SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1122

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE PETERS.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 590.650, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to racial profiling.

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

	Section A. Section 590.650, RSMo, is repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu
2	thereof, to be known as sections 590.650, 590.660, 590.663, 590.667, 590.670, 590.673,
3	590.677, 590.680, 590.683, and 590.687, to read as follows:
	590.650. 1. As used in this section "minority group" means individuals of African,
2	Hispanic, Native American or Asian descent.
3	2. Each time a peace officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, that officer shall report the
4	following information to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer:
5	(1) The age, gender and race or minority group of the individual stopped;
6	(2) The reasons for the stop;
7	(3) Whether a search was conducted as a result of the stop;
8	(4) If a search was conducted, whether the individual consented to the search, the
9	probable cause for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property
10	was searched, and the duration of the search;
11	(5) Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and the type of
12	any contraband discovered;
13	(6) Whether any warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop;
14	(7) If a warning or citation was issued, the violation charged or warning provided;
15	(8) Whether an arrest was made as a result of either the stop or the search;
16	(9) If an arrest was made, the crime charged; and

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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(10) The location of the stop.

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19 Such information may be reported using a format determined by the department of public safety

20 which uses existing citation and report forms.

3. (1) Each law enforcement agency shall compile the data described in subsection 2 ofthis 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 laterthan March first of the following calendar year.

(3) The attorney general shall determine the format that all law enforcement agenciesshall use to submit the report.

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.

30 (2) The report of the attorney general shall include at least the following information for31 each agency:

(a) The total number of vehicles stopped by peace officers during the previous calendaryear;

(b) The number and percentage of stopped motor vehicles that were driven by membersof 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; and

38 (d) A compilation of the information reported by law enforcement agencies pursuant to39 subsection 2 of this section.

40 (3) The report required under this section may, at the discretion of the attorney
41 general, be combined with and included in the reports required under sections 590.660 to
42 590.687.

5. Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a policy on race-based traffic stops that:

44 (1) Prohibits the practice of routinely stopping members of minority groups for45 violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law;

46 (2) Provides for periodic reviews by the law enforcement agency of the annual report of47 the attorney general required by subsection 4 of this section that:

(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

52 (b) If the review reveals a pattern, require an investigation to determine whether any 53 peace officers of the law enforcement agency routinely stop members of minority groups for 54 violations of vehicle laws as a pretext for investigating other violations of criminal law; and

(3) Provides for appropriate counseling and training of any peace officer found to have
 engaged in race-based traffic stops within ninety days of the review.

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58 The course or courses of instruction and the guidelines shall stress understanding and respect for 59 racial and cultural differences, and development of effective, noncombative methods of carrying 60 out law enforcement duties in a racially and culturally diverse environment.

6. If a law enforcement agency fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the 62 governor may withhold any state funds appropriated to the noncompliant law enforcement 63 agency.

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.

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.

590.660. 1. Sections 590.660 to 590.687 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "End Racial Profiling Act of 2014".

2. As used in sections 590.660 to 590.687, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Governmental body", any department, agency, political subdivision, special
5 purpose district, or other instrumentality of state or local government;

6 (2) "Hit rate", the percentage of stops and searches in which a law enforcement 7 officer finds drugs, a gun, or something else that leads to an arrest. The hit rate is 8 calculated by dividing the total number of searches by the number of searches that yield 9 contraband. The hit rate is complementary to the rate of false stops;

(3) "Law enforcement agency", any state or local public agency engaged in the
 prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal, immigration, or customs
 laws;

(4) "Law enforcement agent", any state or local official responsible for enforcing
 criminal, immigration, or customs laws, including police officers and other agents of a law
 enforcement agency;

(5) "Racial profiling", the practice of a law enforcement agent or agency relying,
 to any degree, on race, ethnicity, national origin, or religion in selecting which individual
 to subject to routine or spontaneous investigatory activities or in deciding upon the scope

