

disability, or breach of discipline. The following offenses shall be considered sufficient to warrant suspension, discharge or demotion.

- (1) Cowardice.
- (2) Wilful disobedience of rules or orders.
- (3) Any act of cruelty, tyranny or oppression toward a civilian or any other officer.
- (4) Conduct unbecoming an officer.
- (5) Immoral or indecent behavior.
- (6) Drinking intoxicating liquors or beverages while on active duty either in uniform or plain clothes.
- (7) Visiting any gambling house or house of ill fame not in the course of his duty.
- (8) Absent without leave.
- (9) Sleeping on duty.
- (10) Absent from beat without proper excuse.
- (11) Ignorance of rules or orders.
- (12) Neglect to pay any just debt contracted after appointment.
- (13) Disclosing any proposed action or movement in the department.
- (14) Asking or accepting a bribe for performance of duty.
- (15) Unnecessary use of revolver or club.
- (16) Or any other wilful or flagrant violation of rules and regulations of the Police Department.
- (17) Any conduct prejudicial to the best interests of the Police Department.

[(b) The Board of Police Examiners, or a majority thereof, may prefer charges against the Chief of Police for any offense against law or good morals, for neglect of duty, inefficiency, physical or mental disability, or breach of discipline. The Chief of Police shall be entitled to a hearing upon such charges. If, after such a hearing, the Board of Police Examiners finds that such charges have been sustained, they may suspend, remove, dismiss, or discharge said Chief of Police.

(c) Any member so suspended or removed may appeal to the Board of Police Examiners within ten (10) days of his suspension or removal. The Board of Police Examiners shall, within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of such appeal, hold a hearing on such suspension or removal. Any member of the police force, including the Chief of Police, shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Board of Police Examiners, with respect to such suspension or removal, to the Circuit Court of Anne Arundel County.]

16-25.

The [Chief of Police] *Commissioner of Police* may assign members of the police force to serve as members of the Bureau of Identification, and from time to time may re-assign the said member or members back to duty with the regular police force and may designate other members of the police force to be members of the Bureau of Identification.

16-28.

The [Chief of Police] *Commissioner of Police* may assign members