EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5-17

PROCESSING OF CIVILIAN COMPLAINTS ALLEGING POLICE MISCONDUCT

WHEREAS. issues relating to public safety are of primary concern to all civilians of the City of Philadelphia:

WHEREAS. it is incumbent upon the government of the City of Philadelphia to ensure that agencies directly responsible for public safety have the proper support from the government and its agencies; and that all civilians have an equal degree of faith in those agencies to deal with their complaints in a fair, equitable and timely manner:

WHEREAS. Executive Orders 1-80, 9-93 and 7-11 established procedures for the prompt and impartial processing of complaints against the Police Department:

WHEREAS. there is a need to broaden and codify the procedures by which civilians of the City of Philadelphia can seek redress of grievances against members of the Police Department and the Police Department can investigate police misconduct:

WHEREAS. the President’s Task Force on 21st Century Policing and the United State Department of Justice, through its report entitled, Collaborative Reform Initiative: An Assessment of Deadly Force Policy and Practice in the Philadelphia Police Department, both recommend that law enforcement agencies should establish and maintain a culture of transparency and accountability to build public trust and legitimacy:

WHEREAS. the City hopes to improve public access to civilian complaint data in a form most accessible to the general public without compromising confidentiality of the parties involved and hindering or otherwise impeding the operations and resources of the Philadelphia Police Department:

WHEREAS. the prompt response to, effective investigation of, and impartial resolution of civilian complaints of police misconduct are essential to the trust that society places in its police:

WHEREAS. numerous complaints of police misconduct have been made by civilians against some members of the Philadelphia Police Department:

WHEREAS. it is the intention of this Executive Order to preserve the autonomy of the Police Commissioner’s exercise of duties, while mandating procedures equitable to both civilians and police personnel for resolving civilian complaints of police misconduct.

NOW THEREFORE. by the power vested in me in accordance with Section 3-100(h) of the Philadelphia Home Rule Charter, the following amended guidelines for the processing of complaints of police misconduct by members of the Philadelphia Police Department, and the study, review, and disposition of said complaints, are hereby ordered.
SECTION 1. CIVILIAN COMPLAINTS

a. All civilian complaints against a police officer ("CCR") shall be received, investigated, and disposed of in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, and complainants shall be notified of actions taken by the Police Commissioner.

b. A CCR shall be distinguishable from an independent internal investigation initiated from within the Department. For purposes of this Order, a CCR and the subsequent investigation shall only include those complaints originated by one or more civilians, whereby the Department has not otherwise initiated an independent internal investigation. In the event a CCR, or portion thereof, is or becomes the subject of a separate internal investigation, the CCR shall be merged into the internal investigation and shall be classified as an internal investigation and the complainant shall be notified.

c. Copies of complaint forms entitled "Civilian's Complaint Report," published in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, and other language versions as shall be necessary to provide broad and inclusive access to this complaint procedure, shall be made available via the Philadelphia Police Department website and supplied in sufficient quantities to all police districts and units, the Philadelphia Commission on Human Relations, the Police Advisory Commission, (each a "receiving agency"), the District Attorney’s Office, and any community-based organization upon request. Complainants may submit completed forms to any of these offices or agencies.

Each of the receiving agencies shall maintain a control log to track the number of forms provided to complainants and collected, as set forth in subsection d of this Section 1. The District Attorney's office is requested to maintain such records as it deems necessary of such CCRs. Interpreters and persons with needed literacy skills shall be made available, as provided in Philadelphia Police Directive No. 7.7 regarding access to police services for individuals with limited English language proficiency, as needed, throughout the complaint and investigation process. Such persons shall not be sworn currently employed police officers.

d. The CCR form shall contain a statement to the effect that the filing of a complaint will not necessarily result in a criminal investigation, but that an Internal Police Investigation will be initiated. The CCR form shall also include the address and telephone number of the Internal Affairs Division, and a summary of the procedures and timetable established by this Order for the conduct of investigations and notification to the complainant. Each complainant shall receive a copy of the CCR at the time it is filed with the receiving agency. Not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the CCR is filed with the receiving agency, the said agency shall send a copy of the CCR to the Police Department (if received by an agency outside the Department) and to the District Attorney’s Office. If a CCR is received by the District Attorney’s Office, that office is requested to forward it promptly to the Police Department.

