SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1996

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROBERTS.

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 590.040 and 590.650, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to law enforcement training on racial or identity profiling.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 590.040 and 590.650, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 590.040, 590.650, and 590.656, to read as follows:

- 590.040. 1. The POST commission shall set the minimum number of hours of basic training for licensure as a peace officer no lower than four hundred seventy and no higher than six hundred, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) Up to one thousand hours may be mandated for any class of license required for commission by a state law enforcement agency;
 - (2) As few as one hundred twenty hours may be mandated for any class of license restricted to commission as a reserve peace officer with police powers limited to the commissioning political subdivision;
- 9 (3) Persons validly licensed on August 28, 2001, may retain licensure without additional basic training;
- 11 (4) Persons licensed and commissioned within a county of the third classification before 12 July 1, 2002, may retain licensure with one hundred twenty hours of basic training if the 13 commissioning political subdivision has adopted an order or ordinance to that effect;
- 14 (5) Persons serving as a reserve officer on August 27, 2001, within a county of the first 15 classification or a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million 16 inhabitants on August 27, 2001, having previously completed a minimum of one hundred sixty

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

hours of training, shall be granted a license necessary to function as a reserve peace officer only within such county. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "reserve officer" shall mean any person who serves in a less than full-time law enforcement capacity, with or without pay and who, without certification, has no power of arrest and who, without certification, must be under the direct and immediate accompaniment of a certified peace officer of the same agency at all times while on duty; and

- (6) The POST commission shall provide for the recognition of basic training received at law enforcement training centers of other states, the military, the federal government and territories of the United States regardless of the number of hours included in such training and shall have authority to require supplemental training as a condition of eligibility for licensure.
- 2. The director shall have the authority to limit any exception provided in subsection 1 of this section to persons remaining in the same commission or transferring to a commission in a similar jurisdiction.
- 3. The basic training of every peace officer, except agents of the conservation commission, shall include at least thirty hours of training in the investigation and management of cases involving domestic and family violence. Such training shall include instruction, specific to domestic and family violence cases, regarding: report writing; physical abuse, sexual abuse, child fatalities and child neglect; interviewing children and alleged perpetrators; the nature, extent and causes of domestic and family violence; the safety of victims, other family and household members and investigating officers; legal rights and remedies available to victims, including rights to compensation and the enforcement of civil and criminal remedies; services available to victims and their children; the effects of cultural, racial and gender bias in law enforcement; and state statutes. Said curriculum shall be developed and presented in consultation with the department of health and senior services, the children's division, public and private providers of programs for victims of domestic and family violence, persons who have demonstrated expertise in training and education concerning domestic and family violence, and the Missouri coalition against domestic violence.
- 4. The racial and gender bias training component of basic training required under subsection 3 shall include specific instruction on racial or identity profiling. The curriculum shall be evidence-based and shall include and examine evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that make up racial or identity profiling, including implicit bias. This training shall prescribe evidence-based patterns, practices, and protocols that prevent racial or identity profiling. In developing the training, the POST commission shall consult with the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board established under section 590.656. The course of instruction shall include, but not be limited to, significant consideration of each of the following subjects:

(1) Identification of key perspectives that make up racial, identity, and cultural differences among residents in a local community;

- (2) Negative impact of intentional and implicit biases, prejudices, and stereotyping on effective law enforcement, including examination of how historical perceptions of discriminatory enforcement practices have harmed police-community relations and contributed to injury, death, disparities in arrest detention and incarceration rights, and wrongful convictions;
- (3) The history and role of the civil and human rights movement and struggles and their impact on law enforcement;
- (4) Specific obligations of peace officers in preventing, reporting, and responding to discriminatory or biased practices by fellow peace officers;
- (5) Perspectives of diverse, local constituency groups and experts on particular racial, identity, and cultural and police-community relations issues in a local area; and
 - (6) The prohibition against racial or identity profiling in section 590.650.
- 5. For purposes of this section, "racial or identity profiling" means the consideration of, or reliance on, to any degree, actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or mental or physical disability in deciding which persons to subject to a stop or in deciding upon the scope or substance of law enforcement activities following a stop, except that an officer may consider or rely on characteristics listed in a specific suspect description. The activities include, but are not limited to, traffic or pedestrian stops, or actions during a stop, such as asking questions, frisks, consensual and nonconsensual searches of a person or any property, seizing any property, removing vehicle occupants during a traffic stop, issuing a citation, and making an arrest.
 - 590.650. 1. As used in this section "minority group" means individuals of African, Hispanic, Native American or Asian descent.
- 2. Each time a peace officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, that officer shall report the following information to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer:
 - (1) The age, gender and race or minority group of the individual stopped;
 - (2) The reasons for the stop;
 - (3) Whether a search was conducted as a result of the stop;
- 8 (4) If a search was conducted, whether the individual consented to the search, the 9 probable cause for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property 10 was searched, and the duration of the search;
- 11 (5) Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of any contraband discovered;

- 13 (6) Whether any warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop;
- 14 (7) If a warning or citation was issued, the violation charged or warning provided;
 - (8) Whether an arrest was made as a result of either the stop or the search;
 - (9) If an arrest was made, the crime charged; and
- 17 (10) The location of the stop.

