By Senator Fasano

2009624 11-00657A-09 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to law enforcement officers and correctional officers; amending s. 112.532, F.S.; providing that a law enforcement officer or correctional officer is entitled to specified rights if the officer is subject to suspension in a disciplinary proceeding; providing that a law enforcement officer or correctional officer is entitled to review witness statements by other officers and other evidence before the officer under investigation is interrogated; providing that an investigation is void if the law enforcement agency or correctional agency violates the disciplinary procedures set forth in law; amending s. 112.533, F.S.; authorizing a law enforcement officer or correctional officer who is subject to an investigation, and the officer's legal counsel, to review specified documents and recordings before the investigative interview; amending s. 112.534, F.S.; providing remedies to the officer if an agency fails to comply with disciplinary procedures; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (1), (4), and (6) of section 112.532, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

112.532 Law enforcement officers' and correctional

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officers' rights.—All law enforcement officers and correctional officers employed by or appointed to a law enforcement agency or a correctional agency shall have the following rights and privileges:

- (1) RIGHTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS WHILE UNDER INVESTIGATION.—Whenever a law enforcement officer or correctional officer is under investigation and subject to interrogation by members of his or her agency for any reason that which could lead to disciplinary action, suspension, demotion, or dismissal, the such interrogation must shall be conducted under the following conditions:
- (a) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the law enforcement officer or correctional officer is on duty, unless the seriousness of the investigation is of such a degree that immediate action is required.
- (b) The interrogation shall take place either at the office of the command of the investigating officer or at the office of the local precinct, police unit, or correctional unit in which the incident allegedly occurred, as designated by the investigating officer or agency.
- (c) The law enforcement officer or correctional officer under investigation shall be informed of the rank, name, 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 or through one interrogator during any one investigative interrogation, unless specifically waived by the officer under investigation.

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(d) The law enforcement officer or correctional officer under investigation must shall be informed of the nature of the investigation before prior to any interrogation begins, and he or she must shall be informed of the names of all complainants. All identifiable witnesses shall be interviewed, whenever possible, prior to the beginning of the investigative interview of the accused officer. The complaint, and all witness statements, including all other existing subject officer statements, and all other evidence, including, but not limited to, incident reports, GPS locator information, and audio or video recordings relating to the incident under investigation, must shall be provided to each the officer who is the subject of the complaint before prior to the beginning of any investigative interview of that officer. If more than one officer is or comes under investigation, the agency shall permit each subject officer to review statements given by all subject officers and to amend or clarify any previous statement given. An officer, after being informed of the right to review witness statements, may voluntarily waive the provisions of this paragraph and provide a voluntary statement at any time.

- (e) Interrogating sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be timed to allow for such personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably necessary.
- (f) The law enforcement officer or correctional officer under interrogation $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not be subjected to offensive language or be threatened with transfer, dismissal, or disciplinary action. $\underline{\text{A}}$ No promise or reward $\underline{\text{may}}$ not shall be made as an inducement to answer any questions.
 - (g) The formal interrogation of a law enforcement officer

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or correctional officer, including all recess periods, <u>must</u> shall be recorded on audio tape, or otherwise preserved in such a manner as to allow a transcript to be prepared, and there shall be no unrecorded questions or statements. Upon the request of the interrogated officer, a copy of any <u>such</u> recording of the interrogation session must be made available to the interrogated officer no later than 72 hours, excluding holidays and weekends, following said interrogation.

- (h) If the law enforcement officer or correctional officer under interrogation is under arrest, or is likely to be placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, he or she shall be completely informed of all his or her rights before commencing <a href="mailto:prior to the commencement of the interrogation.
- (i) At the request of any law enforcement officer or correctional officer under investigation, he or she has shall have the right to be represented by counsel or any other representative of his or her choice, who shall be present at all times during the such interrogation whenever the interrogation relates to the officer's continued fitness for law enforcement or correctional service.
- (j) Notwithstanding the rights and privileges provided by this part, this part does not limit the right of an agency to discipline or to pursue criminal charges against an officer.
- (4) (a) NOTICE OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—A No dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment, or other personnel action that which might result in loss of pay or benefits or that which might otherwise be considered a punitive measure may not shall be taken against any law enforcement officer or correctional officer unless the such law enforcement officer or correctional