The control log maintained by the receiving agency shall show the name of the complainant (except in the case of anonymous CCRs), the date and time the CCR form was received from the complainant, and whether the complainant left the form with the receiving agency to be officially filed. The log shall not show the name, badge number, or other descriptive information relating to any police officer(s) complained of. The Police Department shall keep a master file of all forms received and the offices or agencies from which they were received. Such control logs and master list shall be available for viewing by the public, subject to redaction as provided in Section 11(a)(4).
e. The Internal Affairs Division of the Police Department shall be designated as the central control agency for all cases of civilian complaints against members of the Police Department.

f. Police Department personnel shall inform any person who wishes to make a complaint against a police officer of the existence of the formal complaint procedure established by this Executive Order and shall refer such persons to the various locations, including the nearest location, where the CCR may be obtained and filed.

1. Police Department personnel shall accept anonymous CCRs and in such cases shall follow the procedures in Section 3 of this Order.

2. Police Department personnel shall provide a CCR to anyone requesting such forms, without requesting or requiring identification.

3. When dealing with a possible complainant, Police Department personnel shall maintain a professional demeanor and take no actions to intimidate, coerce or otherwise dissuade a complainant from submitting a CCR.

g. The Police Department shall promulgate specific procedures for the recording and processing of CCRs against members of the Police Department in accordance with this Executive Order by its effective date. The Police Department shall also prepare, publish and distribute CCRs in accordance with this Executive Order by its effective date.

SECTION 2. PROCEDURES FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS

a. All CCRs concerning police misconduct which are filed shall be received, investigated, and disposed of in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 2, except as provided in Sections 4 (relating to Complaints Lacking Any Merit), 5 (relating to Traffic or Parking Citation Complaints), 6 (relating to Right to Know Complaints), 7 (relating to Verbal Abuse or Lack of Service Complaints) and 8 (relating to Priority of Criminal Investigations) of this Executive Order.

b. Upon receipt of the CCR, the Commanding Officer of Internal Affairs shall promptly assign it for investigation to a member of Internal Affairs who shall be responsible for the investigation of the alleged incident. All such investigations shall be initiated by, and insofar as practicable, carried out by the staff of Internal Affairs. The staff of Internal Affairs shall have direct responsibility for all such investigations. No such CCR shall be referred for investigation to the commanding officer of the police officer against whom the CCR has been lodged, or to any other officer of the same command; provided however, that Internal Affairs may refer certain verbal abuse or lack of service complaints to the Inspector of the unit to which the accused officer is attached, where appropriate pursuant to Section 7 hereof. Internal Affairs shall monitor and review such investigations and, where necessary, take appropriate action.

c. The investigation of the CCR by Internal Affairs shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Interviews with the complaining witness, the alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complaining witness), and all other witnesses to the incident who are indicated on the CCR form.

2. Interviews with the police officer(s) against whom the CCR is lodged and all
other police officers witnessing or involved in the alleged incident;

3. Interviews with all other witnesses to the alleged incident who become known to the investigating officer as a result of the investigation:

4. Examination of the scene of the alleged incident, when appropriate:

5. Viewing, analysis, and preservation of any and all evidence submitted by the complainant or witnesses or otherwise discovered during the investigation including, but not limited to, photographs, video recordings, medical records, and any reports of property damage;

6. The gathering of all pertinent Police Department forms, analyses, technical reports, laboratory results, tapes and transcripts of telephone calls, and radio transmissions;

7. If a criminal complaint has been lodged against any witness or participant in the event, a review and analysis of the investigative file compiled by the Police Department and or the District Attorney's Office in connection with such criminal complaint, when available;

8. Such other investigative steps as may appear appropriate in the discretion of the assigned investigator, whose responsibility it shall be to record each step in the investigation and the result thereof in an Investigation Report.

d. The assigned investigator shall attempt to secure written statements from all participants in and witnesses to the alleged incident, but where any witness or participant is unwilling to make a signed written statement, the assigned investigator shall provide a summary of the oral statement, if any, provided by such participant or witness. Where a written statement is given and signed by a participant or witness, the assigned investigator shall provide the person making the statement with a copy.

