House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND Senate Bill No. 626, Page 3, Section of said section and line the following:	292.606, Line 85, by inserting immediately after all
"590.650. 1. The provisions of this sec	ction shall be known and may be cited as "The Fourth
Amendment Affirmation Act". As used in this	section ["minority group" means individuals of
African, Hispanic, Native American or Asian d	escent] the following terms mean:
(1) "Benchmark", the number used as a	basis of comparison in determining possible
disproportions in law enforcement activities, in	
	oportions in vehicle stops shall be the proportions of
drivers in racial or ethnic groups residing or tra	
	roportions in post-stop activities shall be the racial or
ethnic group's proportion of stops; and	
	sproportions in hit rates shall be the group
proportions of drivers searched;	-114
	ed by the consent of the individual, not by probable
cause;(3) "Discriminatory policing" circumst	tances in which the peace officer's actions are based
in whole or in part on the real or perceived race	•
=	disability, or a person's national origin rather than
	n together with rational inferences from those facts,
	natory policing" does not include investigations of
	k out suspects who match a specifically delineated
description;	
(4) "Hit rate", the rate of searches in w	hich contraband is found. The hit rate is calculated
by dividing the number of searches that yield c	ontraband by the total number of searches. Hit rate
may be calculated for individual officers, agenc	
	peace officer of a motor vehicle involving at least in
•	er than a motor vehicle violation. Investigative stops
	n support of an agency investigation, stops conducted
=	made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block, o
other investigatory stops;	
	frican, Hispanic, Native American, or Asian descent;
	rate of stops or other peace officer activities for a
	e white group. The ratio of disparity for the white
group shall be the white group rate compared to	sparity that is over one hundred twenty-five percent
(o) Significant disparity, a fatio of di	spartly that is over one numerou twenty-live percent
Action Taken	Date

- of the overall state disparity for any minority group for that category of officer activity after controlling for factors other than discrimination that are contributing to the disparity;
- (9) "Significant disproportion", a ratio of disparity that is over one hundred twenty-five percent of the overall state ratio of disparity for any minority group for that category of peace officer activity.
- 2. Each time a peace officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, that officer shall report <u>at</u> <u>least</u> 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) Whether the driver resides in the jurisdiction of the stop;
- (3) The reasons for the stop. Reasons for an investigative stop include, but are not limited to, calls for service, stops conducted in support of an agency investigation, stops conducted because of a peace officer's observations, and stops made at a sobriety checkpoint or other road block;
 - [(3)] (4) Whether a search was conducted as a result of the stop;
- [(4)] (5) If a search was conducted, whether the individual consented to the search, <u>how the individual's consent was documented</u>, the probable cause for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property was searched, and the duration of the search;
- [(5)] (6) Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of any contraband discovered;
 - [(6)] (7) Whether any warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop;
 - [(7)] (8) If a warning or citation was issued, the violation charged or warning provided;
 - [(8)] (9) Whether an arrest was made as a result of either the stop or the search;
 - [9] (10) If an arrest was made, the crime charged; and
 - [(10)] (11) The location of the stop.

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Such information may be reported using a format determined by the department of public safety which 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. The attorney general may allow the department of public safety to extract the data from other reports filed by law enforcement agencies.
- 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.
- (2) The report shall identify situations in which data submitted by agencies indicate that racial and ethnic groups are disproportionately affected by law enforcement activity so that further analysis may be conducted to determine whether peace officers are engaging in discriminatory policing;
- (3) The report shall provide group ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, post-stop activities, searches, and contraband found using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section;
- (4) The report of the attorney general shall include at least the following information for each agency and for the state overall:
- (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

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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] Ratios of disparity for all categories of stops, post-stop activities, searches, and contraband using appropriate benchmarks as defined in subsection 1 of this section; and
- (d) A compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy on [race-based traffic stops] discriminatory policing that:
- [(1)] (a) 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] discriminatory policing;
- [(2)] (b) Provides for [periodic] annual reviews by the law enforcement agency of the annual report of the attorney general required by subsection 4 of this section that:
- [(a)] a. Determine whether any peace officers of the law enforcement agency have a pattern 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)] 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] engaged in discriminatory policing;
- c. Include a review of complaints received by the law enforcement agency and a breakdown of which complaints were verified, found to be unfounded, remain active, and what steps were taken to address verified complaints. The review of complaints shall indicate the number of complaints alleging discriminatory policing that a law enforcement agency received; and
- d. The results of the review shall be made public, however, no personnel information prohibited by law shall be disclosed; and
- [(3)] (c) Provides for appropriate <u>discipline</u>, up to and including <u>dismissal</u>, counseling, and training of any peace officer found to have engaged in [race-based traffic stops] <u>discriminatory</u> policing 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, <u>cultural competency</u>, and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

- (2) Each policy shall be in writing and accessible by the public. The attorney general shall certify that the discriminatory policing policy of each agency is substantially equivalent to the requirements of this subsection.
 - (3) Each policy shall put in place procedures to eliminate discriminatory policing.
- 6. When a motor vehicle has been stopped solely for a traffic violation, a peace officer shall request only the following documentation from only the driver of the motor vehicle:
- (1) A driver's license or other verifiable, government-issued identification, including foreign-issued identification;
 - (2) Motor vehicle registration; and
 - (3) Proof of insurance.
- <u>7.</u> 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.] 8. 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 or to purchase body cameras.

[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.]"; and

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Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.