



## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Governors' Offices  
**From:** National Governors Association  
**Re:** Governor Action Related to Law Enforcement and Policing  
**Date:** May 1, 2021 (updated)

*The following document is intended to provide references to state statutes, regulations, executive orders, policies, and other resources that are currently in the public domain. This document is not an exhaustive list. Such document primarily draws from publicly available information and, therefore, may not fully reflect the policy or practices of states and jurisdictions referenced herein. NGA makes no endorsements or recommendations of any proposal or legislation that is described in this memorandum.*

*For questions or concerns related to the contents of this memorandum, please contact NGA staff Kalyn Hill ([khill@nga.org](mailto:khill@nga.org)) or Nicole Banister ([nbanister@nga.org](mailto:nbanister@nga.org)).*

### Background

In response to public calls for policing reforms and in the wake of recent high-profile civilian deaths due to the use of force by police officers, many Governors and state leaders convened statewide discussions and made changes to law enforcement and policing policies in their states. Over the last year, Governors and state leaders have utilized the following levers to take actions.

- **Governors Executive Actions.** This includes Governors' executive orders to adopt or amend policies and practices related to the state's law enforcement agencies and other state public safety agencies. It also includes other executive actions and announcements to encourage cross-branch and cross-agency collaboration towards strengthening accountability and setting standards, improving transparency of law enforcement encounters and other information, and providing support for training.
- **State Task Forces and Commissions.** As part of their executive actions, Governors have established or re-engaged statewide task forces, working groups, commissions, offices, and boards on law enforcement, policing, and racial equity. Since 2020, at least 16 governors created or reconvened these bodies to discuss and make recommendations on use of force policies, community engagement, investigations of alleged officer misconduct, and other law enforcement policies and practices.<sup>1</sup>
- **Legislative Action.** This memorandum includes a sampling of enacted legislation related to law enforcement reform. According to the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), state legislators across over 50 states and territories filed bills regarding law enforcement and policing since May 25, 2020. Topics include oversight, data, policing alternatives, technology, training, licensing and certification, and use of force standards.

---

<sup>1</sup> Including, but not limited to Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and Washington.

## Summary of Key Themes

As Governors continue to engage with local leaders and their communities to examine policies and practices related to law enforcement and policing, the NGA Center compiled the below [table to summarize recent state-level actions](#).

Key themes from Governor action related to law enforcement reform include:

- **Improving oversight and addressing law enforcement misconduct.** Governors sought to revise policies and provide independent mechanisms to investigate complaints, hold officers accountable for misconduct, and remove legal barriers to accountability. For example, several states have amended their state qualified immunity statutes. State leaders also identified the need to collect disciplinary data and ensure transparency for law enforcement agencies within and across states. This included creating and empowering civilian oversight and review boards as well as increasing community members' engagement in the development of standards and protocols.
- **Enhancing law enforcement personnel, training, and certification requirements.** Many Governors sought to address law enforcement personnel policies and practices, including improving hiring and recruitment practices to increase diversity and representation, and address training and certification challenges. A number of states increased requirements for implicit bias training and mandated crisis intervention training. Governors also recognized the need to track decertification of officers. As such, certain states are developing processes for the collection and sharing of officer decertification data.
- **Changing policing practices and tactics.** Many Governors took executive action to prohibit the use of certain police practices such as chokeholds or other physical restraints. Many states looked to develop and amend specific use of force standards as well as review protocols for protest policing. Governors also sought to mandate the use of body-worn cameras by law enforcement officers.
- **Fostering community engagement and building public trust.** Governors and state leaders also crafted strategies to improve law enforcement-community interaction through increased engagement, transparency, and implementing community policing initiatives.
- **Leveraging task forces to ensure a racial equity lens.** A number of Governors convened task forces and commissions with a broad scope of examining barriers to justice and strategies for racial equity. These task forces made recommendations for law enforcement reform as well as policies addressing racial equity within other areas of reform, such as the criminal justice system, education, housing, economic opportunity, etc.
- **Building partnerships and initiatives across systems.** Many Governors, along with other state and local leaders, are convening discussions to identify and address barriers and opportunities to increase access to services, supports, and funding across disciplines that may promote the state's broader criminal justice and public safety goals. To this end, state leaders are engaging in a variety of cross-disciplinary and strategic partnerships to further these efforts, including public safety agency partnerships with behavioral health, public health, education, and workforce entities.