- 19 and substance of law enforcement activity following the initial investigatory procedure,
- 20 except when there is trustworthy information, relevant to the locality and time frame, that
- 21 links a person of a particular race, ethnicity, national origin, or religion to an identified
- 22 criminal incident or scheme;
- (6) "Routine or spontaneous investigatory activities", the following activities by a
 law enforcement agent:
- 25 (a) Interviews;
- 26 **(b)** Traffic stops;
- 27 (c) Pedestrian stops;
- 28 (d) Frisks and other types of body searches;
- 29 (e) Consensual or nonconsensual searches of the persons, property, or possessions,
- including vehicles, of individuals using any form of public or private transportation,
 including motorists and pedestrians;
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- (f) Data collection and analysis, assessments, and predicated investigations;
- 33 (g) Inspections and interviews of entrants into the United States that are more
 34 extensive than those customarily carried out;
- 35 (h) Immigration-related workplace
 - (h) Immigration-related workplace investigations;
- 36 (i) Such other types of law enforcement encounters compiled for or by the Federal
- 37 Bureau of Investigation or the Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics;
- 38 (7) "Reasonable request", all requests for information, except for those that:
- 39 (a) Are immaterial to the investigation;
- 40 (b) Would result in the unnecessary disclosure of personal information; or
- 41 (c) Would place a severe burden on the resources of the law enforcement agency
 42 given its size;
- 43 (5) "Unit of local government":
- 44 (a) Any city, county, township, village, or other political subdivision of the state; 45 or
- 46 **(b)** Any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district that:
- 47 a. Is established under applicable state law; and
- 48 b. Has the authority to, in a manner independent of other state entities, establish
 49 a budget and impose taxes.
- 590.663. No law enforcement agent or law enforcement agency of this state or 2 political subdivision of this state shall engage in racial profiling.
- 590.667. 1. The state of Missouri or any person injured by racial profiling may 2 enforce sections 590.660 to 590.687 in a civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief.

- 3 2. In any action brought under sections 590.660 to 590.687, relief may be obtained
 4 against:
- 5 (1) Any governmental body that employed any law enforcement agent who engaged
 6 in racial profiling;
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- (2) Any agent of such body who engaged in racial profiling; and
- (3) Any person with supervisory authority over such agent.
- 9 **3.** Proof that the routine or spontaneous investigatory activities of law enforcement 10 agents in a jurisdiction have had a disparate impact on racial, ethnic, or religious 11 minorities shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of sections 590.660 to 590.687.
- 4. In any action or proceeding to enforce sections 590.660 to 590.687 against any governmental body, the court may allow a prevailing plaintiff, other than the state of Missouri, reasonable attorney's fees as part of the costs, and may include expert fees as part of the attorney's fees.
 - 590.670. 1. State and local law enforcement agencies shall:
- 2 (1) Maintain adequate policies and procedures designed to eliminate racial 3 profiling; and
 - (2) Cease any existing practices that permit racial profiling.
- 5 2. The policies and procedures described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this
 6 section shall include:

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- (1) A prohibition on racial profiling;
- (2) Training on racial profiling issues as part of law enforcement training;
- 9 (3) The collection of data in accordance with the rules promulgated by the attorney 10 general under section 590.677;
- (4) (a) For state law enforcement agencies, procedures for receiving, investigating,
 and responding meaningfully to complaints alleging racial profiling by law enforcement
 agents; and
- 14 (b) For local law enforcement agencies, participation in an administrative 15 complaint procedure or independent audit program that meets the requirements of section 16 590.673; and
- 17 (5) Any other policies and procedures the attorney general determines to be
 18 necessary to eliminate racial profiling by law enforcement agencies.
- 19 **3.** The provisions of this section shall be applicable to local law enforcement 20 agencies twelve months after the effective date of sections 590.660 to 590.687.
- 590.673. 1. No later than six months after the effective date of sections 590.660 to 590.687 and in consultation with stakeholders, including state and local law enforcement agencies and community, professional, research, and civil rights organizations, the attorney

4 general shall promulgate rules for the operation of administrative complaint procedures

and independent audit programs to ensure that such programs and procedures provide an
appropriate response to allegations of racial profiling by law enforcement agents or

7 agencies.

8 2. The rules promulgated under subsection 1 of this section shall contain guidelines
 9 that ensure the fairness, effectiveness, and independence of the administrative complaint
 10 procedures and independent audit programs.

11 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 12 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 13 14 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 15 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 16 17 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, 18 shall be invalid and void.

590.677. 1. No later than six months after the effective date of sections 590.660 to 590.687, the attorney general, in consultation with stakeholders, including state and local law enforcement agencies, and community, professional, research, and civil rights organizations shall promulgate rules for the collection and compilation of data under section 590.670.

