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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1123

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections (originally sponsored by Representatives O'Brien, Delvin, Ballasiotes, Sheahan, Lovick, Constantine, Lantz, Conway, McDonald, Stensen and Hurst)

Read first time 02/08/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to certification of peace officers; amending RCW
- 2 43.101.010; adding new sections to chapter 43.101 RCW; creating a new
- 3 section; and providing an effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.101.010 and 1981 c 132 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 When used in this chapter:
- 8 (1) The term "commission" means the Washington state criminal
- 9 justice training commission.
- 10 (2) The term "boards" means the education and training standards
- 11 boards, the establishment of which are authorized by this chapter.
- 12 (3) The term "criminal justice personnel" means any person who
- 13 serves in a county, city, state, or port commission agency engaged in
- 14 crime prevention, crime reduction, or enforcement of the criminal law.
- 15 (4) The term "law enforcement personnel" means any public employee
- 16 or volunteer having as a primary function the enforcement of criminal
- 17 laws in general or any employee or volunteer of, or any individual
- 18 commissioned by, any municipal, county, state, or combination thereof,
- 19 agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws

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- in general as distinguished from an agency possessing peace officer powers, the primary function of which is the implementation of specialized subject matter areas. For the purposes of this subsection "primary function" means that function to which the greater allocation of resources is made.
- 6 (5) The term "correctional personnel" means any employee or volunteer who by state, county, municipal, or combination thereof, 8 statute has the responsibility for the confinement, care, management, 9 training, treatment, education, supervision, or counseling of those individuals whose civil rights have been limited in some way by legal sanction.
- 12 (6) A peace officer is "convicted" at the time a plea of guilty has
 13 been accepted, or a verdict of guilty or finding of guilt has been
 14 filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings,
 15 including but not limited to sentencing, posttrial or postfact-finding
 16 motions and appeals. "Conviction" includes a deferral of sentence and
 17 also includes the equivalent disposition by a court in a jurisdiction
 18 other than the state of Washington.
 - (7) "Discharged for disqualifying misconduct" means terminated from employment for: (a) Conviction of (i) any crime committed under color of authority as a peace officer, (ii) any crime involving dishonesty, (iii) the unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance, or (iv) any other crime the conviction of which disqualifies a Washington citizen from the legal right to possess a firearm under state or federal law; (b) conduct that would constitute any of the crimes addressed in (a) of this subsection; or (c) knowingly making materially false statements during disciplinary investigations.
 - (8) A peace officer is "discharged for disqualifying misconduct" within the meaning of subsection (7) of this section under the ordinary meaning of the term and when the totality of the circumstances support a finding that the officer resigned in anticipation of discipline, whether or not the misconduct was discovered at the time of resignation, and when such discipline, if carried forward, would more likely than not have led to discharge for disqualifying misconduct within the meaning of subsection (7) of this section.
- (9) When used in context of proceedings referred to in this chapter, "final" means that the peace officer has exhausted all available civil service appeals, collective bargaining remedies, and all other such direct administrative appeals, and the officer has not

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been reinstated as the result of the action. Finality is not affected 1 by the pendency or availability of state or federal administrative or 2 court actions for discrimination, or by the pendency or availability of 3 4 any remedies other than direct civil service and collective bargaining remedies.

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- (10) "Peace officer" means any law enforcement personnel subject to 6 7 the basic law enforcement training requirement of RCW 43.101.200 and 8 any other requirements of that section, notwithstanding any waiver or 9 exemption granted by the commission, and notwithstanding the statutory exemption based on date of initial hire under RCW 43.101.200. 10 Commissioned officers of the Washington state patrol, whether they have 11 been or may be exempted by rule of the commission from the basic 12 training requirement of RCW 43.101.200, are included as peace officers 13 14 for purposes of this chapter. Fish and wildlife officers with enforcement powers for all criminal laws under RCW 77.12.055 are peace 15 16 officers for purposes of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. (1) As a condition of continuing employment 17 18 as peace officers, all Washington peace officers: (a) Shall timely 19 obtain certification as peace officers, or timely obtain certification for exemption therefrom, by meeting all requirements of RCW 43.101.200, 20 as that section is administered under the rules of the commission, as 21 22 well by meeting any additional requirements under this chapter; and (b) 23 shall maintain the basic certification as peace officers under this 24 The commission shall certify peace officers who have 25 satisfied, or have been exempted by statute or by rule from, the basic training requirements of RCW 43.101.200 on or before the effective date 26 27 of this section. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification 28 pursuant to this chapter.
 - (2) The commission shall allow a peace officer to retain status as a certified peace officer as long as the officer: (a) Timely meets the basic law enforcement training requirements, or is exempted therefrom, in whole or in part, under RCW 43.101.200 or under rule of the commission; (b) meets or is exempted from any other requirements under this chapter as administered under the rules adopted by the commission; (c) is not denied certification by the commission under this chapter; and (d) has not had certification revoked by the commission.
- 37 (3) As a prerequisite to basic law enforcement certification or 38 basic law enforcement equivalency certification, a peace officer