## Overview of Governor Actions (updates are in **bold**)

State/Territory	Executive Actions	References
Alabama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Kay Ivey signed legislation requiring the Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission to create a database law enforcement officer disciplinary action.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">HB 411</a></li> </ul>
Arizona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Doug Ducey signed legislation to support trauma counseling for law enforcement officers.</b></li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Ducey signed legislation requiring law enforcement agencies to collect and report use of force data.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SB 1220</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 2168</a></li> </ul>
Arkansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Asa Hutchinson created a Task Force to Advance the State of Law Enforcement in Arkansas.</li> <li>• December 2020: The Task Force submitted its report and recommendations to Governor Hutchinson, which included measures for retention and hiring, accountability for excessive use of force, and oversight.</li> <li>• <b>March 2021: Governor Hutchinson signed legislation requiring agencies to report disciplinary actions related to excessive use of force.</b></li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Hutchinson signed legislation requiring law enforcement officers to receive duty to intervene training.</b></li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Hutchinson signed legislation permitting law enforcement officers to transport an intoxicated person to a sobering center for treatment as an alternative to incarceration.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-30</a></li> <li>• Recommendations from the Task Force to Advance the State of Law enforcement in Arkansas (<a href="#">highlights</a> and <a href="#">full report</a>)</li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1197</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1865</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1516</a></li> </ul>
California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019: Governor Gavin Newsom signed legislation requiring guidelines and reporting on use of force.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Newsom announced new policing and criminal justice reform efforts, created a task force.</li> <li>• September 2020: Governor Newsom signed a package of legislation addressing criminal justice, juvenile justice, and policing reform, including banning the carotid restraint.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cal. Govt Code § 7286, Cal. Penal Code § 13519.10</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 5, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Sep. 30, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Oct. 13, 2020)</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>October 2020: Policing advisors recommend improvements to law enforcement response to protests and demonstrations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Colorado</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Jared Polis signed legislation requiring law enforcement agencies to issue body-worn cameras, requiring data and reporting on law enforcement interactions, and amending qualified immunity.</li> <li>June 2020: Governor Polis signed legislation expanding a mental health diversion program.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">S.B. 217 (Co. 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">H.B. 1393 (Co. 2020)</a></li> </ul>
<b>Connecticut</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Ned Lamont convened a special legislative session to take action on police accountability and transparency,</li> <li>June 2020: Governor Lamont created the Police Transparency and Accountability Task Force</li> <li>June 2020: Governor Lamont signed an executive order prohibiting chokeholds, providing policies on community engagement and the use of body camera equipment.</li> <li>July 2020: Governor Lamont signed legislation aimed at increasing certification, training, and other standards for law enforcement personnel.</li> <li><b>March 2021: Governor Lamont signed legislation amending the law related to when an officer may use deadly force.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Letter to Legislature regarding special session</a></li> <li><a href="#">Police Transparency and Accountability Task Force</a></li> <li><a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-8</a></li> <li><a href="#">H.B. 60004 (Conn. 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">HB 6462</a></li> </ul>
<b>Delaware</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor John Carney signed an executive order banning the use of chokeholds by state and capitol police and required additional de-escalation training.</li> <li>August 2020: Governor Carney signed legislation to ban the use of chokeholds by all law enforcement officers in the state.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-41</a></li> <li><a href="#">H.B. 350 (Del. 2020)</a></li> </ul>
<b>Georgia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Brian Kemp signed legislation providing a method for the abolition of county police departments through legislation or resolution by the governing authority.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">S.B. 38 (Ga. 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">S.B. 509 (Ga. 2020)</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• August 2020: Governor Kemp signed legislation abolishing the Glynn County Police Department.</li> </ul>	
Hawaii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• September 2020: Governor David Ige signed legislation allowing for the decertification and disclosure of the identity of suspended or discharged officers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 285 (Haw. 2020)</a></li> </ul>
Illinois	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor J.B. Pritzker announced that he was working with the General Assembly on criminal justice and police reform.</li> <li>• <b>February 2021: Governor Pritzker signed legislation eliminating monetary bail, requiring that all police officers wear body cameras by 2025, banning all police chokeholds, implementing new guidelines for "decertification" of police officers, among several other changes.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press release, (Jun. 19, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 3653</a></li> </ul>
Indiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• August 2020: Governor Eric Holcomb announced that all state troopers in the state would be required to use body cameras by spring 2021 and announced he will work with the legislature to add more civilian representation to the Indiana Law Enforcement academy.</li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Holcomb signed legislation requiring minimum standards for de-escalation training to be included as a part of existing use of force training.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Governor Holcomb Address to the state on equity and inclusion</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 1006</a></li> </ul>
Iowa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019: Governor Reynolds formed the Governor's Fueling Ongoing Collaboration and Uncovering Solutions (FOCUS) Committee on Criminal Justice Reform, which was charged with developing recommendations on anti-racial profiling legislation before the 2021 legislative session.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Kim Reynolds signed legislation restricting the use of chokeholds, strengthening the process for certifying and decertifying officers, and authorizing the Attorney General additional authority to investigate cases of officer-involved death.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">H.F. 2647 (Iowa 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Recommendations of the Governor's FOCUS Committee on Criminal Justice Reform</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>October 2020: Governor Reynold’s FOCUS Committee on Criminal Justice Reform presented recommendations to the Governor.</li> </ul>	
Kansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Laura Kelly established the Governor’s Commission on Racial Equity and Justice, which begin by focusing on law enforcement-community relations.</li> <li>December 2020: the Commission on Racial Equity and Justice released its first initial report on policing and law enforcement in Kansas.</li> <li><b>April 2021: Governor Kelly signed legislation requiring law enforcement training to include training specific to missing and murdered indigenous people.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Commission on Racial Equity and Justice</a></li> <li><a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-48</a></li> <li><a href="#">Initial Report of the Commission on Racial Equity and Justice</a></li> <li><a href="#">HB 2008</a></li> </ul>
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>April 2021: Governor Andy Beshear signed legislation limiting the use of no-knock warrants by law enforcement.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press Release, Apr. 9 2021</a> and <a href="#">S.B. 4</a></li> </ul>
Louisiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2017: Governor John Bel Edwards signed legislation on community policing and law enforcement training standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 16, 2017)</a></li> <li><a href="#">H.B. 277 (La. 2017)</a>, <a href="#">HB 473 (La. 2017)</a>, and <a href="#">HB 481 (La. 2017)</a></li> </ul>
Maine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 9, 2020: Governor Janet Mills asked the Maine Public Safety Commissioner to review the state’s law enforcement statutes and policies and provide recommendations for executive and legislative action.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Link</a></li> </ul>
Massachusetts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Baker announced he is working with the state’s Black and Latino Legislative Caucus on legislation to create a statewide certification for police officers.</li> <li>December 2020: Governor Baker signed legislation creating mandatory certification for officers, and other measures aimed at transparency, accountability, recruitment and retention.</li> <li><b>April 2021: Governor Charlie Baker appointed 9 inaugural members to the</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press Release, (Dec. 31, 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">Press Release, (Apr. 1, 2021)</a></li> </ul>

