SENATE BILL No. 190

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-21-23; IC 10-13-2-4.

Synopsis: Demographic information for traffic stops. Requires law enforcement officers to record certain demographic information regarding all individuals who are subject to traffic stops, including: (1) age; (2) gender; (3) race; and (4) whether those individuals are issued a citation or a warning. Requires law enforcement officers to report the demographic information collected to the state police department criminal justice data division (division). Requires the division to issue a report to the legislative council by November 1 of each year regarding the information provided to the division by law enforcement officers.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Taylor G

January 5, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 190

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 9-21-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]:
4	Chapter 23. Collection of Information for Individuals Subject
5	to Traffic Stops
6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "citation" has the meaning set
7	forth in IC 9-28-2-1.
8	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" has
9	the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-92.
10	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "traffic offense" has the meaning
11	set forth in IC 9-13-2-183.
12	Sec. 4. Law enforcement officers shall record the following
13	information for all individuals who are subject to traffic stops:
14	(1) Age.
15	(2) Gender.
16	(3) Race.
17	(4) Whether the individual is issued a citation or a written



2021

IN 190-LS 6740/DI 139

1 warning. 2 Sec. 5. Beginning June 30, 2022, the information recorded by 3 law enforcement officers under section 4 of this chapter must be 4 submitted to the state police department criminal justice data 5 division before June 30 of each year for the prior calendar year. 6 Sec. 6. (a) The state police department criminal justice data 7 division shall maintain the information reported under section 5 of 8 this chapter and shall before November 1 of each year issue a 9 report to the legislative council regarding the information reported 10 to the state police department criminal justice data division by law 11 enforcement officers under section 5 of this chapter. 12 (b) The report to the legislative council under subsection (a) must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. 13 14 SECTION 2. IC 10-13-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 15 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 4. The division shall be 16 organized and administered to fulfill the following purposes: 17 (1) To inform the public and responsible governmental officials 18 as to the nature of the crime problem, its magnitude, and its trend 19 over time. 20 (2) To measure the effects of prevention and deterrence programs, 21 ranging from community action to police patrol. 22 (3) To find out who commits crimes by age, sex, family status, 23 income, ethnic and residential background, and other social 24 attributes, to find the proper focus of crime prevention programs. 25 (4) To measure the workload and effectiveness of all agencies of 26 the criminal justice system, both individually and as an integrated 27 system. 28 (5) To analyze the factors contributing to success and failure of 29 probation, parole, and other correctional alternatives for various 30 kinds of offenders. 31 (6) To provide criminal justice agencies with comparative norms 32 of performance. 33 (7) To furnish baseline data for research. 34 (8) To compute the costs of crime in terms of economic injury 35 inflicted upon communities and individuals, as well as to assess the direct public expenditures by criminal justice agencies. 36 37 (9) To project expected crime rates and their consequences into 38 the future for more enlightened government planning. 39 (10) To collect information under IC 9-21-23 concerning 40 individuals who are subject to traffic stops from law 41 enforcement officers.