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applicant whose initial date of hire with a Washington law enforcement 1 agency occurs on or after the effective date of this section must 2 complete an eighteen-month period of qualification as specified in this 3 4 section. The period of qualification begins on the date the peace officer is sworn into office as a peace officer. During the period of 5 qualification, the peace officer must successfully complete the 6 7 employer's probation period and the employer's field training program, 8 The eighteen-month period of qualification must be completed 9 in continuous employment with the department of hire, unless the officer becomes unemployed due to a reduction in force in that 10 particular agency, in which case, the officer may elect to change 11 employing law enforcement agencies without restarting the period of 12 qualification. An officer who transfers or separates from the original 13 employing agency for any other reason must start and successfully 14 15 complete a new eighteen-month period of qualification to obtain 16 certified status. An officer must successfully complete a continuous 17 eighteen-month period of qualification with a single employer within twenty-four months of hire unless the commission extends the twenty-18 19 four month period. This subsection does not apply to a lateral entry 20 peace officer who is initially hired in a supervisory or management 21 position. 22

(4) As a prerequisite to certification, a peace officer applicant 23 for certification must sign a perpetual release to the commission, on 24 a form devised or adopted by the commission, and must authorize release to the commission of all personnel files, termination papers, criminal 26 investigation files, or any other files, papers, or information that 27 the commission requires.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. Upon request by a peace officer's employer 28 29 on its own initiative, the commission may deny or revoke certification of any peace officer, after written notice and hearing, 30 if a hearing is timely requested by the peace officer under section 9 31 32 of this act, based upon a finding of one or more of the following 33 conditions:

(1) The peace officer has failed to timely meet all requirements 34 for obtaining a certificate of basic law enforcement training, a 35 36 certificate of basic law enforcement training equivalency, or a certificate of exemption from the training; 37

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- 1 (2) The peace officer has knowingly falsified or omitted material 2 information on an application for training or certification to the 3 commission;
- 4 (3) The peace officer has been convicted at any time of a felony 5 offense under the laws of this state or has been convicted of a federal 6 or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony under the laws of this 7 state;
- 8 (4) The peace officer has been discharged for disqualifying 9 misconduct, the discharge is final, and some or all of the acts or 10 omissions forming the basis for the discharge proceedings occurred on 11 or after the effective date of this section;
- 12 (5) The peace officer's certificate was previously issued by 13 administrative error on the part of the commission;
- (6) The peace officer has failed, without good cause, to cooperate with the commission by: (a) Not furnishing necessary papers or documents requested by the commission; (b) not furnishing in writing, on request of the commission, a complete explanation covering the matter before the commission; or (c) not responding to a subpoena issued by the commission; or
- (7) The peace officer has interfered with an investigation or action for denial or revocation of certificate by: (a) Knowingly making a materially false statement to the commission; or (b) in any matter under investigation by or otherwise before the commission, tampering with evidence or tampering with or intimidating any witness.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) A person denied a certification based upon dismissal or withdrawal from a basic law enforcement academy for any reason not also involving discharge for disqualifying misconduct is eligible for readmission and certification upon meeting standards established in rules of the commission, which rules may provide for probationary terms on readmission.
- (2) A person whose certification is denied or revoked based upon prior administrative error of issuance, failure to cooperate, or interference with an investigation is eligible for certification upon meeting standards established in rules of the commission, rules which may provide for a probationary period of certification in the event of reinstatement of eligibility.

