SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2696

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAY.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to a task force to study community-based policing.

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

Section A. Chapter 590, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be 2 known as section 590.555, to read as follows:

590.555. 1. There is hereby established in the department of public safety a "Task 2 Force To Study Community-Based Policing".

3 2. The task force shall have a membership of eleven persons appointed by the
4 director. Membership may include, but not be limited to, representatives of the following
5 groups:

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- (1) The Missouri POST commission;
- (2) Former sheriffs, chiefs of police, deputy sheriffs, or deputy chiefs of police;
- 8 (3) The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or Urban

9 League;

- 10 (4) Civic organizations;
- 11 (5) Community-based organizations;
- 12 (6) The Missouri commission on human rights;
- 13 (7) Local government;
- 14 (8) Local police organizations; and
- 15 (9) A member of the Mound City Bar Association with experience in criminal
- 16 defense who is in no way involved in prosecuting crimes.

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.

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convene the first meeting of the task force for the purpose of establishing bylaws and electing officers to include a chair, vice chair, and secretary. The task force shall not meet

more than four times annually. Members may be reimbursed for expenses but shall not

3. Within thirty days of its creation, the director or the director's designee shall

21 receive a per-diem allowance. 22 4. The task force shall: 23 (1) Determine whether a peace officer should be required to disclose if he or she has 24 had any complaints, disciplinary actions, and internal investigations prior to being hired, 25 or during the application or interview process. If such disclosure is necessary, then the 26 following determinations are necessary: 27 (a) Whether the peace officer should have a psychological evaluation to establish 28 if he or she can effectively work in the field of law enforcement; and 29 (b) Whether the peace officer should receive appropriate training based on the 30 issue; 31 (2) Determine whether a peace officer shall have annual psychological screenings 32 by a mental health professional prescribed by the department of public safety; 33 (3) Determine how to use modules in order to determine a peace officer's cultural 34 competency; 35 (4) Investigate whether peace officers should be required to have diversity training, 36 sensitivity training, cultural competency training, community relations training, and racial 37 profile training annually as opposed to the current requirement of three hours every three years and determine who should provide the training under this subdivision; 38 39 (5) Study and make recommendations for increasing minorities in law enforcement 40 professions through mentoring projects between high school students and law enforcement agencies; 41 42 (6) Determine what kind of resources law enforcement need to effectively serve and 43 protect citizens' constitutionally protected rights; 44 (7) Provide guidance as to how to approach maintaining order during first 45 amendment protected events; 46 (8) Determine the best tools and practices to help peace officers maintain public 47 safety while safeguarding constitutional rights; 48 (9) Devise a plan to form durable relationships between peace officers and the 49 community; 50 (10) Study how certain practices demonstrate implicit biases which lead to 51 pervasive community mistrust and make recommendations as to how to alleviate such

52 biases;

of force:

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(11) Work with the department of public safety to define excessive and elevated use

55 (12) Determine and recommend outreach efforts to ensure effective neighborhood policing, peace officer safety, and community health; 56 57 (13) Determine how law enforcement can work with the community to minimize 58 needless confrontation: 59 (14) Determine how law enforcement should engage in planning and preparation 60 in times of unrest, including evaluating protocols and training and choosing the appropriate equipment and uniforms needed; 61 62 (15) Determine whether consistent racial profiling training should be required 63 throughout the state; 64 (16) Investigate the disparity directed at minorities by law enforcement, including 65 racial profiling; 66 (17) Continually study and analyze local police department bias, noncompliance, and investigation procedures; 67 68 (18) Address the need for additional resources to improve the quality of fairness 69 provided to minorities in law enforcement graduating from the police academy seeking 70 employment; 71 (19) Investigate the operations, effects, and administration of local police 72 departments for bias or inconsistencies directed at minorities; 73 (20) Investigate measures and methods for the elimination of bias; 74 Determine mentoring programs to encourage minorities to join law (21)

75 enforcement;

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(22) Determine scholarships to increase minority attendance at the police academy;

77 (23) Determine whether criminal justice courses should be offered in middle school
 78 and high school curriculums;

79 (24) Evaluate the powers and duties of civilian review boards;

80 (25) Recommend programs through local police departments in the schools and 81 community that would increase positive interactions between members of the community 82 and peace officers in an effort to develop a harmonious rapport between the two groups;

(26) Determine which programs under subdivision (25) of this subsection, policies,
and training would require funding and determine the funding mechanism for such
programs, policies, and training;

86 (27) Determine whether instructions as to how to set up a civilian review board and 87 information regarding its development should be in place on local police department

88 websites, including information regarding the National Association for Civilian Oversight

89 of Law Enforcement (NACOLE);

90 (28) Conduct studies on school security features and practices schools and peace
 91 officers can take to decrease the likelihood that an event or crisis will occur;

92 (29) Conduct studies on actions schools and peace officers can take to eliminate or
 93 reduce the loss of lives and property damage related to an event or crisis;

94 (30) Determine how law enforcement could maintain a nonthreatening posture to
 95 deescalate the situation in times of unrest;

96 (31) Evaluate how peaceful protesters, acting on civil disobedience, should be
 97 policed;

98 (32) Study and make recommendations for improvements to the social and
99 economic conditions that impede progress, equality, and safety in a city not within a county
100 or a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty
101 thousand inhabitants;

102 (33) Determine if peace officers should be required to take at least six hours of
 103 psychology courses;

104 (34) Determine whether peace officers should accompany a police chief, captain,
 105 or other peace officer in authority to city hall and town hall meetings;

(35) Determine the need for risk-management training;

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(36) Determine if self-defense training using nonlethal tactics is warranted;

108 (37) Study, determine methods, and make recommendations for the 109 demilitarization of police and if there should be instances where militarization of police 110 would be necessary with consultation of an independent human rights group;

(38) Request that the director present himself or herself to address any issues underthis subsection;

(39) Seek guidance and direction from a human rights organization, such as thehuman rights commission;

(40) Make every effort to meet in at least three urban regions of the state to seek
public input and examine trends in local police departments;

(41) Request that the police chiefs in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, a city not within a county, a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, a county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, and a home rule city with more than one hundred

124 sixteen thousand but fewer than one hundred fifty-five thousand inhabitants be present 125 at meetings to answer questions;

126 (42) Determine whether law enforcement officers and police departments need to127 be accredited;

(43) Work with the department of public safety to define excessive and elevated use
of force as well as determine the need for scaling back Missouri's broad provisions on the
use of deadly force by peace officers;

(44) Study and make recommendations regarding the feasibility of requiring a
special prosecutor to be appointed in any case in which a peace officer kills an unarmed
suspect;

134 (45) Determine the feasibility of requiring all law enforcement deployed to protests
 135 to wear clearly identifiable name tags;

(46) Study and make recommendations prohibiting the use of tear gas unless a state
 of emergency is declared and a neutral third party is present to oversee its humane use;

(47) Determine the feasibility of requiring the governor to work with a neutral
third party to immediately report any abuses of human, civil, or constitutional rights by
law enforcement to the Missouri and United States attorneys general;

(48) Study and make recommendations regarding the feasibility of requiring the
governor to dispatch state social workers, counselors, and psychologists to affected regions
once a state of emergency is declared;

(49) Make recommendations to the general assembly necessary to provide adequate
 protection for minorities, persons with low income, and young persons in this state
 regarding due process and equal protection rights; and

147 (50) Compile a full report of its activities for submission to the general assembly by
 148 January thirtieth of each year that the general assembly convenes in regular session.

149 5. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 30, 2022.

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