ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 403–ASSEMBLYMEN SHELTON; AND JONES

MARCH 17, 2015

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR FORD

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions concerning peace officers. (BDR 23-813)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 2) (Not Requested by Affected Local Government)

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to peace officers; requiring certain peace officers to wear a portable event recording device while on duty; requiring certain law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices; requiring peace officers to undergo certain training; requiring peace officers to maintain liability insurance; requiring a peace officer to pay any costs incurred by a law enforcement agency as the result of conducting an investigation in response to a complaint or allegation against the peace officer in certain circumstances; requiring certain advisory review boards to review internal investigations of peace officers and make recommendations regarding any disciplinary action recommended by the employers of such peace officers; requiring such advisory review boards to review the policies and procedures of law enforcement agencies and make recommendations regarding any changes to such policies and procedures; exempting the use of portable event recording devices from the provisions governing the interception of certain communications; exempting the use of portable event recording devices upon certain property; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Section 2 of this bill requires law enforcement agencies to require each 2 uniformed peace officer it employs whose duties involve regular contact with the 3456789 general public to wear a portable event recording device while on duty. Section 2 also requires law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures governing the use of portable event recording devices, which must include, at a minimum: (1) requiring activation of the portable event recording device at certain times; (2) prohibiting deactivation of a portable event recording device until the conclusion of a law enforcement or investigative encounter; (3) prohibiting the recording of general activity; (4) protecting the privacy of certain persons; (5) limiting the 10 period for which a video recorded by a portable event recording device should be 11 retained; and (6) establishing disciplinary rules for peace officers concerning the 12 misuse of a portable event recording device.

13 Existing law authorizes investigative or law enforcement officers to intercept 14 wire or oral communications, subject to certain requirements. (NRS 179.410-15 179.515) Section 8 of this bill exempts a portable event recording device worn by a 16 peace officer from the definition of an "electronic, mechanical or other device" 17 used to intercept wire or oral communication. Existing law also prohibits the 18 surreptitious electronic surveillance on: (1) the grounds of any facility owned or 19 leased by the State of Nevada; (2) the property of a public school; or (3) a campus of the Nevada System of Higher Education. (NRS 331.220, 393.400, 396.970) Sections 9-11 of this bill create an exception from certain unauthorized electronic surveillance conducted pursuant to section 2.

Existing law also authorizes the investigation of a peace officer to be conducted in response to a complaint or allegation that the peace officer has engaged in activities which could result in punitive action. (NRS 289.057) Section 5 of this bill provides that if the investigation causes a law enforcement agency to impose punitive action against the peace officer who was the subject of the investigation, the peace officer is responsible for any costs incurred by the law enforcement agency as a result of conducting the investigation.

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 35 36 37 38 Existing law additionally authorizes the creation of advisory review boards consisting of appointed persons who are not currently employed as peace officers to advise governing bodies of cities and counties and metropolitan committees on fiscal affairs on issues concerning peace officers within the city or county or employed by a metropolitan police department, as applicable. Such advisory review boards may refer complaints against such peace officers to their employers, review internal investigations of peace officers and make recommendations regarding any disciplinary action recommended by their employers. (NRS 289.380, 289.383, 289.387) Section 6 of this bill requires such advisory review boards to: (1) review 39 internal investigations of peace officers and make recommendations regarding any 40 disciplinary action recommended by their employers; and (2) review the policies 41 and procedures of law enforcement agencies and make recommendations regarding 42 any changes to such policies and procedures.

43 Section 3 of this bill provides that as a condition of the certification of each 44 peace officer, the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission must require 45 each peace officer to be trained in the appropriate way to communicate during 46 situations that arise in the course of the peace officer's duties. Section 4 of this bill 47 requires peace officers to maintain liability insurance covering the peace officer's 48 activities in the course of his or her duties.





THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1	Section 1. Chapter 289 of NRS is hereby amended by adding
2	thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.
3	Sec. 2. 1. Each law enforcement agency shall:
4	(a) Require each uniformed peace officer it employs whose
5	duties involve regular contact with the general public to wear a
6	portable event recording device while on duty.
7	(b) Adopt policies and procedures governing the use of
8	portable event recording devices, which must include, at a
9	minimum:
10	(1) Requiring activation of a portable event recording
11	device whenever a peace officer is responding to a call for service
12	or at the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative
13	encounter between a uniformed peace officer and a member of the
14	public;
15	(2) Prohibiting deactivation of a portable event recording
16	device until the conclusion of a law enforcement or investigative
17	encounter;
18	(3) Prohibiting the recording of general activity;
19	(4) Protecting the privacy of persons:
20	(I) In a private residence;
21	(II) Seeking to report a crime or provide information
22	regarding a crime or ongoing investigation anonymously; or
23	(III) Claiming to be a victim of a crime;
24	(5) Limiting the period for which a video recorded by a
25	portable event recording device should be retained; and
26	(6) Establishing disciplinary rules for peace officers who:
27	(I) Fail to operate a portable event recording device in
28	accordance with any departmental policies;
29	(II) Manipulate a video recorded by a portable event
30	recording device; or
31	(III) Prematurely erase a video recorded by a portable
32	event recording device.
33	2. As used in this section:
34	(a) "Law enforcement agency" means:
35	(1) The sheriff's office of a county;
36	(2) A metropolitan police department;
37	(3) A police department of an incorporated city; or
38	(4) The Nevada Highway Patrol.
39	(b) "Portable event recording device" means a device issued to
40	a peace officer by a law enforcement agency to be worn on his or
41	her body and which records both audio and visual events