	<b><i>state's newly created Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission.</i></b>	
<b>Michigan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Gretchen Whitmer urged law enforcement agencies to implement duty to intervene polices as part of her plans for police reform to promote racial equity.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Whitmer signed an executive order expanding the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards. The Commission was charged to provide guidance to law enforcement agencies on continuing education and reporting on the use of force.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Whitmer announced additional police reform efforts to address policies on use of force and other standards of conduct, personnel recruitment and retention, and accountability, as well as efforts to foster community engagement.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Whitmer signed an executive order aimed to provide additional diversity among the members to the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 3, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-121</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Reorganization Order No. 2020-2</a></li> </ul>
<b>Minnesota</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2019: The Minnesota Commissioner of Public Safety and Attorney General established a Working Group to reduce deadly force encounters with law enforcement.</li> <li>• February 2020: The Working Group released its final report.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Tim Walz announced a special legislative session on June 12 that prioritizes passing police reform and accountability legislation.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Walz signed legislation to ban the use chokeholds, encourage de-escalation, clarify the policy regarding the duty to intercede, and provide other training and standards for law enforcement.</li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Walz announced his support for the U.S. Department of Justice opening a pattern and practice investigation into the Minneapolis Police Department.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 22, 2019)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Final Report of the Minnesota Working Group</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 11, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 23, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Statement, (Apr. 21, 2021)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Statement, (Apr. 22, 2021)</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Walz calls on Peace Officer Standards and Training Board to take up several proposals including establishing a uniform standard on responses to demonstrations and First Amendment rights, banning officer involvement in extremist organizations, and developing processes for complaints and discipline data collection.</b></li> </ul>	
Missouri	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• December 2020: Governor Mike Parson granted Lincoln University a basic training center license for law enforcement officers, which will allow the school to establish the first law enforcement training academy at a Historically Black College or University.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Dec. 15, 2020)</a></li> </ul>
Nebraska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• August 2020: Governor Pete Ricketts signed legislation adding a minimum 2-hour requirement for anti-bias and implicit bias training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">L.B. No. 924 (Neb. 2020)</a></li> </ul>
Nevada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• August 2020: Governor Steve Sisolak signed Assembly Bill 3, banning the use of chokeholds, authorizing the recording of law enforcement officers, and requiring a duty to intervene.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Steve Sisolak signed Senate Bill 2, amending rules related to law enforcement misconduct and accountability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">A.B. 3 (Nev. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S.B. 2 (Nev. 2020)</a></li> </ul>
New Hampshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Chris Sununu established the New Hampshire Commission on Law Enforcement Accountability, Community, and Transparency.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Chris Sununu signed legislation prohibiting the use of chokeholds by law enforcement, ending the use of private prisons in the state, and requiring police officers to report misconduct.</li> <li>• August 2020: The Commission on Law Enforcement Accountability, Community, and Transparency issued its final report and recommendations to the Governor.</li> <li>• October 2020: Governor Chris Sununu signed an executive order implementing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 20-11</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 1645 (N.H. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Recommendations of the Commission on Law Enforcement, Accountability, Community and Transparency</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 2020-19</a></li> </ul>



