2014 -- S 2976 SUBSTITUTE A

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2014

AN ACT

RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES - COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY - POLICE RELATIONSHIP ACT OF 2014

Introduced By: Senators Metts, Pichardo, Goodwin, Jabour, and Miller

Date Introduced: May 01, 2014

Referred To: Senate Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The title of Chapter 31-21.2 of the General Laws entitled "Racial Profiling 2 Prevention Act of 2004" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 **CHAPTER 31-21.2** 4 Racial Profiling Prevention Act of 2004 5 **CHAPTER 31-21.2** COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY - POLICE RELATIONSHIP ACT OF 2014 6 7 8 SECTION 2. Sections 31-21.2-5, 31-21.2-6, 31-21.2-7 and 31-21.2-8 of the General 9 Laws in Chapter 31-21.2 entitled "Racial Profiling Prevention Act of 2004" are hereby amended 10 to read as follows: 11 31-21.2-5. Law enforcement practices. -- (a) Unless there exists reasonable suspicion or 12 probable cause of criminal activity, no motor vehicle stopped for a traffic violation shall be 13 detained beyond the time needed to address the violation. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit 14 the detention of a motor vehicle for a reasonable period of time for the arrival of a canine unit or 15 subsequent criminal investigation, if there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause of criminal 16 activity. 17

(b) No operator or owner-passenger of a motor vehicle <u>or pedestrian</u> shall be requested to consent to a search by a law enforcement officer of his or her motor vehicle <u>or person</u> which is

1	stopped solely for a traffic violation, unless there exists reasonable suspicion or probable cause of
2	criminal activity. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a law
3	enforcement officer from conducting a pat down search for weapons based upon a reasonable
4	belief that the officer's personal safety may be jeopardized.
5	(c) Each search conducted by a law enforcement officer shall be documented in a
6	computer-aided dispatch (CAD) entry or other police-generated report. The CAD entry or formal
7	police report shall include the date, time and location of the stop/search, along with the
8	"reasonable suspicion" or "probable cause" leading to the search. The CAD entry or formal police
9	report shall also include the results of the search. The document shall be a public record, subject
10	to the access to public records act, § 38-2-2(4)(D).
11	(d) With the exception of operators who are subject to federal motor carrier regulations,
12	no operator of a motor vehicle shall be requested to provide any documentation or identification
13	other than a driver's license, motor vehicle registration, and/or proof of insurance when the motor
14	vehicle has been stopped solely for a traffic violation, unless there exists reasonable suspicion or
15	probable cause of criminal activity or the operator has failed to produce a valid driver's license.
16	(e) If a violation of the traffic laws in this title is used to stop a motor vehicle for non-
17	related investigatory reasons, the law enforcement officer shall document in writing or
18	electronically the investigatory basis for the stop. The documentation of such stops shall
19	commence no later than twelve (12) months after passage of this act and shall be assessed every
20	six (6) months by the respective police department as to whether the suspicion was justified and
21	the data be made publicly available, subject to the access to public records act, § 38-2-2(4)(D).
22	(f)(e) Any evidence obtained as a result of a search prohibited by subsection (a) or (b)
23	shall be inadmissible in any judicial proceeding. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to
24	preclude any search otherwise based upon any legally sufficient cause.
25	(g)(d) Law enforcement agencies using video and/or audio surveillance cameras in their
26	vehicles shall adopt written policies and procedures regarding the use of such cameras, which
27	shall be public records, and which shall include, but not be limited to, the following standards:
28	(1) All motor vehicle stops conducted by police vehicles with such equipment shall be
29	recorded barring exceptions outlined below. In an effort to objectively memorialize relevant
30	observations, the recording shall begin no later than when an officer first signals the vehicle to
31	stop; and, barring conditions that could compromise a sensitive investigation, jeopardize the
32	safety of a vehicle occupant or cooperating victim/witness and/or unforeseen equipment
33	malfunction, the recording shall continue until the motor vehicle stop is completed and the
34	stopped vehicle departs, or until the officer's participation in the motor vehicle stop ends;

