SENATE BILL 626

E4, E1, D3 1lr1297 CF HB 139

By: Senator Carter

Introduced and read first time: January 29, 2021

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: February 17, 2021

CHAPTER

1 AN ACT concerning

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Maryland Police Accountability Act of 2021 – Law Enforcement Officers – Use of Force, Reporting, and Whistleblower Protections

FOR the purpose of authorizing a person to seek certain relief for use of force by a law enforcement officer, under certain circumstances, by filing a civil action with a certain court; providing that a certain person is not precluded from pursuing a certain legal remedy under certain circumstances; authorizing the Attorney General to file a civil action for certain relief under certain circumstances; providing for the use of force by a certain law enforcement officer; providing for the use of lethal force by a certain law enforcement officer: providing that a law enforcement officer who uses lethal force against a person in a manner inconsistent with a certain provision of this Act may be charged with certain crimes; prohibiting a law enforcement officer from recklessly failing to act in accordance with certain provisions of this Act: prohibiting a law enforcement officer from knowingly and willfully failing to act in accordance with certain provisions of this Act; prohibiting a law enforcement officer from intentionally using excessive force; requiring a law enforcement officer to intervene to prevent another law enforcement officer's use of excessive force under certain circumstances; requiring a certain law enforcement officer to report certain conduct of another law enforcement officer to a certain supervisor or other individuals under certain circumstances; prohibiting a law enforcement officer from intentionally failing to provide certain medical treatment; providing certain penalties for a violation of this Act; altering the duties of the Maryland Police Training and Standards Commission; authorizing the Commission to suspend or revoke the certification of a police officer under certain circumstances; requiring each local law enforcement agency to establish, maintain, and implement certain policies

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

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and guidance for law enforcement agencies on or before a certain date; requiring each local law enforcement agency to include in its annual budget funds for a certain purpose on or before a certain date; requiring a local law enforcement agency to post on its public website certain data on or before a certain date and every 6 months thereafter; requiring each local law enforcement agency to make a certain report to the Governor's Office of Crime Prevention, Youth, and Victim Services at certain intervals of time; requiring the Governor's Office to develop a certain form and take certain actions regarding certain reports; requiring the Governor's Office to report certain noncompliance to the Commission; requiring the Attorney General Commission to annually review a certain sample of certain policies enacted by local law enforcement agencies beginning on or before a certain date; providing that certain local law enforcement agencies may not receive certain funds under certain circumstances; requiring the Attorney General Commission to make certain notifications under certain circumstances; prohibiting a supervisor, an appointing authority, or the head of a certain law enforcement agency from threatening or taking certain retaliatory actions against a certain law enforcement officer who discloses certain information or seeks a certain remedy; providing that the protections afforded under this Act apply to certain disclosures only under certain circumstances; authorizing a certain law enforcement officer to file a civil action against a certain law enforcement agency for certain relief; authorizing the law enforcement officer to seek certain statutory damages instead of certain relief; providing that, under certain circumstances, the law enforcement agency has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that certain personnel actions would have occurred despite a certain disclosure; requiring the trier of fact to consider certain factors in awarding certain statutory damages; authorizing the court to award certain relief and damages to the law enforcement officer under certain circumstances; requiring the court to issue a certain injunction under certain circumstances; authorizing a court to award certain attorney's fees and litigation expenses to a law enforcement agency under certain circumstances; providing that this Act may not be construed to diminish certain rights, privileges, or remedies; requiring the Attorney General to take certain actions for certain purposes; providing that this Act does not preclude certain actions or prohibit certain personnel actions; providing for the application of this Act; defining certain terms; and generally relating to the use of force by law enforcement officers.

BY adding to

- Article Courts and Judicial Proceedings
- 37 Section 3-2201 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 22. Excessive Force by Law
 - Enforcement Officers"
- 39 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 40 (2020 Replacement Volume)
- 41 BY adding to
- 42 Article Criminal Law
- Section 10–801 through 10–805 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 8. Improper
- 44 Use of Force by Law Enforcement Officers"
- 45 Annotated Code of Maryland

1	(2012 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
2 3 4 5 6	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Public Safety Section 3–207(a)(16), (23), and (24) and 3–212 Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
7 8 9 10 11	BY adding to Article – Public Safety Section 3–207(a)(25) and 3–523; and 3–801 through 3–805 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 8. Whistleblower Protections" Annotated Code of Maryland (2018 Replacement Volume and 2020 Supplement)
13	Preamble
14 15 16	WHEREAS, The great power entrusted to law enforcement officers to use physical force must be exercised judiciously, and governed in the overriding principles of respect for human rights and dignity and the sanctity of human life; and
17 18	WHEREAS, Every person has a right to be free from excessive use of force by law enforcement officers acting under authority of the State; and
19 20	WHEREAS, The pursuit of justice ought not come at such cost to life and dignity to outweigh or mar the good sought in it; now, therefore,
21 22	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
23	Article - Courts and Judicial Proceedings
24	SUBTITLE 22. EXCESSIVE FORCE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.
25	3-2201.
26 27 28 29	(A) A PERSON MAY SEEK RELIEF BY FILING WITH ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION A CIVIL ACTION FOR THE USE OF FORCE BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH § 10–801 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.
30 31	(B) A PERSON IS NOT LIMITED TO OR PRECLUDED FROM PURSUING ANY OTHER LEGAL REMEDY BY PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

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INJURY TO THE OFFICER OR ANOTHER PERSON.

