



C A L I F O R N I A

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**Racial and Identity Profiling Act 2026 Report
Policy Data Follow Up**

Scope of Presentation

- Presentation Goals:
 - Report results that help answer questions posed by the Board for this year's RIPA report
 - The Board requested DOJ to examine three questions
 - Do some agencies have greater disparities than others?
 - How do disparities differ across different stops and actions?
 - What do different types of searches look like?



Scope of Presentation

- DOJ examined these four questions by
 - Modelling how stops differ between agencies
 - Analyzing what is likely to predict certain actions or results of a stop
 - Comparing pretext LA and SF pretext stops to their stops in prior years
 - Exploring disparities in various stops and actions during stops.

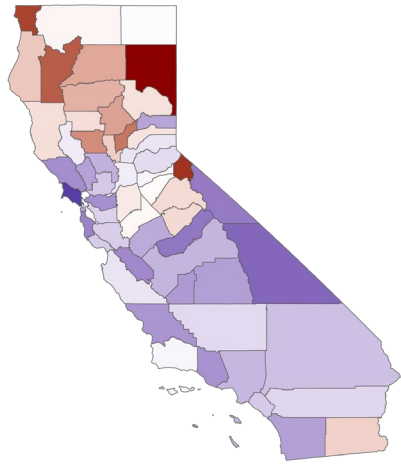


Agencies Analysis

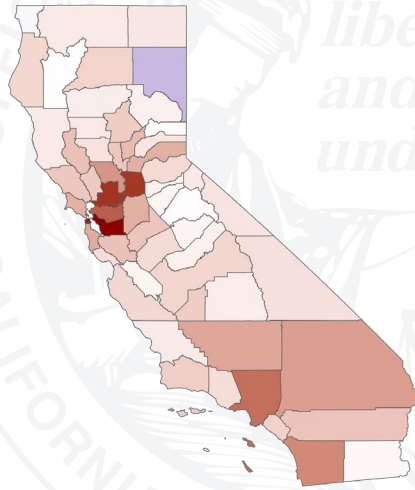
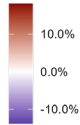
- The agency analysis considers how agency and regional characteristics affected outcomes of interest
- In all, 7 outcomes were considered in two groups
 - Differences across perceived race
 - Difference between Percentage White and Stops of White Individuals
 - Difference between Percentage Black and Stops of Black Individuals
 - Difference between Percentage Hispanic and Stops of Hispanic Individuals
 - Outcomes of stops
 - Percentage of stops ending in arrest
 - Percentage of stops with at least one action
 - Percentage of stops with consent only search
 - Percentage of stops with limited force used



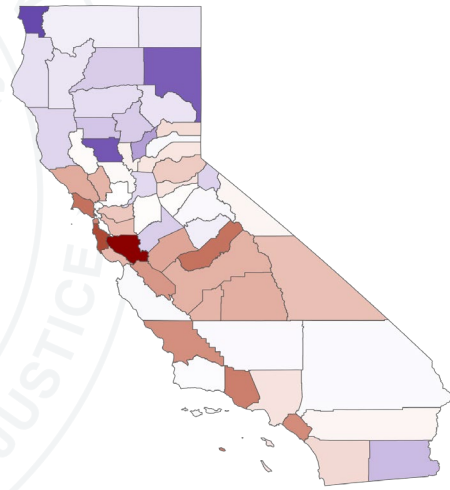
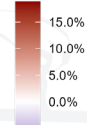
Agencies Analysis



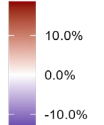
% White Stops vs.
% White Population



% Black Stops vs.
% Black Population



% Hispanic Stops vs.
% Hispanic Population



Agencies Analysis

Variable	White	Black	Hispanic
Police Department (compared to Sheriff's)	-0.04***	0.02***	0.02*
K-12 School (compared to Sheriff's)	-0.12**	0.07***	0.09
Colleges (compared to Sheriff's)	-0.04	0.08***	-0.09**
Other Agency Types (compared to Sheriff's)	0.04	0.06	-0.07
Unique Officers (compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.01	0.02***	-0.01
County White Population (% , compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.36	-0.23	0.36
County Black Population (% , compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.17	0.63*	-0.38
County Hispanic Population (% , compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.37	-0.26	0.35
County Asian Population (% , compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.34	-0.16	0.76
County Population (compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.02	0	-0.01
County Median Income (compared to a one-unit increase)	-0.03	0.03*	-0.03
Micropolitan Statistical Area (compared to Metros)	0.05	-0.02	-0.04*
Rural (compared to Metros)	0.01	-0.01	-0.05



