**Prohibition of Racial Profiling BP ####**

Why is a Board Policy on Racial Profiling Important?

Police presence on campus disproportionately affects students of color and often leads to the criminalization of Black youth. Indeed, one study commissioned by the federal government found that Black youth were four times more likely than white youth to be arrested for

curfew/loitering (when students were off campus during school hours) and disorderly conduct violations. Studies consistently show that explicit and unconscious racial bias in policing causes Black students to be disproportionately referred to the criminal justice system for low-level offenses. This policy directly addresses racial bias and, through thoughtful implementation, may reduce the number of interactions between police and students of color.

= Required Legal Standard

= Calls for Administrative Regulation or Relies on Different Board Policy

= ACLU Identified as Most Important



| Paragraph  Number | Provision | Model Board Policy | Explanation |
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| 1 | **Prohibit Racial Bias** | “To the extent practicable, [District] administrators, staff, and [Department] officers shall not use or permit actual or perceived race, ethnicity, or nationality when conducting stops or detentions, or in activities following stops or detentions, in the absence of a specific description of the suspect that provides sufficient identifying factors in addition to the person’s particular race, ethnicity, or nationality.” | This section prohibits racial profiling by all employees in the school environment. The particular law enforcement activities that are most likely to be infected by racial bias are highlighted. |
| 2 | **Protections Against Implicit Racial Bias** | “School and district staff shall allow officers seeking one or more specific persons who have been identified or described in part by race, ethnicity, or national origin to rely on those descriptions only in combination with other appropriate identifying factors. The race, ethnicity, or nationality of individuals should not be given undue weight in the decision by law enforcement officers to stop or detain those individuals.” | Requiring that law enforcement articulate other identifying factors besides race, ethnicity, or national origin creates a procedural check against unlawful racial bias. |