1	(2) Law enforcement agencies that acquire video and/or audio surveillance cameras for
2	use in their vehicles shall:
3	(i) Notify the office of highway safety of the Rhode Island department of transportation
4	that such equipment has been acquired and will be in use and the department of transportation
5	shall post notice of such use on its website;
6	(ii) Issue a press release advising the public that such equipment will be in use; and
7	(iii) Post notice on their website that such equipment will be in use;
8	(3) A chain-of-custody of the video/audio recordings, hereafter referred to as
9	"recording(s)", shall be maintained;
10	(4)(i) A driver of a motor vehicle that was recorded by a video/audio surveillance camera,
11	and/or his or her legal counsel, shall have the right to view the in-car recording at the police
12	station, provided that the viewing does not compromise an active investigation;
13	(ii) A passenger of a motor vehicle that was recorded by a video/audio surveillance
14	camera, and/or his or her legal counsel, shall have the right to view the in-car recording at the
15	police station if that passenger became the subject of the police interaction recorded, provided
16	that the viewing does not compromise an active investigation;
17	(5) The policy shall address the period of retention for such recordings, and procedures to
18	be used to ensure that the recording equipment is in proper working order, and shall bar the
19	destruction of any recording of an incident that is the subject of a pending complaint, misconduct
20	investigation or civil or criminal proceeding. Such recordings shall be retained for a minimum of
21	ten (10) days after the final resolution of such investigation or proceeding, including the time for
22	any appeal;
23	(6) The policy shall explicitly prohibit any violation of these requirements, including any
24	attempts to disengage or tamper with the video/audio surveillance equipment, deliberately and
25	prematurely erase or alter a recording, or to otherwise fail to record stops as specified herein
26	barring the aforementioned limited exceptions; and
27	(7) The video/audio surveillance recordings regulated by this section shall not be deemed
28	public records under the access to public records act, § 38-2-1, et seq. A court may impose any
29	appropriate remedy in any civil or criminal proceeding where a knowing and willful violation of
30	these standards is found to have been committed.
31	(h) Law enforcement officers shall advise any motorist who is stopped, of the reason for
32	the stop.
33	(i) Law enforcement agencies with mobile display terminals in police vehicles shall adopt
34	policies and procedures governing their use, which shall include the criteria necessary to initiate a

1	record check on a motor vehicle license or registrant. All law enforcement agencies must comply
2	with state and federal guidelines related to the use and access of Rhode Island Law Enforcement
3	Telecommunications System (RILETS) and National Crime and Information Center (NCIC).
4	(j)(e) The policies and procedures established by this section shall be added to, and
5	prominently placed in, all relevant departmental policy and training manuals. Other appropriate
6	training about the requirements of this chapter shall also be provided to all officers.
7	31-21.2-6. Continued data collection (a) The office of highway safety of the Rhode
8	Island Justice Commission department of transportation or a designee to be chosen by the
9	department of transportation by January 1, 2016, is authorized to and shall conduct a study of
10	routine traffic stops by the Rhode Island State Police and each municipal police department in
11	order to determine whether racial disparities in traffic stops exist profiling is occurring, and to
12	examine whether searches of vehicles and motorists are being conducted in a disparate manner.
13	(b) The office of highway safety of the Rhode Island Justice Commission department of
14	transportation or its designee shall, not later than forty-five (45) days after enactment of this act
15	no later than January 1, 2015, develop a form or electronic equivalent to be used by each police
16	officer when making a traffic stop to record the data required under this chapter, which form shall
17	include for each motor vehicle stop, the race and ethnicity of the driver based on the officer's
18	perception, and the information listed in section 31-21.1-4.
19	(c) The office of highway safety of the Rhode Island Justice Commission department of
20	<u>transportation or its designee</u> shall advise the Rhode Island State Police and each municipal police
21	department of the date that data collection shall commence. Data collection shall begin not later
22	than October 1, 2004 January 1, 2015, but may begin prior to that time upon notification to police
23	departments from the office of highway safety of the Rhode Island Justice Commission
24	department of transportation or its designee.
25	(d) A traffic stop data collection card or electronic equivalent shall be completed for
26	each routine traffic stop by the Rhode Island State Police and municipal police department during
27	the term of this study.
28	(e) Upon commencement of data collection, and monthly thereafter, each municipal
29	police department and the Rhode Island State Police shall transmit to the office of highway safety
30	of the Rhode Island Justice Commission department of transportation or its designee all forms or
31	electronic data collected to date of motorists who were stopped, and any other information the
32	police department or the Rhode Island State Police deem appropriate. Data collection shall
33	continue for twelve (12)-forty-eight (48) months following commencement of data collection.
34	(f) Appropriate funding shall may be made available to implement the provision of this

chapter, and completion of this study shall be contingent upon such funding.

