

HB 2174 -- LAW ENFORCEMENT

SPONSOR: Curtis

This bill prohibits every law enforcement agency from using motor vehicles which have been used in combat or that are mine resistant, ambush-protected vehicles.

The bill requires every law enforcement agency to carry liability insurance for each law enforcement officer it employs. The law enforcement agency is required to pay the premiums of the insurance and insure against claims or causes of action for property damage, personal injuries, or death, caused while a law enforcement officer is engaged in governmental functions. If the premiums are increased due to an officer's improper, overly violent, or risky conduct, the officer is individually responsible for the increased premium amount.

The POST commission, as a condition for licensure, must require every applicant to complete mental issue identification training. The bill requires the POST commission to track continuing education hours within an 18-month reporting period.

Currently, peace officers are required to receive three hours of continuing education concerning the prohibition against racial profiling within a three-year reporting period. The bill requires nine hours of continuing education concerning the prohibition against racial profiling within an 18-month reporting period. The bill prohibits the commission from allowing peace officers to take and pass a written or oral examination in lieu of training hours.

The bill requires all peace officers to take three hours of continuing education concerning de-escalation training and three hours of positive interaction training.

The bill requires every peace officer to obtain at least 48 hours of continuing law enforcement education within an 18 month report period, the break up of which is specified in the bill. The bill prohibits peace officers from receiving continuing education credit for serving as an instructor for a continuing education course or for attending an accredited college or university course related to law enforcement duties or administration.

Currently, the Director of the Department of Public Safety has discretion to file a complaint once cause to discipline has been established. The bill requires the director to file a complaint once cause to discipline has been established.

The bill requires all law enforcement officers to report any

secondary employment to the State Highway Patrol to be entered into a statewide database. The bill prohibits law enforcement officers from holding a secondary employment position that requires the officer to be certified by the POST commission in order to perform the duties of the position.

The bill requires all law enforcement officers to report the misconduct of another officer within 24 hours of learning of the misconduct.

The bill requires a comprehensive psychological examination for any law enforcement officer who:

- (1) Is hired by any law enforcement agency for his or her first position as a law enforcement officer;
- (2) Has been injured in the line of duty and the injury has required the officer to seek assistance from a medical professional;
- (3) Discharged his or her firearm; or
- (4) Had a firearm discharged at him or her.

The bill requires deprogramming training for any law enforcement officer who is a veteran of the armed forces and served on an overseas deployment in which he or she saw combat action.

Every law enforcement agency must require 40% of the law enforcement officers it employs to live within the agency's jurisdiction, to be determined by a first-come, first-served basis.

The bill requires every law enforcement officer to give a contact card including the officer's contact information and a detailed description of the reason for the stop to any individual the officer stops while he or she is on duty.

The bill requires St. Louis County to establish a civilian review board to investigate allegations of misconduct.

The bill requires all uniformed law enforcement and corrections officers to wear a video camera affixed to the uniform that records the officer's interactions with any member of the public while he or she is on duty. The footage from the video cameras must be preserved unaltered by a third party data storage facility for a minimum of 30 days. Every law enforcement agency must have an on-shift visual supervisor and mental health professional to review live video footage from a body or dashboard camera.

Any person who has tampered with a video camera or the storage of recordings will be guilty of a class D felony if the crime is committed prior to January 1, 2017 and a class E felony after January 1, 2017.

This bill also allows for arrest records to be expunged if the Department of Justice or the United States Attorney General issues a report after an investigation with findings that a law enforcement agency engaged in unconstitutional practices or racial profiling leading to arrests of persons within that law enforcement agency's jurisdiction.

This bill is the same as HB 945 (2015) and HB 1141 (2015).