



## **Data Collection, Analysis, and Quality Subcommittee Minutes**

Wednesday, March 8, 2023  
10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.  
Zoom

Attendance: Stacey Manware, Ken Barone, James J, McGennis, Allison Beas, Jaqueline McMahon, Jason Cheung, Jim Fazzalaro, Marc Pelka, Lt. Mark Davison, Chief Vernon Riddick

### **I. Welcome & Introductions**

Chair Stacey Manware called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m. and welcomed members. Members introduced themselves.

### **II. Approval of the February 8, 2023 meeting minutes**

A motion was made and properly seconded to approve the minutes from February 8, 2023. Members unanimously approved the minutes by a voice vote.

### **III. Old Business**

#### **a. CT State Police Data Audit update**

Ken Barone provided a brief update on the status of the CSP audit. The audit was still being completed by researchers at IMRP and Northeastern University. It is anticipated that results will be shared with CSP within the next 4 to 6 weeks. The full report should be available to the public later this Spring.

#### **b. Hartford PD vehicle search question and clarification update**

A small workgroup met to discuss the collection of information resulting from a search. Mike Gailor and Jackie McMahon reviewed the statute and advised the group that we should have been collecting information on all searches resulting from a traffic stop, not simply vehicle searches. The subcommittee discussed the implications of the interpretation and how to rectify the issue moving forward. The subcommittee agreed that we would

need to make modifications as quickly as possible. Ken Barone offered to develop a proposal for consideration at our next meeting.

#### IV. New Business

- a. *S.B. 1022, An Act Requiring Police Officers to Provide a Driver with the Reason for a Traffic Stop and Concerning Certain Police Officer Training.*

Subcommittee members discussed a bill that would require police to inform the driver why they were stopped. The bill would then require the police officer to report to the racial profiling database whether they did inform the driver of the reason for the stop. Finally, the bill would require police to provide the motorist with a written notification of the stop reason.

The subcommittee recommended that the provision requiring the police officer to report if they informed the driver of the stop reason should be removed. There would be no analytical value to capturing this data field. In addition, the subcommittee was concerned that requiring police to provide written notification of the stop reason could unintentionally increase the number of written warnings or infractions. This provision of the bill could ultimately lead to the elimination of verbal warnings. The subcommittee agreed to make these recommendations to the full advisory board.

#### V. General Discussion

- a. [H.B. 5917](#), *An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Vision Zero Council*- Data collection and equity implications.

Ken Barone provided members with an outline of the Vision Zero bill. In particular, the subcommittee focused on the implementation of automated enforcement and its implications for our work. The bill would not allow any information to be retained from the automated enforcement cameras and municipalities would be responsible for the adjudication of violations. There would be no centralized repository for offense data.

Protecting personally identifiable information (PII) is an important component of any automated enforcement bill. However, it will be imperative that the state retain the ability to assess the effectiveness of automated enforcement technology in reducing crashes. Members discussed that the bill should allow, for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of the technology, appropriate researchers to access the address of the registered owner of the vehicle, and the date, time, location or direction of travel on a limited-access highway. Identifying where people are coming from (i.e. where they live) that are most impacted by automated enforcement will be crucial to determining if

automated enforcement could be impacting racial and ethnic disparities, poverty, etc. Without this data, we will be left to simply speculate about the effectiveness of the technology and if there are any unintended consequences.

Subcommittee members agreed to continue reviewing the bill and exploring any equity concerns related to our work.

There was no further discussion, and the meeting was adjourned at 11:01 a.m.