CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1081

Chapter 434, Laws of 2005

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

LAW ENFORCEMENT APPLICANTS--PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS--POLYGRAPH TESTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/24/05

Passed by the House April 18, 2005 Yeas 95 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 14, 2005 Yeas 38 Nays 0

T Dichard Mafrican

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1081** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CERTIFICATE

RICHARD NAFZIGER

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate Approved May 13, 2005.

FILED

May 13, 2005 - 2:19 p.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1081

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

59th Legislature By Representatives McDonald, O'Brien, Morrell and Pearson

Read first time 01/13/2005. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to requiring prehire screening for law enforcement
- 2 applicants; and amending RCW 43.101.080, 43.101.095, 43.101.105, and
- 43.43.020. 3

7

8

State of Washington

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 43.101.080 and 2001 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read as follows: 6
 - The commission shall have all of the following powers:
 - (1) To meet at such times and places as it may deem proper;
- (2) To adopt any rules and regulations as it may deem necessary; 9
- 10 (3) To contract for services as it deems necessary in order to 11 carry out its duties and responsibilities;
- 12 (4) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of any department,
- agency, or instrumentality in state, county, and city government, and 13
- 14 other commissions affected by or concerned with the business of the
- commission; 15
- (5) To do any and all things necessary or convenient to enable it 16
- 17 fully and adequately to perform its duties and to exercise the power
- 18 granted to it;

HB 1081.SL p. 1

2005 Regular Session

- 1 (6) To select and employ an executive director, and to empower him 2 to perform such duties and responsibilities as it may deem necessary;
 - (7) To assume legal, fiscal, and program responsibility for all training conducted by the commission;
 - (8) To establish, by rule and regulation, standards for the training of criminal justice personnel where such standards are not prescribed by statute;
 - (9) To own, establish, and operate, or to contract with other qualified institutions or organizations for the operation of, training and education programs for criminal justice personnel and to purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, subject to the approval of the department of general administration, a training facility or facilities necessary to the conducting of such programs;
 - (10) To establish, by rule and regulation, minimum curriculum standards for all training programs conducted for employed criminal justice personnel;
 - (11) To review and approve or reject standards for instructors of training programs for criminal justice personnel, and to employ personnel on a temporary basis as instructors without any loss of employee benefits to those instructors;
 - (12) To direct the development of alternative, innovate, and interdisciplinary training techniques;
 - (13) To review and approve or reject training programs conducted for criminal justice personnel and rules establishing and prescribing minimum training and education standards recommended by the training standards and education boards;
 - (14) To allocate financial resources among training and education programs conducted by the commission;
 - (15) To allocate training facility space among training and education programs conducted by the commission;
 - (16) To issue diplomas certifying satisfactory completion of any training or education program conducted or approved by the commission to any person so completing such a program;
 - (17) To provide for the employment of such personnel as may be practical to serve as temporary replacements for any person engaged in a basic training program as defined by the commission;
- 37 (18) To establish rules and regulations recommended by the training 38 standards and education boards prescribing minimum standards relating

to physical, mental and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment of criminal justice personnel where such standards are not prescribed by statute or constitutional provision;

(19) To require that each applicant that has been offered a conditional offer of employment as a fully commissioned peace officer or a fully commissioned reserve officer take and successfully pass a psychological examination and a polygraph test or similar assessment procedure as administered by county, city, or state law enforcement agencies as a condition of employment as a peace officer. psychological examination and the polygraph examination shall be administered in accordance with the requirements of RCW 43.101.095(2). The employing county, city, or state law enforcement agency may require that each peace officer or reserve officer who is required to take a psychological examination and a polygraph or similar test pay a portion of the testing fee based on the actual cost of the test or four hundred dollars, whichever is less. County, city, and state law enforcement agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the peace officer or reserve officer does not readily have the means to pay for his or her portion of the testing fee.

All rules and regulations adopted by the commission shall be adopted and administered pursuant to the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, and the open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 43.101.095 and 2001 c 167 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) As a condition of continuing employment as peace officers, all Washington peace officers: (a) Shall timely obtain certification as peace officers, or timely obtain certification or exemption therefrom, by meeting all requirements of RCW 43.101.200, as that section is administered under the rules of the commission, as well by meeting any additional requirements under this chapter; and (b) shall maintain the basic certification as peace officers under this chapter.
 - (2)(a) As a condition of continuing employment for any applicant that has been offered a conditional offer of employment as a fully commissioned peace officer or a reserve officer after the effective date of this act, including any person whose certification has lapsed as a result of a break of more than twenty-four consecutive months in the officer's service as a fully commissioned peace officer or reserve

