

136. IMPARTIAL POLICING



RICHFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY

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Authority:	Chief Jay Henthorne

NOTE: This policy is for internal use only and does not enlarge an employee's civil or criminal liability in any way. It should not be construed as the creation of a higher standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third party claims. Violations of this policy, if proven, can only form the basis of a complaint by this Department, and then only in a non-judicial administrative setting.

I. PURPOSE

This Policy is intended to reaffirm our Department's commitment to impartial/unbiased policing and to reinforce procedures that serve to assure the public that we are providing service and enforcing laws in a fair and equitable manner to all. Minnesota State Statutes require law enforcement agencies to have a policy on impartial policing.

II. DEFINITION

Policing Impartially

Investigative detentions, pedestrian and vehicle stops, arrests, searches and property seizures by officers will be based on a standard of reasonable suspicion or probable cause in accordance with the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Officers must be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances and conclusions that support reasonable suspicion or probable cause for investigative detentions, pedestrian and vehicle stops, arrests, nonconsensual searches and property seizures.

Except as provided in paragraph (3), officers shall not consider race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, sexual orientation and religion in establishing either reasonable suspicion or probable cause.

Officers may take into account the descriptors in paragraph (2) of a specific suspect(s) based on information that links specific, suspected, unlawful or suspicious activity to a particular individual or group of individuals. This information may be used in the same manner officers use specific information regarding age, height, weight, etc. about specific suspects

Racial Profiling has the meaning given to it in Minnesota Statute 626.847, Subd. 2 which states: "Racial profiling" means any action initiated by law enforcement that relies upon the race, ethnicity, or national origin of an individual rather than:

- 1) The behavior of that individual; or
- 2) Information that leads law enforcement to a particular individual who has been identified as being engaged in or having been engaged in criminal activity.

Racial profiling includes use of racial or ethnic stereotypes as factors in selecting whom to stop and search. Racial profiling does not include law enforcement's use of race or ethnicity to determine whether a person matches a specific description of a particular subject.

III. PROCEDURE

1) **Preventing Perceptions of Biased Policing – Procedural Guidelines**

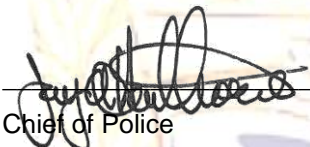
In an effort to prevent the perception of biased law enforcement, officers shall utilize the following guidelines:

- a) Be respectful and professional.
- b) Introduce or identify yourself to the citizen and state the reason for the contact as soon as practical, unless providing this information will compromise officer or public safety.
- c) Ensure that the detention is no longer than necessary to take appropriate action for the known or suspected offense.
- d) Attempt to answer any relevant questions the citizen may have regarding the citizen/officer contact, including relevant referrals to other agencies when appropriate.
- e) Provide your name and badge number when requested, preferably in writing or on a business card.
- f) Explain and/or apologize if you determine that the reasonable suspicion was unfounded (e.g. after an investigatory stop).

2) **Supervision and Accountability**

Supervisors shall ensure that all personnel in their command are familiar with the content of this Policy and are operating in compliance with it.

By Order Of:



Chief of Police