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**WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 17G**  
**ARTICLE 1**

WV Legislature

**§17G-1-1. Definitions.**

The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this article:

(a) "Gross data" means aggregate data regarding the information obtained under section two of this article.

(b) "Law-enforcement agency" means every state, county or municipal agency with officers who are authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests or issue citations or warnings for violations of traffic laws and ordinances.

(c) "Minority group" means individuals of any ethnic descent, including, but not limited to, African-American, Hispanic, Native American, Middle Eastern, Asian or Pacific Islander.

**§17G-1-2. Information obtained by law-enforcement officers during a traffic stop.**

Each time a law-enforcement officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle for a violation of any motor vehicle statute or ordinance, other than for a nonviolation stop, including, but not limited to, a checkpoint for driving under the influence, license, registration or seat belts, the officer shall obtain and prepare a brief report based on the officer's visual observation and perception of basic information about the nature, duration and outcome of the stop, including, but not limited to, information relating to the perceived racial characteristics of each operator stopped. The report is to be provided to the West Virginia law-enforcement agency which employs the law-enforcement officer: Provided, That the failure of the law-enforcement officer to obtain and report racial profiling data shall not affect the validity of the underlying traffic citation or warning.

The information to be collected shall include:

- (a) The identifying characteristics of the operator stopped, including perceived race, ethnicity or national origin, gender and age;
- (b) The location and duration of the stop;
- (c) The traffic violation or violations alleged to have been committed that led to the stop;
- (d) Whether or not a warning or citation was issued as a result of the stop and if so, the specific violation, if any, charged or warning given;
- (e) Whether a search was performed as a result of the stop;
- (f) If a search was performed, whether the person consented to the search, the probable cause or reasonable suspicion for the search, whether the person was searched, whether the person's property was searched and the duration of the search;
- (g) If a search was of a passenger in the motor vehicle, the perceived age, gender and race or minority group of the passenger;
- (h) Whether any contraband was discovered or seized in the course of the search and the type of any contraband discovered or seized;
- (i) Identify whether the search involved canine units or advanced technology; and
- (j) Any additional information which the law-enforcement agency considers appropriate.

**§17G-1-3. Law-enforcement officer exemption from civil liability.**

Any law-enforcement officer who, in good faith, records traffic stop information under the requirements of section two of this article may not be held civilly liable for the act of inaccurately recording the information unless the officer's conduct was unconstitutional, unreasonable, intentional or reckless.

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