e. When a complainant is unable to identify the police officer against whom a complaint is lodged by name or badge number, the assigned investigator shall make every effort to assist the complainant in making a positive identification of the police officer.

f. All investigations shall be completed by Internal Affairs and the Investigation Report prepared within ninety (90) days from the date of filing of the CCR, except for extenuating circumstances stated in the Investigation Report and approved by the Police Commissioner or the Commanding Officer of Internal Affairs. The Investigation Report shall include the written recommendation of the investigator regarding the validity of the CCR.

g. Within thirty (30) days of the completion of an investigation, the ranking officer of Internal Affairs shall review the Investigation Report and upon giving approval thereof forward the Investigation Report, the entire investigation file and the ranking officer's written conclusion as to the occurrence and nature of the misconduct, if any, to the Police Commissioner. If the Investigation Report is disapproved by the ranking officer of Internal Affairs it will be revised accordingly and resubmitted to such ranking officer until it receives approval.

h. If extenuating circumstances necessitate an extension of time, the complainant (as well as the accused police officer) shall be notified of this fact and the reason therefor.
SECTION 3. ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS

a. When a member of the Police Department is approached by a complainant wishing to make an anonymous complaint concerning allegations of misconduct, the individual receiving the complaint shall notify the anonymous complainant that it is in the best interest of a full and complete investigation for the complainant to be identified and interviewed by the assigned investigator.

b. If the anonymous complainant nevertheless wishes to remain anonymous, the individual receiving the complaint shall attempt to elicit all facts which the complainant can provide and shall record and process the CCR pursuant to Section 2 hereof, to the extent possible.

SECTION 4. COMPLAINTS LACKING ANY MERIT

If the assigned investigator of Internal Affairs, with the agreement of the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, determines that the facts stated in the CCR, if accepted as true in all respects and interpreted in the light most favorable to the complainant or the alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant), disclose no improper behavior on part of the police officer against whom the CCR is lodged, the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division may terminate the investigation. The Police Commissioner shall cause notice of the determination to be given to the complainant and to the alleged victim of the misconduct (if other than the complainant), or to the representative designated in the CCR.

SECTION 5. TRAFFIC OR PARKING CITATION COMPLAINTS

If the assigned investigator of Internal Affairs, with the agreement of the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, determines that a CCR concerns the issuance of a traffic or parking citation, and the facts stated in the CCR, if accepted as true in all respects and interpreted in the light most favorable to the complainant or the alleged victim of police misconduct, disclose no improper behavior on the part of the officer against whom the CCR was lodged, the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division may terminate the investigation. The Police Commissioner shall cause notice of the determination to be given to the complainant with instructions that the proper procedure to dispute a traffic or parking violation is to appeal the citation to the appropriate forum as indicated on the complainant’s copy of the citation. If any improper behavior on part of the police officer is disclosed, the CCR will be investigated according to Section 2 of this Executive Order.

SECTION 6. RIGHT-TO-KNOW COMPLAINTS (65 P.S. § 67.101. et seq.)

If the assigned investigator of Internal Affairs, with the agreement of the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, determines that a CCR concerns the denial of or the delay in responding to a Right-to-Know request authorized under Pennsylvania law, and the facts stated in the CCR, if accepted as true in all respects and interpreted in the light most favorable to the complainant, disclose no improper behavior on the part of the officer against whom the CCR was lodged, the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division may terminate the investigation. The Police Commissioner shall cause notice of the determination to be given to the complainant with instructions that the proper procedure to appeal Right-to-Know disputes is to appeal the Philadelphia Police Department’s response, or lack thereof, to the appropriate forum as indicated in the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Law, 65 P.S. § 67.1101. If any improper behavior on part of the police officer is disclosed, the CCR will be investigated according to Section 2 of this Executive Order.
SECTION 7. VERBAL ABUSE OR LACK OF SERVICE COMPLAINTS

a. If the assigned investigator of Internal Affairs, with the agreement of the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, determines that the facts stated in the CCR, if accepted as true in all respects and interpreted in the light most favorable to the complainant or the alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant), would constitute verbal abuse or lack of service only, and that it is the “first complaint” of such conduct against the officer(s) named, the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division shall refer the CCR to the Inspector of the officer against whom the CCR was lodged.

