## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## SENATE BILL No. 404 Session of 2015

## INTRODUCED BY ARGALL, YUDICHAK, BAKER, BROWNE, GORDNER, SMITH, TARTAGLIONE, RAFFERTY AND BREWSTER, FEBRUARY 5, 2015

AS AMENDED ON THIRD CONSIDERATION, JULY 13, 2015

## AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5	Establishing guidelines and procedures governing certain investigations and interrogations of correctional officers; authorizing certain civil suits by correctional officers; and providing for impact of collective bargaining agreements and for summary suspensions.
6	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
7	hereby enacts as follows:
8	Section 1. Short title.
9	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Correctional
10	Officers Investigation Procedure Act.
11	Section 2. Legislative intent.
12	It is the intent of the General Assembly to establish
13	guidelines and procedures governing the investigation and
14	interrogation of correctional officers during certain
15	investigations by the Department of Corrections.
16	Section 3. Definitions.
17	The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
18	have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
19	context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Correctional officer." An individual employed as a
 correctional officer or food service or maintenance employee by
 the Department of Corrections and given the care, custody and
 control of inmates.

5 "Department." The Department of Corrections of the6 Commonwealth.

7 "Interrogation." The formal and systematic questioning of a 8 correctional officer accused in a complaint of malfeasance, misfeasance or nonfeasance which may result in dismissal, 9 10 demotion, suspension, reduction in salary, written reprimand or 11 transfer for punitive purposes. The term shall not include the 12 normal questioning of a correctional officer which occurs in the 13 normal course of duty, counseling, instruction, informal verbal 14 admonishment or other routine or unplanned contact with a supervisor or any other officer. 15

16 "Malfeasance." The performance of an act which is unlawful.
17 "Misfeasance." The improper performance of a lawful act. The
18 term shall include an act which constitutes a violation of
19 department policy for which there is no analogous criminal
20 offense.

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

23 Section 4. Rights of correctional officers.

If a correctional officer is under investigation and subject to interrogation by the department, the following standards shall apply:

(1) The interrogation shall be conducted after not less
than 24 hours' notice and shall occur when the correctional
officer is on duty or on approved leave. The correctional
officer may not be terminated from employment or disciplined

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1 for any work missed because of the interrogation.

2 (2) The interrogation shall take place at one of the3 following locations:

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

7 (iii) An office within a building owned or leased by8 the department.

9 (iv) Such other location as is necessary to protect 10 the safety or identity of the correctional officer or is 11 consented to by the correctional officer.

12 (3) At the beginning of the interrogation, the 13 correctional officer under interrogation shall be informed of 14 the name and professional title of the individual in charge 15 of the interrogation and the names and professional titles of 16 any individuals that will be present.

17 (4) The correctional officer under interrogation shall
18 be informed in writing of the nature of the complaint and
19 provided with the name or names of the complainant not less
20 than 24 hours prior to the interrogation. This paragraph
21 shall not apply to any complaint alleging sexual abuse or 
22 SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

(I) A COMPLAINT SUBJECT TO SECTION 3(C) OF THE ACT
OF DECEMBER 12, 1986 (P.L.1559, NO.169), KNOWN AS THE
WHISTLEBLOWER LAW.

(II) A COMPLAINT ALLEGING SEXUAL ABUSE OR sexual
harassment as defined by the Prison Rape Elimination Act
of 2003 (Public Law 108-79, 117 Stat. 972).

(5) (i) If an anonymous or unsworn complaint is made
 against a correctional officer and no evidence is

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obtained within the applicable statute of limitations for the analogous criminal offense, the complaint shall be classified as unfounded and shall be completely expunged from any personnel file maintained by the department on the correctional officer.

6 (ii) If an anonymous or unsworn complaint is made 7 against a correctional officer for an act of misfeasance 8 and no evidence is obtained within 60 days, the complaint 9 shall be classified as unfounded and shall be completely 10 expunged from the personnel file of the correctional 11 officer maintained by the department.

12 (6) The interrogation shall allow for personal13 necessities and for rest periods as are reasonably necessary.

