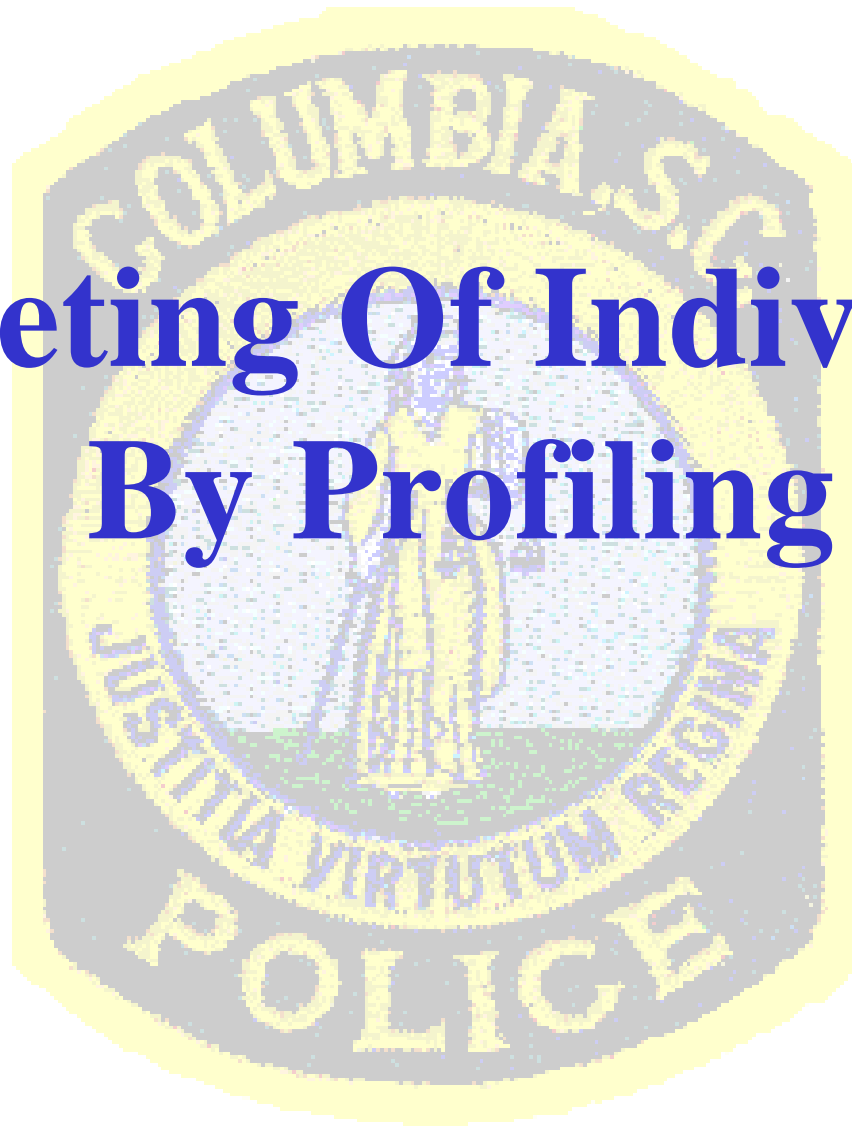
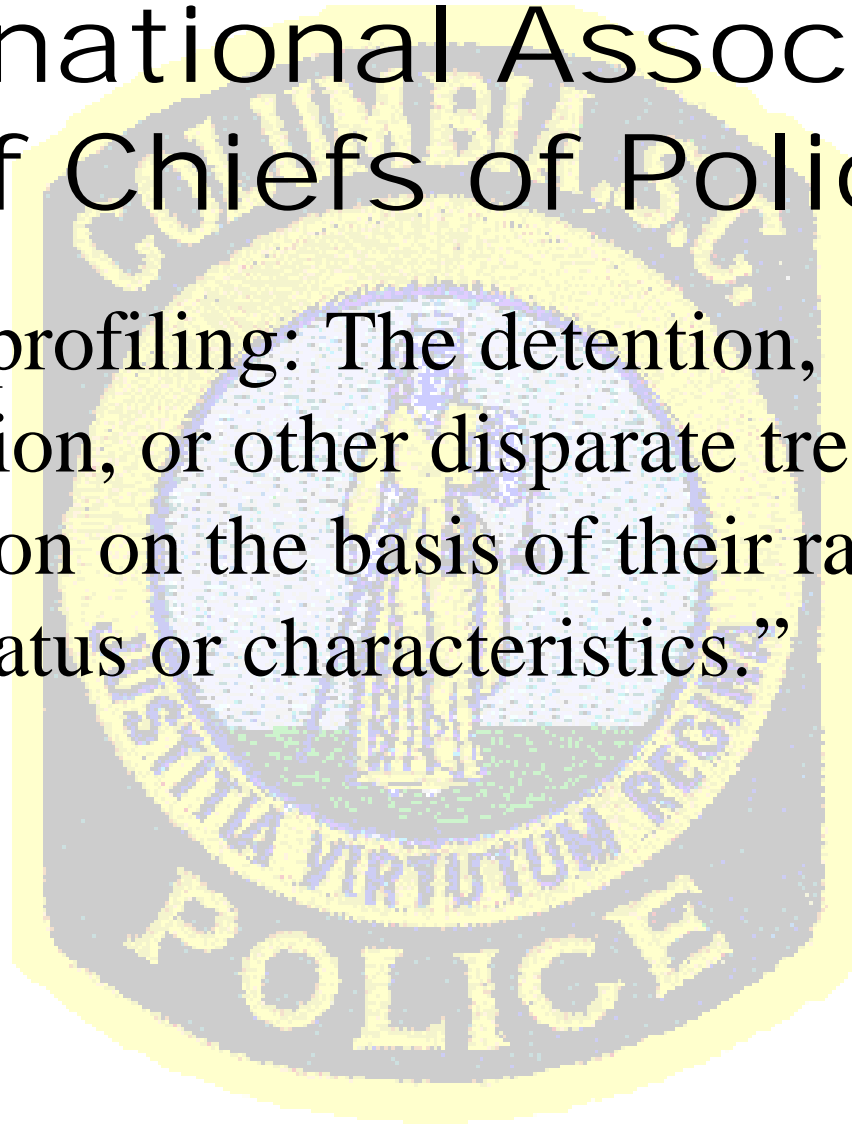