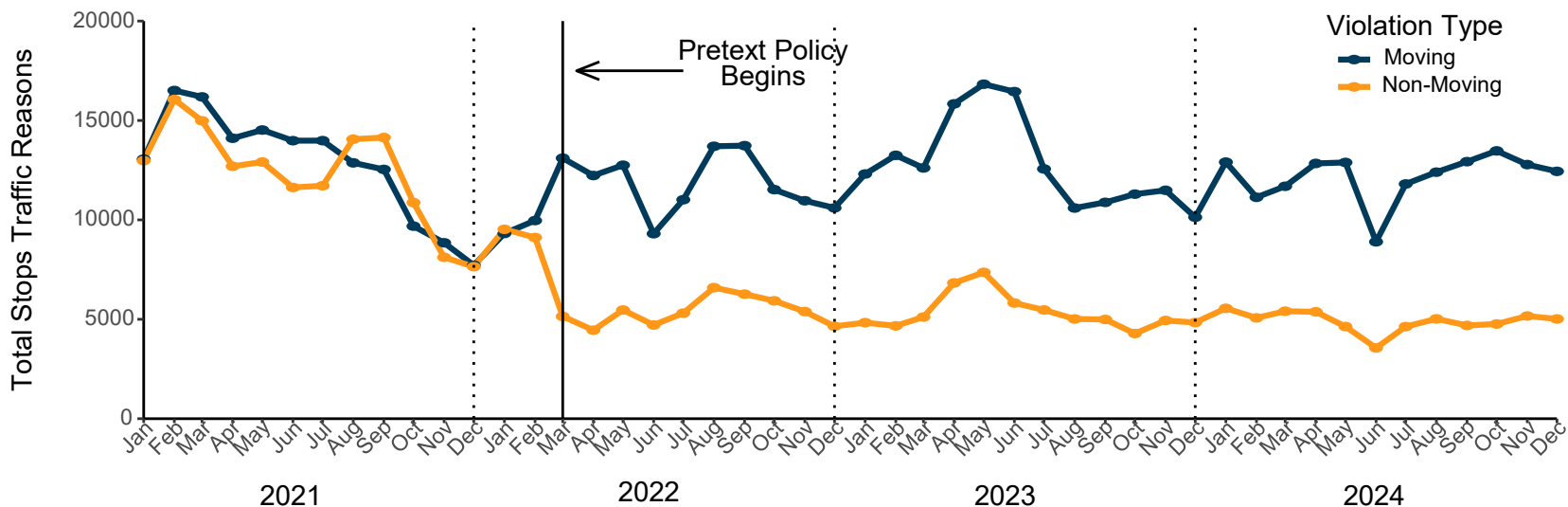
Pretext Stops

- We conducted an analysis of pretextual stops following policy change in two cities/departments
 - The Los Angeles Police Department pretext policy went into effect March 1, 2022
 - San Francisco Police Department enacted a policy aimed at limiting pretextual stops that went into effect July 17, 2024



