Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA)

Assembly Bill (AB) 953 Impact on Law Enforcement Agencies

Background

The Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA) was formed as part of AB953 (Weber, 2016). The <u>Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board (RIPA Board)</u> is a diverse group of members that represent the public, law enforcement and educators. At the direction of the Legislature, their charge was to eliminate racial and identity profiling, and improve diversity and racial and identity sensitivity in law enforcement. The RIPA Board goal is to strengthen law enforcement-community relations in California through collaboration, transparency, and accountability. The California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, has the primary oversight of the RIPA Board.

One of the responsibilities of the RIPA Board has been to develop the stop-data collection process

When does this take effect?

In July 1, 2018, the eight largest police agencies in California were required to begin collecting stop data and reporting the information to the DOJ.

Who has to report when?

- The bill requires each state and local agency that employs peace officers to annually report to the Attorney General data on all stops.
- The bill required an agency that employs 1,000 or more peace officers to issue its first annual report by April 1, 2019.
- The bill required an agency that employs 667 or more but less than 1,000 peace officers to issue its first annual report by April 1, 2020.
- The bill requires an agency that employs 334 or more but less than 667 peace officers to issue its first annual report by April 1, 2022.
- The bill requires an agency that employs one or more but less than 334 peace officers to issue its first annual report by April 1, 2023. (Fairfax Police falls into this time table)

The Bill has a phased in approach starting with the largest agencies and working its way down to smaller agencies. There is cost and time involved for agencies to re-configure their records management systems in order to capture this data. The Fairfax Police Department and its records

management system vendor are working on these changes and expect to be able to capture this data before the mandated due date of April 1, 2023.

Who is required to report the stop-data?

Only peace officers, as defined in Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, as set forth below: This is the category Fairfax Police Officers fall under

What data do we need to collect?

- 1. Agency ORI number
- 2. Date, time, and duration of the stop
- 3. Location of stop
- 4. Perceived race or ethnicity of person stopped
- 5. Perceived gender of person stopped
- 6. Person stopped perceived to be LGBT
- 7. Perceived age of person stopped
- 8. Person stopped has limited or no English fluency
- 9. Perceived or known disability or person stopped
- 10.Reason for stop
- 11. Stop made in response to a call for service
- 12. Actions taken by officer during stop
- 13.Results of stop
- 14.Officer's Identification (ID) Number
- 15.Officer's years of experience
- 16.Type of assignment of officer