# Rules of

**Department of Public Safety**

**Division 75—Peace Officer Standards and Training Program**

**Chapter 13—Peace Officer Licenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.010 Classification of Peace Officer Licenses</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.020 Procedure to Obtain New Peace Officer License</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.030 Procedure to Upgrade Peace Officer License Classification</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.040 Relicensing of Expired Peace Officer Licenses</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.050 Missouri Peace Officer License Exam</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.060 Veteran Peace Officer Point Scale</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.070 Recognition of Federal, Military, and Out-of-State Basic Training</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.080 Adjustment of Peace Officer License Classification</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.090 Cause to Discipline Peace Officer Licensee</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 CSR 75-13.100 Notification of Change in Commission Status</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title 11—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Division 75—Peace Officer Standards and Training Program
Chapter 13—Peace Officer Licenses

11 CSR 75-13.010 Classification of Peace Officer Licenses

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the classifications of licenses for peace officers.

1. Valid only for commission as a reserve peace officer with police powers limited by the commissioning authority as follows: while on duty the officer shall be under the direct supervision of a commissioned officer who holds a valid class A, B, or C license; while off duty the officer shall have no police power and shall not carry a concealed weapon, unless otherwise permitted by law; and the officer shall have no police power outside the commissioning political subdivision.

2. As used in this rule, “direct supervision” means supervision in which the supervising officer monitors the supervised officer, including by two- (2-) way radio or radio scanner; is available for voice communication with the supervised officer; and is able to respond and assist the supervised officer in a timely manner.

3. A class R license shall not be valid for any commission by a first class county with a charter form of government, a political subdivision located within a first class county with a charter form of government, a city not within a county, the Missouri State Highway Patrol, or the Missouri Conservation Commission.

4. An applicant must apply for a peace officer license within five (5) years after graduating from a basic training course in order to use the training to qualify under subsection (3)(A) or (3)(B) of this rule. An applicant whose basic training is more than five (5) years old must qualify on the Veteran Peace Officer License (VPOL) Scale pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.060; or

5. An applicant shall submit a peace officer license application to the Director.

6. The applicant shall submit to being fingerprinted in a manner approved by the Missouri State Highway Patrol pursuant to section 43.543, RSMo, to determine if the applicant has a criminal history record on file with the Missouri criminal records repository or the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The fee associated with being fingerprinted in this manner shall be the responsibility of the applicant.

7. The Director shall examine the qualifications of each applicant and determine whether the applicant has met all requirements for licensing, including the requirements of section 590.100, RSMo. The Director may investigate or request additional information from an applicant pursuant to section 590.110.1, RSMo.

8. The applicant shall achieve a qualifying score on the Missouri Peace Officer License Exam (MPOLE), except that an applicant for a class R and a class D license shall not take the MPOLE.

9. The Director shall grant the appropriate license or deny the applicant’s request to be licensed. An applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Director may appeal pursuant to section 590.100.3, RSMo.

Authority: sections 590.020, 590.030,
11 CSR 75-13.030 Procedure to Upgrade Peace Officer License Classification

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the procedure to upgrade a peace officer license.

(1) A peace officer may qualify to upgrade the officer’s license from its current class to a new class in any of three (3) ways:
   (A) Graduation from a basic training recruit course certified to qualify a trainee for the new class pursuant to 11 CSR 75-14.040; or
   (B) Graduation from a basic training upgrade course certified to qualify a trainee for an upgrade from the current class to the new class pursuant to 11 CSR 75-14.040 and completion of the entire mandatory curriculum for the new class; or
   (C) Qualification for the new class on the Veteran Peace Officer Point Scale pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.060.

(2) Individuals with a Class R license who attend an upgrade basic training course to obtain a Class A license shall be required to complete the training requirements within three (3) years of the date they obtained their Class R license.

(3) An applicant shall submit to the Director a peace officer license application.

(4) An applicant must achieve a qualifying score on the Missouri Peace Officer License Exam (MPOLE) within one hundred twenty (120) days of application.

(5) The Director shall examine the qualifications of each applicant and determine whether the applicant has met all requirements for a license upgrade. The Director may investigate or request additional information from an applicant pursuant to section 590.110.1, RSMo.

(6) The Director shall grant the appropriate license reclassification or deny the applicant’s request. An applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Director may appeal pursuant to section 590.100.3, RSMo.