1	(C) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY FILE A CIVIL ACTION FOR SUCH
2	DECLARATORY OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AS IS NECESSARY TO REMEDY ANY
3	UNLAWFUL USE OF FORCE.
4	Article - Criminal Law
5	SUBTITLE 8. IMPROPER USE OF FORCE BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.
6	10-801.
7 8	(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
9	(B) "DE-ESCALATION TACTICS AND TECHNIQUES" MEANS PROACTIVE
10	ACTIONS AND APPROACHES USED BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO STABILIZE
11	A SITUATION SO THAT MORE TIME, OPTIONS, AND RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE TO
12	GAIN A PERSON'S VOLUNTARY COMPLIANCE AND REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE NEED
13	TO USE FORCE, INCLUDING:
14	(1) VERBAL PERSUASION;
15	(2) TACTICAL TECHNIQUES;
16	(3) SLOWING DOWN THE PACE OF AN INCIDENT;
17	(4) WAITING OUT A SUSPECT;
18	(5) CREATING DISTANCE BETWEEN THE OFFICER AND THE PERSON;
19	(6) REQUESTING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO RESOLVE AN INCIDENT
20	(7) ALLOWING A PERSON TO MOVE ABOUT IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO; ANI
21	(8) ALLOWING A PERSON THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE STATEMENTS
22	OR ASK QUESTIONS.
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23	(C) (1) "IMMINENT THREAT" MEANS, WHEN BASED ON THE TOTALITY OF
24	THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A REASONABLE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WITH
25 26	EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING IN THE USE OF FORCE OR LETHAL FORCE IN THE SAMI
26	ODDODOUNDER AND ADDADENT INTERNATION CALICE IMMEDIATE DEATH OF DIVISIONAL
27	OPPORTUNITY, AND APPARENT INTENT TO CAUSE IMMEDIATE DEATH OR PHYSICAL
28	INCOMENTAL AND ADDRESSED TO DRIVENT DEATH OF OR DIVISIONAL AND ADDRESSED TO DRIVENT DEATH OF ORDER DRIVENT DEATH OF THE DRIVENT DEATH DEATH OF THE DRIVENT DEATH OF THE DRIVENT DEATH DRIVENT DE
29	INSTANTLY CONFRONTED AND ADDRESSED TO PREVENT DEATH OF OR PHYSICAL

1	(2) "IMMINENT THREAT" DOES NOT INCLUDE THE MERE FEAR OF										
2	FUTURE HARM, NO MATTER HOW GREAT THE FEAR AND NO MATTER HOW GREAT THE										
3	LIKELIHOOD OF THE THREAT.										
4	(b) (I AN ENDOD GENERAL OPELGER) HAG MAD MELANING GENERAL IN \$ 1,000										
4	(D) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 1–202										
5	OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.										
6	(E) (1) "LETHAL FORCE" MEANS ANY FORCE THAT CREATES A										
7	SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY, WHETHER OR NOT										
8	INTENDED TO CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY.										
9	(2) "LETHAL FORCE" INCLUDES:										
10	(I) THE DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM, UNLESS DONE AT A SECURE										
11	TRAINING SITE:										
11	Therefore,										
12	(II) A STRIKE TO A PERSON'S HEAD, NECK, STERNUM, SPINE,										
13	GROIN, OR KIDNEYS USING ANY HARD OBJECT;										
14	(III) A STRIKE TO A PERSON'S HEAD AGAINST A HARD, FIXED										
15	OBJECT;										
16	(IV) A KICK OR STRIKE TO A PERSON'S HEAD USING A KNEE OR										
17	FOOT;										
18	(V) A STRIKE TO A PERSON'S THROAT;										
10	(v) HSTRIKE TO AT ERSON'S THROAT,										
19	(VI) A KNEE-DROP ON THE HEAD, NECK, OR TORSO OF A PERSON										
20	IN A PRONE OR SUPINE POSITION;										
	,										
21	(VII) A MANEUVER THAT RESTRICTS BLOOD OR OXYGEN FLOW TO										
22	THE BRAIN, INCLUDING CHOKEHOLDS, STRANGLEHOLDS, NECK RESTRAINTS,										
23	NECK-HOLDS, AND CAROTID ARTERY RESTRAINTS;										
24	(VIII) ANY CONTACT WITH THE NECK THAT MAY INHIBIT										
25	BREATHING OR BLOOD FLOW, OR THAT APPLIES PRESSURE TO THE FRONT, SIDE, OR										
26	BACK OF THE NECK;										
27	(IX) THE DISCHARGE OF A LESS-LETHAL KINETIC IMPACT										
28	PROJECTILE LAUNCHER AT A PERSON'S HEAD, NECK, CHEST, OR BACK; AND										
	1 10020 1222 Microsin III II I Moore & Hally III Olly Citating Old Microsin III										
29	(X) MORE THAN ONE DISCHARGE OF AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL										
30	DEVICE ON A PERSON										

