By: **Prince George's County Delegation** Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2001 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 3 4	Prince George's County - Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights - Interrogations PG 304-01
5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of prohibiting the suspension of the interrogation of a law enforcement officer who is a member of the Prince George's County Police Department in a case involving the officer and a discharge of a weapon or a case involving the death of an individual while in the custody of the officer; and generally relating to the Law Enforcement Officers' Bill of Rights.
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments Section 728(b) Annotated Code of Maryland (1996 Replacement Volume and 2000 Supplement)
15 16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
17	Article 27 - Crimes and Punishments
18	728.
21	(b) Whenever a law enforcement officer is under investigation or subjected to interrogation by a law enforcement agency, for any reason which could lead to disciplinary action, demotion or dismissal, the investigation or interrogation shall be conducted under the following conditions:
	(1) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the law enforcement officer is on duty, unless the seriousness of the investigation is of such a degree that an immediate interrogation is required.
	(2) The interrogation shall take place either 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, unless

1 otherwise waived by the law enforcement officer, or at any other reasonable and 2 appropriate place.

3 (3) The law enforcement officer under investigation shall be informed of 4 the name, rank, and command of the officer in charge of the investigation, the 5 interrogating officer, and all persons present during the interrogation. All questions 6 directed to the officer under interrogation shall be asked by and through one 7 interrogator during any one interrogating session consistent with the provisions of 8 subsection (b)(6) of this section. 9 A complaint against a law enforcement officer, alleging brutality in (4)10 the execution of his duties, may not be investigated unless the complaint be duly 11 sworn to by the aggrieved person, a member of the aggrieved person's immediate 12 family, or by any person with firsthand knowledge obtained as a result of the presence 13 at and observation of the alleged incident, or by the parent or guardian in the case of 14 a minor child before an official authorized to administer oaths. An investigation 15 which could lead to disciplinary action under this subtitle for brutality may not be 16 initiated and an action may not be taken unless the complaint is filed within 90 days 17 of the alleged brutality. 18 The law enforcement officer under investigation shall be (5)(i) 19 informed in writing of the nature of the investigation prior to any interrogation. 20 Upon completion of the investigation, the law enforcement (ii) 21 officer shall be notified of the name of any witness and all charges and specifications 22 against the officer not less than 10 days prior to any hearing. In addition, the law enforcement officer under investigation 23 (iii) 24 shall be furnished with a copy of the investigatory file and any exculpatory 25 information, but excluding: 26 1. The identity of confidential sources; 27 2. Any nonexculpatory information; and 3. Recommendations as to charges, disposition, or 28 29 punishment. 30 The law enforcement officer under investigation shall be (iv) 31 furnished with a copy of the investigatory file and the exculpatory information 32 described under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph not less than 10 days before any 33 hearing if the officer and the officer's representative agree: 34 To execute a confidentiality agreement with the law 1. 35 enforcement agency to not disclose any of the material contained in the record for any 36 purpose other than to defend the officer; and 37 2. To pay any reasonable charge for the cost of reproducing 38 the material involved.

1 (6) Interrogating sessions shall be for reasonable periods and shall be 2 timed to allow for any personal necessities and rest periods as are reasonably 3 necessary.

4 (7) (i) The law enforcement officer under interrogation may not be 5 threatened with transfer, dismissal, or disciplinary action.

