THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL No. 976 Session of 2013

INTRODUCED BY FLECK, BENNINGHOFF, BROOKS, D. COSTA, GIBBONS, GINGRICH, GOODMAN, HALUSKA, HARKINS, C. HARRIS, HESS, W. KELLER, KORTZ, MATZIE, MILLARD, MURT, READSHAW, REED, SWANGER, TAYLOR, EVERETT AND DONATUCCI, MARCH 12, 2013

AS AMENDED ON SECOND CONSIDERATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 29, 2014

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Establishing a bill of rights for correctional officers during < certain investigations GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING < CERTAIN INVESTIGATIONS OF CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS by the Department of Corrections; authorizing certain civil suits by correctional officers; and providing for impact of collective bargaining agreements and for summary suspensions.
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8	hereby enacts as follows:
9	Section 1. Short title.
10	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Correctional
11	Officers Bill of Rights INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE Act. <
12	Section 2. Legislative intent.
13	It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide standards <
14	to protect the rights ESTABLISH GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES <
15	GOVERNING THE INVESTIGATION of correctional officers during
16	certain investigations by the Department of Corrections.
17	Section 3. Definitions.
18	The following words and phrases when used in this act shall

1 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 2 context clearly indicates otherwise:

3 "Correctional officer." An individual employed as a
4 correctional officer by the Department of Corrections and given
5 the care, custody and control of inmates.

6 "Department." The Department of Corrections of the7 Commonwealth.

8 Section 4. Rights of correctional officers.

9 (a) General rule.--If a correctional officer is under
10 investigation and subject to interrogation by the department,
11 the following standards shall apply:

12 (1) The interrogation shall be conducted after not less 13 than 24 hours' notice and shall occur when the correctional 14 officer is on duty, unless the seriousness of the 15 investigation is such that an immediate investigation is 16 necessary. The correctional officer may not be terminated 17 from employment or disciplined for any work missed because of 18 the interrogation.

19 (2) The interrogation shall take place at one of the20 following locations:

(i) The office of the investigating officer.
(ii) The office of the correctional facility
conducting the investigation.

24 (iii) An office within a building owned or leased by25 the department.

26 (iv) Such other location as is necessary to protect
27 the safety or identity of the correctional officer.

(3) At the beginning of the interrogation, the
correctional officer under interrogation shall be informed of
the name and rank of the correctional officer in charge of

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1 the interrogation and the names and ranks of any correctional 2 personnel that will be present.

3 (4) The correctional officer under interrogation shall 4 be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and 5 provided with the name or names of the complainant not less 6 than 24 hours prior to the interrogation.

7 (5) If an anonymous or unsworn complaint is made against 8 a correctional officer and no corroborative evidence is 9 obtained within the applicable statute of limitations for the 10 analogous criminal offense, the complaint shall be classified 11 as unfounded and shall be completely expunged from any 12 personnel file of the correctional officer maintained by the 13 department.

14 (6) The interrogation shall allow for personal
 15 necessities and for rest periods as are reasonably necessary.

16 (7) The correctional officer under interrogation may not
17 be offered promises of reward or threatened in connection
18 with the investigation.

19 (8) The complete interrogation shall be recorded, 20 including any recess periods. A copy of the record shall be 21 made available to the correctional officer or the 22 correctional officer's counsel or representative, upon 23 request, without cost.

(9) If the correctional officer is under arrest at the
time of the interrogation, the correctional officer shall be
completely informed of the correctional officer's
constitutional rights and all rights under the law prior to
the commencement of the interrogation.

(10) The correctional officer under interrogation shallhave the right to be represented by counsel or other

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representative. To the extent that the correctional officer is represented for purposes of collective bargaining by a collective bargaining representative pursuant to State law, the correctional officer shall also have the right to have an agent from the exclusive collective bargaining representative present.

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(11) Prompt action shall be required as follows:

8 (i) Except as provided under subparagraph (ii), when 9 a complaint is made against a correctional officer more 10 than 90 days after the applicable statute of limitations 11 has expired for the civil wrong alleged, the complaint 12 shall be classified as unfounded and shall be completely 13 expunged from any personnel file of the correctional 14 officer maintained by the department.