1	(F) "NECESSARY FORCE" MEANS FORCE SUCH THAT, UNDER THE TOTALITY										
2	OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, THERE IS NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE TO THE USE OF										
3	THE DEGREE OR LEVEL OF FORCE.										
4	(a) "Decomposition 1" Menting Note Engagement by Decomposition of A Dipper										
4	(G) "Proportional" means not excessive in relation to a direct										
5	AND LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVE.										
6	(H) "REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES" MEANS TACTICS AND METHODS USER										
7	BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO EFFECTUATE A STOP, A DETENTION, OR AN										
8	ARREST THAT DO NOT INCREASE THE RISK OF PHYSICAL INJURY POSED TO THE LAW										
9	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR ANOTHER PERSON, INCLUDING:										
10	(1) VERBAL COMMUNICATION;										
11	(2) PHYSICAL DISTANCE;										
11	(2) PHYSICAL DISTANCE;										
12	(3) WARNINGS;										
	(0)										
13	(4) DE-ESCALATION TACTICS AND TECHNIQUES;										
14	(5) TACTICAL REPOSITIONING;										
15	(6) OTHER ACTIONS INTENDED TO STABILIZE A SITUATION AND										
16	REDUCE THE IMMEDIACY OF RISK; AND										
10	NEDGOL THE IMMEDIATOR WISH, THAT										
17	(7) AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO LETHAL FORCE, USE OF FORCE THAT IS										
18	NOT LETHAL FORCE.										
19	(I) (1) "TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES" MEANS ALL CREDIBLE										
20	FACTS KNOWN TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, OR THAT COULD HAVE BEEN										
21	ASCERTAINED BY THE OFFICER THROUGH VISUAL OBSERVATION, TOUCH, OF										
22	AUDIBLE MECHANISMS UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES CONFRONTING THE OFFICER										
23	LEADING UP TO AND AT THE TIME OF THE USE OF FORCE.										
24	(2) "Totality of the circumstances" includes:										
44	(2) TOTALITE OF THE CINCOWS INVESTIGATION OF										
25	(I) ACTIONS OF AND RISK TO A PERSON AGAINST WHOM A LAW										
26	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER USES FORCE;										
27	(II) ACTIONS OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER; AND										
90	(III) DIGK TO OTHER REDGONG										
28	(III) RISK TO OTHER PERSONS.										

1 2	(A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
4	INDICATED.
3	(B) "EXCESSIVE FORCE" MEANS FORCE THAT AN OBJECTIVELY
4	REASONABLE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WOULD CONCLUDE EXCEEDS WHAT IS
5	NECESSARY TO GAIN COMPLIANCE, CONTROL A SITUATION, OR PROTECT A LAW
6	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR OTHERS FROM HARM, UNDER THE TOTALITY OF THE
7	CIRCUMSTANCES.
8	(C) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 1–202
9	OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY ARTICLE.
1.0	10.000
10	10-802.
11	(A) (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY USE FORCE ONLY: NOT
12	INTENTIONALLY USE EXCESSIVE FORCE.
	INTERVITORIBLE COL EXCEDSIVE I CIVOL.
13	(I) WHEN IT IS NECESSARY FORCE;
14	(II) WHEN REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF FORCE
15	HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED; AND
16	(HI) UNTIL THE USE OF FORCE HAS ACCOMPLISHED A
17	LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVE.
18	(2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL:
10	(2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL:
19	(I) IMMEDIATELY MODULATE FORCE AS THE THREAT
20	DIMINISHES: AND
	2-1-1-1
21	(II) CEASE THE USE OF FORCE AS SOON AS:
22	1. THE PERSON ON WHOM FORCE IS USED:
23	A. IS UNDER THE OFFICER'S CONTROL; OR
3.4	D NO LONGED DOGDG AN INCIDENT MADE AT OF GED LONG
24	B. NO LONGER POSES AN IMMINENT THREAT OF SERIOUS
25	PHYSICAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE OFFICER OR TO ANOTHER PERSON; OR
26	2. THE OFFICER DETERMINES THAT FORCE WILL NO
27	LONGER ACCOMPLISH, OR IS NO LONGER REASONABLE AND PROPORTIONAL TO
28	ACCOMPLISH. A LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT OR LECTIVE.

- 1 (B) (1) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A LAW 2 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT USE LETHAL FORCE AGAINST A PERSON UNLESS:
- 3 (I) LETHAL NECESSARY FORCE IS USED AS A LAST RESORT TO
 4 PREVENT IMMINENT THREAT OF DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY TO THE
 5 OFFICER OR ANOTHER PERSON:
- 6 (II) THE USE OF LETHAL FORCE PRESENTS NO SUBSTANTIAL 7 RISK OF INJURY TO A THIRD PERSON; AND
- 8 (III) ALL REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF LETHAL 9 FORCE HAVE BEEN EXHAUSTED.
- 10 **(2)** A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IS NOT JUSTIFIED IN THE USE OF 11 LETHAL FORCE AGAINST A PERSON WHO POSES A DANGER ONLY TO THAT PERSON.
- 12 (C) (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO USES FORCE AGAINST A
 13 PERSON IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SECTION THAT RESULTS IN DEATH
 14 MAY BE CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER OR MURDER UNDER TITLE 2, SUBTITLE 2
 15 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 16 (2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO USES LETHAL FORCE
 17 AGAINST A PERSON IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THIS SECTION THAT DOES
 18 NOT RESULT IN DEATH MAY BE CHARGED WITH RECKLESS ENDANGERMENT OR
 19 ASSAULT UNDER TITLE 3. SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 20 (B) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY
 21 OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT
 22 EXCEEDING 10 YEARS.
- 23 **10–803.**
- 24 (A) IN THIS SECTION, "EXCESSIVE FORCE" MEANS PHYSICAL FORCE THAT, 25 UNDER THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, IS OBJECTIVELY UNREASONABLE.
- 26 (B) (A) (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO KNOWS OR
 27 REASONABLY SHOULD KNOW THAT ANOTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IS USING
 28 EXCESSIVE FORCE, OR INTENDS HAS EXPRESSED AN INTENT TO USE EXCESSIVE
 29 FORCE, THAT IS LIKELY TO RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY SHALL
 30 MAKE A REASONABLE ATTEMPT TO INTERVENE TO TERMINATE OR PREVENT THE
 31 OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE.
- 32 (2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO KNOWS OR REASONABLY
 33 SHOULD KNOW THAT ANOTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER HAS USED EXCESSIVE

