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roles in introducing and passing legislation within their jurisdictions. In Indiana, the most recent state that enacted this measure, 10 of the 13-member black caucus signed on, and Representative William Crawford (phonetic), an African-American who sponsored the legislation, made the statement that African-Americans have the most to gain from strengthening the belt laws. Now, obviously, they somewhat differ with Senator Chambers relative to this issue, and I'd like to talk just a little bit about what African-Americans' response is according to the studies that have been presented to me. African-Americans are more likely to support standard enforcement laws than the population as a whole. While standard enforcement laws are favored by 61 percent of Americans, they're favored by 68 percent of African-Americans. And if you look at the U.S. Center for Disease Control, as they have done studies relative to this issue, and what...what they see motor vehicle crash as the leading cause of death to all children, including African-American children, that they report in their data that African-American youth are 50 percent less likely to buckle up than their white or Hispanic counterparts (sic). In my estimation, for the very reason, the...the crux of why I'm bringing this legislation in the first place, is to save lives. I certainly in no way want to make available any kind of vehicle for additional harassment of African-Americans, youth or otherwise. Certainly, I am totally...

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: One minute.

SENATOR BYARS: ...and absolutely opposed to this and would, with every fiber of my body, oppose it. But the...the crux of saving lives, of bringing this legislation to help youth understand, to educate them that if they put that safety belt on, they're going to be less likely to be injured or killed in a traffic accident, and it's a matter of education. And the statistics bear that African-American youth are more likely to listen and to buckle up than white or Hispanic youth. And it's a tough-to-reach group, there's no question. Young people 16 to 25 have a tendency to be fiercely independent and they don't think anything can happen to them. They don't think they're vulnerable to anything, but they...it has been supported statistically that stronger belt laws and enforcement work when education...