(g) The study shall include a multivariate analysis of the collected data in accordance with general statistical standards, and shall be substantially similar to the study prepared pursuant to chapter 21.1 of this title. The study shall be prepared by an organization, company, person or other entity with sufficient expertise in the field of statistics and the study of traffic stop data collection to assist with the implementation of this chapter, and chosen by the office of highway safety of the Rhode Island Justice Commission department of transportation or its designee. The study shall be released on an annual basis, with the first released not later than eighteen (18) months after commencement of data collection under this chapter. The report, findings and conclusions submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be a public record.

- (h) The <u>office of highway safety of the</u> Rhode Island Justice Commission <u>department of transportation or its designee</u> shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 2 of title 37 in connection with its procurement of equipment and services necessary to the implementation of this chapter.
- (i) On a quarterly basis a summary report of the monthly data provided by each police department and the state police for that quarterly period shall be issued. The report shall be a public record. The summary report shall include at a minimum a monthly breakdown by race, age, gender and outcome for operators for each police department of the number of traffic stops made and of searches conducted, and any other information deemed appropriate by the Rhode Island Justice Commission. For those police departments collecting data through the use of mobile display terminals in police vehicles, the report shall also include a breakdown by race and outcome for operators. The report shall be released not more than ninety (90) days after the end of each quarterly period. No information revealing the identity of any individual shall be contained in the report.
- (j) Every law enforcement agency collecting data pursuant to this chapter shall ensure that supervisory personnel review each officer's stop and search documentation and data results on a weekly monthly basis to ensure compliance with all policies, prohibitions and documentation requirements.
- (k) The head of every law enforcement agency subject to this chapter, or his or her designee, shall review the data on a regular basis in an effort to determine whether any racial disparities in the agency's traffic stops enforcement exists, and to appropriately respond to any such disparities. It is understood that disparities may or may not equate to racial profiling.
- (l) An organization chartered for the purpose of combating discrimination, racism, or of safeguarding civil liberties, or of promoting full, free, or equal employment opportunities, and/or

the Rhode Island Justice Commission may seek appropriate relief in a civil action against any police department for failing to collect or transmit the data required in this chapter, and may be awarded its costs, including attorneys' fees, for bringing such an action. As a condition precedent to the filing of a civil action by an organization under this section, the organization shall send a notice to the office of highway safety of the Rhode Island Justice Commission department of transportation or its designee identifying the police department which is failing to collect or transmit the data and the organization shall then allow fifteen (15) days to elapse.

(m) The <u>office of highway safety of the</u> Rhode Island Justice Commission <u>department of transportation or its designee</u> shall consult with community, police and civil rights representatives, as the executive director deems appropriate, in the development of the form required by subsection (b) and <u>on at least a quarterly basis shall consult</u> on other issues that arise relating to the implementation and enforcement of this chapter <u>including the information generated by the issuance of the reports required by subsection (i) herein.</u>

31-21.2-7. Data collection and use. -- (a) Data acquired under this chapter shall not be used in any legal proceeding to establish an inference of discrimination except by court order; provided, however, that use of the data for this purpose shall be allowed only upon completion of the study authorized by section 31-21.2 6. Data acquired under this chapter shall not be used in any civil proceeding to establish or rebut an inference of discrimination except by court order or when otherwise admissible in accordance with rules of civil procedure. It is understood that disparities may or may not equate to racial profiling. All data collected pursuant to this chapter shall be public. For those motor vehicle stops where a citation was issued or an arrest was made, the forms prepared pursuant to section 31-21.2-6(b) of this chapter shall include a citation or arrest number for reference. The data collection form shall not include the name or badge number of the officer completing the form. The report from the department of transportation or its designee shall not be officer specific.

(b) Any police officer who in good faith records traffic stop information pursuant to the requirements of this chapter shall not be held civilly liable for the act of recording the information unless the officer's conduct was reckless.