The goal of the Inspector’s investigation shall be to remedy the actual or perceived offensive behavior of the police officer against whom a CCR has been lodged in the most efficient and prompt manner possible. To accomplish this goal, the Police Department shall be prohibited from taking any formal disciplinary action against a police officer for the “first complaint” received for verbal abuse or lack of service in a two (2) year period.

b. For purposes of this Order, the assigned Internal Affairs investigator shall determine the “first complaint” status by reviewing the Internal Affairs history of the officer during the two (2) years prior to the date of current CCR. If an officer has any CCRs alleging verbal abuse or lack of service during this time period, the current CCR shall be deemed a second or subsequent complaint and shall be investigated and disposed of pursuant to Section 2 of this Executive Order, including possible discipline.

Prior to the execution of this Executive Order, the Police Department has implemented appropriate policies and procedures to ensure that officers subject to allegations of verbal abuse or lack of service receive an in-depth review and such advice, instructions and other useful feedback regarding the complaint as will enable them to avoid similar complaints in the future.

c. The procedures for disposition of such “first complaints” shall be the following:

1. Upon receipt of a CCR from the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, the Inspector of the police officer against whom the CCR was lodged shall contact and interview the complainant, and the complainant’s witnesses, if possible, to confirm the facts of the case.

   1. If the Inspector determines in the initial investigation that any aspect of the CCR exceeds the scope of verbal abuse or lack of service, the CCR shall be referred back to Internal Affairs to be investigated and disposed of pursuant to Section 2 of this Executive Order. Additionally, if upon review the Inspector determines that the CCR states a claim of verbal abuse or lack of service motivated by animus based on race, color, gender, religion, national origin, age, ancestry, sexual orientation, disability or gender identity, the CCR shall be referred back to Internal Affairs to be investigated and disposed of pursuant to Section 2 of this Executive Order.

2. The Inspector shall schedule a meeting with the police officer, his or her commanding officer and any other persons the Inspector deems necessary, to discuss the facts of the CCR. At such meeting the officer will be able to convey his or her version of the incident.
3. At the conclusion of the meeting, the Inspector shall provide the officer with his or her opinion of the incident and the alleged conduct of the police officer. The Inspector shall then offer his or her advice, instructions and other useful feedback regarding the CCR and the officer's actual or perceived behavior, demeanor or conduct, so as to assist the officer in avoiding any similar CCRs in the future.

4. The complainant shall be notified in writing that a meeting was held with the police officer against whom the CCR was lodged, at which the officer's conduct was discussed, and the case will be closed out.

d. Second or subsequent CCRs alleging verbal abuse or lack of service against the same officer within the two (2) year period following the date of the complaint amounting to verbal abuse or lack of service as set forth above shall be investigated and disposed of pursuant to Section 2 of this Executive Order, including possible discipline.

SECTION 8. PRIORITY OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

a. In the event that the complainant or alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant) has been arrested and charged with a criminal offense or offenses based upon the events on which the CCR is founded, the investigation and disposition of the CCR shall conform to the procedures established in this Order. However, the complainant or the alleged victim of police misconduct may elect not to give a written or oral statement either to the assigned investigator or before the Police Board of Inquiry, or both, until final disposition, including appeal, of all such criminal charges. In the event of such an election, the investigation shall remain open until such criminal charges have reached a final disposition, including appeal, and a new opportunity has been given to the complainant or alleged victim to make such a statement.

