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# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Byron Rushing and Sonia Chang-Diaz

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:* 

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to improve the collection and analysis of data relative to traffic stops.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk
Sonia Chang-Diaz	Second Suffolk
Martha M. Walz	8th Suffolk
Carlos Henriquez	5th Suffolk
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex
Denise Andrews	2nd Franklin
Gloria L. Fox	7th Suffolk
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol
Carl M. Sciortino, Jr.	34th Middlesex
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester

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By Mr. Rushing of Boston and Senator Chang-Diaz, a joint petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1588) of Byron Rushing and others for legislation to improve the collection and analysis of data relative to traffic stops. The Judiciary.

## [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE O HOUSE , NO. 2853 OF 2011-2012.]

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act to improve the collection and analysis of data relative to traffic stops.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 90C is hereby amended by inserting after Section 6 the following 2 new section:

3 Section 6A. Improved Systems for Collection and Analysis of Data Relative to Traffic4 Stops

5 (A) Ban on racial profiling.

6 (1) No state, municipal, college or university law enforcement officer or law 7 enforcement agency shall engage in racial profiling.

8 (2) As used in this section, "racial profiling" means the use by a state, municipal, 9 college or university law enforcement officer or state, municipal, college or university police 10 department of race, ethnicity, or national origin to any degree in deciding who should be subject 11 to traffic stops, pedestrian stops, frisks and other types of bodily searches, interviews, and 12 searches and seizures of motorists, passengers, and motor vehicles, except when such 13 characteristics are used in combination with other identifying factors in seeking to apprehend a 14 specific suspect whose racial, ethnic or national origin status is part of the description of the 15 suspect, which description is particularized, timely and reliable.

16 (B) Traffic Data Review Committee.

17 (1) There is created a Traffic Data Review Committee, consisting of not more than 13 18 members, which shall independently exercise its powers, duties, and responsibilities. The Traffic 19 Data Review Committee shall have the authority to allow additional participation from various 20 groups that the Committee deems necessary for additional input.

21 (2) The Traffic Data Review Committee shall consist of:

(a) two legislators appointed by the General Court leadership, one member from eachhouse;

24 (b) the Attorney General or his or her designee;

25 (c) the Secretary of Public Safety and Security or his or her designee, who shall serve26 as chair;

27 (d) the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or his or her designee;

28 (e) the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police or his or her designee;

(f) the Chief Counsel of the Committee for Public Counsel Services or his or herdesignee;

(g) one police officer from a municipal law enforcement agency, appointed by the
 Massachusetts Police Association;

(h) one member of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association and one member
 of the Massachusetts Major City Chiefs Association, each selected by their respective boards of
 directors;

36 (i) two members of community and/or civil rights advocacy organizations appointed
37 by the Governor; and

38 (j) one member of the Massachusetts academic community with specific expertise in
39 both statistical analysis and law enforcement, appointed by the Governor.

40 Members of the Traffic Data Review Committee shall be appointed within 45 days of the 41 effective date of this act.

42 (3) All Traffic Data Review Committee members shall serve, without compensation,
43 for two years and until their successors are appointed. Members may be reappointed for an
44 unlimited number of terms. The Traffic Data Review Committee shall meet at the call of the

45 chair of the Committee based on the Committee's workload but shall meet at least quarterly.

46 The Executive Office of Public Safety and Security shall provide staff and administrative

47 services for the Traffic Data Review Committee.

48 (4) The Traffic Data Review Committee shall have the following powers, duties, and 49 responsibilities:

50 (a) to operate as an advisory body, with any proposed changes to rules and policy 51 promoted by the Traffic Data Review Committee constituting recommendations, which may be 52 reported to the Governor, the Secretary of Public Safety and Security, and the General Court 53 and/or to state, municipal, college or university police departments and other entities identified 54 as appropriate by the Traffic Data Review Committee;

55 (b) to promulgate model policies for state, municipal, college or university police 56 departments that are designed to protect individuals' civil rights related to law enforcement 57 practices with regard to traffic stops, which model policies may be based in part on a review of 58 existing policies developed or adopted by state, municipal, college or university police 59 departments in the Commonwealth;

