

VOTE YES ON HB 1613

Continue Traffic and Pedestrian Data Collection in Illinois.
Remove the Sunset. Study the Data.

Sponsors: Slaughter-Davis

- ✓ Lifts the sunset on data collection: **keeps the current practice in place**
- ✓ Fulfills the requirement to study and identify the best use of technology to collect, compile and analyze stop data

Data collection remains an important tool in identifying and combating racial disparities.

- Each year, there are about 2 million traffic stops in Illinois. It is important that these stops are fair and transparent.
- In 2017, the majority of police departments in Illinois performed consent searches of Black and Latino drivers at higher rates than white drivers, but white drivers were found with contraband more often than Black or Latino drivers.
 - Searches based on a person's consent can be an indicator of bias because they do not require the officer to suspect the person of any wrongdoing.
- Chicago traffic stops have more than tripled since 2015, and Black drivers account for 60% of drivers stopped.
 - Research shows that people who believe they are unfairly stopped are less likely to trust the police or call the police for help when needed.

Data collection can result in the review of policies and training and can lead to implementation of practices that prevent biased policing.

- Comprehensive collection of this data each year provides a more complete picture of a department's practices, which can help support or rebut claims of racial profiling.

This data collection allows the concerns of Illinois citizens to be better addressed; resources such as specialized training to be provided; the honest efforts of Illinois' law enforcement professionals to be demonstrated; and the civil rights of all Illinois residents to be protected.

Existing law requires collection of the following information during a stop:

Pedestrian and Traffic Stops:

- ✓ Gender & race
- ✓ Alleged violation or reason
- ✓ Date, time & location
- ✓ Whether contraband found or seized
- ✓ Officer name & badge #

Traffic Stop:

- ✓ Name and address
- ✓ Make & year of the vehicle
- ✓ If consent search was requested or conducted
- ✓ If dog sniff performed and results

Pedestrian Stop:

- ✓ If pat down, frisk or search was conducted, reasons that led to it, and whether it was with consent or by other means
- ✓ Disposition of stop
- ✓ Record of violation, offenses, crimes alleged or charged

Data Collection in Other States:

Of the 15 states with data collection laws, 13 are permanent. IL and MD are the only 2 with temporary laws.

Of the states that collect traffic and pedestrian stop data, Illinois is the only state with a temporary law in place.

SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

ACLU of Illinois

A Just Harvest

Asian Americans Advancing Justice

Better Government Association

Brian Gaughan, Retired Police Officer for Davenport, Iowa and Arlington Heights, Illinois

CAIR-Chicago

Chicago Appleseed Fund for Justice

Chicago Council of Lawyers

Chicago Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights

Community Renewal Society

DataMade

David Franco, Retired Police Officer for Chicago Police Department

Enlace Chicago

Esperanza Health Centers

Faith Coalition for the Common Good

Inge Fryklund, Former Assistant State's Attorney for Cook County, Illinois

Latino Policy Forum

Law Enforcement Action Partnership (LEAP)

MacArthur Justice Center

Mandel Legal Aid Clinic of the University of Chicago Law School

Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF)

Mollie Pettit, Data Scientist, Creator of IllinoisTrafficStops.com

ONE Northside

Safer Foundation

Sargent Shriver National Center on Poverty Law

Southwest Organizing Project (SWOP)

Stephen Rushin, Assistant Professor of Law, Loyola University Chicago

United Congress of Community and Religious Organizations (UCCRO)

Wesley G. Skogan, Professor of Political Science and Faculty Fellow of the Institute for Policy Research at Northwestern University

YMCA of the University of Illinois