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- 1 (3) A person whose certification is denied or revoked based upon a 2 felony criminal conviction is not eligible for certification at any 3 time.
- 4 (4) A peace officer whose certification is denied or revoked based 5 upon discharge for disqualifying misconduct, but not also based upon a felony criminal conviction, may, five years after the revocation or 6 7 denial, petition the commission for reinstatement of the certificate or 8 for eligibility for reinstatement. The commission shall hold a hearing 9 on the petition to consider reinstatement, and the commission may allow 10 reinstatement based upon standards established in rules of the If the certificate is reinstated or eligibility for 11 commission. 12 certification is determined, the commission may establish a 13 probationary period of certification.
- (5) A peace officer whose certification is revoked based solely 14 15 criminal conviction may petition the commission 16 reinstatement immediately upon a final judicial reversal of the 17 conviction. The commission shall hold a hearing on request to consider reinstatement, and the commission may allow reinstatement based on 18 19 standards established in rules of the commission. If the certificate 20 is reinstated or if eligibility for certification is determined, the commission may establish a probationary period of certification. 21
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A peace officer's certification lapses 23 automatically when there is a break of more than twenty-four 24 consecutive months in the officer's service as a full-time law 25 enforcement officer. The officer may petition the commission for reinstatement of certification. Upon receipt of a petition for 26 reinstatement of a lapsed certificate, the commission shall determine 27 under this chapter and any applicable rules of the commission if the 28 29 peace officer's certification status is to be reinstated, and the 30 commission shall also determine any requirements which the officer must meet for reinstatement. The commission may adopt rules establishing 31 32 requirements for reinstatement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. Upon termination of a peace officer for any reason, including resignation, the agency of termination shall, within fifteen days of the termination, notify the commission on a personnel action report form provided by the commission. The agency of termination shall, upon request of the commission, provide such

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- 1 additional documentation or information as the commission deems
- 2 necessary to determine whether the termination provides grounds for
- 3 revocation under section 3 of this act. The commission shall maintain
- 4 these notices in a permanent file, subject to section 12 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. In addition to its other powers granted under this chapter, the commission has authority and power to:
- 7 (1) Adopt, amend, or repeal rules as necessary to carry out this 8 chapter;
- 9 (2) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with 10 investigations, hearings, or other proceedings held under this chapter;
- 11 (3) Take or cause to be taken depositions and other discovery 12 procedures as needed in investigations, hearings, and other proceedings 13 held under this chapter;
- 14 (4) Appoint members of a hearings board as provided under section 15 10 of this act;
- 16 (5) Enter into contracts for professional services determined by 17 the commission to be necessary for adequate enforcement of this 18 chapter;
- 19 (6) Grant, deny, or revoke certification of peace officers under 20 the provisions of this chapter;
- 21 (7) Designate individuals authorized to sign subpoenas and 22 statements of charges under the provisions of this chapter; and
- 23 (8) Employ such investigative, administrative, and clerical staff 24 as necessary for the enforcement of this chapter.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A law enforcement officer or duly authorized representative of a law enforcement agency may submit a written 26 27 complaint to the commission charging that a peace officer's certificate 28 should be denied or revoked, and specifying the grounds for the charge. 29 Filing a complaint does not make a complainant a party to the The commission has sole discretion whether to 30 commission's action. investigate a complaint, and the commission has sole discretion whether 31 32 investigate matters relating to certification, denial to 33 certification, or revocation of certification on any other basis, without restriction as to the source or the existence of a complaint. 34 A person who files a complaint in good faith under this section is 35 immune from suit or any civil action related to the filing or the 36

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contents of the complaint.

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Sec. 9. (1) If the commission determines, upon NEW SECTION. 1 investigation, that there is probable cause to believe that a peace 2 3 officer's certification should be denied or revoked under section 3 of 4 this act, the commission must prepare and serve upon the officer a 5 statement of charges. Service on the officer must be by mail or by personal service on the officer. Notice of the charges must also be 6 7 mailed to or otherwise served upon the officer's agency of termination 8 and any current law enforcement agency employer. The statement of 9 charges must be accompanied by a notice that to receive a hearing on 10 the denial or revocation, the officer must, within sixty days of communication of the statement of charges, request a hearing before the 11 12 hearings board appointed under section 10 of this act. Failure of the 13 officer to request a hearing within the sixty-day period constitutes a default, whereupon the commission may enter an order under RCW 14 15 34.05.440.