	<p>recommendations Commission on Law Enforcement Accountability, Community, and Transparency within state police and state agencies.</p>	
<p><b>New Jersey</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Phil Murphy provided updates on ongoing initiatives, like the “Excellence in Policing” initiative, designed to strengthen police-community trust.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Phil Murphy signed legislation to ensure personnel files of law enforcement officers are shared when applying for employment at other agencies.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Phil Murphy signed legislation to make it a crime to file a false police report or call 9-1-1 with the purpose to intimidate or harass an individual based on their race or other protected class.</li> <li>• November 2020: Governor Phil Murphy signed legislation requiring all law enforcement officers to wear body cameras and regulating the use of body worn cameras.</li> <li>• November 2020: Governor Phil Murphy signed an executive order establishing a working group to facilitate implementation of body worn cameras.</li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Murphy and Attorney General Grewal released the final recommendations of the interagency workgroup on body cameras to provide a plan on the deployment and use of body worn cameras by all law enforcement agencies in the state.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 2, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 744 (N.J. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 1906 (N.J. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 1163 (N.J. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 4312 (N.J. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Nov. 24, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Apr. 9, 2021)</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>New Mexico</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• July 2020: Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham signed legislation mandating certain law enforcement agencies to use body-worn cameras.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham announced the membership of the Governor’s Council for Racial Justice, an advisory group tasked with counseling the administration and monitoring state institutions, holding them accountable for taking action to end systemic racism and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">S.B. No. 8 (N.M. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 31, 2020)</a></li> </ul>