- 1 FORCE SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S
- 2 SUPERVISOR OF THE OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S USE OF EXCESSIVE
- 3 FORCE.
- 4 (C) (B) A POLICE OFFICER LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT 5 KNOWINGLY VIOLATE SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION.
- 6 (C) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY
- 7 OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT
- 8 EXCEEDING 10 YEARS.
- 9 10-804.
- 10 (A) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL PROMPTLY PROVIDE, OR MAKE
- 11 REASONABLE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN, APPROPRIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR A
- 12 PERSON INJURED AS A RESULT OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S USE OF FORCE.
- 13 (B) THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IF,
- 14 UNDER THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, A REASONABLE LAW
- 15 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WOULD BELIEVE PROVIDING OR OBTAINING MEDICAL
- 16 TREATMENT WOULD BE UNSAFE.
- 17 (C) This section may not be construed to require a law
- 18 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO PROVIDE MEDICAL TREATMENT THAT IS INCONSISTENT
- 19 WITH OR MORE ADVANCED THAN THE TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE LAW
- 20 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.
- 21 **10-805.**
- 22 (A) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT RECKLESSLY FAIL TO ACT IN
- 23 ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE.
- 24 (B) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT KNOWINGLY AND WILLFULLY
- 25 FAIL TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE.
- 26 (C) (1) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (A)
- 27 OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT
- 28 TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 5 YEARS.
- 29 (2) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES SUBSECTION (B)
- 30 OF THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT
- 31 TO IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 10 YEARS.

	10 SENATE BILL 020
$\frac{1}{2}$	(A) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY NOT INTENTIONALLY REFUSE TO
	PROMPTLY PROVIDE, OR MAKE REASONABLE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN, APPROPRIATE
3	MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR A PERSON WHO SUSTAINS A SERIOUS BODILY INJURY AS
4	A RESULT OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S USE OF FORCE.
5	(B) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY
6	OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT
7	EXCEEDING 10 YEARS.
•	MICHIBETTO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
8	<u>10–805.</u>
9	(A) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SHALL IMMEDIATELY MAKE A REPORT
10	TO ANY SUPERVISORY MEMBER OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, A STATE'S
11	ATTORNEY, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR THE STATE PROSECUTOR IF THE LAW
12	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER HAS ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT ANOTHER LAW
13	ENFORCEMENT OFFICER HAS ENGAGED IN:
14	(1) HOMICIDE, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE;
15	(2) THE USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE RESULTING IN BODILY INJURY;
10	(2) THE USE OF EXCESSIVE FORCE RESCLIENCE IN BODIET INSURI,
16	(3) A SEXUAL CRIME, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 3, SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS
17	ARTICLE;
18	(4) THEFT OR A RELATED CRIME, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 7.
19	SUBTITLE 1 OF THIS ARTICLE;
20	(5) PERJURY, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 9, SUBTITLE 1 OF THIS
21	ARTICLE;
22	(6) FRAUD OR A RELATED CRIME, IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 8 OF THIS
$\frac{-}{23}$	ARTICLE; OR
	
24	(7) TAMPERING WITH OR FABRICATING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, IN
25	VIOLATION OF § 9–307 OF THIS ARTICLE.
26	(B) A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY
27	OF A MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO A FINE NOT EXCEEDING
28	\$10,000 OR IMPRISONMENT NOT EXCEEDING 3 YEARS OR BOTH.
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29 Article – Public Safety

30 <u>3–207.</u>

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(a) The Commission has the following powers and duties:

1	(16)		quire, for entrance-level police training and, as determined by the
2			vice level training conducted by the State and each county and
3	municipal police	<u>trainir</u>	ng school, that the curriculum and minimum courses of study
4	include, consisten	<u>ıt with</u>	established law enforcement standards and federal and State
5	constitutional pro	visions	<u>.</u>
6		<u>(i)</u>	training in lifesaving techniques, including Cardiopulmonary
7	Resuscitation (CP	R);	
8		<u>(ii)</u>	training in the proper level and use of force;
			
9		<u>(iii)</u>	training regarding sensitivity to cultural and gender diversity;
10	[and]	(111)	training regarding sometrivity to entropied and general arrestory,
10	<u>lanaj</u>		
11		(iv)	training regarding individuals with physical, intellectual,
	11		
12	<u>developmental</u> , ar	<u>ia psyc</u>	hiatric disabilities; AND
13		<u>(V)</u>	TRAINING REGARDING INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE IN CRISIS;
14	<u>(23)</u>	_	erform any other act, including adopting regulations, that is
15	necessary or appr	<u>opriate</u>	to carry out the powers and duties of the Commission under this
16	subtitle; [and]		
17	(24)	to co	nsult and cooperate with commanders of SWAT teams to develop
18	standards for train		ad deployment of SWAT teams and of law enforcement officers who
19	·	_	AT team who conduct no-knock warrant service in the State based
20			State and nationwide; AND
	on sest practices i	11 0110 K	votto una nationiviacijimis
21	(25)	TO R	EQUIRE, FOR ENTRANCE-LEVEL POLICE TRAINING AND AT
			
