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4lr2529

By: **Delegate Carter** Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2014 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Law Enforcement Officers – Alcohol and Drug Testing – Required

- FOR the purpose of requiring a law enforcement agency to order a law enforcement
 officer to submit to certain alcohol and drug testing if the officer was involved in
 a certain incident; and generally relating to alcohol and drug testing of law
 enforcement officers.
- 7 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 8 Article Public Safety
- 9 Section 3–104
- 10 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 11 (2011 Replacement Volume and 2013 Supplement)

12 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 13 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

14

Article – Public Safety

15 3–104.

16 (a) The investigation or interrogation by a law enforcement agency of a law 17 enforcement officer for a reason that may lead to disciplinary action, demotion, or 18 dismissal shall be conducted in accordance with this section.

19 (b) For purposes of this section, the investigating officer or interrogating 20 officer shall be:

21 (1) a sworn law enforcement officer; or

(2) if requested by the Governor, the Attorney General or AttorneyGeneral's designee.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 (c) (1) A complaint against a law enforcement officer that alleges 2 brutality in the execution of the law enforcement officer's duties may not be 3 investigated unless the complaint is sworn to, before an official authorized to 4 administer oaths, by:

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(i) the aggrieved individual;

(iii) an individual with firsthand knowledge obtained because

a member of the aggrieved individual's immediate family;

8 the individual was present at and observed the alleged incident; or

(ii)

9 (iv) the parent or guardian of the minor child, if the alleged 10 incident involves a minor child.

11 (2) Unless a complaint is filed within 90 days after the alleged 12 brutality, an investigation that may lead to disciplinary action under this subtitle for 13 brutality may not be initiated and an action may not be taken.

14 (d) (1) The law enforcement officer under investigation shall be informed 15 of the name, rank, and command of:

- 16 (i) the law enforcement officer in charge of the investigation;
- 17 (ii) the interrogating officer; and
- 18
- (iii) each individual present during an interrogation.

19 (2) Before an interrogation, the law enforcement officer under 20 investigation shall be informed in writing of the nature of the investigation.

(e) If the law enforcement officer under interrogation is under arrest, or is
likely to be placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, the law enforcement
officer shall be informed completely of all of the law enforcement officer's rights before
the interrogation begins.

(f) Unless the seriousness of the investigation is of a degree that an immediate interrogation is required, the interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably when the law enforcement officer is on duty.

28 (g) (1) The interrogation shall take place:

(i) at the office of the command of the investigating officer or at
the office of the local precinct or police unit in which the incident allegedly occurred, as
designated by the investigating officer; or

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1	(ii) at another reasonable and appropriate place.			
$\frac{2}{3}$	(2) The law enforcement officer under investigation may waive the right described in paragraph (1)(i) of this subsection.			
$4 \\ 5 \\ 6$	(h) (1) All questions directed to the law enforcement officer under interrogation shall be asked by and through one interrogating officer during any one session of interrogation consistent with paragraph (2) of this subsection.			
7	(2) Each session of interrogation shall:			
8	(i) be for a reasonable period; and			
9 10	(ii) allow for personal necessities and rest periods as reasonably necessary.			
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(i) The law enforcement officer under interrogation may not be threatened with transfer, dismissal, or disciplinary action.			
$13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16$	(j) (1) (i) On request, the law enforcement officer under interrogation has the right to be represented by counsel or another responsible representative of the law enforcement officer's choice who shall be present and available for consultation at all times during the interrogation.			
17 18	(ii) The law enforcement officer may waive the right described in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph.			
$\begin{array}{c} 19\\ 20 \end{array}$	(2) (i) The interrogation shall be suspended for a period not exceeding 10 days until representation is obtained.			
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(ii) Within that 10-day period, the chief for good cause shown may extend the period for obtaining representation.			
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24 \end{array}$	(3) During the interrogation, the law enforcement officer's counsel or representative may:			
$\frac{25}{26}$	(i) request a recess at any time to consult with the law enforcement officer;			
27	(ii) object to any question posed; and			
$\frac{28}{29}$	(iii) state on the record outside the presence of the law enforcement officer the reason for the objection.			
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(k) (1) A complete record shall be kept of the entire interrogation, including all recess periods, of the law enforcement officer.			