(ii) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), no complaint
that alleges conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor
or felony offense, if proven, may be classified as
unfounded or expunged as a stale complaint until the
applicable statute of limitations expires as prescribed
under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 55 Subch. C (relating to criminal
proceedings).

22 (12) No correctional officer may be compelled to submit 23 to a polygraph examination. No disciplinary action or other 24 recrimination may be taken against a correctional officer for 25 refusing to submit to a polygraph examination. No testimony 26 or evidence may be admissible at a subsequent hearing, trial 27 or proceeding, judicial or administrative, to the effect that 28 the correctional officer refused to take a polygraph 29 examination.

30 (13) No correctional officer may be subjected to or 20130HB0976PN2952 - 4 - 1 threatened with adverse employment action as a result of the 2 exercise of the rights accorded to correctional officers 3 under this act.

4 (14) No correctional officer may be required to disclose 5 greater information as to property, income, assets, source of 6 income, debts or personal or domestic expenditures, including 7 those of any member of the correctional officer's family or 8 household, than the principal elected officials of the 9 department are required to disclose, unless the information 10 is obtained under proper legal procedures.

(b) Routine, informed or unplanned interrogation or contact.--This section shall not apply to any interrogation of a correctional officer in the normal course of duty, counseling, instruction, informal verbal admonishment or other routine or unplanned contact with a supervisor or any other officer. Section 5. Civil suits by correctional officers.

17 A correctional officer shall have a cause of action against a 18 person for damages suffered as a result of a complaint filed 19 against the correctional officer by that person that is found to 20 be any of the following:

21

(1) Without merit and frivolous.

22 (2) Without merit and made in bad faith.

Section 6. Impact of collective bargaining agreements. Nothing in this act may be construed to diminish the obligation of the department to comply with a collective bargaining agreement that provides greater rights and coverage to correctional officers than the rights and coverage provided by this act. The rights and coverage under this act may not be diminished by any collective bargaining agreement.

30 Section 7. Summary suspensions SUSPENSIONS.

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1 (a) Emergency suspension. -- Emergency suspension of a 2 correctional officer may be imposed by the department if the 3 particular and unique circumstances of the situation dictate that the action is necessary to protect the public interest or 4 5 the effective functioning of the department. A correctional 6 officer who is subjected to emergency suspension may be relieved 7 of duty, provided that the correctional officer receives all 8 ordinary pay and benefits as if the correctional officer were-9 not suspended.

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10 (A) GENERAL RULE.--SUSPENSION OF A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER <--</p>
11 SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 5,
12 1941 (P.L.752, NO.286), KNOWN AS THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT, EXCEPT
13 AS FOLLOWS:

14 (1) NO SUSPENSION BASED ON A PENDING INTERNAL
15 INVESTIGATION SHALL LAST MORE THAN 60 DAYS FROM THE EFFECTIVE
16 DATE OF SUSPENSION.

17 (2) WRITTEN NOTICE OF SUSPENSION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO
18 THE CORRECTIONS OFFICER NO LATER THAN FIVE WORKING DAYS AFTER
19 THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF SUSPENSION.

20 (3) MEDICAL BENEFITS AND INSURANCE SHALL CONTINUE DURING21 THE PERIOD OF SUSPENSION.

22 Criminal charges. -- A correctional officer against whom a (b) 23 criminal proceeding involving a misdemeanor or felony offense 24 has been instituted may be suspended without pay pending 25 disposition of the criminal charges. Medical benefits and 26 insurance to which a correctional officer and spouse and 27 dependents are entitled by virtue of employment may not be 28 suspended until conviction or separation of the correctional 29 officer from the department. If the correctional officer is acquitted of the criminal charges, the correctional officer 30

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1 shall be reinstated and reimbursed for all salary and benefits

2 that have not been paid during the suspension period.

3 Section 8. Effective date.

4 This act shall take effect in 60 days.