Although most police officers perform their duties honorably and with integrity across the country, the murder of George Floyd and so many others serve as a stark reminder that some officers engage in misconduct. As a commitment to police accountability and legal ethics, a growing number of prosecutors are creating internal police disclosure lists, or databases of police officers with a history of wrongdoing, in order to systematically track police misconduct. Below are recommendations for prosecutors to follow as they create, maintain and use police disclosure lists.

**Recommendation #1:** Collect as much information as possible about police misconduct from local police departments.

**Recommendation #2:** Provide staff with clear policies and training so they are aware of their legal obligations if they discover official misconduct in their cases.

**Recommendation #3:** Designate a person or group of people responsible for deciding which officers are added to the office’s police disclosure list. In addition, develop a standard of proof that must be met for an officer to be added to the list.

**Recommendation #4:** If the policy states that only “material” information will be included in the police disclosure list, the policy should take an expansive view of what constitutes a “material” disclosure.

**Recommendation #5:** Have an appeals process in place so that officers can, if they wish to challenge their designation on the police disclosure list, voice their opposition.

**Recommendation #6:** Consider having two separate lists or categories of officers - one that merely requires disclosure to the defense, and another that bars calling that officer as a witness in a hearing or trial, or as an affiant in a search warrant.

**Recommendation #7:** Ensure line prosecutors become aware as early as possible if their case includes officers on the police disclosure list.

**Recommendation #8:** Train and require prosecutors to disclose information in the police disclosure list to defense counsel as early as possible.

**Recommendation #9:** Support efforts to make substantiated claims of police misconduct more accessible to the public.

**Recommendation #10:** Engage with the local police department(s) to explain the purpose of the police disclosure list and to address their concerns before implementing the policy.

**Recommendation #11:** Educate the community about the existence of the police disclosure list and the option of making a complaint about a police officer directly to the prosecutor’s office.