

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB3181

by Rep. Monique D. Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-212 725 ILCS 5/107-14

from Ch. 38, par. 107-14

Amends Illinois Vehicle Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Upon completion of a traffic stop or other stop of a person for temporary questioning, without making an arrest or issuing a warning citation, the officer shall provide the person stopped with a stop receipt which briefly describes the stop, including the purpose of the stop, and contains the officer's name and badge number. The officer shall file a copy of the stop receipt with his or her department or agency, which shall maintain the copy in its records.

LRB099 06872 MRW 26951 b

1 AN ACT concerning police officers.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

 Section 11-212 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-212)

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- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2019)
- 8 Sec. 11-212. Traffic stop statistical study.
- 9 (a) Whenever a State or local law enforcement officer
 10 issues a uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an
 11 alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, he or she shall
 12 record at least the following:
 - (1) the name, address, gender, and the officer's subjective determination of the race of the person stopped; the person's race shall be selected from the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or White;
- 19 (2) the alleged traffic violation that led to the stop 20 of the motorist;
- 21 (3) the make and year of the vehicle stopped;
- 22 (4) the date and time of the stop, beginning when the 23 vehicle was stopped and ending when the driver is free to

leave or taken into physical custody;

- (5) the location of the traffic stop;
- (5.5) whether or not a consent search contemporaneous to the stop was requested of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether consent was given or denied;
 - (6) whether or not a search contemporaneous to the stop was conducted of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether it was with consent or by other means:
 - (6.2) whether or not a police dog performed a sniff of the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not the dog alerted to the presence of contraband; and, if so, whether or not an officer searched the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not contraband was discovered; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband;
 - (6.5) whether or not contraband was found during a search; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband seized; and
 - (7) the name and badge number of the issuing officer.
- (b) Whenever a State or local law enforcement officer stops a motorist for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code and does not issue a uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, he or she shall complete a uniform stop card, which includes field contact cards, or any other existing form currently used

- by law enforcement containing information required pursuant to
 this Act, that records at least the following:
 - (1) the name, address, gender, and the officer's subjective determination of the race of the person stopped; the person's race shall be selected from the following list: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, or White;
 - (2) the reason that led to the stop of the motorist;
 - (3) the make and year of the vehicle stopped;
 - (4) the date and time of the stop, beginning when the vehicle was stopped and ending when the driver is free to leave or taken into physical custody;
 - (5) the location of the traffic stop;
 - (5.5) whether or not a consent search contemporaneous to the stop was requested of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether consent was given or denied;
 - (6) whether or not a search contemporaneous to the stop was conducted of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether it was with consent or by other means;
 - (6.2) whether or not a police dog performed a sniff of the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not the dog alerted to the presence of contraband; and, if so, whether or not an officer searched the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not

1	contraband was	discovered;	and,	if	so,	the	type	and	amount
2	of contraband:								

- (6.5) whether or not contraband was found during a search; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband seized; and
- (7) the name and badge number of the issuing officer.

Upon completion of the stop without issuing a uniform traffic citation or warning citation, the officer shall provide the motorist with a stop receipt which briefly describes the stop, including the purpose of the stop, and contains the officer's name and badge number. The officer shall file a copy of the stop receipt with his or her department or agency, which shall maintain the copy in its records.

- (c) The Illinois Department of Transportation shall provide a standardized law enforcement data compilation form on its website.
- (d) Every law enforcement agency shall, by March 1 with regard to data collected during July through December of the previous calendar year and by August 1 with regard to data collected during January through June of the current calendar year, compile the data described in subsections (a) and (b) on the standardized law enforcement data compilation form provided by the Illinois Department of Transportation and transmit the data to the Department.
- (e) The Illinois Department of Transportation shall analyze the data provided by law enforcement agencies required

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by this Section and submit a report of the previous year's findings to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board, and each law enforcement agency no later than July 1 of each year. The Illinois Department of Transportation may contract with an outside entity for the analysis of the data provided. In analyzing the data collected under this Section, the analyzing entity shall scrutinize the data for evidence of statistically significant aberrations. The following list, which illustrative, and not exclusive, contains examples of areas in which statistically significant aberrations may be found:

- (1) The percentage of minority drivers or passengers being stopped in a given area is substantially higher than the proportion of the overall population in or traveling through the area that the minority constitutes.
- (2) A substantial number of false stops including stops not resulting in the issuance of a traffic ticket or the making of an arrest.
- (3) A disparity between the proportion of citations issued to minorities and proportion of minorities in the population.
- (4) A disparity among the officers of the same law enforcement agency with regard to the number of minority drivers or passengers being stopped in a given area.
- (5) A disparity between the frequency of searches performed on minority drivers and the frequency of searches

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- performed on non-minority drivers. 1
- 2 (f) Any law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information that is compiled by any 3 enforcement agency or the Illinois Department 4 5 Transportation pursuant to this Act for the purposes of 6 fulfilling the requirements of this Section 7 confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and 8 9 the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as needed to comply with this Section. This Section shall not 10 exempt those materials that, prior to the effective date of 11 12 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, were 13 available under the Freedom of Information Act. This subsection 14 (f) shall not preclude law enforcement agencies from reviewing 15 data to perform internal reviews.
 - (g) Funding to implement this Section shall come from federal highway safety funds available to Illinois, as directed by the Governor.
 - (h) Illinois Department of Transportation, in consultation with law enforcement agencies, officials, organizations, including Illinois chiefs of police, the Department of State Police, the Illinois Sheriffs Association, and the Chicago Police Department, and community groups and other experts, shall undertake a study to determine the best use of technology to collect, compile, and analyze the traffic stop statistical study data required by this Section. The

1	Department	shall	report	its	finding	s and	reco	mmendations	to	the
2	Governor a	nd the	General	Ass	embly b	v Marc	h 1,	2004.		

- (h-5) For purposes of this Section:
- (1) "American Indian or Alaska Native" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America, including Central America, and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- (2) "Asian" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- (3) "Black or African American" means a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in addition to "Black or African American".
- (4) "Hispanic or Latino" means a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- (5) "Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.
- (6) "White" means a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.
- (i) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2019.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 97-396, eff. 1-1-12; 97-469, eff. 7-1-12; 97-813,
- 2 eff. 7-13-12; 98-686, eff. 6-30-14.)
- 3 Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 4 amended by changing Section 107-14 as follows:
- 5 (725 ILCS 5/107-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 107-14)
- 6 Sec. 107-14. Temporary questioning without arrest.
- 7 <u>(a)</u> A peace officer, after having identified himself as a
- 8 peace officer, may stop any person in a public place for a
- 9 reasonable period of time when the officer reasonably infers
- 10 from the circumstances that the person is committing, is about
- 11 to commit or has committed an offense as defined in Section
- 12 102-15 of this Code, and may demand the name and address of the
- 13 person and an explanation of his actions. Such detention and
- 14 temporary questioning will be conducted in the vicinity of
- where the person was stopped.
- 16 (b) Upon completion of the stop, the officer shall provide
- 17 the person with a stop receipt which briefly describes the
- 18 stop, including the purpose of the stop, and contains the
- officer's name and badge number. The officer shall file a copy
- of the stop receipt with his or her department or agency, which
- 21 shall maintain the copy in its records.
- 22 (Source: Laws 1968, p. 218.)