b. In the event that a prosecutorial agency notifies the Police Commissioner that the officer who is the subject of the CCR is under criminal investigation for the offense complained of in the CCR, or in the event that a police officer is arrested for the offense complained of in the CCR, the investigation and disposition of the CCR shall conform to the procedures established by this Order. Where criminal charges are not resolved or the criminal investigation is not complete prior to the Commissioner or his appointed delegate's final determination of the CCR, the Commissioner shall reevaluate such final determination within fifteen (15) days of the resolution of the criminal charges or the closing of the criminal investigation. A criminal investigation shall be deemed closed upon written notice from the prosecutorial agency. The Commissioner may affirm, modify or reverse the prior determination in light of the outcome of the criminal charges or criminal investigation, or may reopen the departmental investigation which shall conform to the procedures set forth in this Executive Order. A brief statement by the Commissioner supporting the decision upon reevaluation shall be transmitted to the complainant or alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant), in the manner prescribed by Section 9(d) hereof.

c. If the initiation or completion of an investigation is delayed due to possible or pending criminal charges as detailed in Sections 8(a) or (b) hereof, the time period mandated by this Executive Order for the completion and disposition of the investigation may be extended for the period of the delay.
SECTION 9. REVIEW AND DISPOSITION OF COMPLAINTS

Except for those CCRs handled solely pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4 (relating to Complaints Lacking Any Merit), 5 (relating to Traffic or Parking Citation Complaints), 6 (relating to Right to Know Complaints), or 7 (relating to Verbal Abuse or Lack of Service Complaints), and not the provisions of Section 2, upon receipt of the file and the findings and conclusions of the ranking officer of the Internal Affairs Division, the Police Commissioner or a Deputy Commissioner assigned by the Commissioner shall review the entire file and determine the appropriate disposition of the CCR in accordance with the following provisions:

a. Criminal Misconduct.

In every case in which the Commissioner or his appointed delegate determines that there are reasonable grounds to believe that misconduct rising to the level of a crime has occurred, without regard to any person’s credibility, the Commissioner shall refer the matter to the District Attorney or the U.S. Attorney for consideration and prosecution unless prosecution has been previously initiated. Whether misconduct rises to the level of a crime shall be determined by reference to the Pennsylvania Crimes Code. Federal criminal statutes, and or regulations. Regardless of whether the District Attorney or U.S. Attorney initiates or declines prosecution, the Commissioner or his appointed delegate shall impose such sanctions as the Commissioner deems appropriate.

b. Non-Criminal Misconduct.

In every case in which the Police Commissioner or his appointed delegate determines that there are no reasonable grounds to believe that misconduct rising to the level of a crime has occurred, the Commissioner shall, in his discretion. (i) make a finding that noncriminal misconduct has occurred, and impose such sanctions as the Commissioner shall deem appropriate; (ii) refer the CCR to the Police Board of Inquiry for a hearing; or (iii) make a finding that no misconduct has occurred and close the file.

c. Disciplinary Action.

In every case in which the Police Commissioner or his appointed delegate determines that misconduct has occurred, the Commissioner shall impose sanctions which are commensurate with the seriousness of the misconduct, taking into account the prior history of the officer in question. Sanctions shall range from a reprimand to dismissal from service.

d. Notice

The disposition of the CCR, including any disciplinary action, shall be communicated in writing, by certified mail, to the officer against whom the CCR was lodged, the complainant and the alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant), or such person’s representative as may be designated in the CCR; and a copy shall be delivered to the District Attorney’s Office. The notification shall inform the person to whom it is given that the entire file is available for review, subject to redaction in accordance with Section 11(a)(4).

e. Except for extenuating circumstances stated in the file, the determination of the Police Commissioner and the notice prescribed in Section 9(d) shall be made within forty-five (45) days from the receipt of the file by the Police Commissioner.
f. In those instances in which the Police Commissioner determines that no misconduct has occurred, the notice to the complainant and the alleged victim (if other than the complainant) shall include a summary of the investigative findings and the reason for the Police Commissioner's actions.

