WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 377

BY SENATORS BOSO AND CLINE

[Introduced January 25, 2018; Referred

to the Committee on Government Organization; and then

to the Committee on the Judiciary]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §8-14A-1, §8-14A-2, §8-14A-3, §8-14A-4, and §8-14A-5 of the Code
2	of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to removing firefighters from municipal
3	procedures for the investigation and hearing of allegations of misconduct that may result
4	in punitive action.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 14A. MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREMEN; PROCEDURE FOR INVESTIGATION.

§8-14A-1. Definitions.

1 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, as used in this article:

2 (1) "Accused officer" means any police officer or firefighter who is the subject of an
3 investigation or interrogation which results in a recommendation of punitive action against him or
4 her.

5 (2) "Civil service," when followed by the terms "department," "officer", or "accused officer",
6 means any department, officer, or accused officer who is subject to the civil service provisions of
7 §8-14-1 *et seq.* of this code. or §8-15-1 *et seq.* of this code

8 (3) "Hearing" means any meeting in the course of an investigatory proceeding, other than
9 an interrogation at which no testimony is taken under oath, conducted by a hearing board for the
10 purpose of taking or inducing testimony or receiving evidence.

(4) "Hearing board" means a board appointed to hold a hearing on a complaint against an
accused officer. The hearing board shall consist of three members to be appointed pursuant to
paragraph (a), (b) or (c) (A) or (B) of this subdivision. Hearing board members appointed under
paragraph (b) or (c) (B) of this subdivision may be removed from office as provided under
paragraph (d) (C) of this subdivision.

(a) (A) For civil service departments, the department chief shall appoint the first member,
 the members of the accused officer's department shall appoint the second member, and the first

and second members shall appoint the third member by agreement. Should the first and second members fail to agree on the appointment of the third member within five days, they shall submit to the department's Civil Service Commission a list of four qualified candidates from which list the commission shall appoint the third member. The appointment of members under this paragraph shall be subject to the following qualifications and limitations:

23 (1) No member shall have had any part in the investigation or interrogation of the accused
24 officer;

(2) Each member shall be a police officer or firefighter within the accused officer's
 department, or, with the department chief's approval, a law-enforcement officer or firefighter from
 another law-enforcement agency or fire department;

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(3) At least one member shall be of the same rank as the accused officer; and

(4) If there are fewer than three persons who meet the qualifications described in
subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph, then the department's civil service commission
shall appoint as many citizens of the municipality in which the department is located as may be
necessary to constitute the board.

33 (b) (B) For noncivil service police departments, the hearing board shall be a standing 34 hearing board. The department chief shall appoint the first member, the local fraternal order of 35 police shall appoint the second member, and the local chamber of commerce or local 36 businessmen's association shall appoint the third member. If there is no local fraternal order of 37 police, the state fraternal order of police shall appoint the second member. If there is no local 38 chamber of commerce or local businessmen's association, the first and second members shall 39 appoint the third member by agreement. Of the three original appointments in each police 40 department, the first member shall serve for six years from the date of his or her appointment; the 41 second member shall serve four years from the date of his or her appointment; and the third 42 member shall serve for two years from the date of his or her appointment. After the original 43 appointments, all appointments shall be made for periods of four years each by the designated

44 appointing authority. In the event that any member shall cease to be a member due to death, 45 resignation, final removal or other cause, a new member shall be appointed within 30 days of the 46 date the ex-member ceased to be a member. This appointment shall be made by the officer or 47 body who in the first instance appointed the member who is no longer a member. When the 48 hearing board is appointed, the three members shall elect one of their number to act as president 49 of the board, who shall serve as president for one year. In the event that a member has had a part in the investigation or interrogation of an accused officer or is related by consanguinity or 50 51 affinity to an accused officer, that member shall be recused from participation in the accused 52 officer's hearing. In such an instance, the officer or body who in the first instance appointed the 53 recused member shall appoint another person for sole purpose of the accused officer's hearing. 54 No member shall hold any other office (other than the office of notary public) under the United 55 States, this state, or any municipality, county or other political subdivision thereof; nor shall any 56 member serve on any political committee or take any active part in the management of any 57 political campaign.