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

17 (8) The complete interrogation shall be recorded, 18 including any recess periods. A copy of the record shall be 19 made available to the correctional officer or the 20 correctional officer's counsel or representative, upon 21 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 shall
have the right to be represented by counsel or other
representative. To the extent that the correctional officer
is represented for purposes of collective bargaining by a

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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:

6 (i) Except as provided under subparagraph (iii), 7 when a complaint is made against a correctional officer 8 more than 90 days after the applicable statute of 9 limitations has expired for the civil action alleged, the 10 complaint shall be classified as unfounded and shall be 11 completely expunged from any personnel file maintained by 12 the department on the correctional officer.

(ii) When a complaint is made against a correctional officer for an act of misfeasance more than 60 days after the alleged date of the act, the complaint shall be classified as unfounded and shall be completely expunged from any personnel file of the correctional officer maintained by the department.

(iii) Notwithstanding subparagraph (i), no complaint which alleges conduct that would constitute a misdemeanor or felony offense, if proven, shall 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).

(12) No correctional officer may be compelled to submit to a polygraph examination. No disciplinary action or other recrimination may be taken against a correctional officer for refusing to submit to a polygraph examination. No testimony or evidence shall be admissible at a subsequent hearing,

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1 trial or proceeding, judicial or administrative, to the 2 effect that the correctional officer refused to take a 3 polygraph examination.

4 (13) No correctional officer may be subjected to or 5 threatened with adverse employment action as a result of the 6 exercise of the rights accorded to correctional officers 7 under this act.

8 (14) No correctional officer may be required to disclose 9 greater information as to property, income, assets, source of 10 income, debts or personal or domestic expenditures, including 11 those of any member of the correctional officer's family or 12 household, than the principal elected officials of the 13 department are required to disclose, unless the nature of the 14 investigation necessitates the disclosure of the information 15 and the information is obtained under proper legal 16 procedures.

17 Section 5. Civil suits by correctional officers.

A correctional officer shall have a cause of action against a person for damages suffered as a result of a complaint filed against the correctional officer by the person which complaint is found to be:

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(1) without merit and frivolous; or

23 (2) without merit and made in bad faith.

24 Section 6. Impact of collective bargaining agreements.

25Nothing in this act shall be construed to diminish the<--</th>26(A) ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.--<--</td>

(1) IF THERE IS A CONFLICT BETWEEN AN EXISTING
COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND COVERAGE
UNDER THIS ACT, THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT SHALL
GOVERN.

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1 (2) THE RIGHTS AND COVERAGE UNDER THIS ACT MAY NOT BE 2 DIMINISHED BY A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO OR RENEWED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION. 3 DEPARTMENT'S OBLIGATION. -- NOTHING IN THIS ACT SHALL BE 4 (B) CONSTRUED TO DIMINISH THE obligation of the department to comply 5 6 with a collective bargaining agreement which provides greater 7 rights and coverage to correctional officers than the rights and 8 coverage provided by this act. The rights and coverage under-<---9 this act may not be diminished by any collective bargaining

10 agreement.

11 Section 7. Suspensions.

12 (a) General rule.--Suspension of a correctional officer 13 shall be in accordance with provisions of the act of August 5, 14 1941 (P.L.752, No.286), known as the Civil Service Act, except 15 as follows:

16 (1) No suspension based on a pending internal
17 investigation shall last more than 60 days from the effective
18 date of suspension.

19 (2) Written notice of suspension shall be provided to
20 the corrections officer no later than five working days after
21 the effective date of suspension.

(3) Medical benefits and insurance shall continue duringthe period of suspension.

24 (b) Criminal charges.--

(1) A correctional officer against whom a criminal proceeding involving a misdemeanor or felony offense has been instituted may be suspended without pay pending disposition of the criminal charges. Medical benefits and insurance to which a correctional officer and spouse and dependents are entitled by virtue of employment may not be suspended until

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conviction or separation of the correctional officer from the
 department, whichever occurs first.

3 (2) If the correctional officer is acquitted of the 4 criminal charges, the correctional officer shall be 5 reinstated and reimbursed for all salary and benefits that 6 have not been paid during the suspension period.

7 Section 8. Effective date.

8 This act shall take effect in 60 days.