60 (c) to recommend to state, municipal, college and university police departments 61 model rules necessary to effectuate training on data collection and analysis and mechanisms to 62 engage agencies that do not fulfill the requirements of this section and to help identify potential 63 sources of funding for data collection and analysis training;

64 (d) to identify and recommend best practices for traffic stop data collection and 65 analysis, including best practices for making use of advanced technologies, and to advise the 66 Executive Office of Public Safety and Security regarding the development of a system for state, 67 municipal, college and university police departments to electronically gather, record, and report 68 information concerning motor vehicle accidents, violations, traffic stops, and citations;

69 (e) to consider and make recommendations about how to determine the baseline data 70 against which data collected pursuant to subsection (C) shall be measured;

(f) to review reports compiled pursuant to subsections (E)(1) and (E)(4), and, as
necessary, other data or reports collected or compiled pursuant to this section, and to consider
and propose solutions to identify, eliminate and prevent racial profiling;

(g) to support and encourage state, municipal, college and university police
departments in their outreach to local communities concerning a) the goals of traffic
enforcement, b) perceived racial and ethnic disparities in traffic stops and other law enforcement
activities, and c) strategies for monitoring and reducing such disparities where found to exist;

(h) to review reports, analyses, recommendations, and conclusions compiled using
data collected in connection with the implementation of Massachusetts Chapter 228 of the Laws

of 2000, and to consider such reports, analysis, recommendations and conclusions in executing
the powers, duties, and responsibilities under this subsection; and

(i) to issue an annual report to the Governor, no later than September 1, regarding the
Traffic Data Review Committee's activities during the previous fiscal year, which report shall
also be filed with the Clerks of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

In accordance with subsection (4)(e) above, the Traffic Data Review Committee may consider, among other matters, the following:

i. whether the percentage of minority drivers or passengers being stopped in a given
area is substantially higher than the proportion constituted by the minority population within the
overall population residing in or traveling through that area;

90 ii. whether a disparity exists between the frequency of stops of minorities not
91 resulting in the issuance of a traffic ticket or the making of an arrest, and the proportion of
92 minorities within the overall population residing in or traveling through that area;

93 iii. whether a disparity exists between the proportion of citations issued to minorities94 and the proportion of minorities within the population residing in or traveling through that area;

iv. whether a disparity exists among particular officers employed within the same
law enforcement agency with regard to the number of minority drivers or passengers they stop
within in a given area; and

98 v. whether a disparity exists between the frequency of searches performed on
99 minority drivers and the frequency of searches performed on non-minority drivers.

100 (C) Ongoing Data Collection.

Whenever a motorist is stopped by any state, municipal, college or university lawenforcement officer, the officer shall record the following data:

103 (a) the race, ethnicity, and gender of the motorist;

104 (b) the reason for the traffic stop;

105 (c) the location and time of the traffic stop;

106 (d) whether a search was initiated as a result of the stop, and whether the search was107 conducted with consent;

108 (e) whether contraband was found or any materials were seized during a search;

109 (f) whether the stop resulted in a warning, citation or arrest;

110 (g) the name and badge number of the officer initiating the stop.

111 The state police department and each municipal, college and university police department 112 shall review each officer's stop and search documentation on at least a quarterly basis to ensure 113 compliance with this subsection.

114 (D) Electronic Data Systems.

115 Any electronic systems developed for state, municipal, college, or university police departments to issue motor vehicle citations, or to gather, record, report, and study information 116 concerning motor vehicle accidents, violations, traffic stops, or citations, shall be designed in a 117 manner that facilitates the collection of the data described in subsection (C) of this section and 118 the automatic transmission of said data to the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Executive 119 120 Office of Public Safety and Security. The Executive Office of Public Safety and Security shall obtain the participation of the Traffic Data Review Committee in the development and 121 122 implementation of such electronic systems, and in the development of a uniform protocol for law 123 enforcement officers on how to use such electronic systems to record the data described in 124 subsection (C).

Upon the adoption of such an electronic system by any state, municipal, college, or university police department, said department shall record the data set forth in subsection (C) for all traffic stops and shall, no less frequently than once a month, transmit said data by electronic means to the Registry of Motor Vehicles and the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security.

129 (E) Data Analysis.