	<p>ensure that all persons receive fair and equal treatment and opportunities.</p>	
<p>New York</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Andrew Cuomo signed an executive order requiring local police agencies to develop a plan that addresses policies, procedures, practices and deployment, including, but not limited to use of force, based on community input.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation related to the disclosure of law enforcement disciplinary records.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation banning the use of chokeholds by law enforcement officers</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation prohibiting false race-based 911 reports and making them a crime.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation designating the Attorney General as an independent prosecutor for matters relating to the deaths of unarmed civilians caused by law enforcement.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation that requires courts to compile and publish racial and other demographic data of all low-level offenses, requires state and local law enforcement officers to report within six hours when they discharge their weapon, and requires police officers to provide medical and mental health attention to individuals in custody.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation requiring all New York State Police Officers to wear body cameras while on patrol.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Cuomo signed legislation creating the independent Law Enforcement Misconduct Office within the Department of the Law.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Cuomo announced new guidance from the New York State Police Reform and Reinvention Collaborative topics for consideration by local police departments, elected officials and citizens as they develop their local plans for reform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 203</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 8496</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 6144-B</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 1531-B</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">A 1601-B</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 1830</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 3595-C</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 8493</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Aug. 17, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">The State of New York, State of the State 2021</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FY 2022 New York State Executive Budget</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Memorandum in Support, FY 2022 New York State Executive Budget</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Enacted Budget</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>January 2021: Governor Cuomo proposed a plan and budget proposal to strengthen the state’s policing profession as part of his annual state of the state proposal.</b></li> <li>• <b>April 2021, the Governor’s policing proposal was passed in the enacted budget.</b></li> </ul>	
North Carolina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Roy Cooper signed an executive order establishing the North Carolina Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice.</li> <li>• December 2020: The North Carolina Task Force for Racial Equity in Criminal Justice produced recommendations for the Governor.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 145</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Recommendations of the Task Force for Racial Equity and Criminal Justice</a></li> </ul>
Ohio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Mike DeWine announced the creation of a new Office of Law Enforcement Recruitment within Ohio's Office of Criminal Justice Services, which aims to recruit minorities and work toward improving community-police relations.</li> <li>• June 2020: Governor Mike DeWine and Attorney General Dave Yost announced a series of actions and proposed legislative reforms to address training, transparency, and accountability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 9, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 17, 2020)</a></li> </ul>
Oklahoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Stitt and First Lady Sarah Stitt moderated a roundtable discussion on race with community leaders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun 5, 2020)</a></li> </ul>
Oregon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Kate Brown announced she will convene a Special Session of the Oregon legislature that began on June 24, to take up proposed legislation to improve police accountability.</li> <li>• <b>June 2020: Governor Brown signed legislation that prohibits law enforcement agencies from using tear gas for crowd control, except for circumstances constituting a riot. The law also requires law enforcement to announce their intent to use tear gas, allow time for evacuation of the area, and announce again before using tear gas.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Announcement, (Jun. 16, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 4208</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 4205</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">HB 4207</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 23, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 31, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 4301 (Or. 2020)</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>June 2020: Governor Brown signed legislation directing the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to adopt rules requiring police officer to report and intervene to stop another police officer from engaging in an act that is unethical or that violates law, rules, or policy.</b></li> <li>• <b>June 2020: Governor Brown signed legislation establishing a statewide database of police officer suspensions and revocations of certifications of police officers.</b></li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Brown announced the creation of a Public Safety Training and Standards Task Force to complete a full review of law enforcement training, certification, and decertification practices.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Brown announced the creation of the Racial Justice Council.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Brown signed legislation which provides that a peace officer or corrections officer may not use force that impedes normal breathing or circulation of blood of another person by applying pressure on the throat or neck, except in specified circumstances.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Pennsylvania</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Tom Wolf outlined multiple actions directed at reforms, including the creation of a Deputy Inspector General within the Pennsylvania Office of State Inspector General, the creation of a Pennsylvania State Law Enforcement Advisory Commission, the provision of technical assistance to municipalities, and the creation of a Racial and Ethnic Disparities Subcommittee, among others.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Wolf signed legislation requiring law enforcement officers to have a background check prior to being hired and requires disclosure of employment information.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Wolf signed legislation requiring mental health evaluations as a condition of continued employment for law enforcement officers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, Jun. 4, 2020</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 1841 (Penn. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 1910 (Penn. 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 2020-04</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jan. 20, 2021)</a></li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>July 2020: Governor Wolf signed an executive order to create the Pennsylvania State Law Enforcement Citizen Advisory Commission.</li> <li>January 2021: Governor Wolf today announced the members of the Pennsylvania State Law Enforcement Citizen Advisory Commission.</li> </ul>	
South Dakota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Kristi Noem stated she is considering several ways to reform policing during a press conference.</li> <li><b>March 2021: Governor Noem signed legislation requiring law enforcement officers to attend response to resistance training.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press conference, (Jun. 3, 2020)</a></li> <li><b><a href="#">SB 135</a></b></li> </ul>
Tennessee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>July 2020: Governor Bill Lee announced new partnerships with state agencies and organizations to strengthen policies, and improve information sharing and increase officer training. The group will review use of force and duty to intervene policies; strategies to improve information sharing; and ways to increase law enforcement training.</li> <li>September 2020: Governor Lee announced recommendations from the State's Law Enforcement Reform Partnership.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press Release, (Jul. 2, 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">Recommendations of the working group</a></li> </ul>
Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>January 2021: Governor Greg Abbott held a roundtable discussion with law enforcement and public safety advocates to discuss the Governor's legislative priorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press Release, (Jan. 21, 2021)</a></li> </ul>
Utah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>June 2020: Governor Gary Herbert called for a statewide ban of chokeholds for law enforcement officials. He also directed the Department of Public Safety and Department of Corrections to adjust training rules to ensure that no officers use chokeholds or restraints that put pressure on the neck and spine.</li> <li>June 2020: Governor Gary Herbert signed legislation prohibiting training peace officers in the use of chokeholds or restraints that may cause unconsciousness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Press announcement, (Jun. 11, 2020)</a></li> <li><a href="#">H.B. 5007 (Utah 2020)</a></li> <li><b><a href="#">H.B. 22</a></b></li> <li><b><a href="#">H.B. 62</a></b></li> <li><b><a href="#">S.B. 106</a></b></li> <li><b><a href="#">H.B. 334</a></b></li> </ul>