SECTION 10. THE POLICE BOARD OF INQUIRY

a. Upon referral by the Commissioner of a CCR to the Police Board of Inquiry (the "Board") for hearing, the following procedures shall apply:

The Board shall schedule a hearing to be held at the earliest possible date, but not to exceed ninety (90) days from the referral of the CCR ("Civilian Complaint Hearing"). Not less than thirty (30) days' written notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by certified mail. return receipt requested, to the complainant and the alleged victim of police misconduct (if other than the complainant) or to his or her attorney or other representative designated in the CCR. to material witnesses identified in the investigation: to the police officer or employee charged with misconduct: and to all witnesses and participants whom the Commissioner or the Board believes may be helpful in resolving the question before the Board.

b. The Board may grant a continuance of the scheduled hearing only upon written request by a member of the Board or the Department Advocate. If a continuance is granted, the hearing will be rescheduled to be held at the earliest date possible but not to exceed thirty (30) days from the date of the first scheduled hearing, and notice shall be given to the accused officer or employee and any witnesses by certified mail. return receipt requested.

c. Hearings shall be informal and strict rules of evidence shall not apply. The assigned investigator and any officer or employee against whom charges have been placed shall attend. Testimony under oath shall be received from all persons who appear and purport to have information which is material to the CCR. Any accused Police Department officer or employee may be represented by counsel or other representative and shall have the right to present evidence and to examine and cross examine witnesses. An audio recording and transcript of the hearing shall be made. For those hearings that are open to the public. such transcripts shall be made available to the public upon request and payment of cost. All Civilian Complaint Hearings. shall be open to the public provided that hearings that involve minor victims or allegations of sexual misconduct shall not be open to the public unless a public hearing is requested by the victim in writing. If the victim is a minor. the hearing shall not be open to the public unless the written consent of a parent with legal custody or the minor's legal guardian is also provided.

d. The Board shall forward to the Police Commissioner or to the Commissioner's appointed delegate written findings of ultimate facts based on all of the evidence presented at the hearing. If the Board finds that a police officer engaged in misconduct. it shall also make a recommendation for disciplinary action against the police officer. If the Board finds that misconduct rising to the level of a crime has occurred. determined by reference to the Pennsylvania Crimes Code, federal statutes or regulations. it shall refer the matter to the District Attorney or the U.S. Attorney for consideration of prosecution. unless prosecution has been previously initiated. A copy of the Board's findings and recommendations. if any. shall be kept on file by the Department Advocate.

e. Upon consideration of the Board's findings and recommendation. if any. the Police Commissioner shall make a final determination of the CCR. which. together with a brief statement of reasons in support of or in disagreement with the findings and recommendations of the Board. shall be transmitted to the appropriate parties. in the manner provided by Section 9(d) hereof.
SECTION 11. PUBLIC ACCESS TO AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

Records relating to or resulting in criminal investigations and records relating to a non-criminal investigation are exempt from public disclosure pursuant to the Pennsylvania Right to Know Law (65 P.S. §§67.708(16) and (17)). Therefore, public access to and maintenance of these records shall be governed by this Order.

a. General procedure following the disposition of a CCR.

1. Redacted copies, as defined in subparagraph 4 below, of the complete investigation, the written findings and recommendations of the Board, if any, and the Police Commissioner’s final determination shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or other such manner as requested, to the Complainant or authorized representative, and victim if other than the complainant, within forty-five (45) days of the Police Commissioner’s final determination.

2. To ensure openness and transparency, on a monthly basis, the Police Department shall post on the Department’s website the relevant identifying information, classifications and outcomes in a format consistent with the Open Data Philly Initiative. This posting shall include a brief narrative of the complaint, investigation, investigative outcome, Police Board of Inquiry determinations. Relevant identifying information shall include district, complaint classification, finding, and reference numbers, and any other information determined by the Commissioner or his designee to be appropriate. but no portion of the posting shall include information removed from redacted copies of CCR records pursuant to subparagraph 4 below. All information posted on the Department’s website shall be maintained on the website for a period of five (5) years beyond the calendar year of the disposition of the CCR.

3. The officer against whom CCR is lodged shall receive notification of the outcome of any CCR and upon request will be provided an entire, completed CCR investigative file.

4. For purposes of this Order, a “redacted copy” of any record is a record whereby certain personal information, medical/treatment information, and information that would compromise public safety or officer safety has been obscured, masked, or otherwise concealed from view. Such information shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
A. Personal Information Redactions:

1. First and last names of complainants, witnesses, victims and Police Officers, except for initials.
2. Other names that could be used to identify witness or officers.
3. Unique information which could identify a witness or officer.
4. Home addresses or other specific non-business addresses.
5. License plate numbers and vehicle identification numbers.
7. Driver’s license numbers.
8. Certified mail numbers.
9. Actual birth dates (age is acceptable).
10. District Control numbers.
11. Property receipt numbers.
12. Warrant numbers
13. Ticket or citation numbers.
14. Firearms serial numbers.