Targeting Of Individuals By Profiling



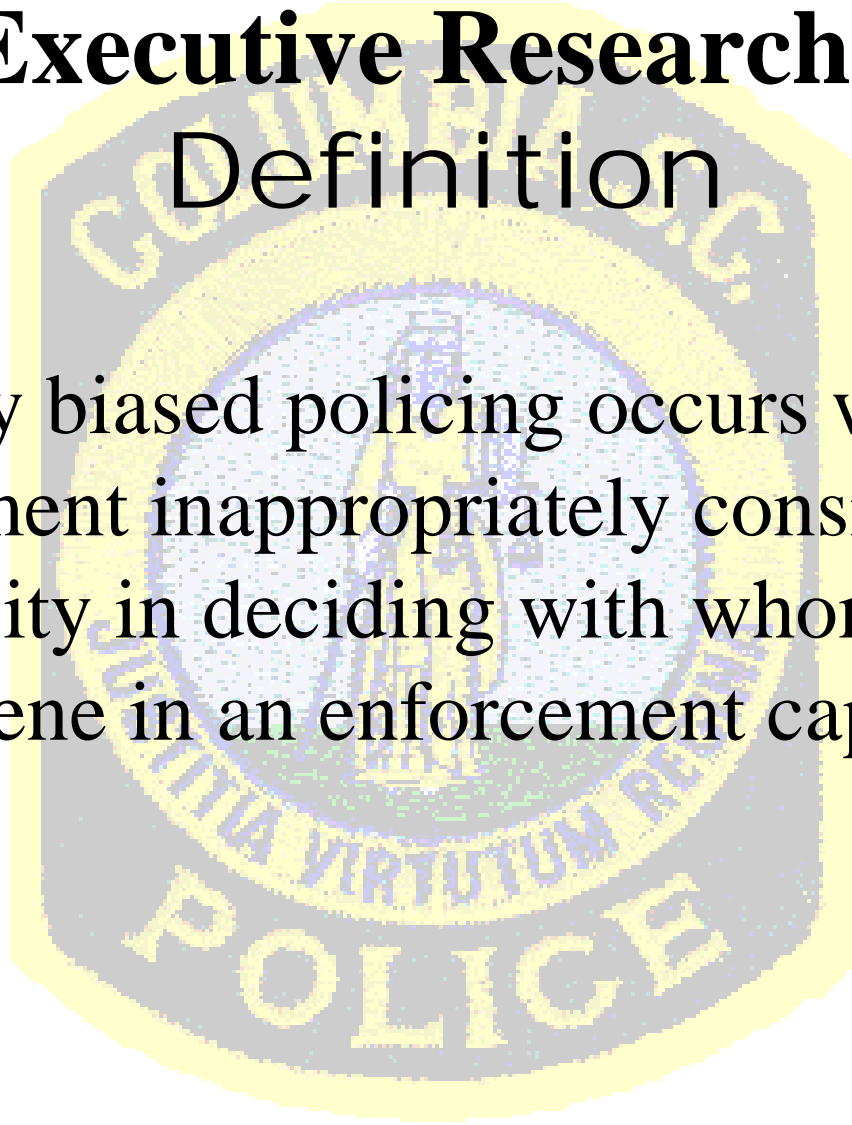
International Association of Chiefs of Police

