

HB 958 -- LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER MISCONDUCT DATABASE

SPONSOR: Bosley

This bill requires the Attorney General, before January 1, 2022, to establish a database to coordinate the sharing of information between state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies regarding instances of excessive use of force related to law enforcement matters, accounting for applicable privacy and due process rights.

The database must include a mechanism to track, as permissible, terminations or decertifications of peace officers, criminal convictions of peace officers for on-duty conduct, and civil judgments against peace officers for improper use of force. The database also must account for instances where a peace officer resigns or retires while under active investigation related to the use of force.

The Attorney General is required to take appropriate steps to ensure that the information in the database consists only of instances in which peace officers were afforded due process.

The Attorney General also must regularly and periodically make available to the public aggregated and anonymized data from the database, as consistent with applicable law.

If any peace officer is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a crime involving the unlawful use or threatened use of physical force, or is found civilly liable for the use of unlawful physical force, the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Commission shall revoke the peace officer's certification under Chapter 590, RSMo. The POST Commission shall not reinstate the peace officer's certification or grant new certification to the peace officer unless the peace officer is exonerated by a court. The POST Commission shall record each decertified peace officer in the database created under this bill.

This bill is similar to HB 54 (2020 1st Extraordinary Session).