1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

A bill to be entitled An act relating to law enforcement and correctional officer accreditation and standards; amending s. 943.10, F.S.; defining terms; amending s. 943.12, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to adopt rules prohibiting law enforcement officers, correctional officers, or correctional probation officers from using specified techniques; providing an exception; requiring the commission to adopt rules requiring employing agencies to report information related to the use of such techniques; requiring that the commission review certain officers who use the prohibited techniques; requiring the commission to provide specified data regarding final commission orders to the National Decertification Index; creating s. 943.121, F.S.; requiring the commission to establish and maintain standards for the instruction of officers in specified subjects in order to build upon and improve policecommunity relations; providing minimum required standards for deescalation training; amending s. 943.125, F.S.; revising the minimum aspects of law enforcement that the law enforcement accreditation program must address; providing minimum required standards for deescalation training; requiring that by

Page 1 of 12

a specified date the Office of the Attorney General provide certain guidance to law enforcement agencies; requiring that by a specified date each law enforcement agency adopt a certain policy; requiring the commission to create and publish it on its website a model written policy; requiring the Office of the Attorney General to collect certain data and submit an annual report; amending s. 943.1715, F.S.; requiring every basic skills course required for officers to obtain initial certification to include a minimum number of hours of deescalation training; amending s. 943.1716, F.S.; requiring the commission to adopt rules requiring that every officer receive a minimum number of hours of deescalation training; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (23) through (27) are added to section 943.10, Florida Statutes, to read:

943.10 Definitions; ss. 943.085-943.255.—The following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.085-943.255 are defined as follows:

(23) "Deescalation technique" means a method or methods for assessing and managing a situation in order to resolve it

Page 2 of 12

with the least response to resistance which is safe and practicable by a law enforcement officer.

- (24) "Implicit bias training" means a program designed to go beyond producing fair and impartial enforcement of the law by bringing awareness to or increasing awareness of, and improving response strategies to, unconscious bias towards diverse communities. Such training should allow law enforcement to serve the community with a deeper understanding of the diversities within the community, thereby mitigating community tension and improving police-community relations.
- (25) "Intervene" means to stop the use of excessive or unnecessary force.
- enforcement that prioritizes obtaining citizen compliance with law enforcement direction through fair and respectful two-way communication and, where possible and safe, provides explanation of the rationale behind directions given by law enforcement officers to build trust. This training allows for both community and police to be treated with respect and dignity, thereby cultivating stronger police-community relations.
- (27) "Reaction gap" means the minimum amount of distance necessary to ensure that a law enforcement officer will have time to be able to react appropriately to a potential threat.
- Section 2. Present subsection (17) of section 943.12, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (18), and a new

subsection (17) and subsection (19) are added to that section, to read:

943.12 Powers, duties, and functions of the commission.—
The commission shall:

- correctional officer, or correctional probation officer from using any technique that requires the application of pressure to the neck, throat, esophagus, trachea, or carotid arteries alongside the trachea. The use of such a technique by a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer is prohibited unless deadly force is authorized under the law. The commission shall adopt rules requiring employing agencies to report to the commission any use of such technique by a law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer employed by that agency. The commission shall review any law enforcement officer, correctional officer, or correctional probation officer who uses such a technique when deadly force is not authorized under the law.
- (19) Provide data to the National Decertification Index on final commission orders regarding decertifications, criminal convictions for on-duty conduct, and disciplinary measures against law enforcement officers, correctional officers, or correctional probation officers.

