

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1182

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAY.

2064H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, 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 known as section 590.555, to read as follows:

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

2. The task force shall have a membership of eleven persons appointed by the director of the department of public safety. Membership may include, but does not need to be limited to, representatives of the following groups:

(1) Persons from the POST commission;

(2) Former sheriffs, chiefs of police, deputy sheriffs, or deputy chiefs of police;

(3) The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or Urban League;

(4) Civic organizations;

(5) Community-based organizations;

(6) The Missouri commission on human rights;

(7) Local government;

(8) Local police organizations; and

(9) A member of the Mound City Bar Association with experience in criminal 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.

17 **3. Within thirty days of its creation, the director or the director's designee shall**
18 **convene the first meeting of the task force for the purpose of establishing the bylaws and**
19 **electing officers to include a chairperson, vice chairperson, and secretary. The task force**
20 **shall not meet more than four times annually. Members may be reimbursed for expenses**
21 **but shall not 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 determined to be**
26 **necessary, then the 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 such officer should receive appropriate training based upon the issue;**

30 **(2) Determine whether a peace officer should have annual psychological screenings**
31 **by a mental health professional prescribed by the department of public safety;**

32 **(3) Determine how to use modules in order to determine an officer's cultural**
33 **competency;**

34 **(4) Investigate whether a peace officer should be required to have diversity**
35 **training, sensitivity training, cultural competency training, community relations training,**
36 **and racial profile training annually throughout his or her tenure as opposed to the current**
37 **requirement of three hours every three years and determined who should provide the**
38 **training under this subdivision;**

39 **(5) Study and make recommendations for increasing the number of minorities in**
40 **law enforcement professions through mentoring projects between high school students and**
41 **law enforcement agencies;**

42 **(6) Determine resources law enforcement need to effectively serve and protect when**
43 **citizens are exercising their 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 that will help peace officers maintain**
47 **public 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 that lead to pervasive**
51 **community mistrust and make recommendations as to how to alleviate such biases;**

- 52 (11) Work with the department of public safety to define excessive and elevated use
53 of force under section 563.046;
- 54 (12) Determine and recommend outreach efforts to ensure effective neighborhood
55 policing, officer safety, and community health;
- 56 (13) Determine how law enforcement can work with the community to minimize
57 needless confrontation;
- 58 (14) Determine how law enforcement should engage in planning and preparation
59 in times of unrest, including evaluating protocols and training and choosing the
60 appropriate equipment and uniforms needed;
- 61 (15) Determine whether consistent racial profiling should be required throughout
62 the state;
- 63 (16) Investigate the disparity directed at minorities by law enforcement, including
64 racial profiling;
- 65 (17) Make a continuing study and analysis of local police department bias,
66 noncompliance, and investigation systems;
- 67 (18) Address the need for additional resources to improve the quality of fairness
68 provided to minorities in law enforcement graduating from the police academy seeking
69 employment;
- 70 (19) Investigate the operations, effects, and administration of local police
71 departments for bias or inconsistencies directed at minorities;
- 72 (20) Investigate measures and methods for the elimination of bias;
- 73 (21) Devise mentoring programs to encourage minorities to join law enforcement;
- 74 (22) Devise scholarships to increase minority attendance at the police academy;
- 75 (23) Determine whether criminal justice courses should be offered in middle school
76 and high school curriculums;
- 77 (24) Evaluate the powers and duties of civilian review boards;
- 78 (25) Recommend programs through local police departments in the schools and
79 community that will increase positive interactions between members of the community and
80 law enforcement officers in an effort to develop a harmonious rapport between the two
81 groups;
- 82 (26) Determine which programs under subdivision (25) of this subsection, policies,
83 and training will require funding and determine the funding mechanism for such
84 programs, policies, and training;
- 85 (27) Determine whether instructions as to how to set up a civilian review board and
86 information regarding its development should be in place on local police department

87 websites, including information regarding the National Association for Civilian Oversight
88 of Law Enforcement (NACOLE);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

110 (38) Request the director present himself or herself to address any issues under this
111 subsection;

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

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

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

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

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

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

130 (44) Compile a full report of its activities for the submission to the general assembly
131 before January thirtieth of each year that the general assembly convenes in regular session.

132 5. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 30, 2026.

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