occurring during an encounter with a member of the public while
 performing his or her duties as a peace officer.

3 Sec. 3. As a condition of the certification of each peace 4 officer, the Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission 5 shall require each peace officer to be trained in the appropriate 6 way to communicate during situations that arise in the course of 7 the peace officer's duties, including, without limitation, training 8 concerning language that is inappropriate to use because it may 9 escalate the situation.

10 Sec. 4. Any person upon whom some or all of the powers of a 11 peace officer are conferred pursuant to NRS 289.150 to 289.360, 12 inclusive, shall maintain liability insurance covering the peace 13 officer's activities in the course of his or her duties.

Sec. 5. NRS 289.057 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 289.057 1. An investigation of a peace officer may be 16 conducted in response to a complaint or allegation that the peace 17 officer has engaged in activities which could result in punitive 18 action.

19 2. Except as otherwise provided in a collective bargaining 20 agreement, a law enforcement agency shall not suspend a peace 21 officer without pay during or pursuant to an investigation conducted 22 pursuant to this section until all investigations relating to the matter 23 have concluded.

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3. After the conclusion of the investigation:

25 (a) If the investigation causes a law enforcement agency to 26 impose punitive action against the peace officer who was the subject of the investigation and the peace officer has received notice of the 27 28 imposition of the punitive action, the peace officer or a 29 representative authorized by the peace officer may, except as 30 otherwise prohibited by federal or state law, review any 31 administrative or investigative file maintained by the law enforcement agency relating to the investigation, including any 32 recordings, notes, transcripts of interviews and documents. 33

34 (b) If, pursuant to a policy of a law enforcement agency or a 35 labor agreement, the record of the investigation or the imposition of punitive action is subject to being removed from any administrative 36 37 file relating to the peace officer maintained by the law enforcement agency, the law enforcement agency shall not, except as otherwise 38 39 required by federal or state law, keep or make a record of the 40 investigation or the imposition of punitive action after the record is 41 required to be removed from the administrative file.

42 (c) If the investigation causes a law enforcement agency to 43 impose punitive action against the peace officer who was the 44 subject of the investigation, the peace officer is responsible for any





1 costs incurred by the law enforcement agency as a result of 2 conducting the investigation. 3 Sec. 6. NRS 289.387 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1. A review board that is created pursuant to 4 289.387 5 paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 289.380 or pursuant to NRS 6 289.383 must meet in panels of five members to carry out its duties. 7 A review board that is created pursuant to paragraph (b) of 2. subsection 2 of NRS 289.380 must meet in panels of three members 8 9 to carry out its duties. 10 Members must be selected randomly to serve on a panel, and 3. 11 the panel shall select one of its members to serve as chair of the 12 panel. 13 A panel of a review board created pursuant to NRS 289.380 4. 14 or 289.383 [may:] : 15 (a) [Refer] May refer a complaint against a peace officer, school 16 police officer, constable or deputy of a constable to the employer of 17 the peace officer, school police officer, constable or deputy of a 18 constable. 19 (b) **[Review]** Shall review an internal investigation of a peace officer, school police officer, constable or deputy of a constable 20 21 within the jurisdiction of the governing body that created the review 22 board and make recommendations regarding any disciplinary action against the peace officer, school police officer, constable or deputy 23 24 of a constable that is recommended by his or her employer, 25 including, without limitation: (1) Increasing or decreasing the recommended level of 26 27 discipline; and 28 (2) Exonerating the peace officer, school police officer, 29 constable or deputy of a constable who has been the subject of the 30 internal investigation. 31 (c) Shall review the policies and procedures of law 32 enforcement agencies and make recommendations regarding any 33 changes to such policies and procedures. 34 5. The employer of a peace officer, school police officer, 35 constable or deputy of a constable shall make available to a panel of the review board any personnel file or other material necessary for 36 37 the panel to conduct a review. 38 When reviewing an internal investigation of a peace officer, 6. 39 school police officer, constable or deputy of a constable pursuant to subsection 4, the panel shall provide the peace officer, school police 40 41 officer, constable or deputy of a constable with notice and an opportunity to be heard. The peace officer, school police officer, 42 constable or deputy of a constable may represent himself or herself 43 44 at the hearing before the panel or be represented by an attorney or 45 other person of his or her own choosing. The review board,





1 governing body and employer of the peace officer, school police 2 officer, constable or deputy of a constable are not responsible for 3 providing such representation.