58 (c) For noncivil service fire departments, the hearing board shall be a standing hearing 59 board. The department chief shall appoint the first member, the local international association of 60 firefighters shall appoint the second member, and the local chamber of commerce or local 61 businessmen's association shall appoint the third member. If there is no local international 62 association of firefighters in the municipality, the local central body of the West Virginia Federation 63 of Labor AFL-CIO shall appoint the second member. If there is no local central body of the West 64 Virginia Federation of Labor AFL-CIO in the municipality, the West Virginia Federation of Labor 65 AFL-CIO shall appoint the second member. If there is no local chamber of commerce or local businessmen's association, the first and second members shall appoint the third member by 66 67 agreement. Of the three original appointments in each fire department, the first member shall 68 serve for six years from the date of his or her appointment; the second member shall serve four 69 years from the date of his or her appointment; and the third member shall serve for two years 70 from the date of his or her appointment. After the original appointments, all appointments shall be 71 made for periods of four years each by the designated appointing authority. In the event that any 72 member shall cease to be a member due to death, resignation, final removal or other cause, a 73 new member shall be appointed within thirty days of the date the ex-member ceased to be a 74 member. This appointment shall be made by the officer or body who in the first instance appointed 75 the member who is no longer a member. Each of the three members shall elect one of their 76 number to act as president of the board, who shall serve as president for one year. In the event 77 that a member has had a part in the investigation or interrogation of an accused officer or is related 78 by consanguinity or affinity to an accused officer, that member shall be recused from participation 79 in the accused officer's hearing. In such an instance, the officer or body who in the first instance 80 appointed the recused member shall appoint another person for the sole purpose of the accused 81 officer's hearing. No member shall hold any other office (other than the office of notary public) 82 under the United States, this state, or any municipality, county or other political subdivision 83 thereof; nor shall any member serve on any political committee or take any active part in the 84 management of any political campaign

85 (d) (C) Any member of a hearing board appointed under paragraph (b) or (c) of this
86 subdivision may be removed as provided in this paragraph:

87 The mayor of the municipality may, at any time, remove any hearing board member for 88 good cause, which shall be stated in writing and made a part of the records of the hearing board. 89 However, within 10 days of removing any member, the mayor shall file in the circuit clerk's office 90 of the county in which the municipality is located a petition setting forth in full the reason for the 91 removal and seeking the circuit court's confirmation of the mayor's removal of the member. The 92 mayor shall file a copy of the petition with the removed member at the same time it is filed with 93 the circuit clerk. The petition shall have precedence on the circuit court's docket and shall be 94 heard as soon as practicable on the request of the removed member. All rights vested in a circuit 95 court by this subsection may be exercised by the judge thereof in vacation. In the event that no

96 term of the circuit court is being held at the time the petition is filed, and the judge thereof cannot 97 be reached in the county in which the petition was filed, the petition shall be heard at the next 98 succeeding circuit court term, whether regular or special, and the removed member shall remain 99 removed until a hearing is held on the petition. The court or the judge thereof in vacation shall 100 hear and decide the issues presented by the petition. The party affected adversely by the court's 101 or judge's decision shall have the right to petition the Supreme Court of Appeals for a review of 102 the decision as in other civil cases. If the mayor fails to file the petition with the circuit clerk's office 103 within ten days as provided above, the removed member shall immediately resume his or her 104 position as a hearing board member.

Any resident of the municipality shall have the right at any time to seek the removal of any 105 106 hearing board member. To do so, the resident shall file a petition in the circuit clerk's office of the 107 county where the municipality is located. The resident shall also serve a copy of the petition on the member sought to be removed. The petition shall be matured for hearing and heard by the 108 109 circuit court or the judge thereof in vacation in the same manner as civil proceedings in the circuit 110 courts of this state are heard. Any party adversely affected by the circuit court's or judge's decision 111 shall have the right to petition the Supreme Court of Appeals for a review of the decision as in 112 other civil cases.

(5) "Noncivil service," when followed by the terms "department", "officer", or "accused
officer", means any department, officer, or accused officer who is not subject to the civil service
provisions of §8-14-1 *et seq.* of this code. or article fifteen, chapter eight of this code

(6) "Police officer or firefighter" or "officer" means any police officer or firefighter of a police
or fire department employed by the city or municipality, but shall not include (a) the highest ranking
officer of the police or fire department or (b) any noncivil service officer who has not completed
the probationary period established by the department by which he or she is employed.

(7) "Punitive action" means any action which may lead to dismissal, demotion, suspension,
reduction in salary, written reprimand, or transfer for purposes of punishment.

(8) "Under investigation" or "under interrogation" means any situation in which any police
officer or firefighter becomes the focus of inquiry regarding any matter which may result in punitive
action.

§8-14A-2. Investigation and interrogation of a police officer or fireman.

1 When any police officer or fireman is under investigation and subjected to interrogation by 2 his <u>or her</u> commanding officer, or any other member of the employing police or fire department, 3 which could lead to punitive action, such interrogation shall be conducted under the following 4 conditions:

5 (1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when 6 the police officer or fireman is on duty, or during his or her normal working hours, unless the 7 seriousness of the investigation requires otherwise. If such interrogation does occur during off-8 duty time of the police officer or fireman being interrogated at any place other than his or her 9 residence, such officer or fireman shall be compensated for such off-duty time in accordance with 10 regular department procedure. If the interrogation of the police officer or fireman occurs during 11 his or her regular duty hours, such officer or fireman shall not be released from employment for 12 any work missed due to interrogation.

