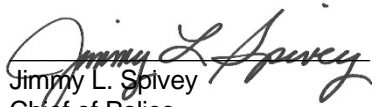
 <p><b>RICHARDSON, TX</b> POLICE DEPARTMENT</p>	<p align="center"><b>GENERAL ORDER</b> <u>1.00.14-01</u></p> <p align="center">Bias-based and Racial Profiling</p> <p align="center">Previous Revision: February 28,2020</p>	<p>Issued by:</p>  <p>Jimmy L. Spivey Chief of Police Richardson Police Department</p>
		<p>Effective: January 20, 2003 Revised: March 16, 2020</p>

- I. PURPOSE
- II. POLICY
- III. PROCEDURE

I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of this Order is to establish policy regarding bias-based profiling, to include racial profiling.

II. POLICY:

It is the policy of the Richardson Police Department that all arrests, investigative stops, motor vehicle stops, pedestrian stops, searches, and seizures performed by officers of the Department are a result of facts and circumstances which can be articulated to support a reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by state and federal law. Police Officers are prohibited from stopping, detaining or searching any person or taking enforcement action when the officer's actions are solely bias motivated by consideration of the person's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. Bias-based profiling and racial profiling is prohibited.

III. PROCEDURE:

A. Definition of Bias-based Profiling

- 1. Bias-based profiling is defined as the detention, interdiction or other contact of an individual based solely on the individual's race, ethnicity or national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group.
- 2. Race or ethnicity is a means of identifying a particular descent including White, Black, Hispanic or Latino, Asian or Pacific Islander, Alaska Native or American Indian.

B. Officer Responsibility

- 1. Elements of a person's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group may be taken into account as one element in the totality of circumstances that lead an officer to believe probable cause exists for detaining the individual or that there is reasonable suspicion to conduct an investigative detention.
- 2. Officers are required to assure all arrests, investigative stops, motor vehicle stops, pedestrian stops, searches, and seizures will be the result of facts and

circumstances which can be articulated and supported by a reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by law.

3. Officers will explain why an individual has been stopped or detained and take all reasonable measures to ensure the length of contact or detention is no longer than necessary.
4. If the officer is asked for name and identification number by the individual who has been detained, the officer will provide it in writing or by business card.
5. If, after investigation, an officer determines the reason for a detention or arrest no longer exists, the officer will provide an appropriate explanation of the circumstances to the individual.

C. Supervisory Responsibility

1. Supervisors are responsible for the oversight of all officer activity and for ensuring that officer activity is consistent with this policy.
2. Supervisors will continually provide leadership and training on this policy to ensure compliance with state law and departmental procedures.
3. Supervisors will systematically review a minimum of three random in-car and/or body camera videos quarterly of each officer, per calendar year.

D. Bias-based and Racial Profiling Complaint Process

1. All complaints, whether verbal or in writing, will be handled and investigated as described in [GO 1.04.01-76](#), Internal Discipline.
2. Should an investigation of a profiling complaint be sustained, appropriate action will be taken as outlined in [GO 1.04.01-76](#).
3. Internal Affairs will ensure that any required educational material be made available to the public on the complaint process.

E. Collection and Reporting of Racial Profiling Information

1. In accordance with the Texas Criminal Code of Procedure, Article 2.132 and 2.133, the Department will collect information relating to self-initiated motor vehicle stops where a citation, ticket, warning, or arrest have been made.
2. Officers will collect the following information:
  - a. the gender of the individual detained;
  - b. the race or ethnicity of the individual detained in accordance with Attachment A (as stated by the person or, if the person does not state the person's race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of the officer's ability);
  - c. whether the officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual;

- d. the location of the stop, including whether the stop was on a city street, US highway, county road, state highway or private property or other;
  - e. the initial reason for the stop, including whether the stop was for a violation of law, preexisting knowledge, moving traffic violation, or vehicle traffic violation;
  - f. whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search;
  - g. if a search was conducted, whether any contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of the search and a description of the contraband (drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol, or stolen property) or evidence, and documenting whether the search was due to:
    - 1) contraband or other evidence was in plain view;
    - 2) probable cause or reasonable suspicion existed to perform the search;
    - 3) the result of an inventory and towing of the motor vehicle; or
    - 4) a search incident to arrest.
  - h. whether the officer issued a verbal warning, citation, citation and arrest, or arrest only;
  - i. whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code, a violation of traffic law, a violation of city ordinance; or an outstanding warrant; and
  - j. whether the officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury, as defined by Texas Penal Code 1.07, during the stop.
3. Detention will collect arrest information as required in E.1. of this order.
4. The Police Planner will use the data obtained from citations, arrests, and motor vehicle stops to prepare an annual Racial Profiling Report for the Chief.
- a. The report will not contain the name of any police officer or individual detained.
  - b. The report will include a summary of the public education efforts made during the preceding calendar year.
5. The Chief of Police will submit an annual Racial Profiling Report to the City Council and the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE), not later than March 1<sup>st</sup> of each calendar year.

F. Training

The Training Unit will provide educational training to all officers on bias-based and racial profiling.

Attachment A

**Codes for Reporting Race/Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity Description	Code
Asian/Pacific Islander	A
Black	B
Hispanic/Latino	H
Alaska Native/American Indian	I
White	W