



Police Reform Legislation June 2022

Bills in the Senate

Bill Number	Sponsor	Bill Actions	Bill Summary
SB 45 PN 27	Sen. Vincent Hughes	Referred to Law and Justice, 1/20/21	This bill would direct the attorney general, in consultation with other agencies and leaders, to promulgate a statewide policy to prevent excessive force. Sixty days after the promulgation of the statewide policy, each law enforcement and school entity must accept the statewide policy. At least every two years the statewide policy would need to be reviewed. At a minimum the act would require that the statewide policy must: require de-escalation before use of force, develop a force continuum, ban chokeholds, require verbal warning before deadly force, prohibit shooting at individuals in moving vehicles, require all reasonable alternatives before using deadly force, establish a duty for officers to intervene if another officer uses excessive force and require reporting of uses of force.
SB 105 PN 70	Sen. Sharif Street	Referred to Law and Justice, 1/22/21	This bill would amend Title 44 (Law & Justice) providing that a local law enforcement agency may not, regardless of the source of local funding, procure military equipment from or through a federal or state program, third party, or law enforcement foundation, organization or any other person by any other means unless the local law enforcement agency complies with specific conditions. The bill would establish procedures for inventory and accounting of military equipment and provides for duties of law enforcement agencies regarding military equipment.
SB 127 PN 99	Sen. Wayne Fontana	Referred to Law and Justice, 1/26/21	This bill would amend Title 53 (Municipalities Generally), in general provisions relating to government and administration, providing the establishment of law enforcement review boards. It would provide criteria for the composition and membership of the boards, the duties of the boards and the boards' authorizations and responsibilities.

SB 142 PN 120	Sen. Sharif Street	Referred to Judiciary, 1/28/21	This bill would amend Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) providing for use of force and deadly force policy for law enforcement agencies. It would require the Commonwealth to provide law enforcement agencies and officers with clear guidelines and training regarding the use of force and deadly force. It would further require each law enforcement agency to prohibit the use of chokeholds and to develop and implement a written use of force policy governing the procedures under which a law enforcement officer should initiate, continue and terminate the use of force.
SB 296 PN 402	Sen. Tim Kearney	Referred to Judiciary, 3/12/21	This bill would ban no knock warrants, require all police officers to announce themselves before entering a property, require regular training. It would also set further standards.
SB 395 PN 383	Sen. Judy Schwank	Referred to Law and Justice, 3/11/21	This bill would establish The Municipal Police Diversity Recruitment Program to recruit and retain police officers who reflect a broader racial and ethnic diversity for police departments of municipalities. It would also establish a special non-lapsing fund in the State Treasury. The PA Commission on Crime and Delinquency would administer the program.
SB 711 PN 808	Sen. Jay Costa	Referred to Law and Justice, 5/25/21	This bill would amend Title 53 (Municipalities Generally) providing for definitions and providing for police officer training on hate-based intimidation. The legislation would require that the commission and the Pennsylvania State Police shall, in consultation with the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission and the attorney general, develop and provide biennial training on hate-based intimidation to police officers, which shall include, but not be limited to, identification of hate-based intimidation, methods to address hate-based intimidation, reporting of hate-based intimidation, and hate-based intimidation recordkeeping.
SB 790 PN 982	Sen. Wayne Fontana	Referred to Law and Justice, 7/7/21	This bill would amend Title 53 (Municipalities Generally), in employees, providing that each municipality shall ensure that police departments provide training in Active Bystandership for Law Enforcement (ABLE) training to each municipal police officer on a biennial basis.
SB 1026 PN 1335	Sen. Arthur Haywood	Referred to Law and Justice, 1/20/22	This bill would create the Community and Police Response Act requiring a full and independent investigation into a use of deadly force by a police officer. The district attorney of the county in which a use of deadly force occurred shall assemble and lead a team, unrelated to the involved police department, of law enforcement personnel and experts to conduct a full and independent investigation into the use of deadly force. Once an involved police department transfers jurisdiction to the district attorney, no member of the involved police department may participate in the independent investigation unless requested by the district attorney, or if participation is in a limited capacity. Among a variety of duties regarding the investigation, the district attorney, without limitation, shall secure and take jurisdiction of

			<p>the scene of the use of deadly force, gather and analyze evidence, conduct witness interviews, and review and commission any necessary investigative or scientific reports. The district attorney must conduct the investigation without actual bias or conflict of interest and without an appearance of bias or conflict of interest, exercise all existing powers and duties of original jurisdiction, and complete the investigation within 90 days of the use of deadly force, or if referred to a grand jury, within 12 months of the referral or the end of the investigating grand jury's term, whichever is sooner. It would require the findings to be published and provides for exemptions from access under the Right-to-Know law. It would require police officers' compliance with the district attorney regarding an investigation. It would provide an opportunity for the district attorney or attorney general to conduct a public meeting to share information and discuss the use of deadly force with the public no later than seven days after the use of deadly force occurs.</p>
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