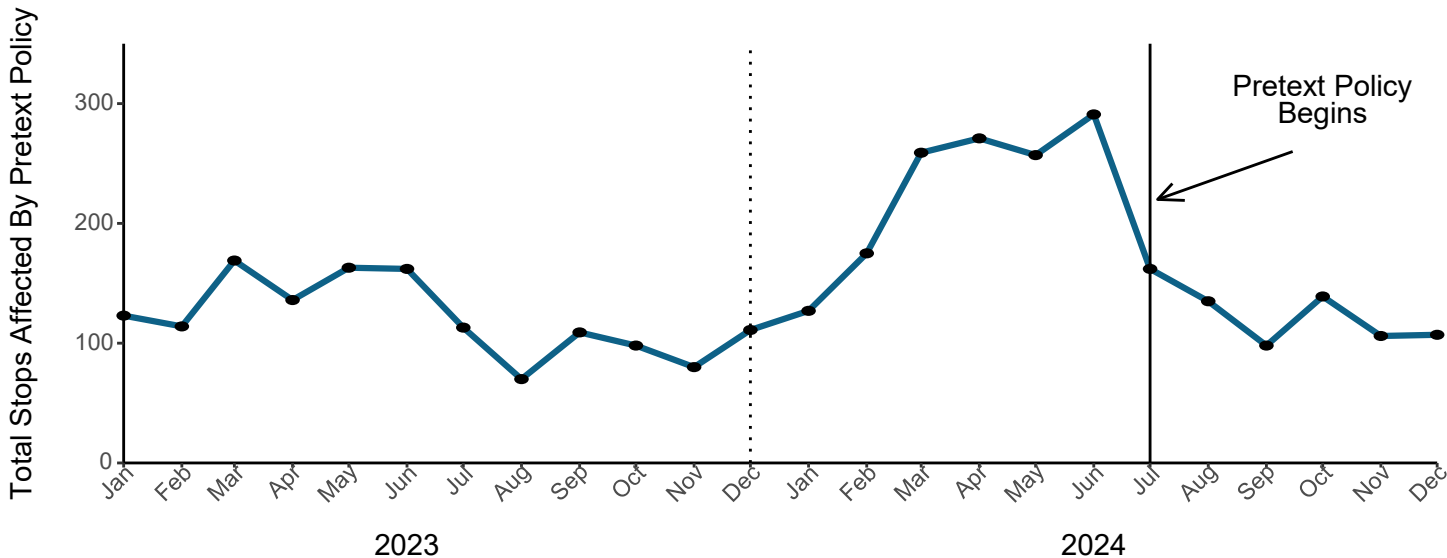
Pretext Stops

- The Los Angeles Police Department pretext policy went into effect March 1, 2022
 - Analysis summarized differences in stop totals and characteristics between the months of March and December in 2021 (before the pretext policy) and March and December in 2022, March and December in 2023, and March and December in 2024 (after the pretext policy)



Pretext Stops

- San Francisco Police Department enacted a policy aimed at limiting pretextual stops that went into effect July 17, 2024
 - As with the LAPD analysis, the comparison periods are limited to July 17, 2023 through December 31, 2023 and July 17, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