11 CSR 75-13.040 Relicensing of Expired Peace Officer Licenses

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the process to reissue an expired license.

(1) A person whose peace officer license has expired pursuant to section 590.030.6, RSMo, for failure to hold a commission as a peace officer for a period of five (5) consecutive years may apply to the Director to obtain a new peace officer license pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.020. An application for relicensing shall be treated the same as an application for a new license.

(2) The Director may suspend the time period for automatic expiration of a peace officer license pursuant to section 590.030.6, RSMo, for the period of time that a licensee is on official leave for a state or federal military leave of absence.


11 CSR 75-13.050 Missouri Peace Officer License Exam

PURPOSE: This rule establishes the Missouri Peace Officer License Exam.

(1) The Director shall adopt or develop a Missouri Peace Officer License Exam (MPOLE).

(2) No person shall take the MPOLE unless the person is eligible to apply for, and has applied for, a peace officer license. An applicant for a class R and a class D license shall not take the MPOLE.

(3) A person must achieve a qualifying score on the MPOLE within one hundred twenty (120) days of application for a peace officer license.

(4) No person shall take the MPOLE after being disqualified by the Director pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.020(7).

(5) The qualifying score on the MPOLE shall be seventy percent (70%) correct. The Director shall determine whether a person taking the MPOLE has achieved the qualifying score.

(6) A person who fails the MPOLE may retake the MPOLE as follows:
   (A) Within thirty (30) days after notification of initial failure;
   (B) Within thirty (30) days after notification of a second failure;
   (C) After a third failure, the person may either:
      1. Wait one (1) year after notification of failure, and then take the MPOLE as if for the first time; or
      2. Attend and graduate from a basic training course, and then take the MPOLE as if for the first time; or
   (D) A person who fails to retake the MPOLE within thirty (30) days after notification of initial or a second failure may either:
      1. Wait one (1) year after notification of failure, and then take the MPOLE as if for the first time; or
      2. Attend and graduate from a basic training course, and then take the MPOLE as if for the first time.

(7) The Director shall have plenary authority over the MPOLE. Any determination made by the Director pursuant to this rule shall be subject to review only pursuant to section 536.150, RSMo.


11 CSR 75-13.060 Veteran Peace Officer Point Scale

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the process for qualifying for a peace officer license on the veteran peace officer point scale.

(1) The Veteran Peace Officer Point Scale is a method for determining the license class for which a veteran peace officer is qualified when applying for a new license pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.020, a license upgrade pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.030, or relicensing pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.040.
(2) In order to be eligible to qualify on the scale, an applicant must be a graduate of a basic training course of at least one hundred twenty (120) hours.

(3) The holder of a class R or a class D license, or a person graduating from a reserve basic training course, is not eligible to qualify on the scale.

(4) An applicant shall request to qualify on the Veteran Peace Officer Point Scale on an application for a new peace officer license pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.020(3)(C) or on an application for a peace officer license upgrade pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.030(1)(C).

(5) The director shall score each applicant according to the following point system:
   (A) For basic peace officer training—
       1. 120 to 179 hours, 1 point;
       2. 180 to 299 hours, 3 points;
       3. 300 to 469 hours, 5 points;
       4. 470 to 599 hours, 8 points;
       5. 600 hours or more, 14 points;
   (B) For years of experience as a commissioned peace officer—
       1. Every year of active, full-time experience: 1 point;
       2. Every three years of reserve, part-time experience: 1 point;
   (C) For an accredited degree (score only the highest degree attained)—
       1. Associate degree, 1 point;
       2. Bachelors degree, 2 points;
       3. Masters degree, 3 points;
       4. Doctorate degree, 4 points;
   (D) For continuing law enforcement education—
       1. Average of sixteen to thirty-two hours per year of commissioned service, 1 point;
       2. Average of thirty-two or more hours per year of commissioned service, 2 points;
       3. For a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) National Academy or single equivalent training course equal to the FBI National Academy: 1 point for each 100 contact hours of training.

(6) The Director shall recognize the applicant’s qualification on the following scale:
   (A) Ten through fifteen (10–15) total points, class B license;
   (B) Sixteen (16) or more total points, class A license.

(7) An applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Director may appeal pursuant to section 590.100.3, RSMo.

