GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

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SENATE BILL 664

	Short Title:	Law Enforcement Officer Fairness Act. (Public)	
	Sponsors:	Senators Rouzer, Stein, Soucek; D. Berger, Harrington, and Vaughan.	
	Referred to:	Rules and Operations of the Senate.	
		April 20, 2011	
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO STANDARDIZE THE DISMISSAL OF MUNICIPAL LAW ENFORCEMENT		
3	OFFICER		
4		Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
5	SECTION 1. The General Statutes of North Carolina are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:		
6 7	new Chapter	"Chapter 17F.	
8		"Dismissal of Certain Law Enforcement Officers.	
9	"8 17F-1 Ti	tle of this act.	
10		shall be known and may be cited as the "Municipal Law Enforcement	
11		ty, Transparency, and Fairness Act."	
12	"§ 17F-2. Definitions.		
13	The following definitions apply to this Chapter:		
14	<u>(1</u>) Career law enforcement officer. – An employee of a local entity who is in a	
15		permanent position appointment and has been continuously employed by the	
16		employing agency for the immediate 12 preceding months.	
17	<u>(2</u>		
18		political subdivision of the State other than a county or a local ABC board.	
19	<u>(3</u>		
20	" <u>§ 17F-3. Just cause; disciplinary actions for local law enforcement officers.</u>		
21		st Cause. – The employing agency shall adopt, subject to the approval of the	
22 23		s governing authority, rules that define just cause.	
23 24		ismissal of Officer. – No career local law enforcement officer may be dismissed ving agency except for just cause.	
24 25		otice and Opportunity to Be Heard. – If an employing agency considers matters	
25 26		asonably lead to the discharge of a law enforcement officer for punitive reasons,	
27		ing agency shall establish minimum procedures to ensure that any officer is	
28		ce of the charges and an opportunity to be heard prior to the imposition of the	
29	disciplinary action against the officer. These procedures shall include, as a minimum, the right		
30		before a fair and impartial board or hearing officer, the right to be represented at	
31	the officer's e	expense, the right to question any witnesses who give oral statements against the	
32	officer, the r	ight to call witnesses and present evidence, and the right to have all meetings	
33		use at any supplemental adjudicatory hearing or court proceeding.	
34		eview boards.	
35		eview Boards Established. – All municipalities subject to the provisions of this	
36	Chapter shall	establish an impartial hearing officer or review board to review all disciplinary	



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1	actions appealed by an aggrieved law enforcement officer and hold hearings for formal
2	determination of a final decision of the review board.
3	(b) <u>Representation. – A law enforcement officer has the right to be represented at the</u>
4	officer's expense.
5	(c) <u>Witnesses At any hearing before a review board established pursuant to</u>
6	subsection (a) of this section, a law enforcement officer shall have the right to call witnesses
7	and present all evidence in the officer's favor and to question any witness who has provided
8	information to the employing agency that resulted in the commencement of the action before
9	the review board. If a witness fails to show up at the hearing required by this section, that
10	statement or evidence shall not be admitted, and the decision must be based on the remaining
11	evidence. The rules of civil procedure and evidence may be used, but are not required, for
12	hearings held by review boards pursuant to this section.
13	(d) Recordings; Transcripts. – All hearings shall be recorded for a final adjudication in
14	the event a court of competent jurisdiction requests the recording or a transcript of the
15	recording. Any party wishing to receive a copy of the recording of a hearing proceeding
16	required by this section shall be required to pay the cost of copying the recording only. A party
17	wishing to receive transcripts shall be required to pay the cost of transcription.
18	" <u>§ 17F-5. Certain review boards validated.</u>
19	Employing agencies using an established civil service system, agency review board,
20	civilian complaint board, or personnel board that meets the minimum requirements established
21	in G.S. 17F-4 or otherwise provides due process is in compliance with this Chapter.
22	" <u>§ 17F-6. Adoption by ordinance.</u>
23	Each municipality employing law enforcement officers shall adopt an ordinance that
24	provides the minimum rights required by this Chapter. The ordinance shall also include the
25	composition, powers, and duties of the review board required by G.S. 17F-4. The ordinance
26	shall establish a policy addressing dismissals, grievances by law enforcement officers, and the
27	definition of "just cause" for law enforcement officer dismissals.
28	" <u>§ 17F-7. Applicability; exceptions.</u>
29	(a) <u>Applicability. – This Chapter shall apply to all municipal law enforcement agencies</u>
30	and includes unified city-county government police agencies.
31	(b) Exceptions. – This Chapter shall not apply to any law enforcement officer employed
32	by the State of North Carolina, a county, a local ABC board, a school board, a county police, a
33	company police agency, a campus police agency, or any other law enforcement agency created
34	by the State as a special police agency."
35	SECTION 2. This act becomes effective December 1, 2011, and applies to
36	disciplinary actions taken against law enforcement officers employed by municipalities on or
37	after that date

37 after that date.