THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL No. 387 Session of 1997

INTRODUCED BY RAYMOND, PESCI, MICOZZIE, JAROLIN, READSHAW, WOGAN, LEDERER, STABACK, CIVERA, BATTISTO, BELARDI, GEIST, KENNEY, ROONEY, TRELLO AND JAMES, FEBRUARY 10, 1997

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, FEBRUARY 10, 1997

AN ACT

1 2	Providing for the rights of law enforcement officers concerning certain complaints and grievances.
3	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
4	hereby enacts as follows:
5	Section 1. Short title.
6	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Law
7	Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights.
8	Section 2. Legislative intent.
9	The General Assembly recognizes the need for minimum
10	standards to protect the rights of law enforcement officers
11	beyond departmental procedures.
12	Section 3. Definitions.
13	The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
14	have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
15	context clearly indicates otherwise:
16	"Interrogation." The formal and systematic questioning of a

17 law enforcement officer accused in a complaint of malfeasance,

misfeasance or nonfeasance which may result in dismissal,
 demotion, suspension, reduction in salary, written reprimand or
 transfer for punitive purposes.

4 "Law enforcement officer." Any full-time law enforcement 5 officer of any police department or organization of a municipality, county or park or the State or any agency thereof, 6 7 including, but not necessarily limited to, law enforcement officers of the Pennsylvania State Police, municipal police 8 departments, Capitol Police, Bureau of Narcotics, Liquor Control 9 Board Enforcement Division and the Delaware River Port 10 11 Authority.

12 "Malfeasance." The doing of an act which is unlawful.

13 "Misfeasance." The improper performance of a lawful act.

14 "Nonfeasance." The omission of an act which a person has a 15 legal duty to perform.

16 Section 4. Rights of law enforcement officers.

Whenever a law enforcement officer is under interrogation the following minimum standards shall apply:

19 (1) The interrogation shall be conducted when the 20 officer is on duty unless the seriousness of the 21 investigation is such that an immediate interrogation is 22 necessary. The officer shall be compensated for absence from 23 work as a result of any interrogation.

(2) The interrogation shall take place at the office of
the command of the investigating officer or the office of the
precinct or police unit or municipal building of the
municipality in which the incident allegedly occurred.

(3) The officer under interrogation shall be informed of
 the name, rank and command of the officer or municipal
 official in charge of the interrogation, and the name, rank
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and command of any and all persons who will be present during
 the interrogation.

3 (4) The officer under interrogation shall be informed of 4 the nature of the interrogation and the name or names of the 5 complainant or complainants at the outset of the 6 interrogation.

7 (5) No complaint shall be entertained unless it is sworn
8 to by the complainant or complainants before an official
9 authorized to administer oaths.

10 (6) All interrogations shall be for reasonable periods
11 and shall be timed to allow for such personal necessities and
12 rest periods as are reasonably necessary.

13 (7) The officer under interrogation shall not be 14 subjected to offensive language or threatened with transfer, 15 dismissal or disciplinary action either directly or 16 indirectly.

17 (8) A written or mechanical record shall be made of the18 entire interrogation.

19 (9) If the officer under interrogation is under arrest
20 or is likely to be placed under arrest, he shall be informed
21 of his rights prior to the commencement of the interrogation.

(10) The officer under interrogation shall have the right to be represented by counsel or other representative of his choice who shall be present at all times during an interrogation.

26 Section 5. Civil suits by officers.

A law enforcement officer may sue any person or municipality for damages suffered or for the abridgment of civil rights when complaints filed against the officer are found to be without merit or made with the intent to cause damage or loss of 19970H0387B0429 - 3 - 1 employment.

2 Section 6. Notice of disciplinary action; polygraphs.

3 (a) Notice.--No dismissal, demotion, transfer, reassignment 4 or other personnel action which may result in a loss of pay or 5 benefits or which is a punitive measure shall be taken against a 6 law enforcement officer unless the officer is notified thereof 7 and provided with the reasons therefore prior to the effective 8 date of such action.

Adverse comments. -- No officer shall have any comment 9 (b) 10 adverse to his interest entered in his personnel file, or any 11 record kept at his place or unit of employment, without the officer having first read and signed the instrument containing 12 13 the adverse comment indicating he is aware that such comment is 14 being placed in his personnel file or other place of 15 recordation. An entry may be made only if, after reading the 16 instrument containing an adverse comment, the officer refuses to sign it. A witness shall thereafter note that the officer was 17 18 presented with the opportunity to read and sign the instrument 19 and refused to do so.

(c) Response.--An officer shall have 30 days within which to file a written response to any adverse comment entered in his personnel file. Written response shall be attached to, and shall accompany, the adverse comment.

24 (d) Polygraph. -- No officer shall be compelled to submit to a 25 polygraph examination against his will. No disciplinary action 26 or other recrimination shall be taken against an officer 27 refusing to submit to a polygraph examination, nor shall any 28 comment be entered anywhere in the investigator's notes or 29 anywhere else that the officer refused to take a polygraph 30 examination. No testimony or evidence shall be admissible at a 19970H0387B0429 - 4 -

subsequent hearing, trial or proceeding, judicial or
 administrative, to the effect that the officer refused to take a
 polygraph examination.

4 Section 7. Retaliation for exercising rights.

5 (a) Punitive measures.--No law enforcement officer shall be 6 discharged, disciplined, demoted or denied promotion, transfer 7 or reassignment, be discriminated against in regard to his 8 employment or be threatened as a result of the exercise of 9 constitutional rights.

10 (b) Appeal.--No dismissal or demotion, nor denial of 11 promotion, shall be undertaken by any public agency without 12 providing the officer with an opportunity for administrative 13 appeal.

14 Section 8. Personal privacy.

15 (a) Disclosure.--No officer shall be required for purposes 16 of job assignment or personnel action to disclose information as to property, income, assets, source of income, debts, personal 17 18 or domestic expenditures, including those of any member of his 19 family or household, unless the information is obtained under proper legal procedure. If there is a conflict of interest with 20 21 respect to the performance of his official duties, or it is 22 necessary for the agency to ascertain the desirability of assigning the officer to a specialized unit in which there is a 23 24 strong possibility that bribes or other improper inducements may 25 be offered, this shall constitute an exception.

(b) Search of lockers.--No officer shall have his locker, or other space for storage that may be assigned to him, searched except in his presence and with his consent in writing or unless a valid search warrant has been obtained. This section shall apply only to lockers or other space for storage that is owned 19970H0387B0429 - 5 - 1 by the employing agency. Any person from whom consent is 2 requested shall be told that he has the right to deny the 3 consent.

- 4 Section 9. Effective date.
- This act shall take effect in 60 days. 5