	<p>and prohibits a peace officer's use of such a restraint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>March 2021: Governor Spencer Cox signed legislation requiring a chief medical examiner to investigate deaths directly from a law enforcement officers actions.</b></li> <li>• <b>March 2021: Governor Cox signed legislation creating additional grounds for the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council taking action in relation to officer misconduct.</b></li> <li>• <b>March 2021: Governor Cox signed legislation that requires the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council to establish statewide minimum use of force standards and consider changes to the standards based on an annual review, and requires peace officers and law enforcement agencies to comply with and enforce the statewide minimum use of force standards.</b></li> <li>• <b>March 2021: Governor Cox signed legislation requiring that peace officer training include training on autism spectrum disorder and other mental illnesses.</b></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Vermont</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Phil Scott established the Racial Equity Task Force.</li> <li>• July 2020: Governor Phil Scott signed legislation addressing racial bias and excessive use of force by law enforcement.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Phil Scott signed an executive order related to the Governor’s Public Safety Reform Initiative, which immediately implements seven key short-term priorities, such as engaging Vermonters in robust participation in the modernization process; ensuring uniform, statewide policies regarding body-worn cameras and uses of force; improving and standardizing data collection by law enforcement agencies; and bolstering practices for hiring, training and promoting law enforcement officers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 02-20</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">S 219 Signing Statement</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Exec. Order No. 03-20</a></li> </ul>

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Virginia</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Ralph Northam <u>announced</u> that he is expanding the mission and extending the term of the Commission to Examine Racial Inequity in Virginia Law.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Northam announced his priorities for law enforcement reform legislation.</li> <li>• October 2020: Governor Northam signed legislation which incorporates a number of critical law enforcement reform measures.</li> <li>• October 2020: Governor Northam signed legislation which empowers localities to create civilian law enforcement review boards.</li> <li>• October 2020: Governor Northam signed legislation mandating the creation of minimum crisis intervention training standards and requiring law enforcement officers to complete crisis intervention training.</li> <li>• <b>October 2020: Governor Northam signed legislation banning no-knock warrants.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Jun. 11, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Report from the Commission to Examine Racial Inequality in Virginia Law</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Aug. 14, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release, (Oct. 28, 2020)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">H.B. 5099</a></li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Washington</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Jay Inslee convened a task force on independent investigations of police use of force.</li> <li>• December 2020: The task force submitted recommendations to the Governor.</li> <li>• <b>April 2021: Governor Inslee announced as part of his budget and policy proposal the creation of an Office of Independent Investigations to conduct police investigations of excessive force.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Governor’s Task Force on Independent Investigations of Police Use of Force</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Task Force Recommendations</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy Brief</a></li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>West Virginia</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Governor Jim Justice signed legislation requiring training of certain officers for persons with autism spectrum disorder.</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">S 634</a></li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Wisconsin</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• June 2020: Governor Tony Evers and Lt. Governor Mandela Barnes announced a package of legislation to increase law enforcement accountability and transparency.</li> <li>• August 2020: Governor Evers signed an executive order to call the Wisconsin State Legislature into a special session on August</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Press Release</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Executive Order 84</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Executive Order 111</a></li> </ul>

	<p>31 to address police accountability and transparency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>April 2021, Governor Evers signed an executive order requiring all state-managed law enforcement agencies to review and update their use of force policies.</b></li> </ul>	
--	---	--

## Additional Resources

Supplemental NGA Resources:

- NGA Memorandum on Citizen Advisory and Review Boards ([LINK](#))
- NGA Presentation on Past Law Enforcement Commission reports to Kansas Commission on Racial Equity and Justice ([LINK](#))
- NGA Memorandum on Protests, Policing, and COVID-19 ([LINK](#))

External Legislative Tracking Resources:

- National Conference of State Legislatures: Legislative Responses for Policing-State Bill Tracking Database ([LINK](#))
- National Conference of State Legislatures: Law Enforcement Statutory Database ([LINK](#))
- Governing: Law Enforcement Bills Since June 2020 ([LINK](#))