- “Racial profiling: The detention, interdiction, or other disparate treatment of any person on the basis of their racial or ethnic status or characteristics.”



Police Executive Research Forum Definition

- “Racially biased policing occurs when law enforcement inappropriately considers race or ethnicity in deciding with whom and how to intervene in an enforcement capacity.”



U.S. Department of Justice Principles for Promoting Police Integrity

- “Law enforcement officers should not consider a person’s race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation in deciding which vehicles to subject to a traffic stop, search or other post-stop action, except where officers are on the lookout for, or are seeking to stop, detain, or apprehend one or more specific persons who are identified or described in part by these characteristics.”

U.S. Department of Justice (adopted by NOBLE)

- (“For this guide,) racial profiling is defined as any police-initiated action that relies on the race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than the behavior of an individual or information that leads the police to a particular individual who has been identified as being, or having been, engaged in criminal activity.”

Professional Traffic/Person Stops

- Professional stops are conducted with the utmost courtesy, respect and fairness.
- They must comply with the Fourth Amendment, which states a stop or investigation must have a minimum of reasonable articulable suspicion based on articulable facts that a crime has occurred, is occurring or is about to occur.
- Articulable suspicion cannot and must not be based on personal biases

Is Profiling Always A Bad Thing?

- As law enforcement officers, we know that the word profile has been around and used in the criminal justice area for years.
- In fact we have successfully developed “profiles” in several investigative techniques that have been accepted by the courts.
 - Serial murderers and rapists
 - Child molesters
 - Aggravated stalking suspects
 - Hate crimes