7. The chair of a panel of a review board shall report the 4 findings and recommendation of the panel regarding disciplinary 5 6 action to the employer of the peace officer, school police officer, 7 constable or deputy of a constable.

8 A police officer, school police officer, constable or deputy of 8. a constable may appeal a recommendation made by a panel of the 9 10 review board. The ordinance pursuant to which the review board is created must specify the manner for conducting appeals, and may 11 12 provide for, if both parties agree, without limitation, mediation, 13 conciliation or review by another panel of randomly selected 14 members of the review board. If the appeal is heard by another panel 15 of the review board, the determination made by the panel hearing 16 the appeal is final and binding and is not subject to judicial review.

17 9. The findings and recommendation of a panel of the review board are public records unless otherwise declared confidential by 18 19 state or federal law.

20 10. A proceeding of a panel of such a review board is closed to 21 the public.

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Sec. 7. NRS 289.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 289.450 As used in NRS 289.450 to 289.600, inclusive, and 24 section 3 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 289,460 to 289,490, inclusive, 25 26 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

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NRS 179.425 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 8.

179.425 "Electronic, mechanical or other device" means any 28 device or apparatus which can be used to intercept a wire or oral 29 30 communication other than:

31 1. Any telephone instrument, equipment or facility, or any 32 component thereof:

33 (a) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a communications common carrier in the ordinary course of its business and being used 34 35 by the subscriber or user in the ordinary course of its business; or

36 (b) Being used by a communications common carrier in the 37 ordinary course of its business, or by an investigative or law 38 enforcement officer in the ordinary course of his or her duties.

39 2. A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct 40 subnormal hearing to not better than normal.

41 3. A portable event recording device, as defined in section 2 42 of this act. 43

Sec. 9. NRS 331.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 331.220 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is 45 unlawful for a person to engage in any kind of surreptitious





electronic surveillance on the grounds of any facility owned or
 leased by the State of Nevada without the knowledge of the person
 being observed.

2. Subsection 1 does not apply to any electronic surveillance:

5 (a) Authorized by a court order issued to a public officer, based 6 upon a showing of probable cause to believe that criminal activity is 7 occurring on the property under surveillance;

8 (b) By a law enforcement agency pursuant to a criminal 9 investigation; for

10 (c) By a peace officer wearing a portable event recording 11 device pursuant to section 2 of this act; or

12 (d) Which is necessary as part of a system of security used to 13 protect and ensure the safety of persons on the grounds of the 14 facility.

Sec. 10. NRS 393.400 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 393.400 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is 17 unlawful for a person to engage in any kind of surreptitious 18 electronic surveillance on any property of a public school without 19 the knowledge of the person being observed.

2. Subsection 1 does not apply to any electronic surveillance:

(a) Authorized by a court order issued to a public officer, based
 upon a showing of probable cause to believe that criminal activity is
 occurring on the property of the public school under surveillance;

24 (b) By a law enforcement agency pursuant to a criminal 25 investigation;

26 (c) By a peace officer wearing a portable event recording
27 device pursuant to section 2 of this act;

(d) Which is necessary as part of a system of security used to
 protect and ensure the safety of persons on the property of the public
 school; or

31 **(d)** (e) Of a class or laboratory when authorized by the teacher 32 of the class or laboratory.

Sec. 11. NRS 396.970 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 396.970 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is 35 unlawful for a person to engage in any kind of surreptitious 36 electronic surveillance on a campus of the System without the 37 knowledge of the person being observed.

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2. Subsection 1 does not apply to any electronic surveillance:

(a) Authorized by a court order issued to a public officer, based
upon a showing of probable cause to believe that criminal activity is
occurring on the property under surveillance;

42 (b) By a law enforcement agency pursuant to a criminal 43 investigation;

44 (c) By a peace officer wearing a portable event recording 45 device pursuant to section 2 of this act;





(d) Which is necessary as part of a system of security used to protect and ensure the safety of persons on the campus; or [(d)] (e) Of a class or laboratory when authorized by the teacher of the class or laboratory.
Sec. 12. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 13. This act becomes effective on January 1, 2016.