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(2) The record may be written, taped, or transcribed.

2 (3) On completion of the investigation, and on request of the law 3 enforcement officer under investigation or the law enforcement officer's counsel or 4 representative, a copy of the record of the interrogation shall be made available at 5 least 10 days before a hearing.

6 (l) (1) (I) [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF 7 THIS PARAGRAPH, THE law enforcement agency may order the law enforcement 8 officer under investigation to submit to blood alcohol tests, blood, breath, or urine tests 9 for controlled dangerous substances, polygraph examinations, or interrogations that 10 specifically relate to the subject matter of the investigation.

(II) THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SHALL ORDER A LAW
ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO SUBMIT TO A BLOOD ALCOHOL TEST AND BLOOD,
BREATH, OR URINE TESTS FOR CONTROLLED DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES IF THE
OFFICER WAS INVOLVED IN AN INCIDENT IN WHICH THE OFFICER:

15		1.	DISCHARGED A FIREARM;
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	OR	2.	DISCHARGED AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL DEVICE;

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3. CAUSED A MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT.

19 (2) If the law enforcement agency orders the law enforcement officer to 20 submit to a test, examination, or interrogation described in paragraph (1) of this 21 subsection and the law enforcement officer refuses to do so, the law enforcement 22 agency may commence an action that may lead to a punitive measure as a result of the 23 refusal.

(3) If the law enforcement agency orders the law enforcement officer to
submit to a test, examination, or interrogation described in paragraph (1) of this
subsection, the results of the test, examination, or interrogation are not admissible or
discoverable in a criminal proceeding against the law enforcement officer.

(m) (1) If the law enforcement agency orders the law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination, the results of the polygraph examination may not be used as evidence in an administrative hearing unless the law enforcement agency and the law enforcement officer agree to the admission of the results.

32 (2) The law enforcement officer's counsel or representative need not be
 33 present during the actual administration of a polygraph examination by a certified
 34 polygraph examiner if:

1 (i) the questions to be asked are reviewed with the law 2 enforcement officer or the counsel or representative before the administration of the 3 examination;

4 (ii) the counsel or representative is allowed to observe the 5 administration of the examination; and

6 (iii) a copy of the final report of the examination by the certified 7 polygraph examiner is made available to the law enforcement officer or the counsel or 8 representative within a reasonable time, not exceeding 10 days, after completion of the 9 examination.

10 (n) (1) On completion of an investigation and at least 10 days before a 11 hearing, the law enforcement officer under investigation shall be:

(i) notified of the name of each witness and of each charge andspecification against the law enforcement officer; and

14 (ii) provided with a copy of the investigatory file and any 15 exculpatory information, if the law enforcement officer and the law enforcement 16 officer's representative agree to:

17 1. execute a confidentiality agreement with the law 18 enforcement agency not to disclose any material contained in the investigatory file and 19 exculpatory information for any purpose other than to defend the law enforcement 20 officer; and

- 2122 the material.
- 2. pay a reasonable charge for the cost of reproducing

(2) The law enforcement agency may exclude from the exculpatoryinformation provided to a law enforcement officer under this subsection:

- 25 (i) the identity of confidential sources;
- 26 (ii) nonexculpatory information; and
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(iii) recommendations as to charges, disposition, or punishment.

(o) (1) The law enforcement agency may not insert adverse material into
a file of the law enforcement officer, except the file of the internal investigation or the
intelligence division, unless the law enforcement officer has an opportunity to review,
sign, receive a copy of, and comment in writing on the adverse material.

32 (2) The law enforcement officer may waive the right described in 33 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect $\frac{1}{2}$
- October 1, 2014.