130 The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall maintain all data described in subsection (C) (1)131 in an electronically accessible database and shall issue to the Secretary of Public Safety and 132 Security and to the Attorney General a semi-annual summary report of said data. The report 133 shall include, for each police department, statistical data setting out, in a month-by-month 134 format, the number of traffic stops made, the number of citations issued, the number of searches 135 conducted, the race of the drivers stopped, the race of the drivers searched, and any other 136 information as may be requested by the Traffic Data Review Committee. The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall also issue to the state police department and each municipal, college and 137 university police department subject to this section a semi-annual summary report of the data 138 139 collected within each department's jurisdiction. Each report shall include, for each month, 140 statistical data setting out the number of traffic stops made, the number of searches conducted, the race of the drivers stopped, the race of the drivers searched, and any other information as 141 142 may be requested by the Traffic Data Review Committee. The semi-annual reports required by 143 this subsection shall be submitted no later than April 1 and September 1 and each report shall 144 include data collected during the preceding half of the fiscal year, regardless of whether complete data is available for that period. No information revealing the identity of any individual 145

shall be contained in the reports. The reports submitted pursuant to this subsection shall bepublic records.

148 (2) The heads of the state police department and each municipal, college and 149 university police department subject to this section, or his/her designee, shall review the 150 underlying data and summary reports collected and compiled pursuant to this section on a regular 151 basis in an effort to determine whether any racial disparities in the department's traffic stops 152 exist, and to appropriately respond to any such disparities.

153 (3)On an annual basis, the Secretary of Public Safety and Security shall transmit the data collected by the state police department and by each municipal, college and university 154 police department in accordance with this act to a university in the Commonwealth with 155 156 experience in the analysis of such data, which shall prepare an analysis and a report. This 157 analysis and report shall be submitted to the Governor and the Traffic Data Review Committee not more than 90 days after receipt of the data by the university, and shall be deemed a public 158 record. The report shall include a multivariate analysis of the collected data in accordance with 159 generally accepted statistical standards and will identify any statistically significant disparities. 160

161 (F) Data Availability.

162 Any individual charged with a criminal offense based on evidence or statements obtained as the result of a motor vehicle stop shall have the right to obtain data collected pursuant to this 163 164 section concerning any officer who participated in the stop or the search that resulted in the seizure of evidence, from the Registry of Motor Vehicles, the Executive Office of Public Safety 165 166 and Security, and from the police department or the department of the officer(s) involved in the 167 traffic stop or search; provided that information revealing the name, street address, date of birth, 168 and driver's license number of individuals involved in motor vehicle stops who are not law 169 enforcement officers or their agents shall not be disclosed; and provided further that information 170 revealing the home address, date of birth, personal telephone number or any personal identifying information other than the name, badge number, and department of a law enforcement officer 171 shall not be disclosed. Requests for such data may specify a single or multiple incidents, dates, 172 173 locations or any other combination of data collected pursuant to subsection (C).

174 (G) Enforcement.

The attorney general may bring a civil action in the superior court for injunctive or other appropriate equitable relief to enforce the provisions of this section. A person claiming to be aggrieved by a violation of this section may not institute an individual action for damages or other relief under this section, but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit any other rights or remedies, including, but not limited to, a civil action for a violation of constitutional rights under section 11I of chapter 12 of the General Laws or 42 U.S.C. section 1983 or motions for suppression or dismissal or other relief in a criminal case. The attorney general shall issue an annual summary report of the complaints received concerning the enforcement of the provisions of this section and the actions taken with respect to such complaints. The report shall be submitted to the Traffic Data Review Committee not more than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, including the first fiscal year-end following the effective date of this act, regardless of whether data based on a full fiscal year is available. No information revealing the identity of any individual shall be contained in the report. The reports submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be public records.

### 189 SECTION 2.

190 Subsection (C) of Section 6A of Chapter 90C shall take effect 12 months from the 191 effective date of this act, at which time Chapter 228 of the Acts of 2000 shall be repealed.

- 192 Subsection (E) of said Section 6A shall take effect at such time as the Executive Office of
- 193 Public Safety and Security makes available to law enforcement agencies an electronic system194 described in subsection (D).