22			FOR IN-SERVICE-LEVEL POLICE TRAINING CONDUCTED BY
23			COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL POLICE TRAINING SCHOOL, THAT
24	THE CURRICULU	M ANI	MINIMUM COURSES OF STUDY INCLUDE TRAINING ON THE
25	REQUIREMENT T	'O INT	ERVENE TO TERMINATE OR PREVENT THE USE OF EXCESSIVE
26	FORCE AS REQUI	RED B	Y § 10–803 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.
			-
27	<u>3–212.</u>		
28	(a) (1)	INT	HIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS
		111 1	IIIS SECTION, THE POLLOWING TERMS HAVE THE MEANINGS
29	INDICATED.		
0.0	(0)	65 -	TOGGAL ATTION 12 TANGE LIDERG
30	<u>(2)</u>	<u>"DE-</u>	-ESCALATION" INCLUDES:
31		<u>(I)</u>	VERBAL PERSUASION;
32		<u>(II)</u>	TACTICAL TECHNIQUES;

1	(III) SLOWING DOWN THE PACE OF AN INCIDENT;
2	(IV) WAITING OUT A SUSPECT;
3	(V) CREATING DISTANCE BETWEEN AN OFFICER AND A PERSON
4 5	(VI) REQUESTING ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO RESOLVE A INCIDENT;
6 7	(VII) ALLOWING A PERSON TO MOVE ABOUT IF IT IS SAFE TO D SO; AND
8	(VIII) ALLOWING A PERSON THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAK STATEMENTS OR ASK QUESTIONS.
10	(3) "LESS-LETHAL FORCE" INCLUDES THE USE OF:
11 12	(I) AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE, AS DEFINED IN § 4–10 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE; AND
13 14	(II) CHEMICAL MACE OR PEPPER MACE, AS DEFINED IN § 4–10 OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE.
15 16	(B) Subject to the hearing provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the Commission may suspend or revoke the certification of a police officer if the police officer
17	(1) violates or fails to meet the Commission's standards; [or]
18 19	(2) knowingly fails to report suspected child abuse in violation of § 5–70 of the Family Law Article;
20 21 22 23	(3) FAILS TO USE DE-ESCALATION AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO USING PHYSICAL FORCE, UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH DE-ESCALATION DID NO INCREASE THE RISK OF PHYSICAL INJURY POSED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER OR ANOTHER PERSON; OR
24 25	(4) MISUSES LESS-LETHAL FORCE AGAINST A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC.
26 27 28 29	[(b)] (C) (1) Except as otherwise provided in Title 10, Subtitle 2 of the State Government Article, before the Commission takes any final action under subsection [(a (B) of this section, the Commission shall give the individual against whom the action contemplated an opportunity for a hearing before the Commission.

- 1 (2) The Commission shall give notice and hold the hearing in accordance 2 with Title 10, Subtitle 2 of the State Government Article.
- 3 **[(c)] (D)** A police officer aggrieved by the findings and order of the Commission 4 may take an appeal as allowed in §§ 10–222 and 10–223 of the State Government Article.
- 5 **3-523**.
- 6 (A) In this section, "Local Law enforcement agency" has the 7 meaning stated in § 3–505 of this subtitle.
- 8 (B) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2022, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE OFFICE OF
 9 THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, IMPACTED PERSONS, COMMUNITIES, AND
 10 ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING REPRESENTATIVES OF CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS
 11 ORGANIZATIONS, VICTIMS OF POLICE VIOLENCE, AND REPRESENTATIVES OF LAW
 12 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS
 13 COMMISSION, EACH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL ESTABLISH,
 14 MAINTAIN, AND IMPLEMENT POLICIES AND GUIDANCE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
- 16 (1) PROHIBITED ACTIONS UNDER § 10–801 TITLE 10, SUBTITLE 8 OF 17 THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE;
- 18 (2) PRINCIPLES REGARDING USE OF FORCE, INCLUDING:
- 19 (I) ENCOURAGING OFFICERS TO RESOLVE INCIDENTS 20 WITHOUT USING FORCE;
- 21 (II) USING TACTICS THAT DO NOT ESCALATE AN ENCOUNTER;
- 22 (III) CONTINUALLY ASSESSING THE CIRCUMSTANCES TO 23 IMMEDIATELY DECREASE THE LEVEL OF FORCE AND CEASE ALL FORCE AS SOON AS
- 24 POSSIBLE;

AGENCIES ON:

15

- 25 (IV) USING FORCE IN A MANNER THAT AVOIDS UNNECESSARY 26 INJURY OR RISK OF INJURY;
- 27 (v) (iv) Assessing whether the use of force is 28 Appropriate and necessary;
- 29 (VI) UNLESS A REASONABLE OFFICER WOULD CONSIDER IT TO
 30 BE UNSAFE TO DO SO UNDER THE TOTALITY OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES, REQUIRING
 31 AN OFFICER TO SELF-IDENTIFY AND ISSUE A VERBAL WARNING TO THE PERSON
- 32 WHOM THE OFFICER SEEKS TO STOP, DETAIL, OR APPREHEND THAT:

1	1. REQUESTS THAT THE PERSON OBEY THE OFFICER:
$\frac{1}{2}$	1. REQUESTS THAT THE PERSON OBEY THE OFFICER;
4	AND
3	2. NOTIFIES THE PERSON THAT THE OFFICER MAY USE
4	FORCE AGAINST THE PERSON TO EFFECTUATE A STOP, A DETENTION, OR AN ARREST
5	OF THE PERSON:
	-
6	1. WHETHER THE USE OF FORCE IS APPROPRIATE;
7	2. WHEN AND HOW A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
8	SHOULD SELF-IDENTIFY; AND
9	3. WHEN AND HOW A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER
10	SHOULD ISSUE WARNINGS TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC THAT THE FAILURE TO OBEY
11	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY RESULT IN A USE OF FORCE; AND
10	(VIII) (V) DYALIJAMING BAGIL ADDIJIGAMION OF FORCE
12	(VII) (V) EVALUATING EACH APPLICATION OF FORCE
13	INDEPENDENTLY AS A SEPARATE USE OF FORCE, WITH EACH APPLICATION TO BE
14	SEPARATELY JUSTIFIED AS LAWFUL ;
15	(3) PROTECTING OFFICERS FROM RETALIATION OR DISCIPLINE FOR:
19	(5) PROTECTING OFFICERS FROM RETALIATION OR DISCIPLINE FOR.
16	(I) INTERVENING TO PREVENT THE IMPROPER USE OF FORCE
17	BY ANOTHER OFFICER; AND
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	(II) REPORTING THE IMPROPER USE OF FORCE BY ANOTHER
19	OFFICER; AND
20	(4) REQUIRING EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO DOCUMENT
21	ALL USES OF FORCE, INVESTIGATE USES OF FORCE, ASSESS WHETHER THE USE OF
22	FORCE IS NECESSARY AND CONSISTENT WITH STATE LAW, AND REVIEW USE OF
23	FORCE INVESTIGATIONS.
24	(4) DOCUMENTING USES OF FORCE AND CONDUCTING
25	USE-OF-FORCE INVESTIGATIONS; AND
0.0	
26	(5) PROMPTLY PROVIDING, OR MAKING A REASONABLE EFFORT TO
27	OBTAIN, APPROPRIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR A PERSON INJURED AS THE
28	RESULT OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S USE OF FORCE.
29	(C) ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2022, EACH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
30	SHALL INCLUDE IN ITS ANNUAL BUDGET FUNDS FOR:
\mathbf{o}	CHALL INCLODE IN ITS ANNOAL DODGET FUNDS FUN.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(1) TRAINING AND ASSESSMENT OF TRAINING, INCLUDING TRAINING ON INTERACTIONS WITH PERSONS WHO ARE:
3	(I) VULNERABLE; AND
4 5	(II) IN CRISIS WHILE IN POSSESSION OF A KNIFE, AN EDGED WEAPON, OR A BLUNT WEAPON REQUIRED UNDER § 3–207 OF THIS TITLE; AND
6	(2) ASSESSING SUPERVISORS IN THE REINFORCEMENT OF TRAINING
7	OBJECTIVES IN REAL-WORLD SCENARIOS.
8 9 10	(D) (1) ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND EVERY 6 MONTHS THEREAFTER, EACH LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL POST, ON THE PUBLIC WEBSITE FOR THE AGENCY, REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
1	CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES DATA REGARDING USE OF
2	FORCE THAT RESULTED IN COMPLAINTS, HOSPITALIZATIONS, OR DEATH, BY EACH
13	OFFICER EMPLOYED BY THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, DISAGGREGATED
4	BY THE RACE, AGE, SEX, GENDER, ETHNICITY, COLOR, NATIONAL ORIGIN, RELIGION,
15	AND DISABILITY, IF KNOWN, OF EACH PERSON ON WHOM FORCE WAS USED,
6	INCLUDING:
17	(1) (I) EACH TYPE OF FORCE USED;
8	(2) (II) THE REASON FORCE WAS USED;
9	(3) (III) WHETHER THE AGENCY DETERMINED THE USE OF FORCE
20	WAS JUSTIFIED;
21	(1V) WHETHER THE PERSON WHO WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE USE
	OF FORCE WAS ARRESTED;
23	(5) (V) WHETHER CRIMINAL CHARGES WERE FILED AGAINST THE
24	PERSON WHO WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE USE OF FORCE AND WHAT CHARGES WERE
25	FILED;
26	(6) (VI) WHETHER THE PERSON WHO WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE USE
27	OF FORCE WAS INJURED AND, IF SO, WHETHER THE PERSON WAS HOSPITALIZED;
28	(7) (VII) WHETHER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO USED
29	FORCE WAS INJURED AND, IF SO, WHETHER THE OFFICER WAS HOSPITALIZED; AND

(VIII) THE RACE, AGE, AND SEX OF:

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(8)