Columbia Police Department

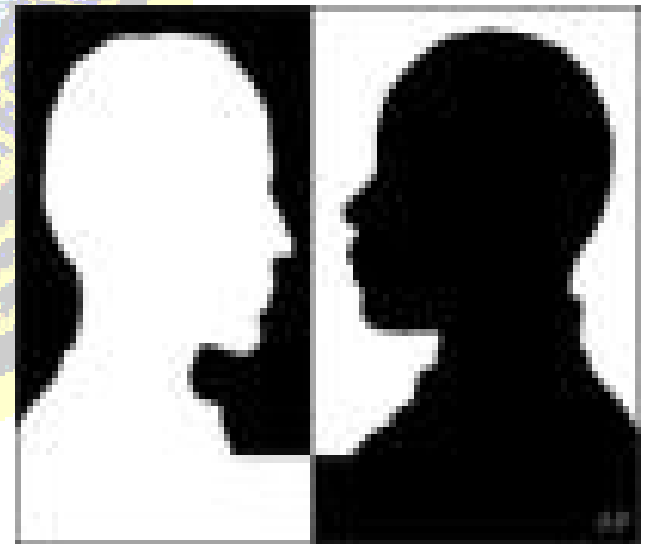
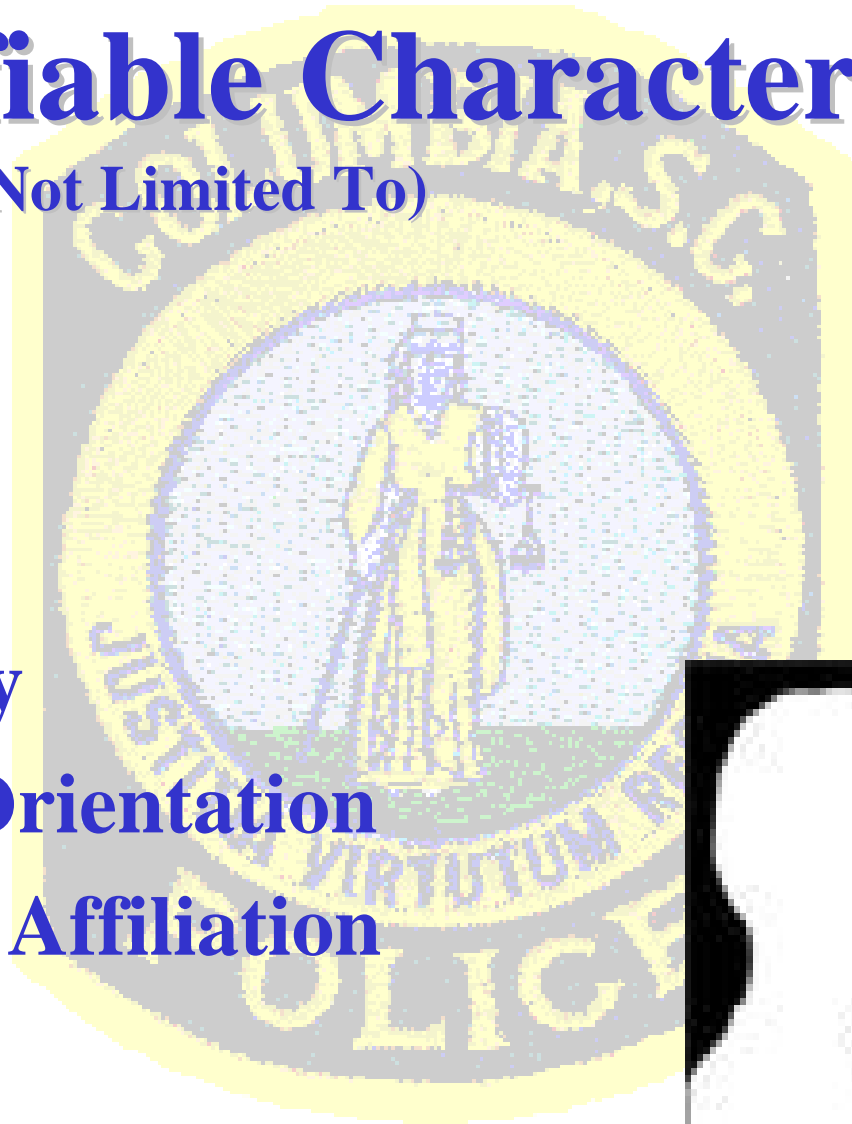
- Illegal profiling may be defined as the morally and ethically unjust targeting of any identifiable person or group of persons based solely upon those **identifiable characteristics**.



Identifiable Characteristics

(Include but Not Limited To)

- Race
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Sexual Orientation
- Political Affiliation



Racial Profiling

- Based on the premise that minorities commit most crimes and drug offenses.
- This premise is soundly and factually untrue, but it has nonetheless become a self-fulfilling prophecy.
- Because a lot of police officers suspect and search for drugs primarily among African Americans and Latinos, they find a disproportionate number of them with contraband.
- Therefore, more minorities are arrested, prosecuted, convicted, and jailed, thus reinforcing the perception that drug trafficking is primarily a minority activity. .

Leadership Responsibilities

- Remind officers of their responsibility to honor their oath to uphold the Constitution.
- Ensure that the police officers function lawfully and with high standards of ethics and integrity.
- Set the tone by word and deed - “walk your talk” - by personal example, setting policy, mandating training, etc.
- Hold officers and their supervisors accountable for treating citizens lawfully, respectfully, and courteously in all interactions (e.g. often respectful behavior and an explanation for the stop can mitigate or avoid community concern).
- Ensure that the various community concerns are addressed openly, equitably, and with respect and dignity.

Community Concerns

According to a Gallup Poll released December 9, 1999

- More than half of Americans polled (59%) believe that police actively engage in racial profiling
 - 56% of Whites believe racial profiling is pervasive
 - 77% of Blacks believe racial profiling is pervasive
- 81% of adults surveyed disapprove of racial profiling

Accusation Prevention

- Always show professionalism
- Be courteous, polite, regardless of the person(s) demeanor
- Show respect
- Understand cultural differences
- Identify yourself and your agency
- Always inform the person(s) the reason of the stop immediately
- Do not detain the person(s) any longer than absolutely necessary

Public Awareness

- Due to technology and media coverage, everything that we do as police officers is scrutinized many times over.
- Both federal and state agencies have been urged to get involved. Several laws have been initiated.
- These new laws require law enforcement agencies to collect data.
- They want agencies to systematically record the races, ages, alleged violation, whether or not searches were conducted, reasons for such searches, whether citations were issued or arrest made in conjunction with each stop.
- Many of these laws require civilian or outside board of review committees, and make it a criminal offense to make a traffic stop based on race.

Questions/Comments

