- B. 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 pursuant to title 39, chapter 1, article 2.
- C. If a transcript is required in an administrative hearing, the employer shall obtain the transcript and provide a copy to the law enforcement officer within ten calendar days after the employer's receipt of the transcript.
- D. Failure to comply with the requirements of subsection A or B of this section shall result in the exclusion of the witness, evidence or testimony, unless the failure to comply is because of excusable neglect.
- E. The employer or the law enforcement officer may seek a determination by the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board hearing the appeal regarding any evidence that the employer or the law enforcement officer believes should not be disclosed pursuant to subsection A of this section because the risk of harm involved in disclosure outweighs any usefulness of the disclosure in the hearing. In determining 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.
- F. In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer in which a single hearing officer or administrative law judge has been appointed to conduct the appeal hearing, the law enforcement officer or the employer, within ten calendar days after the appointment of the hearing officer or administrative law judge, may request a change of hearing officer or administrative law judge. In cases before the office of administrative hearings or if the employer is a county, city or town, on the first request of a party, the request shall be granted. A city or town with a population of less than sixty-five thousand persons or a county with a population of 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 interagency agreement with another city, town or county. If the law enforcement officer is the party who requested the alternate hearing officer, the law enforcement officer shall reimburse the city, town or county for one-half of any additional expenses incurred by the city, town or county in procuring the alternate

- 5 -

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

1516

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

hearing officer under the interagency agreement. If an alternate hearing officer is requested by means of an interagency agreement, the hearing officer shall provide to the law enforcement officer or employer the option of continuing the hearing for an additional ten calendar days. Any subsequent requests may be granted only on a showing that a fair and impartial hearing cannot be obtained due to the prejudice of the assigned hearing officer or administrative law judge. The supervisor or supervising body of the hearing officer or administrative law judge shall decide whether a showing of prejudice has been made.

- G. The employer has the burden of proof in an appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer.
- rule H. Except where a statute. or ordinance makes administrative evidentiary hearing the final administrative determination and after a hearing where the law enforcement officer and the employer have been equally allowed to call and examine witnesses, cross-examine witnesses, provide documentary evidence and otherwise fully participate in the hearing, an employer or a person acting on behalf of an employer may amend, modify, reject or reverse the portion of a decision made by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board that was arbitrary or without reasonable justification. The employer or person acting on behalf of the employer shall state the reason for the amendment, modification, rejection or reversal.
- I. Notwithstanding chapter 3, article 3.1 of this title, all hearings pursuant to this section shall 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.
- J. A law enforcement officer who prevails in an appeal where a termination has been reversed shall be awarded retroactive compensation from the date of the officer's separation to the date of reinstatement. The hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board hearing the appeal shall determine the amount of retroactive compensation awarded and any reduction to that amount. Retroactive compensation may be reduced:
- 1. If there is undue delay in setting a hearing date caused by the law enforcement officer or the law enforcement officer's representative.
 - 2. If the law enforcement officer requests a continuance.
- 3. If there exists a period between separation and reinstatement that the law enforcement officer would have been unable to perform the duties of a law enforcement officer.
- 4. By any amount earned by the law enforcement officer ir alternative employment.
- 5. If the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board finds that the law enforcement officer's action or misconduct warrants suspension or demotion.

- 6 -

- K. 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.
- L. The hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board shall document in the record those circumstances where the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board determines that a party has clearly violated a party's obligation under this section.
- M. This section does not apply to a law enforcement officer who is employed by an agency of this state as an at will employee.
- Sec. 4. Section 38-1110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

38-1110. <u>Time limitation on disciplinary action against law</u> enforcement officer; exceptions

- A. An employer shall make a good faith effort to complete any investigation of employee misconduct within one hundred eighty calendar days after the employer receives notice of the allegation by a person authorized by the employer to initiate an investigation of the misconduct. The investigation is considered complete on the date the employee is served with the notice of discipline or the notice of findings. If BEFORE the employer exceeds the one hundred eighty calendar day limit, the employer shall provide the employee with a written explanation containing the reasons the investigation continued beyond one hundred eighty calendar days.
- B. The limitation period established by subsection A of this section:
- 1. Is suspended during the time that any criminal investigation or prosecution is pending in connection with the act, omission or other allegation of misconduct.
- 2. Is suspended during the period of time in which a law enforcement officer who is involved in the investigation is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable.
- 3. May be suspended for a period prescribed in a written waiver of the limitation by the law enforcement officer.
- 4. May be suspended for emergencies or natural disasters during the time period in which the governor has declared a state of emergency within the jurisdictional boundaries of the concerned employer.
- 5. In a multijurisdictional investigation, may be extended for a period of time reasonably necessary to facilitate the coordination of the employers involved.
- C. On an appeal of discipline by the employee, a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board may dismiss the discipline if it is determined that the employer did not make a good faith effort to complete the investigation within one hundred eighty calendar days. The allegation regarding any act, omission or other misconduct may be sustained, and the employee's record shall reflect that the allegation was

- 7 -

sustained but no discipline was administered due to the finding of the hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board that the employer did not make a good faith effort to complete the investigation in one hundred eighty calendar days. The sustained discipline may be considered when determining discipline in any future sustained misconduct allegation. If the employer determines that disciplinary action is appropriate, the employer shall complete the employer's investigation and give notice in writing to the law enforcement officer of the employer's intent to proceed with disciplinary action, along with a proposal of the specific action sought, including length of suspension, if applicable.

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.

- 8 -