**AUTHORITY:** sections 590.030 and 590.190, RSMo 2016. *Original rule filed May 1, 2002, effective Oct. 30, 2002. Amended:


11 CSR 75-13.070 Recognition of Federal, Military, and Out-of-State Basic Training

**PURPOSE:** This rule identifies the procedure to obtain recognition of federal, military, or out-of-state basic training.

(1) In order to be eligible to qualify for a new peace officer license based upon basic training not certified by the Director pursuant to 11 CSR 75-14.040, an applicant must be a graduate of a basic law enforcement training course at a law enforcement training center located in another state or a territory of the United States or conducted by the military or the federal government.

(2) An applicant shall request recognition of federal, military, or out-of-state training on an application for a new peace officer license pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.020(5)(A).

(3) The Director shall determine with regard to each applicant:
   (A) Whether the applicant’s basic training curriculum was comparable to basic training certified by the Director pursuant to 11 CSR 75-14.040;
   (B) Whether the applicant was trained in substantial compliance with the minimum basic training standards established pursuant to 11 CSR 75-14.050; and
   (C) Which class of license the applicant is qualified to receive.

(4) The Director shall recognize the applicant’s qualification for a particular class of peace officer license or shall deny the applicant’s request. An applicant aggrieved by the decision of the Director may appeal pursuant to section 590.100.3, RSMo.

(5) The Director may enter into a standing reciprocity agreement with any state that regulates the basic training of peace officers.


11 CSR 75-13.080 Adjustment of Peace Officer License Classification

**PURPOSE:** This rule authorizes the adjustment of peace officer license classifications to prevent inadvertent change in status or validity due to the adoption of new rules.

(1) The Director may take any administrative action necessary to prevent a change in the status or validity of any existing peace officer license due to the implementation of the peace officer license classification system pursuant to 11 CSR 75-13.010, including the recategorization or restriction of any license.

**AUTHORITY:** sections 590.020 and 590.190, RSMo Supp. 2007.

11 CSR 75-13.090 Cause to Discipline Peace Officer License

**PURPOSE:** This rule identifies the causes of discipline on a peace officer license.

(1) Whenever during the investigation of any cause to discipline a peace officer license the Director issues a subpoena pursuant to section 590.110.1, RSMo, the Director shall notify the officer of the investigation.

(2) As used in section 590.080.1, RSMo:
   (A) The phrase has “committed any criminal offense” includes a person who has pleaded guilty to, been found guilty of, or been convicted of any criminal offense.
   (B) The phrase “moral turpitude” means the wrongful quality shared by acts of fraud, theft, bribery, illegal drug use, sexual misconduct, and other similar acts, as defined by the common law of Missouri.
   (C) “Reckless disregard” means a conscious disregard of a substantial risk that circumstances exist or that a result will follow, and such failure constitutes a gross deviation from the standard of care that a reasonable peace officer would exercise in the situation.

(3) Pursuant to section 590.080.1(6), RSMo, the Director shall have cause to discipline any peace officer licensees who:
   (A) Fails to comply with an investigative subpoena lawfully issued by the Director pursuant to section 590.010, RSMo;
   (B) Makes unauthorized use of the Missouri Peace Officer License Exam (MPOLE) or any basic training testing materials;
(C) Has pleaded guilty to, been found guilty of, or been convicted of a criminal offense, whether or not a sentence has been imposed.

(4) As used in section 590.090.1(3), RSMo, "clear and present danger" means a grave and immediate danger and not merely a probable danger.

(5) Voluntary surrender pursuant to section 590.080.5, RSMo, shall be permanent.

(6) Any peace officer license issued by fraud, misrepresentation, or mistake to a person not qualified to receive such license shall be subject to recall by the Director. The Director's determination to recall a license shall be subject to review only pursuant to section 536.150, RSMo.

(7) When the Director has knowledge of cause to discipline a peace officer license pursuant to section 590.080, RSMo, or this rule, the Director may in lieu of discipline issue a letter of reprimand to the officer and deliver a copy to the officer's agency or commissioning authority. A letter of reprimand shall not affect the status of a peace officer's license.


11 CSR 75-13.100 Notification of Change in Commission Status

PURPOSE: This rule identifies the form which is to be submitted for a notification of change in commission status of a peace officer.

(1) Within thirty (30) days after any licensed peace officer departs employment or otherwise ceases to be commissioned, the chief executive officer of the commissioning law enforcement agency shall submit to the Director a Missouri Peace/Reserve Officer Commissioning/Employment Record.
