

PAY OR A FINE OF \$150.

(F) "CHIEF" MEANS THE SUPERINTENDENT, COMMISSIONER, CHIEF OF POLICE, OR SHERIFF OF A LAW-ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, OR THE OFFICER DESIGNATED BY THE OFFICIAL.

730.

(a) If the investigation or interrogation of a law-enforcement officer results in the recommendation of some action, such as demotion, dismissal, transfer, loss of pay, reassignment, or similar action which would be considered a punitive measure, then, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF SUMMARY PUNISHMENT OR EMERGENCY SUSPENSION AS ALLOWED BY SECTION 735 OF THIS SUBTITLE AND before taking such action, the law-enforcement agency shall give notice to the law-enforcement officer that he is entitled to a hearing on the issues by [an investigating committee] A HEARING BOARD. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and the issues involved. An official record, including testimony and exhibits, shall be kept of the hearing.

(b) The hearing shall be conducted by the [investigating committee] HEARING BOARD of the law-enforcement agency by which the law-enforcement officer is employed. Both the law-enforcement agency and the law-enforcement officer shall be given ample opportunity to present evidence and argument with respect to the issues involved. Both may be represented by counsel.

(c) Evidence which possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and prudent men in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible and shall be given probative effect. The [investigating committee] HEARING BOARD conducting the hearing shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law, and may exclude incompetent, irrelevant, immaterial and unduly repetitious evidence. All records and documents which any party desires to use shall be offered and made a part of the record. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, or by incorporation by reference.

(d) Every party has the right of cross-examination of the witnesses who testify, and may submit rebuttal evidence.

(e) The [investigating committee] HEARING BOARD conducting the hearing may take notice of judicially cognizable facts and, in addition, may take notice of general, technical or scientific facts within its