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officer is notified of the action and the reason or reasons <u>for</u>
<u>the action before</u> therefor prior to the effective date of <u>the</u>
<u>such</u> action.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 112.533(2), whenever a law enforcement officer or correctional officer is subject to disciplinary action consisting of suspension with loss of pay, demotion, or dismissal, the officer or the officer's representative shall, upon request, be provided with a complete copy of the investigative file, including the final investigative report and all evidence, report and supporting documents and with the opportunity to address the findings in the report with the employing law enforcement agency before imposing prior to the imposition of the disciplinary action consisting of suspension with loss of pay, demotion, or dismissal. The contents of the complaint and investigation shall remain confidential until such time as the employing law enforcement agency makes a final determination whether or not to issue a notice of disciplinary action consisting of suspension with loss of pay, demotion, or dismissal. This paragraph does shall not be construed to provide law enforcement officers with a property interest or expectancy of continued employment, employment, or appointment as a law enforcement officer.
 - (6) LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.-
- (a) Except as provided in this subsection, no disciplinary action, suspension, demotion, or dismissal may not shall be undertaken by an agency against a law enforcement officer or correctional officer for any act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct if the investigation of the such allegation is not completed within 180 days after the date the agency receives

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notice of the allegation by a person authorized by the agency to initiate an investigation of the misconduct. If In the event that the agency determines that disciplinary action is appropriate, it shall complete its investigation and give notice in writing to the law enforcement officer or correctional officer of its intent to proceed with disciplinary action, along with a proposal of the specific action sought, including length of suspension, if applicable. Such Notice to the officer must shall be provided within 180 days after the date the agency received notice of the alleged misconduct, except as follows:

- 1. The running of the limitations period may be tolled for a period specified in a written waiver of the limitation by the law enforcement officer or correctional officer.
- 2. The running of the limitations period <u>is</u> shall be tolled during the time that any criminal investigation or prosecution is pending in connection with the act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct.
- 3. If the investigation involves an officer who is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable, the running of the limitations period \underline{is} shall be tolled during the period of incapacitation or unavailability.
- 4. In a multijurisdictional investigation, the limitations period may be extended for a period of time reasonably necessary to facilitate the coordination of the agencies involved.
- 5. The running of the limitations period may be tolled for emergencies or natural disasters during the time period wherein the Governor has declared a state of emergency within the jurisdictional boundaries of the concerned agency.
 - (b) An investigation against a law enforcement officer or

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correctional officer may be reopened, notwithstanding the limitations period for commencing disciplinary action, demotion, or dismissal, if:

- 1. Significant new evidence has been discovered that is likely to affect the outcome of the investigation.
- 2. The evidence could not have reasonably been discovered in the normal course of investigation or the evidence resulted from the predisciplinary response of the officer.

Any disciplinary action resulting from an investigation that is reopened pursuant to this paragraph must be completed within 90 days after the date the investigation is reopened.

(7) DISCIPLINARY REVERSALS.—If a law enforcement agency or correctional agency violates this section, the disciplinary action is void and the officer must be reinstated to the position or rank previously held by the officer, along with appropriate reimbursement of wages and employment benefits, as if the discipline had not been imposed.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 112.533, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.533 Receipt and processing of complaints.-

(2) (a) A complaint filed against a law enforcement officer or correctional officer with a law enforcement agency or correctional agency and all information obtained pursuant to the investigation by the agency of the such complaint is shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until the investigation ceases to be active, or until the agency head or the agency head's designee provides written notice to the officer who is the subject of the complaint, either

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personally or by mail, that the agency has either:

- 1. Concluded the investigation with a finding not to proceed with disciplinary action or to file charges; or
- 2. Concluded the investigation with a finding to proceed with disciplinary action or to file charges.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the officer who is the subject of the complaint, along with legal counsel or any other representative of his or her choice, may review the complaint and all statements regardless of form made by the complainant and witnesses and all evidence, including, but not limited to, incident reports, analyses, GPS locator information, and audio or video recordings relating to the investigation, immediately before prior to the beginning of the investigative interview. All statements, regardless of form, provided by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer during the course of a complaint investigation of that officer shall be made under oath pursuant to s. 92.525. Knowingly false statements given by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer under investigation may subject the law enforcement officer or correctional officer to prosecution for perjury. If a witness to a complaint is incarcerated in a correctional facility and may be under the supervision of, or have contact with, the officer under investigation, only the names and written statements of the complainant and nonincarcerated witnesses may be reviewed by the officer under investigation immediately prior to the beginning of the investigative interview.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 112.534, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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112.534 Failure to comply; official misconduct.-

(1) If any law enforcement agency or correctional agency fails to comply with the requirements of this part, a law enforcement officer or correctional officer employed by or appointed to such agency who is personally injured by such failure to comply may apply directly to the circuit court of the county wherein such agency is headquartered and permanently resides for an injunction to restrain and enjoin such violation of the provisions of this part and to compel the performance of the duties imposed by this part. Alternatively, the officer may seek declaratory relief pursuant to chapter 86, or seek other extraordinary remedies pursuant to law, in order to ensure compliance with the substantive and procedural rights provided under this part. In fashioning a remedy, the court shall declare that the disciplinary action taken by the agency is void and direct that the officer be reinstated to the position or rank that he or she previously held, along with appropriate reimbursement of wages and employment benefits, as if the discipline had not been imposed.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.