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- Such information may be reported using a format determined by the department of public safetywhich uses existing citation and report forms.
 - 3. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in subsection 2 of this section for the calendar year into a report to the attorney general.
 - (2) Each law enforcement agency shall submit the report to the attorney general no later than March first of the following calendar year.
 - (3) The attorney general shall determine the format that all law enforcement agencies shall use to submit the report.
 - 4. (1) The attorney general shall analyze the annual reports of law enforcement agencies required by this section and submit a report of the findings to the governor, the general assembly and each law enforcement agency no later than June first of each year.
- 30 (2) The report of the attorney general shall include at least the following information for each agency:
 - (a) The total number of vehicles stopped by peace officers during the previous calendar year;
 - (b) The number and percentage of stopped motor vehicles that were driven by members of each particular minority group;
 - (c) A comparison of the percentage of stopped motor vehicles driven by each minority group and the percentage of the state's population that each minority group comprises; and
 - (d) A compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.
 - 5. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy **prohibiting racial or identity profiling, which includes instruction** on [race-based] traffic stops that:
 - (1) Prohibits the practice of routinely stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law;
 - (2) Provides for periodic reviews by the law enforcement agency of the annual report of the attorney general required by subsection 4 of this section that:
- 46 (a) Determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency have a pattern 47 of stopping members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws in a number

disproportionate to the population of minority groups residing or traveling within the jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency; and

- (b) If the review reveals a pattern, require an investigation to determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency routinely stop members of minority groups for violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law; and
- (3) Provides for appropriate counseling and training of any peace officer found to have engaged in race-based traffic stops within ninety days of the review.

The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress understanding and respect for racial and cultural differences, and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

- 6. If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement agency.
- 7. Each law enforcement agency in this state may utilize federal funds from community-oriented policing services grants or any other federal sources to equip each vehicle used for traffic stops with a video camera and voice-activated microphone.
- 8. A peace officer who stops a driver of a motor vehicle pursuant to a lawfully conducted sobriety check point or road block shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of subsection 2 of this section.
- 9. For purposes of this section, "racial or identity profiling" means the consideration of, or reliance on, to any degree, actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, national origin, age, religion, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, or mental or physical disability in deciding which persons to subject to a stop or in deciding upon the scope or substance of law enforcement activities following a stop, except that an officer may consider or rely on characteristics listed in a specific suspect description. The activities include, but are not limited to, traffic or pedestrian stops, or actions during a stop, such as asking questions, frisks, consensual and nonconsensual searches of a person or any property, seizing any property, removing vehicle occupants during a traffic stop, issuing a citation, and making an arrest.

590.656. 1. There is hereby established the "Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board" for the purpose of eliminating racial and identity profiling, and improving diversity and racial and identity sensitivity in law enforcement.

- 2. The board shall consist of the following members:
- (1) The Attorney General, or his or her designee;
- (2) The state public defender director, or his or her designee;

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7 (3) The president of the Missouri police chiefs association, or his or her designee;

- (4) The president of the Missouri sheriffs association, or his or her designee;
 - (5) The superintendent of the Missouri state highway patrol, or his or her designee;
- 10 (6) A university professor who specializes in policing, and racial and identity 11 equity;
- 12 (7) Two representatives of human or civil rights tax-exempt organizations who specialize in civil or human rights;
 - (8) Two representatives of community organizations who specialize in civil or human rights and criminal justice, and work with victims of racial and identity profiling. At least one representative shall be between sixteen and twenty-four years of age;
 - (9) Two religious clergy members who specialize in addressing and reducing racial and identity bias toward individuals and groups;
 - (10) Up to two other members that the governor may prescribe;
 - (11) Up to two other members that the president pro tempore of the senate may prescribe; and
 - (12) Up to two other members that the speaker of the house of representatives may prescribe.
 - 3. Each year, on an annual basis, the board shall do the following:
 - (1) Analyze the data reported to the attorney general under section 590.650;
 - (2) Analyze law enforcement training under this chapter;
 - (3) Work in partnership with state and local law enforcement agencies to review and analyze racial and identity profiling policies and practices across geographic areas in the state;
 - (4) Conduct and consult available, evidence-based research on intentional and implicit biases, and law enforcement stop, search, and seizure tactics; and
 - (5) Issue a report that provides the board's analysis under subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection that contains detailed findings on the past and current status of racial and identity profiling and makes policy recommendations for eliminating racial and identity profiling. The board shall post the report on its website. Each report shall include disaggregated statistical data for each reporting law enforcement agency.
 - 4. The board shall hold at least three public meetings annually to discuss racial and identity profiling, and potential reforms to prevent racial and identity profiling. The board shall provide the public with notice of at least sixty days before each meeting.
 - 5. Members of the board shall not receive compensation, nor per diem expenses, for their services as members.

- 6. No action of the board shall be valid unless agreed to by a majority of its members.
- 7. The initial terms of board members shall be four years. Each year, the board

45 shall elect two of its members as co-chairs.

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