- (2) If a hearing is requested, the date of the hearing must be scheduled not earlier than ninety days after communication of the statement of charges to the officer. The commission shall give written notice of hearing at least twenty days prior to the hearing, specifying the time, date, and place of hearing.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1) The procedures governing adjudicative proceedings before agencies under chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act, govern hearings before the commission and govern all other actions before the commission unless otherwise provided in this chapter. The standard of proof in actions before the commission is preponderance of the evidence.
- (2) On all appeals brought under section 9 of this act, a five-27 member hearings board shall both hear the case and make the 28 29 commission's final administrative decision. Except as otherwise 30 specified in this subsection, the commission shall empanel the hearings board from members of the law enforcement training standards and 31 education board as follows: One must be a police chief appointed by 32 the commission; one must be a sheriff appointed by the commission; two 33 34 must be chosen by the president of the Washington council of police officers from officer members of the law enforcement training standards 35 36 and education board; and one must represent either the community colleges or the four-year colleges and universities and be appointed by 37 38 the commission. When the appeal is filed in relation to employment as

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- a peace officer of the Washington state patrol, the police chief member of the hearings board must be replaced by an administrator of the state patrol chosen by the chief of the state patrol, and one of the officer members of the hearings board, as designated by the commission, must be replaced by a member of the Washington state patrol troopers
- 6 association, chosen by the president of the Washington state patrol 7 troopers association.
- 8 (3) The commission's final administrative decision is subject to 9 judicial review under RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** The commission, its boards, and individuals acting on behalf of the commission and its boards are immune from suit in any civil or criminal action contesting or based upon proceedings or other official acts performed in the course of their duties in the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) Except as provided under subsection (2) this section, the following records of the commission are 16 17 confidential and exempt from public disclosure: (a) The contents of 18 personnel action reports filed under section 6 of this act; (b) all files, papers, and other information obtained by the commission 19 pursuant to section 2(4) of this act; and (c) all investigative files 20 21 of the commission compiled in carrying out the responsibilities of the 22 commission under this chapter. Such records are not subject to public 23 disclosure, subpoena, or discovery proceedings in any civil action, 24 except as provided in subsection (5) of this section.

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- (2) Records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under subsection (1) of this section may be reviewed and copied: (a) By the officer involved or the officer's counsel or authorized representative, who may review the officer's file and may submit any additional exculpatory or explanatory evidence, statements, or other information, any of which must be included in the file; (b) by a duly authorized representative of (i) the agency of termination, or (ii) a current employing law enforcement agency, which may review and copy its employee-officer's file; or (c) by a representative of or investigator for the commission.
- 35 (3) Records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under 36 subsection (1) of this section may also be inspected at the offices of 37 the commission by a duly authorized representative of a law enforcement

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- agency considering an application for employment by a person who is the subject of a record. A copy of records which are otherwise confidential and exempt under subsection (1) of this section may later be obtained by an agency after it hires the applicant. In all other cases under this subsection, the agency may not obtain a copy of the record.
- 7 (4) Upon a determination that a complaint is without merit, that a 8 personnel action report filed under section 6 of this act does not 9 merit action by the commission, or that a matter otherwise investigated 10 by the commission does not merit action, the commission shall purge 11 records addressed in subsection (1) of this section.
- 12 (5) The hearings, but not the deliberations, of the hearings board 13 are open to the public. The transcripts, admitted evidence, and 14 written decisions of the hearings board on behalf of the commission are 15 not confidential or exempt from public disclosure, and are subject to 16 subpoena and discovery proceedings in civil actions.
- 17 (6) Every individual, legal entity, and agency of federal, state, 18 or local government is immune from civil liability, whether direct or 19 derivative, for providing information to the commission in good faith.
- Sec. 13. The commission shall direct the board on 20 NEW SECTION. 21 law enforcement training standards and education to assemble a study 22 group to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the possible 23 expansion of the certification and decertification provisions of 24 chapter . . ., Laws of 1999 (this act) to include additional categories 25 of criminal justice personnel with law enforcement powers, including but not limited to specially commissioned Washington peace officers and 26 limited authority Washington peace officers, as those terms are defined 27 in RCW 10.93.020. The study group shall present its recommendations to 28 29 the commission by July 1, 2000. The commission shall consider the study group recommendations, modify them if it deems appropriate, and, 30 by January 1, 2001, deliver a final report of the commission on the 31 32 desirability and feasibility of expanded certification and decertification. 33
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. If specific funding for section 13 of this act, referencing section 13 of this act by bill and section number or chapter and section number, is not provided by June 30, 1999, in the omnibus appropriations act, section 13 of this act is null and void.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** Sections 2 through 13 of this act are each
- 2 added to chapter 43.101 RCW.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** Sections 1 through 12 and 15 of this act
- 4 take effect January 1, 2000.

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