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	10		SENATE BILL 020
1 2	•) <u>1.</u>	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO USED FORCE
3 4	•	<u>+) 2.</u>	THE PERSON WHO WAS THE SUBJECT OF THE USE OF
5	(2) T	HE GOVE	ERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, ANI
6			ANALYZE AND SUMMARIZE THE REPORTS OF THE LAW
7			SUBMITTED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS
8	SUBSECTION.		
9			FORE SEPTEMBER 1 EACH YEAR, THE GOVERNOR'S TION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL:
1		1.	SUBMIT A REPORT OF THE ANALYSIS AND SUMMARIES
12			NFORCEMENT AGENCIES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1
3	_		E GOVERNOR, EACH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, AND
4			THE STATE GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, THE GENERAL
5			,,
6		<u>2.</u>	PUBLISH THE REPORT ON ITS WEBSITE.
17	<u>(</u> I	I) THE	E REPORT PUBLISHED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH MAY
18	NOT INCLUDE ANY I	NFORMA'	ATION THAT REVEALS THE IDENTITY OF AN INDIVIDUAL
9	(I	II) 1.	IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FAILS TO COMPLY
20			/ISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE O
21			UTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES SHALL REPORT THE
22	NONCOMPLIANCE	то тне	MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS
23	COMMISSION.		
24		2.	SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES FOR
25			UBSECTION (E)(2) OF THIS SECTION, ON RECEIPT OF A
26			CE, THE MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS
27			ACT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND REQUEST
28	·		WITH THE REQUIRED REPORTING PROVISIONS.
29	(4) T	HE GOVE	ERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, ANI
30			DEVELOP A STANDARD FORM FOR REPORTING DATA
31			
32 33			EFORE DECEMBER 31, 2021, AND EACH DECEMBER 33 ENEY GENERAL MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND

STANDARDS COMMISSION SHALL REVIEW A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE

- 1 POLICIES ENACTED BY LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES RELATING TO USE OF
- 2 FORCE AND THE INTERNAL FILES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO DETERMINE
- 3 COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
- 4 (2) If the Attorney General Maryland Police Training and
- 5 STANDARDS COMMISSION DETERMINES THAT A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
- 6 HAS NOT COMPLIED WITH THIS SECTION:, THE MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING AND
- 7 STANDARDS COMMISSION SHALL CONTACT THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
- 8 AGENCY TO REQUEST THAT THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY COMPLY WITH
- 9 THIS SECTION WITHIN **90** DAYS.
- 10 (3) IF THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DOES NOT COMPLY
- 11 WITH THIS SECTION WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER BEING CONTACTED BY THE MARYLAND
- 12 POLICE TRAINING AND STANDARDS COMMISSION:
- 13 (I) THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MARYLAND POLICE TRAINING
- 14 AND STANDARDS COMMISSION SHALL NOTIFY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE
- 15 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF CRIME PREVENTION, YOUTH, AND VICTIM SERVICES AND
- 16 THE COMPTROLLER; AND
- 17 (II) THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY NOT RECEIVE
- 18 FUNDS ADMINISTERED THROUGH THE STATE AID FOR POLICE PROTECTION FUND
- 19 UNDER TITLE 4, SUBTITLE 5 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 20 SUBTITLE 8. WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS.
- 21 **3–801.**
- 22 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS
- 23 INDICATED.
- 24 (B) "LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 3–101
- 25 OF THIS TITLE.
- 26 (C) "RETALIATORY ACTION" INCLUDES ANY RECOMMENDED, THREATENED,
- 27 OR ACTUAL ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION, INCLUDING:
- 28 (1) TERMINATION, DEMOTION, SUSPENSION, OR REPRIMAND;
- 29 (2) INVOLUNTARY TRANSFER, REASSIGNMENT, OR DETAIL TO AN
- 30 ASSIGNMENT THAT A REASONABLE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WOULD FIND LESS
- 31 **FAVORABLE**;

1	<u>(3)</u>	FAILURE	TO	PROMOTE,	HIRE,	OR	TAKE	OTHER	FAVORABLE
2	PERSONNEL ACTI	ON;							

- 3 (4) ENGAGING IN ANY CONDUCT THAT WOULD DISSUADE A
- 4 REASONABLE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER FROM ENGAGING IN ACTIVITIES
- 5 PROTECTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE; AND
- 6 (5) RETALIATING IN ANY OTHER MANNER AGAINST A LAW
- 7 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER BECAUSE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAKES A
- 8 DISCLOSURE PROTECTED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
- 9 **3–802.**
- 10 (A) THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT PRECLUDE AN ACTION FOR DEFAMATION OR
- 11 INVASION OF PRIVACY.
- 12 (B) THIS SUBTITLE DOES NOT PROHIBIT A PERSONNEL ACTION THAT
- 13 WOULD HAVE BEEN TAKEN REGARDLESS OF A DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.
- 14 **3–803.**
- 15 (A) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, A SUPERVISOR, AN
- 16 APPOINTING AUTHORITY, OR THE HEAD OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY NOT
- 17 THREATEN OR TAKE A RETALIATORY ACTION AGAINST A LAW ENFORCEMENT
- 18 **OFFICER WHO:**
- 19 (1) DISCLOSES INFORMATION THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
- 20 OFFICER REASONABLY BELIEVES EVIDENCES:
- 21 (I) AN ABUSE OF AUTHORITY, GROSS MISMANAGEMENT, OR A
- 22 GROSS WASTE OF MONEY;
- 23 (II) A SUBSTANTIAL AND SPECIFIC DANGER TO PUBLIC HEALTH
- 24 OR SAFETY; OR
- 25 (III) A VIOLATION OF LAW; OR
- 26 (2) FOLLOWING A DISCLOSURE UNDER ITEM (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION,
- 27 SEEKS A REMEDY PROVIDED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE OR ANY OTHER LAW OR POLICY
- 28 GOVERNING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
- 29 (B) SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A DISCLOSURE THAT IS
- 30 OTHERWISE PROHIBITED BY LAW, A DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION THAT IS
- 31 CONFIDENTIAL BY LAW, OR A DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION THAT A LAW