B. Public/Police Officer Safety Information Redactions:

1. Undercover and otherwise sensitive officer assignments.
2. Police Department assigned vehicle numbers. license numbers and vehicle identification numbers (VIN).
3. Officer payroll numbers.
4. Officer shift hours.
5. Location or lack of surveillance cameras in an area.
6. Information regarding police tactics that would endanger officer or public safety if released.
7. Any other portion of the investigative file that the Police Commissioner determines must be kept confidential in order to protect the integrity of the investigative process.

C. Medical, psychiatric and other confidential information.

In order to protect the privacy interest of all parties involved in the investigations, records or information obtained in the course of an investigation which would operate to prejudice or impair a person’s reputation or security shall not be included in the investigative report or made available to the complainant or public under this section. Such information includes but is not limited to the following:

1. Medical information.
2. Psychiatric information
3. Drug and alcohol treatment information
4. Information supplied to police with the express expectation of confidentiality or anonymity.
5. Any other portion of an investigative file that the Police Commissioner determines must be kept confidential in order to protect the integrity of the investigative process.

b. Procedures when a CCR is being reviewed by any prosecutorial agency.
1. The Police Department shall provide a copy of the entire, completed
civilian’s complainant investigative file to any local, state or federal
prosecutorial agency within seventy-two (72) hours following receipt of a
written request from the agency.

   a. Ongoing Investigations
   During the investigation of any CCR and upon receipt of a
   written request from any local, state or federal prosecutorial agency, the
   assigned police department investigator shall provide to the prosecutorial
   agency any requested information within twenty-four (24) hours after
   receipt of the request.

1. If the incident which is subject of the CCR has resulted in a criminal investigation
conducted by a prosecutorial agency or a criminal prosecution for any of the parties, the
record of the complaint shall not be posted on the Departmental website until such time as
the criminal charges have been resolved by verdict in the trial court or the prosecutorial
agencies involved in the investigation have notified the Police Commissioner that the
criminal investigation is closed. However, upon request, records will be provided to any
other prosecutorial agency, the police officer against whom the CCR is lodged, the
complainant, and the victim, if other than the complainant.

c. Procedures involving anonymous CCRs.

   The records of anonymous CCRs received pursuant to Section 3(b) above, including those for
   which an investigation has found no corroboration of the complainant’s version of the facts shall be
   posted on the Departmental website as described in Section 11(a)(2) above. However, records will
   be provided upon request, to the complainant, if later identified, and the victim, if other than the
   complainant, pursuant to Section 11(a)(1).

d. Procedures involving verbal abuse or lack of service CCRs.

   The records of “first complaints” of verbal abuse or lack of service received pursuant to Section 7
   shall be posted on the Departmental website as described in Section 11(a)(2) above and the
disposition shall be recorded as "Officer Counseled."

e. A copy of the final determination of the Police Commissioner shall be placed in the personnel file of
   the officer or officers involved, together with the findings and recommendations of the Board, if
   any. In those instances in which a CCR is terminated prior to a hearing, a copy of the CCR
   and final determination of the Police Commissioner shall be placed in the personnel file of the
   officer or officers involved.

SECTION 12. The procedures provided in this Executive Order shall be in addition to and not in
derogation of:

   a. The procedures provided for preservation of the rights of police officers pursuant to the Civil
      Service Regulations of the City of Philadelphia; and

   b. The responsibility of the Police Department to investigate crimes or refer cases to the proper
      authorities.

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SECTION 13. If any section of this Order is declared to be unconstitutional or illegal, the remaining sections shall remain valid and unaffected.

SECTION 14. Executive Order No. 7-11 is hereby rescinded.

SECTION 15. This Executive Order shall be effective in sixty (60) days, provided that all preparatory steps, including those set forth in Section 1(f), shall begin immediately.

8/1/17
DATE

JAMES F. KENNEY, MAYOR