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2. The rules promulgated under subsection 1 of this section shall:

7 (1) Provide for the collection of data on all routine or spontaneous investigatory
8 activities;

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(2) Provide that the data collected shall:

10 (a) Be collected by race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, and religion, as 11 perceived by the law enforcement officer;

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(b) Include the date, time, and location of such investigatory activities;

(c) Include detail sufficient to permit an analysis of whether a law enforcement
 agency is engaging in racial profiling; and

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(d) Not include personally identifiable information;

16 (3) Provide that a standardized form shall be made available to law enforcement 17 agencies for the submission of collected data to the attorney general;

(4) Provide that law enforcement agencies shall compile data on the standardized
 form made available under subdivision (3) of this subsection and submit the form to the
 attorney general;

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(5) Provide that law enforcement agencies shall maintain all data collected under

- 22 sections 590.660 to 590.687 for not less than four years; 23 (6) Include guidelines for setting comparative benchmarks, consistent with best 24 practices, against which collected data shall be measured; 25
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- (7) Provide that the attorney general shall:

- (a) Analyze the data for any statistically significant disparities, including:
- 27 a. Disparities in the percentage of drivers or pedestrians stopped relative to the 28 proportion of the population passing through the neighborhood;
 - b. Disparities in the hit rate; and
- 30 c. Disparities in the frequency of searches performed on minority drivers and the 31 frequency of searches performed on nonminority drivers; and
- 32 (b) No later than three years after the effective date of sections 590.660 to 590.687, 33 and annually thereafter:
- 34 a. Prepare a report regarding the findings of the analysis conducted under paragraph (a) of this subdivision. Such report may, at the discretion of the attorney 35 36 general, be combined with and included in the report required under section 590.650;
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 - b. Provide such report to the general assembly; and
- 38 c. Make such report available to the public, including on the attorney general's 39 website; and
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 - (8) Protect the privacy of individuals whose data is collected by:
- 41 (a) Limiting the use of the data collected under sections 590.660 to 590.687 to the purposes set forth in sections 590.660 to 590.687; 42
- 43 (b) Except as otherwise provided in sections 590.660 to 590.687, limiting access to the data collected under sections 590.660 to 590.687 to those state or local employees or 44 45 agents who require such access in order to fulfill the purposes for the data set forth in 46 sections 590.660 to 590.687;
- 47 (c) Requiring contractors or other nongovernmental agents who are permitted access to the data collected under sections 590.660 to 590.687 to sign use agreements 48 49 incorporating the use and disclosure restrictions set forth in paragraph (a) of this subdivision; and 50
- 51 Requiring the maintenance of adequate security measures to prevent (d) 52 unauthorized access to the data collected under sections 590.660 to 590.687.
- 53 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 54 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 55 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 56

57 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective

- 58 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the
- 59 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014,
- 60 shall be invalid and void.

590.680. The attorney general shall provide to the general assembly and make available to the public, together with each annual report described in section 590.677, the data collected under sections 590.660 to 590.687, excluding any personally identifiable information described in section 590.683.

590.683. The name or identifying information of a law enforcement officer, complainant, or any other individual involved in any activity for which data is collected and compiled under sections 590.660 to 590.687 shall not be:

4 (1) Released to the public;

5 (2) Disclosed to any person, except for:

6 (a) Such disclosures as are necessary to comply with sections 590.660 to 590.687;

- 7 (b) Disclosures of information regarding a particular person to such person; or
- 8 (c) Disclosures pursuant to litigation; or

9 (3) Subject to disclosure under chapter 610, except for disclosures of information 10 regarding a particular person to such person.

590.687. 1. (1) In addition to the rules required under section 590.677, the attorney
general shall promulgate such other rules as the attorney general determines are necessary
to implement sections 590.660 to 590.687.

4 (2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 5 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 6 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 7 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 8 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 9 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 10 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, 11 shall be invalid and void.

12 2. (1) No later than two years after the effective date of sections 590.660 to 590.687, 13 and annually thereafter, the attorney general shall submit to the general assembly a report 14 on racial profiling by law enforcement agencies. Such report may, at the discretion of the 15 attorney general, be combined with and included in the report required under section 16 590.650.

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(2) Each report submitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include:

(a) A summary of data collected under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section
 590.670 and from any other reliable source of information regarding racial profiling in the
 state;

(b) A discussion of the findings in the most recent report prepared by the attorney
 general under subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of section 590.677;

23 (c) The status of the adoption and implementation of policies and procedures by
24 law enforcement agencies under section 590.670; and

25 (d) A description of any other policies and procedures that the attorney general
 26 believes would facilitate the elimination of racial profiling.

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