### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1311**

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SAULS.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To amend chapter 590, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to confidential informants, with a penalty provision.

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 590.725, to read as follows:

590.725. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "Noelle's Law".

- 2 2. A law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall:
  - (1) Adopt policies and procedures that provide reasonable protective measures for confidential informants when a law enforcement agency knows or should know of a risk or threat of harm to a person serving as a confidential informant and the risk or threat of harm is a result of his or her service to the law enforcement agency; and
- (2) Refer prospective and current confidential informants who are known to be substance abusers or to be at risk for substance abuse to prevention or treatment services. 9
- 10 3. A law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall establish policies and procedures addressing the recruitment, control, and use of confidential informants. The policies and procedures shall state the: 12
- 13 (1) Information that the law enforcement agency shall maintain concerning each 14 confidential informant;
- 15 (2) General guidelines for the management and safety of handling confidential 16 informants;

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.

HB 1311 2

- 17 (3) Process to advise confidential informants of conditions, restrictions, and 18 procedures associated with participating in the agency's investigative or intelligence-19 gathering activities;
  - (4) Designated supervisory or command-level review and oversight in the use of confidential informants;
  - (5) Limits or restrictions on off-duty association or social relationships by agency personnel involved in investigative or intelligence gathering with confidential informants;
  - (6) Guidelines to deactivate confidential informants, including guidelines for deactivating communications with confidential informants; and
  - (7) Training requirements that agency personnel are required to complete in order to recruit and manage confidential informants that are consistent with the national law enforcement standards level of supervisory approval required before a juvenile is used as a confidential informant.
  - 4. A law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall establish policies and procedures to assess the suitability of using a person as a confidential informant that consider the following factors:
- 34 (1) The person's age, maturity, and experience to serve as a confidential 35 informant;
  - (2) The risk the person poses to adversely affect a present or potential investigation or prosecution;
  - (3) The effect upon agency efforts that the disclosure of the person's cooperation may have on the agency's investigative or intelligence-gathering activities in the community;
  - (4) Whether the person is a substance abuser, or has a history of substance abuse or is in a court-supervised drug treatment program;
  - (5) The risk of physical harm to the person, his or her immediate family, or close associates as a result of providing information or assistance, or upon the disclosure of the person's assistance;
- **(6)** Whether the person has shown any indication of emotional instability or 47 unreliability, or of furnishing false information;
  - (7) The person's criminal history or prior criminal record; and
- **(8)** Whether the use of the person is necessary, important to, or vital to the 50 success of an investigation.
- 5. A state or local law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall perform a periodic review of actual agency confidential informant practices to ensure conformity with the agency's policies and procedures and this section.

HB 1311 3

6. A law enforcement agency that solicits a person to act as a confidential informant shall give that person the opportunity to consult with legal counsel before entering into an assistance agreement and serving as a confidential informant. However, the agency may advise the prospective confidential informant that he or she may waive the right to consult with legal counsel before entering into the assistance agreement, and he or she may serve as a confidential informant without consulting with legal counsel if such waiver is documented.

- 7. (1) A person who is under eighteen years of age shall not participate in a controlled buy or sale of contraband or related activities but may provide confidential information to a law enforcement agency.
- (2) A person who is receiving inpatient or outpatient substance abuse treatment from a licensed service provider or is participating in a treatment-based drug court program shall not participate in a controlled buy or sale of contraband or related activities but may provide confidential information to a law enforcement agency while receiving substance abuse treatment.
- 8. College or university police officers shall not recruit, assist in the recruitment of, refer to another law enforcement agency, or otherwise use an enrolled student to participate in a controlled buy or sale of contraband or related activities but an enrolled student may provide confidential information to such police or another law enforcement agency.
- 9. A law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall collect and report data that includes the information required in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 4 of this section. The department of public safety shall develop and disseminate a standardized form that shall be completed by every law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants. A law enforcement agency that uses confidential informants shall collect such data for the preceding calendar year and report it by March first of each year to the department. Upon receipt of the completed forms, the department shall compile the data and, by June first of each year, issue a publicly available report. The data and report shall not disclose the identity of a confidential informant but shall include the following information:
  - (1) The number of active confidential informants;
- 85 (2) Categories of active confidential informants compiled by race, ethnicity, 86 gender, age, and zip code;
  - (3) The number of confidential informants used to conduct controlled buys or sales of contraband, or related activities conducted on behalf of the agency;

HB 1311 4

- 89 (4) The number of deaths of confidential informants that occurred during 90 controlled buys or sales of contraband, or related activities conducted on behalf of the 91 agency;
  - (5) The number of injuries to confidential informants that occurred during controlled buys or sales of contraband, or related activities conducted on behalf of the agency;
  - (6) The number of deaths of confidential informants whose cause of death may be related to their service as confidential informants;
  - (7) The number of injuries to confidential informants whose cause of injury may be related to their service as confidential informants;
- **(8)** The total amount of cash payments provided to confidential informants by 100 the agency;
  - (9) The total number of dropped or reduced charges provided to a prospective or current confidential informant by the agency; and
  - (10) The total number of instances in which the law enforcement agency recommended leniency for a confidential informant at sentencing.
- **10.** A law enforcement officer who willfully fails to comply with this section 106 commits a class C felony.
  - 11. The provisions of this section and policies and procedures adopted under this section do not grant any right or entitlement to a confidential informant or a person who is requested to be a confidential informant, and any failure to abide by this section shall not be relied upon to create any additional right, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a defendant in a criminal proceeding.

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