- 1 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER KNEW OR REASONABLY SHOULD HAVE KNOWN WOULD 2IMPEDE OR WAS LIKELY TO IMPEDE AN INVESTIGATION ONLY IF THE DISCLOSURE: 3 **(1)** IS MADE EXCLUSIVELY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL; 4 **(2)** IS IN WRITING; AND 5 **(3) CONTAINS:** 6 <u>(I)</u> THE DATE OF THE DISCLOSURE; 7 (II)THE NAME OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAKING 8 THE DISCLOSURE; 9 (III) THE NATURE OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW, ABUSE 10 OF AUTHORITY, MISMANAGEMENT, WASTE OF MONEY, OR DANGER; AND (IV) IF POSSIBLE, THE DATE OR RANGE OF DATES ON WHICH THE 11 12 ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW, ABUSE OF AUTHORITY, MISMANAGEMENT, WASTE OF 13 MONEY, OR DANGER OCCURRED. 14 3-804. A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AGGRIEVED BY A VIOLATION OF § 3–803 15 (A) OF THIS SUBTITLE MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 16 17 AGENCY FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF OR DAMAGES. IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, 18 (B) 19 IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER DEMONSTRATES BY A PREPONDERANCE OF 20 THE EVIDENCE THAT THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION WAS A CONTRIBUTING 21FACTOR IN THE ALLEGED RETALIATORY ACTION AGAINST THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 22OFFICER, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY 23CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PERSONNEL ACTION WOULD HAVE OCCURRED FOR LEGITIMATE REASONS EVEN IF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER 2425HAD NOT MADE THE DISCLOSURE. 26(C) IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS **(1)** 27SECTION, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MAY SEEK, INSTEAD OF
- 30 (2) IN AWARDING STATUTORY DAMAGES UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF
 31 THIS SUBSECTION, THE TRIER OF FACT SHALL CONSIDER THE SEVERITY OF THE
 32 PROHIBITED RETALIATORY ACTION AND THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE.

LESS THAN \$5,000 FOR EACH INSTANCE OF RETALIATORY ACTION.

REINSTATEMENT AND BACK PAY, STATUTORY DAMAGES IN THE AMOUNT OF NOT

28

29

1	(D) IF THE TRIER OF FACT DETERMINES THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT							
$\overline{2}$	OFFICER IS ENTITLED TO EQUITABLE RELIEF OR DAMAGES IN A CIVIL ACTION							
3	BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY:							
J	STOP COLUMN SECTION, THE COUNTY							
4	(1) ORDER THE REMOVAL OF ANY RELATED DETRIMENTAL							
5	INFORMATION FROM THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S PERSONNEL RECORDS;							
6	(2) (I) ORDER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY TO REINSTATE							
7	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO THE SAME OR EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT							
8	WITH ANY APPLICABLE BENEFITS AND SENIORITY RIGHTS; OR							
9	(II) AWARD THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER STATUTORY							
10	DAMAGES UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION; AND							
11	(3) AWARD THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER:							
12	(I) COMPENSATION FOR ALL LOST REMUNERATION; AND							
13	(II) REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS.							
14	(E) IN ADDITION TO THE RELIEF GRANTED UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS							
15	SECTION, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE AGAINST THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AN							
16	INJUNCTION AGAINST ANY CONTINUING VIOLATIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE.							
17	(F) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A CIVIL ACTION UNDER SUBSECTION							
18	(A) OF THIS SECTION WAS BROUGHT BY A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IN BAD FAITH							
19	OR WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL JUSTIFICATION, THE COURT MAY AWARD REASONABLE							
20	ATTORNEY'S FEES AND OTHER LITIGATION EXPENSES TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT							
21	AGENCY.							
	, , _							
22	(G) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO DIMINISH THE RIGHTS,							
23	PRIVILEGES, OR REMEDIES OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER PROVIDED UNDER							
24	ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL LAW OR UNDER A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING							
25	AGREEMENT.							
26	<u>3–805.</u>							
	T							
27	FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL:							
0.0	(1) Protoniano in accionina Americana Cristiania de Sacreta							
28	(1) DESIGNATE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL TO RECEIVE							
29	FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ANY INFORMATION THE DISCLOSURE OF							
30	WHICH IS OTHERWISE PROTECTED BY LAW;							

_	<u>(2)</u>	INVESTIGATE	EACH	ALLEGATION	\mathbf{OF}	ILLEGALITY	OR
2	IMPROPRIETY; AN	<u>ND</u>					
,	(9)	WALKE ADDRODD					
}	<u>(3)</u>	TAKE APPROPR	JATE LEG	GAL ACTION.			
Į.	SECTION 2	. AND BE IT FUE	RTHER E	NACTED, That th	his Act	shall be constru	ed to
•	apply only prospec						on or
;	application to any	cause of action ar	ising befo	ore the effective d	ate of t	his Act.	
,	SECTION 2	<u>-</u> 3. AND BE IT I	TURTHE	R ENACTED Th	at this	Act shall take o	effect
3	October 1, 2021.	. <u>6.</u> 11. 12		, DI 1110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Tion Shair taile	
	·						
	Approved:						
						~	
						Governor.	
					1 .	G +1 - C - :	_
				Presi	dent o	f the Senate.	
				Speaker of the I	т	CD 1	_
				Snoakor of the b	HOLLON A	at Halagatas	