(c) All police departments shall submit to the office of highway safety on an annual basis beginning on July 15, 2015, and for four (4) years following the conclusion of data collection, a report indicating what action, if any, has been taken, to address any racial disparities in traffic stops and/or searches documented in the studies authorized by §§ 31-21.1-4 and 31-21.2-6, and to otherwise implement any recommendations of those studies, including, but not limited to, any changes to agency policies; revisions to traffic enforcement practices; detailed analysis and

1	review of traffic stop data and the results of such review, of the initiation of any disciplinary
2	action. Any reference to disciplinary action shall not identify the officer. The office of highway
3	safety or its designee shall issue guidelines for police departments to follow in preparing these
4	reports. The reports shall be public records, and shall contain a certification that the department
5	has complied with subsections (j) and (k) of § 31-21.2-6.
6	(d) Every twelve (12) months, each state and municipal law enforcement agency shall
7	submit to the office of highway safety of the Rhode Island department of transportation or its
8	designee, on a brief form prepared by that office, information summarizing what, if any, actions
9	were taken by the agency in response to any racial disparities documented in the previous reports
10	issued pursuant to § 31-21.2-6(i). The summary shall include, but not be limited to: any changes
11	to agency policies; revisions to traffic enforcement practices; detailed analysis and review of
12	traffic stop data, and the results of such review; or the initiation of any disciplinary action. Any
13	references to disciplinary action shall not identify the officer. The forms shall be public records,
14	and shall contain a certification that the department has complied with subsections (j) and (k) of §
15	<u>31-21.2-6.</u>
16	31-21.2-8. Complaint procedures (a) Each state and municipal law enforcement
17	agency shall establish a procedure to investigate complaints of police misconduct by members of
18	the public against personnel of these agencies, and shall make a written description of the
19	procedure available to the public. Copies of any departmental complaint forms shall be available
20	in at least one governmental location other than the police department. The procedure and forms
21	shall also be made available on any website of a law enforcement agency.
22	(b) At a minimum, complaints shall be accepted in person by mail or by facsimile.
23	(c) Information on the complaints received by each law enforcement agency shall be
24	submitted compiled on an annual basis under uniform criteria established by the Select
25	Commission on Race and Police Community Relations by the state police and each municipal
26	law enforcement agency and published in each agency's annual report and/or on its website. The
27	information provided compiled by each department shall include the total number of complaints
28	received from the public, a breakdown by category of the type of complaint and a further
29	breakdown by category of the disposition of the complaints.
30	(d) The state police and all municipal law enforcement agencies shall make available as a
31	public record subject to the access to public records act, § 38-2-2(4)(D):
32	(1) Copies of any formal or informal arrangements between the state police or a
33	municipal law enforcement agency and the bureau of immigration and customs
34	enforcement/homeland security investigations concerning the questioning, detention,

1	investigation, arrest, apprehension, stopping, referral or processing of individuals within the state
2	of Rhode Island, including copies of any agreements entered into pursuant to 8 U.S.C. 1357(g):
3	<u>and</u>
4	(2) Any policies or procedures governing the circumstances under which an inquiry to
5	federal authorities is made to determine a person's immigration status.
6	SECTION 3. Chapter 14-1 of the General Laws entitled "Proceedings in Family Court" is
7	hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:
8	14-1-25.1. Search of juveniles without warrant No juvenile shall be requested to
9	consent to a search by a law enforcement officer unless there exists reasonable suspicion or
10	probable cause of criminal activity. In those instances in which a warrant would be required, a
11	law enforcement officer must advise the juvenile that he or she may refuse to consent to, or limit
12	the scope of, any requested search. The determination of age of the individual shall be based on
13	the perception of the officer making a good faith effort in advance of requesting consent. Nothing
14	contained herein shall be construed to limit the restrictions contained in § 31-21.2-5, or to
15	prohibit a law enforcement officer from conducting a pat down search for weapons based upon a
16	reasonable belief that the officer's personal safety may be jeopardized.
17	SECTION 5. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2015.

LC005454/SUB A

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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RELATING TO MOTOR AND OTHER VEHICLES - COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY - POLICE RELATIONSHIP ACT OF 2014

1	This act would have all police departments submit to the office of highway safety or its
2	designee an annual report indicating what action has been taken to address any racial disparities
3	in traffic stops and/or searches. This would begin on July 15, 2015 and for four (4) years
4	following the commencement of data collection.
5	This act would take effect on January 1, 2015.
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