

Indiana Black Legislative Caucus Justice Reform Action Steps

Phase I: Immediate Action

- 1. We urge Governor Holcomb to issue an immediate executive order to immediately ban law enforcement from using chokehold restraints, or other means of restraint that cut off the ability to breathe, as a means of effectuating an arrest in Indiana. This order must include specific repercussions officers will face for violating this ban.
- 2. If there is no action by the Governor, we urge Indiana mayors, city councils and chiefs of police to immediately establish a local policy that outlaws the use of a chokehold restraint, or other means of restraint that cut off the ability to breathe, as a means of effectuating an arrest in Indiana. Additionally, we urge these entities to immediately implement the use of body cameras for all patrol officers and require them to be on at all times. If not, a penalty should be assessed.
- 3. We urge the Governor to immediately establish a Statewide Criminal Justice Commission, including a diverse appointing of civilian representatives from the cities with significant African American populations, to examine every aspect of our state's criminal justice system and recommend comprehensive criminal justice reform, including the eradication of racist policing policies. We expect these recommendations to become bills that get passed in the 2021 Legislative Session.
- 4. We urge Indiana mayors, city councils and chiefs of police to immediately establish local **Independent Civilian Review Boards**, with members selected by local community activist groups, to review public complaints of police violence.

Phase 2: Legislative Action

This month, IBLC will craft a Legislative Action Plan with the input from the public during the IBLC virtual town halls, June 11th and 25th. The plan will include, but is not limited to, legislation pertaining to:

- Recommendations from the Statewide Criminal Justice Commission;
- · Statewide use of body and dashboard cameras;
- Localwide special prosecutor for police misconduct and use of fatal excessive force;
- Public reporting of lethal force involving law enforcement;
- Statewide public database for citizens' complaints against law enforcement officers;
- Anti-racial profiling law;
- Enhanced penalties for officer-involved shootings;
- Inclusive hate crime legislation;
- Ensuring FOP contracts are public record and requiring a public hearing for renewal;
- Mental health reviews for police officers;
- Confidential whistleblower complaint process for officers;
- Implicit bias, dispute resolution and de-escalation training for officers.