Section 3. Section 943.121, Florida Statutes, is created

Page 4 of 12

101 to read:

- <u>943.121</u> Commission standards for instruction of officers in certain subjects.—
- (1) The commission shall establish and maintain standards for instruction of officers in the subjects of deescalation techniques, procedural justice training, implicit bias training, and the duty to intervene if another officer uses excessive or unnecessary force in order to build upon and improve policecommunity relations.
- (2) The minimum standards for deescalation training must include all of the following:
- (a) Training on verbal and physical tactics that would help avoid a physical response to resistance with an emphasis on communication, negotiation, deescalation techniques, creating and maintaining a reaction gap, and obtaining the time needed to resolve the incident safely for each individual involved.
- (b) Training officers simultaneously and in teams on deescalation and appropriate responses to resistance to improve group dynamics and diminish excessive responses to resistance while managing critical incidents.
- (c) Training that intentional chokeholds must never be used, except in deadly force situations.
- (d) Training on the principles of using distance, cover, and time when approaching and managing critical incidents, and the elimination of other techniques in favor of using distance

Page 5 of 12

126	and cover to create and sustain a reaction gap.
127	(e) Training on the use of the lowest response to
128	resistance which is a possible and safe response to an
129	identified threat.
130	(f) Training on the reevaluation of an identified threat
131	as the management of the critical incident progresses.
132	(g) Training on procedural justice training.
133	(h) Training on crisis intervention strategies to
134	appropriately identify and respond to individuals suffering from
135	physical or mental disabilities, mental health issues, or
136	substance abuse issues with an emphasis on deescalation
137	techniques and promoting effective communication with such
138	individuals.
139	(i) Training on techniques that provide all officers with
140	awareness and recognition of an individual's physical and mental
141	disabilities, mental health issues, and substance abuse issues
142	with an emphasis on communication strategies.
143	(j) Training on other evidence-based approaches found to
144	be appropriate by the commission which enhance deescalation
145	techniques and skills.
146	(k) Training on implicit bias.
147	Section 4. Section 943.125, Florida Statutes, is amended
148	to read:
149	943.125 Accreditation of state and local law enforcement

Page 6 of 12

agencies, correctional facilities, public agency offices of

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

inspectors general, and certain pretrial diversion programs; intent.—

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that law enforcement agencies, correctional facilities, public agency offices of inspectors general, and those agencies offering pretrial diversion programs within offices of the state attorneys, county government, or sheriff's offices in the state be upgraded and strengthened through the adoption of meaningful standards of operation for those agencies and their functions.
- (2) It is the further intent of the Legislature that these agencies voluntarily adopt standards designed to promote enhanced professionalism:
- (a) For law enforcement, to maximize the capability of law enforcement agencies to enforce the law and prevent and control criminal activities.
- (b) For correctional facilities, to maintain best practices for the care, custody, and control of inmates.
- (c) Within public agency offices of inspector general, to promote more effective scrutiny of public agency operations and greater accountability of those serving in those agencies.
- (d) In the operation and management of pretrial diversion programs offered by and through the state attorney's offices, county government, or sheriff's offices.
- (3) The Legislature also intends to encourage the continuation of a voluntary state accreditation program to

Page 7 of 12

176	facilitat	e the enhanced professionalism identified in subsection
177	(2). Othe	r than the staff support by the department as
178	authorize	d in subsection $(10)$ $(5)$ , the accreditation program
179	must be i	ndependent of any law enforcement agency, the
180	Departmen	t of Corrections, the Florida Sheriffs Association, or
181	the Flori	da Police Chiefs Association.
182	(4)	The law enforcement accreditation program must
183	address,	at a minimum, $all\ of$ the following aspects of law
184	enforceme	nt:
185	(a)	Vehicle pursuits.
186	(b)	Seizure and forfeiture of contraband articles.
187	(c)	Recording and processing citizens' complaints.
188	(d)	Response to resistance Use of force.
189	(e)	Traffic stops.
190	(f)	Handling natural and manmade disasters.
191	(g)	Special operations.
192	(h)	Prisoner transfer.
193	(i)	Collection and preservation of evidence.
194	(j)	Recruitment and selection.
195	(k)	Officer training.
196	(1)	Performance evaluations.
197	(m)	Law enforcement disciplinary procedures and rights.
198	(n)	Use of criminal investigative funds.
199	(0)	Deescalation techniques.