p. 3 HB 1081.SL

- officer, the applicant shall successfully pass a psychological examination and a polygraph or similar test as administered by the county, city, or state law enforcement agency that complies with the following requirements:
 - (i) The psychological examination shall be administered by a psychiatrist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or a psychologist licensed in the state of Washington pursuant to chapter 18.83 RCW. The examination shall consist of, at a minimum, a standardized clinical test that is widely used as an objective clinical screening tool for personality and psychosocial disorders. The test that is used and the conditions under which the test is administered, scored, and interpreted must comply with accepted psychological standards. Additional tests may be administered at the option of the employing law enforcement agency.
 - (ii) The polygraph examination or similar assessment shall be administered by an experienced polygrapher who is a graduate of a polygraph school accredited by the American polygraph association.
 - (b) The employing county, city, or state law enforcement agency may require that each peace officer or reserve officer who is required to take a psychological examination and a polygraph or similar test pay a portion of the testing fee based on the actual cost of the test or four hundred dollars, whichever is less. County, city, and state law enforcement agencies may establish a payment plan if they determine that the peace officer or reserve officer does not readily have the means to pay for his or her portion of the testing fee.
 - (3) The commission shall certify peace officers who have satisfied, or have been exempted by statute or by rule from, the basic training requirements of RCW 43.101.200 on or before January 1, 2002. Thereafter, the commission may revoke certification pursuant to this chapter.
 - $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) 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.

(((3))) <u>(5)</u> As a prerequisite to certification, as well as a prerequisite to pursuit of a hearing under RCW 43.101.155, a peace officer must, on a form devised or adopted by the commission, authorize the release to the commission of his or her personnel files, termination papers, criminal investigation files, or other files, papers, or information that are directly related to a certification matter or decertification matter before the commission.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.101.105 and 2001 c 167 s 3 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
 - (1) Upon request by a peace officer's employer or on its own initiative, the commission may deny or revoke certification of any peace officer, after written notice and hearing, if a hearing is timely requested by the peace officer under RCW 43.101.155, based upon a finding of one or more of the following conditions:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) The peace officer has failed to timely meet all requirements for obtaining a certificate of basic law enforcement training, a certificate of basic law enforcement training equivalency, or a certificate of exemption from the training;
- 21 (((2))) <u>(b)</u> The peace officer has knowingly falsified or omitted 22 material information on an application for training or certification to 23 the commission;
 - (((3))) (c) The peace officer has been convicted at any time of a felony offense under the laws of this state or has been convicted of a federal or out-of-state offense comparable to a felony under the laws of this state; except that if a certified peace officer was convicted of a felony before being employed as a peace officer, and the circumstances of the prior felony conviction were fully disclosed to his or her employer before being hired, the commission may revoke certification only with the agreement of the employing law enforcement agency;
- ((\(\frac{(4+)}{4}\)) (\(\frac{d}{d}\)) The peace officer has been discharged for disqualifying misconduct, the discharge is final, and some or all of the acts or omissions forming the basis for the discharge proceedings occurred on or after January 1, 2002;

p. 5 HB 1081.SL

- $((\frac{5}{}))$ (e) The peace officer's certificate was previously issued 2 by administrative error on the part of the commission; or
- 9 (2) After the effective date of this act, the commission shall deny certification to any applicant that has lost his or her certification as a result of a break in service of more than twenty-four consecutive months if that applicant failed to successfully pass the psychological examination and the polygraph test or similar assessment procedure required in RCW 43.101.095(2), as administered by county, city, or state law enforcement agencies.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.43.020 and 1983 c 144 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint the chief of the Washington state patrol, determine his compensation, and may remove him at will.

The chief shall appoint a sufficient number of competent persons to act as Washington state patrol officers, may remove them for cause, as provided in this chapter, and shall make promotional appointments, determine their compensation, and define their rank and duties, as hereinafter provided. Before a person may be appointed to act as a Washington state patrol officer, the person shall meet the minimum standards for employment with the Washington state patrol, including successful completion of a psychological examination and polygraph examination or similar assessment procedure administered by the chief or his or her designee in accordance with the requirements of RCW 43.101.095(2).

The chief may appoint employees of the Washington state patrol to serve as special deputies, with such restricted police authority as the chief shall designate as being necessary and consistent with their assignment to duty. Such appointment and conferral of authority shall not qualify said employees for membership in the Washington state

patrol retirement system, nor shall it grant tenure of office as a regular officer of the Washington state patrol.

1 2

The chief may personally appoint, with the consent of the state 3 treasurer, employees of the office of the state treasurer who are 4 qualified under the standards of the criminal justice training 5 commission, or who have comparable training and experience, to serve as 6 7 special deputies. The law enforcement powers of any special deputies appointed in the office of the state treasurer shall be designated by 8 the chief and shall be restricted to those powers necessary to provide 9 for statewide security of the holdings or property of or under the 10 custody of the office of the state treasurer. These appointments may 11 12 be revoked by the chief at any time and shall be revoked upon the 13 written request of the state treasurer or by operation of law upon termination of the special deputy's employment with the office of the 14 state treasurer or thirty days after the chief who made the appointment 15 leaves office. The chief shall be civilly immune for the acts of such 16 special deputies. Such appointment and conferral of authority shall 17 not qualify such employees for membership in the Washington state 18 patrol retirement system, nor shall it grant tenure of office as a 19 regular officer of the Washington state patrol. 20

> Passed by the House April 18, 2005. Passed by the Senate April 14, 2005. Approved by the Governor May 13, 2005. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 13, 2005.

> > p. 7 HB 1081.SL