(2) Any police officer or fireman under investigation shall be informed of the nature of the
investigation prior to any interrogation. Such officer shall also be informed of the name, rank and
command of the officer in charge of the interrogation, the interrogating officers, and all other
persons to be present during the interrogation. No more than three interrogators at one time shall
question the officer or fireman under investigation.

(3) No police officer or fireman under interrogation shall be subjected to offensive
language or threatened with punitive action. No promise of reward shall be made as an
inducement to answering questions.

(4) The complete interrogation of any police officer or fireman shall be recorded, either
 written, taped or transcribed. Upon request of the law-enforcement officer or fireman under

investigation or his <u>or her</u> counsel, and upon advance payment of the reasonable cost thereof a
copy of the record shall be made available to him <u>or her</u> not less than 10 days prior to any hearing.
(5) Upon the filing of a formal written statement of charges or whenever an interrogation
focuses on matters which are likely to result in punitive action against any police officer or fireman,
then that officer or fireman shall have the right to be represented by counsel who may be present
at all times during such interrogation.

Nothing herein shall prohibit the immediate temporary suspension, pending an investigation, from duty of any police officer or fireman who reports for duty under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances which would prevent the officer or fireman from performing his <u>or her</u> duties as defined in chapter 60A of this code, or under the influence of an apparent mental or emotional disorder.

§8-14A-3. Hearing.

1 (a) Before taking any punitive action against an accused officer, the police or fire 2 department shall give notice to the accused officer that he or she is entitled to a hearing on the 3 issues by a hearing board or the applicable civil service commission. The notice shall state the 4 time and place of the hearing and the issues involved and shall be delivered to the accused officer 5 no later than 10 days prior to the hearing.

6 (b) When a civil service accused officer faces a recommended punitive action of 7 discharge, suspension, or reduction in rank or pay, but before such punitive action is taken, a 8 hearing board must be appointed and must afford the accused civil service officer a hearing 9 conducted pursuant to the provisions of §8-14-20 of this code: or article fifteen, section twenty-10 five of this chapter *Provided*, That the punitive action may be taken before the hearing board 11 conducts the hearing if exigent circumstances exist which require it.

(c) When a civil service accused officer faces a recommended punitive action of written
 reprimand or transfer for the purpose of punishment, or when a noncivil service accused officer
 faces any recommended punitive action, the applicable hearing board shall conduct hearing

15 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section.

16 (d) The following requirements shall govern the operation conduct of a hearing board17 under subsection (c) of this section:

(1) The hearing board shall keep an official record of each hearing it conducts. The official
 record shall include the testimony offered and exhibits introduced at the hearing.

20 (2) Both the police or fire department and the accused officer shall be given ample
21 opportunity to present evidence and argument with respect to any issue raised at the hearing.

(3) The hearing board may subpoen witnesses and administer oaths or affirmations and
examine any individual under oath, and may require and compel the production of records, books,
papers, contracts, and other documents, in connection with any issue raised at the hearing.

(4) The hearing board shall prepare a written order detailing any decision or action it takes
as a result of the hearing. The written order shall include written findings of fact setting forth a
concise statement of the hearing board's factual findings and conclusions on each issue raised
at the hearing. The hearing board shall hand-deliver or promptly mail a copy of the written order
to the accused officer or his <u>or her</u> attorney of record.

30 (e) A hearing board's order is binding on all parties involved unless it is overturned in the
31 appeal process described in section five of this article.

§8-14A-4. Right to refuse to disclose personal finances; exceptions.

No police officer or fireman shall be required or requested for purposes of job assignment or other personnel action to disclose any item of his <u>or her</u> property, income, assets, source of income, debts, or personal or domestic expenditures unless such information is obtained through proper legal procedures or is necessary for the employing agency to ascertain the desirability of assigning the police officer to a specialized unit in which there is a strong possibility that bribes or other improper inducements might be offered.

§8-14A-5. Appeal.

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(a) For civil service departments, a hearing board's decision rendered under subsection

(b) or (c), section three of this article may be appealed by the police officer or firefighter adversely
affected by the order or by the department chief if he or she believes that the department would
be adversely affected by the hearing board's order. An appeal under this subsection shall be
made to the applicable civil service commission. Any party aggrieved by the civil service
commission's ruling on the appeal may further appeal the civil service commission's ruling
pursuant to the provisions of §8-14-20(b) of this code. or subsection (b), section twenty-five, article

8 fifteen of this chapter

9 (b) For noncivil service departments, a hearing board's decision rendered under 10 subsection (c), section three of this article may be appealed by the police officer or firefighter 11 adversely affected by the order or by the department chief if he or she believes that the 12 department would be adversely affected by the hearing board's order. An appeal under this 13 subsection shall be made to the circuit court of the county in which the police officer or firefighter 14 resides.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to exempt municipal firefighters from certain procedures for the investigation and hearing of allegations of misconduct.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.