Page 8 of 12

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Implicit bias training.

200

(p)

201	(q) Procedural justice training.
202	(r) Mental health and wellness resources and support
203	available for law enforcement officers, including any peer-
204	support teams and sworn or unsworn chaplaincy programs.
205	(s) The duty to intervene if another officer uses
206	excessive or unnecessary force.
207	(5) The minimum standards for deescalation training must
208	include all of the following:
209	(a) Training on verbal and physical tactics that would
210	help avoid a physical response to resistance with an emphasis on
211	communication, negotiation, deescalation techniques, creating
212	and maintaining a reaction gap, and obtaining the time needed to
213	resolve the incident safely for each individual involved.
214	(b) Training officers simultaneously and in teams on
215	deescalation and appropriate responses to resistance to improve
216	group dynamics and diminish excessive responses to resistance
217	while managing critical incidents.
218	(c) Training that intentional chokeholds must never be
219	used, except in deadly force situations.
220	(d) Training on the principles of using distance, cover,
221	and time when approaching and managing critical incidents, and
222	the elimination of other techniques in favor of using distance
223	and cover to create and sustain a reaction gan

Page 9 of 12

Training on the use of the lowest response to

resistance which is a possible and safe response to an

224

226 identified threat.

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

- (f) Training on the reevaluation of an identified threat as the management of the critical incident progresses.
- (g) Training on crisis intervention strategies to appropriately identify and respond to individuals suffering from physical or mental disabilities, mental health issues, or substance abuse issues with an emphasis on deescalation techniques and promoting effective communication with such individuals.
- (h) Training on techniques that provide all officers with awareness and recognition of an individual's physical and mental disabilities, mental health issues, and substance abuse issues with an emphasis on communication strategies.
- (i) Training on other evidence-based approaches found to be appropriate by the commission which enhance deescalation techniques and skills.
- (6) Not later than November 30, 2021, the Office of the Attorney General shall provide written guidance to law enforcement agencies in this state which employ law enforcement officers with regard to compliance with minimum standards under this section.
- (7) Not later than January 1, 2022, each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt a written policy stating that each of the law enforcement officers in its employ has an affirmative duty to use deescalation techniques in his or her

Page 10 of 12

interactions with citizens wherever possible.

- (8) The commission shall create and publish it on its website a model written policy in accordance with subsection (7). A law enforcement agency may fulfill its duty under subsection (5) by adopting the commission's model written policy.
- (9) The Office of the Attorney General shall collect data regarding the implementation of training programs under this section and shall provide by July 1 of each year an annual report to the President of the Senate, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the House Minority Leader describing that data.
- (10) (5) Subject to available funding, the department shall employ and assign adequate support staff to the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc., and the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission, Inc., in support of the accreditation programs established in this section.
- (11) (6) Accreditation standards related to law enforcement and inspectors general used by the accreditation programs established in this section shall be determined by the Commission for Florida Law Enforcement Accreditation, Inc. Accreditation standards related to corrections functions and pretrial diversion programs shall be determined by the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission, Inc.
  - Section 5. Section 943.1715, Florida Statutes, is amended

276 to read:

943.1715 Basic skills training relating to diverse populations and deescalation training.—The commission shall establish and maintain standards for instruction of officers in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. Every basic skills course required in order for officers to obtain initial certification must include training in interpersonal skills with diverse populations. The commission shall also require that every basic skills course include in the curriculum at least 40 hours of deescalation training.

Section 6. Section 943.1716, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1716 Continued employment training relating to diverse populations and deescalation training.—The commission shall by rule require that each officer receive, as part of the 40 hours of required instruction for continued employment or appointment as an officer, instruction in the subject of interpersonal skills relating to diverse populations, with an emphasis on the awareness of cultural differences. The commission shall also require by rule that every officer receive at least 16 hours of deescalation training, in addition to the 40 hours of required instruction for continued employment or appointment as an officer.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 12 of 12