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A bill to be entitled An act relating to law enforcement officers and correctional officers; amending s. 112.532, F.S.; removing provisions relating to complaint review boards; authorizing law enforcement officers and correctional officers to pursue administrative relief or file a civil action if the officer is disciplined for certain violations; amending s. 112.534, F.S.; removing the requirement that certain violations by agencies or investigators be intentional; providing that an interview of an officer may not begin or must cease under certain circumstances; providing that the third member of a compliance review panel may not be employed by the agency head; requiring the compliance review panel to determine if a violation occurred; removing the requirement for an agency head to initiate an investigation against an investigator; requiring sustained allegations of an intentional violation to be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for review; providing for administrative and civil relief; providing that an employing agency is responsible for certain monetary expenses under certain circumstances; amending s. 112.533, F.S.; removing a criminal penalty; conforming provisions to changes made by the

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act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (3) through (7) of section 112.532, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (6), respectively, and present subsections (2) and (3) of that section are amended, to read:

112.532 Law enforcement officers' and correctional 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:

shall be composed of three members: One member selected by the chief administrator of the agency or unit; one member selected by the aggrieved officer; and a third member to be selected by the other two members. Agencies or units having more than 100 law enforcement officers or correctional officers shall utilize a five-member board, with two members being selected by the administrator, two members being selected by the aggrieved officer, and the fifth member being selected by the other four members. The board members shall be law enforcement officers or correctional officers selected from any state, county, or municipal agency within the county. There shall be a board for

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law enforcement officers and a board for correctional officers whose members shall be from the same discipline as the aggrieved officer. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to sheriffs or deputy sheriffs.

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- (2) (3) ADMINISTRATIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL SUITS FOR BROUGHT BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OR CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS. - Every law enforcement officer or correctional officer has shall have the right to bring civil suit against any person, group of persons, or organization or corporation, or the head of such organization or corporation, for damages, either pecuniary or otherwise, suffered during the performance of the officer's official duties, for abridgment of the officer's civil rights arising out of the officer's performance of official duties, or for filing a complaint against the officer which the person knew was false when it was filed. An officer may pursue appropriate administrative relief or file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction if he or she is subject to disciplinary action in violation of this section. This section does not establish a separate civil action against the officer's employing law enforcement agency for the investigation and processing of a complaint filed under this part.
- Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 112.534, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 112.534 Failure to comply; official misconduct. -
  - (1) Notwithstanding s. 112.532(5), if any law enforcement

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agency or correctional agency, including investigators in its internal affairs or professional standards division, or an assigned investigating supervisor, violates intentionally fails to comply with the requirements of this part, the following procedures apply. For purposes of this section, the term "law enforcement officer" or "correctional officer" includes the officer's representative or legal counsel, except in application of paragraph (d).

- (a) The law enforcement officer or correctional officer must notify shall advise the investigator of the alleged intentional violation of the requirements of this part which is alleged to have occurred. The officer's notice of violation is sufficient to notify the investigator of the requirements of this part which are alleged to have been violated and the factual basis of each violation.
- violation or continues the <u>alleged</u> violation after being notified by the law enforcement officer or correctional officer, the officer <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> request <u>that</u> the agency head or his or her designee be informed of the alleged <u>intentional</u> violation.

  If the alleged violation is discovered before or during the <u>interview of the officer</u> Once this request is made, the interview of the officer <u>may not begin or must shall</u> cease, and the officer's refusal to respond to further investigative questions does not constitute insubordination or any similar

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type of policy violation.

- (c) Thereafter, within 3 working days, a written notice of alleged violation and request for a compliance review hearing must shall be filed with the agency head or designee and which must contain sufficient information to identify the requirements of this part which are alleged to have been violated and the factual basis of each violation. All evidence related to the investigation must be preserved for review and presentation at the compliance review hearing. For purposes of confidentiality, the compliance review panel hearing is shall be considered part of the original investigation.
- (d) Unless otherwise remedied by the agency before the compliance review hearing, the a compliance review hearing must be conducted within 10 working days after the request for a compliance review hearing is filed, unless, by mutual agreement of the officer and agency or for extraordinary reasons, an alternate date is chosen. A compliance review The panel shall review the circumstances and facts surrounding the alleged intentional violation. The three-member compliance review panel consists of shall be made up of three members: one member selected by the agency head, one member selected by the officer filing the request, and a third member who is not employed by the agency head and is to be selected by the other two members. The compliance review panel members must shall be law enforcement officers or correctional officers who are active

from the same law enforcement discipline as the officer requesting the hearing. <u>Compliance review</u> panel members may be selected from any state, county, or municipal agency within the county in which the officer works. The compliance review hearing shall be conducted in the county in which the officer works.

- (e) It is the responsibility of the compliance review panel to determine whether a violation occurred and if or not the investigator or agency intentionally violated the requirements provided under this part. It may hear evidence, review relevant documents, and hear argument before making such a determination; however, all evidence received <u>must shall</u> be strictly limited to the allegation under consideration and may not be related to the disciplinary charges pending against the officer. The investigative materials are considered confidential for purposes of the compliance review hearing and determination.
- (f) The officer bears the burden of proof to establish that the <u>alleged</u> violation of this part was intentional. The standard of proof for such a determination is by a preponderance of the evidence. The determination of the <u>compliance review</u> panel must be made at the conclusion of the <u>compliance review</u> hearing, in writing, and filed with the agency head and the officer.
- (g) If the alleged violation is sustained as intentional by the compliance review panel, the agency head <u>must</u> shall immediately remove the investigator from any further involvement

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with the investigation of the officer if the investigation is still ongoing. Additionally, the agency head shall direct an investigation be initiated against the investigator determined to have intentionally violated the requirements provided under this part for purposes of agency disciplinary action. if the compliance review panel sustains the violation as intentional against the investigator or any other officer involved in the violation that investigation is sustained, the violation must sustained allegations against the investigator shall be forwarded to the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for review as an act of official misconduct or misuse of position.

(h) If an officer is disciplined after a violation of this

part, the violation may be addressed and remedied
administratively or in a court of competent jurisdiction. If a
disciplinary action is directly connected to an intentional
violation of this part and the intentional violation results in
the reversal of the disciplinary action, the employing agency is
responsible for the monetary expenses incurred by the aggrieved
officer, including attorney fees and costs, hardship draws from
the officer's retirement accounts, loss of income, and loss of
personal property.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 112.533, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.533 Receipt and processing of complaints.

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(4) Any person who is a participant in an internal investigation, including the complainant, the subject of the investigation and the subject's legal counsel or a representative of his or her choice, the investigator conducting the investigation, and any witnesses in the investigation, who willfully discloses any information obtained pursuant to the agency's investigation, including, but not limited to, the identity of the officer under investigation, the nature of the questions asked, information revealed, or documents furnished in connection with a confidential internal investigation of an agency, before such complaint, document, action, or proceeding becomes a public record as provided in this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. However, this subsection does not limit a law enforcement or correctional officer's ability to gain access to information under paragraph (2)(a). Additionally, a sheriff, police chief, or other head of a law enforcement agency, or his or her designee, is not precluded by this section from acknowledging the existence of a complaint investigation is underway. Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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