6 This subtitle does not prevent any law enforcement agency from (ii) 7 requiring a law enforcement officer under investigation to submit to blood alcohol 8 tests, blood, breath, or urine tests for controlled dangerous substances, polygraph 9 examinations, or interrogations which specifically relate to the subject matter of the 10 investigation. This subtitle does not prevent a law enforcement agency from 11 commencing any action which may lead to a punitive measure as a result of a law 12 enforcement officer's refusal to submit to a blood alcohol test, blood, breath, or urine 13 tests for controlled dangerous substances, polygraph examination, or interrogation, 14 after having been ordered to do so by the law enforcement agency. The results of any 15 blood alcohol test, blood, breath, or urine test for controlled dangerous substances, 16 polygraph examination, or interrogation, as may be required by the law enforcement 17 agency under this subparagraph are not admissible or discoverable in any criminal 18 proceedings against the law enforcement officer when the law enforcement officer has 19 been ordered to submit thereto. The results of a polygraph examination may not be 20 used as evidence in any administrative hearing when the law enforcement officer has 21 been ordered to submit to a polygraph examination by the law enforcement agency unless the agency and the law enforcement officer agree to the admission of the 22 23 results at the administrative hearing. 24 (8)A complete record, either written, taped, or transcribed, shall be kept 25 of the complete interrogation of a law enforcement officer, including all recess periods. 26 Upon completion of the investigation, and upon request of the law enforcement officer 27 under investigation or his counsel, a copy of the record of his interrogation shall be 28 made available not less than ten days prior to any hearing. 29 If the law enforcement officer under interrogation is under arrest, or (9)30 is likely to be placed under arrest as a result of the interrogation, he shall be completely informed of all his rights prior to the commencement of the interrogation. 31 At the request of any law enforcement officer under 32 (10)(i) 33 interrogation, the officer shall have the right to be represented by counsel or any 34 other responsible representative of his choice who shall be present and available for 35 consultation at all times during the interrogation, unless waived by the law 36 enforcement officer.

(ii) Counsel or any other responsible representative of a law
enforcement officer under interrogation as provided under subparagraph (i) of this
paragraph, may:

401.Request a recess at any point during the interrogation for41 consultation with the officer;

1 2. Enter an objection to any question posed during the 2 interrogation; and 3 3. State on the record the reason for an objection outside the 4 presence of the officer. 5 [The] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (IV) OF THIS (iii) 6 PARAGRAPH, THE interrogation shall be suspended for a period of time not to exceed 7 ten days until representation is obtained. However, the chief may, for good cause 8 shown, within that ten-day period, extend that period of time. 9 THE INTERROGATION OF A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO (IV)10 IS A MEMBER OF THE PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY POLICE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT BE 11 SUSPENDED IN A CASE INVOLVING: 12 1. THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER AND A DISCHARGE OF 13 A WEAPON; OR 14 THE DEATH OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHILE IN THE CUSTODY 2. 15 OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. A statute may not abridge and a law enforcement agency may not 16 (11)17 adopt any regulation which prohibits the right of a law enforcement officer to bring suit arising out of his duties as a law enforcement officer. 18 19 A law enforcement agency may not insert any adverse material (12)(i) 20 into any file of the officer, except the file of the internal investigation or the 21 intelligence division, unless the officer has an opportunity to review, sign, receive a 22 copy of, and comment in writing upon the adverse material, unless the officer waives 23 these rights. 24 A law enforcement officer, upon written request, may have any (ii) 25 record of a formal complaint made against him expunged from any file if: 26 The law enforcement agency investigating the complaint 1. 27 has exonerated the officer of all charges in the complaint, or determined that the 28 charges were unsustained or unfounded, or an administrative hearing board acquits, 29 dismisses, or makes a finding of not guilty; and 30 3 years have passed since the findings by the law 2. 31 enforcement agency or administrative hearing board. 32 If the chief is the law enforcement officer under investigation, (13)(i) 33 the chief of another law enforcement agency in this State shall function as the law 34 enforcement officer of the same rank on the hearing board. 35 If the chief of a State law enforcement agency is under (ii) 36 investigation, the Governor shall appoint the chief of another law enforcement agency 37 as the law enforcement officer of the same rank on the hearing board.

1 (iii) If the chief of a county or municipal law enforcement agency is

2 under investigation, the official who may appoint the chief's successor shall appoint

3 the chief of another law enforcement agency as the officer of the same rank on the

4 hearing board.

5 (iv) If the chief of a State law enforcement agency or the chief of a 6 county or municipal law enforcement agency is under investigation, the official who 7 may appoint the chief's successor, or that official's designee, shall function as chief for 8 the purposes of this subtitle.

9 (14) The law enforcement officer's representative need not be present

10 during the actual administration of a polygraph examination by a certified polygraph 11 examiner, if the questions to be asked are reviewed with the law enforcement officer

12 or his representative prior to the administration of the examination, the

13 representative is allowed to observe the administration of the polygraph examination,

14 and if a copy of the final report of the examination by the certified polygraph operator

15 is made available to the law enforcement officer or his representative within a

16 reasonable time, not to exceed ten days, after the completion of the examination.

17 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 18 October 1, 2001.