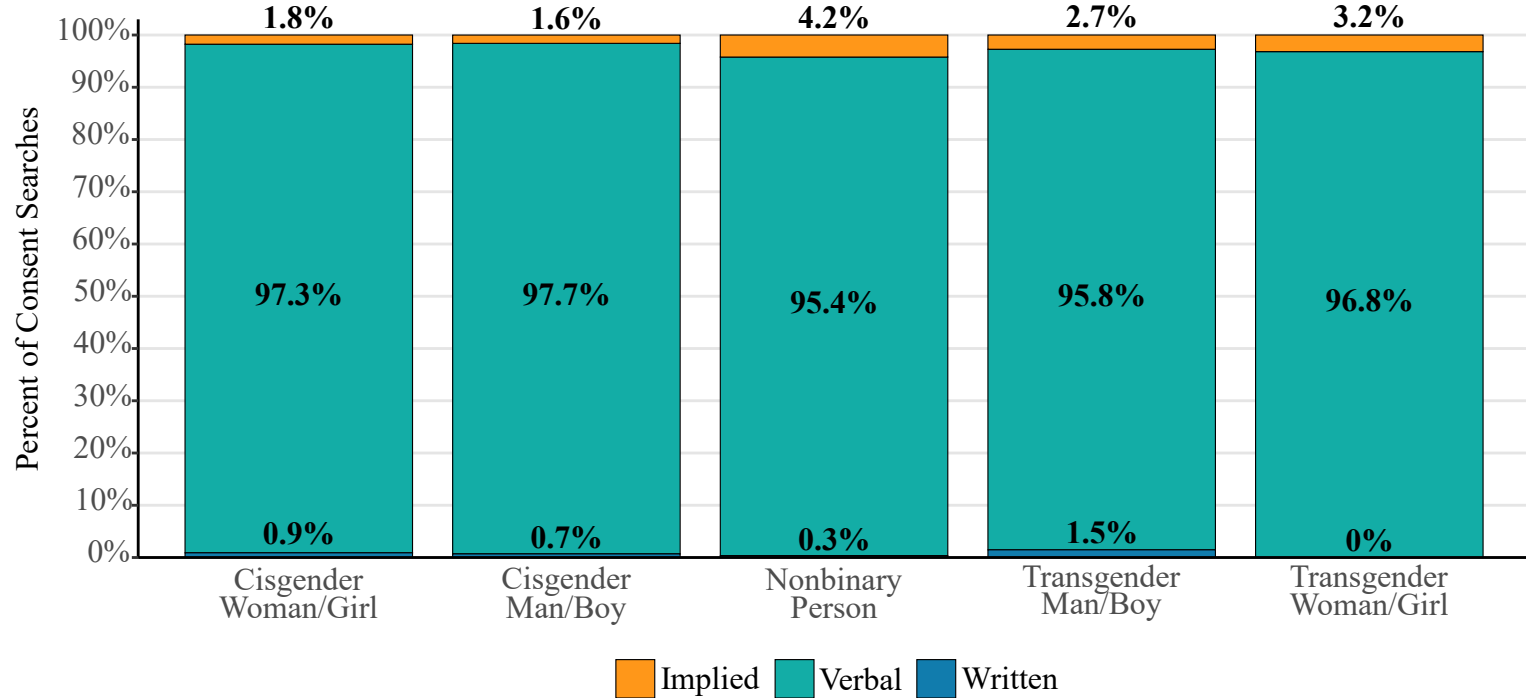


Disparities

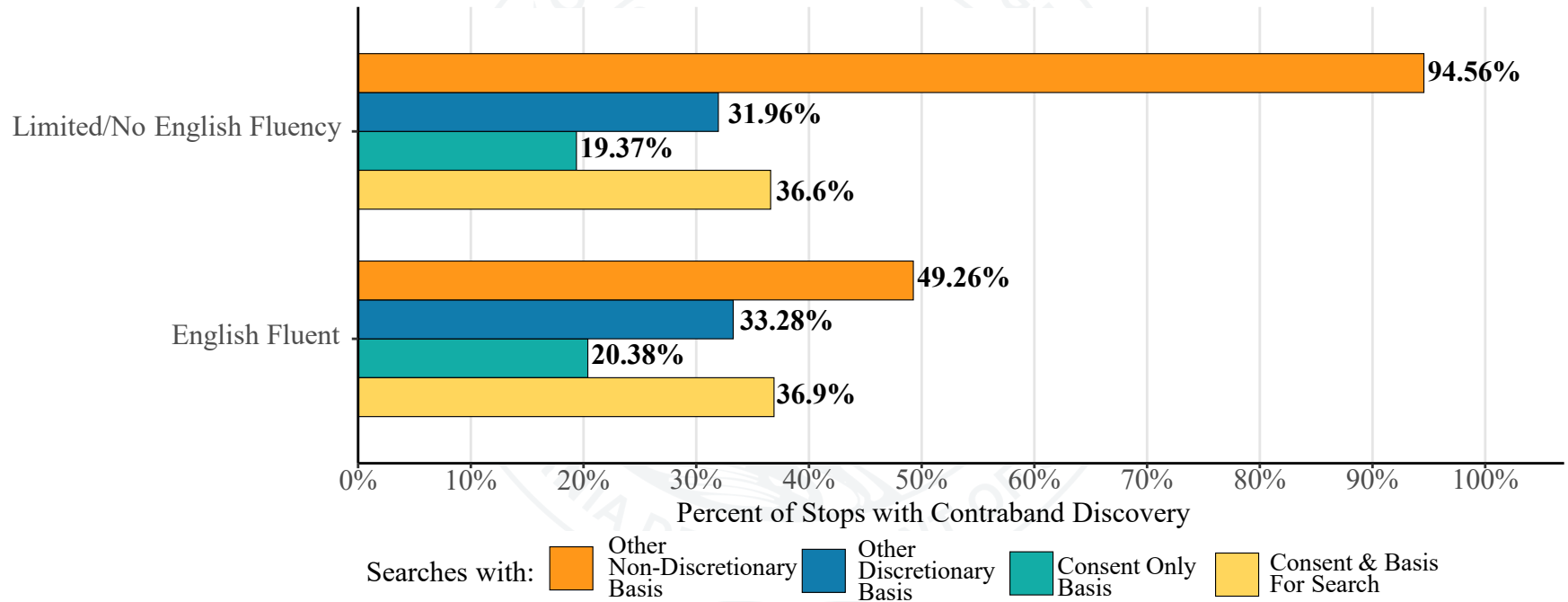
- Several analyses were requested concerning disparities within the data across perceived demographic groups
 - Type of stop (bike, ped, vehicle) search and discovery rates overall and by perceived demographic group.
 - Compare the consent types (verbal, written, implied) overall and by perceived demographic group.
 - Compare consent searches vs. other searches overall and by perceived demographic group. Compare discovery rates in consent searches vs. other searches overall and by perceived demographic group.
 - Compare stop duration by perceived demographic group, search type, actions taken during stop, and result of stop.
 - Compare perceived demographics in calls for service vs. officer initiated stops and compare results of stop between calls for service and officer-initiated.
 - An analysis of perceived racial and identity disparities in individuals perceived to have limited English fluency (includes all other identity groups).
 - An analysis of perceived racial and identity disparities in Terry stops.
 - An analysis of all stops where the Result of Stop is evading law enforcement.



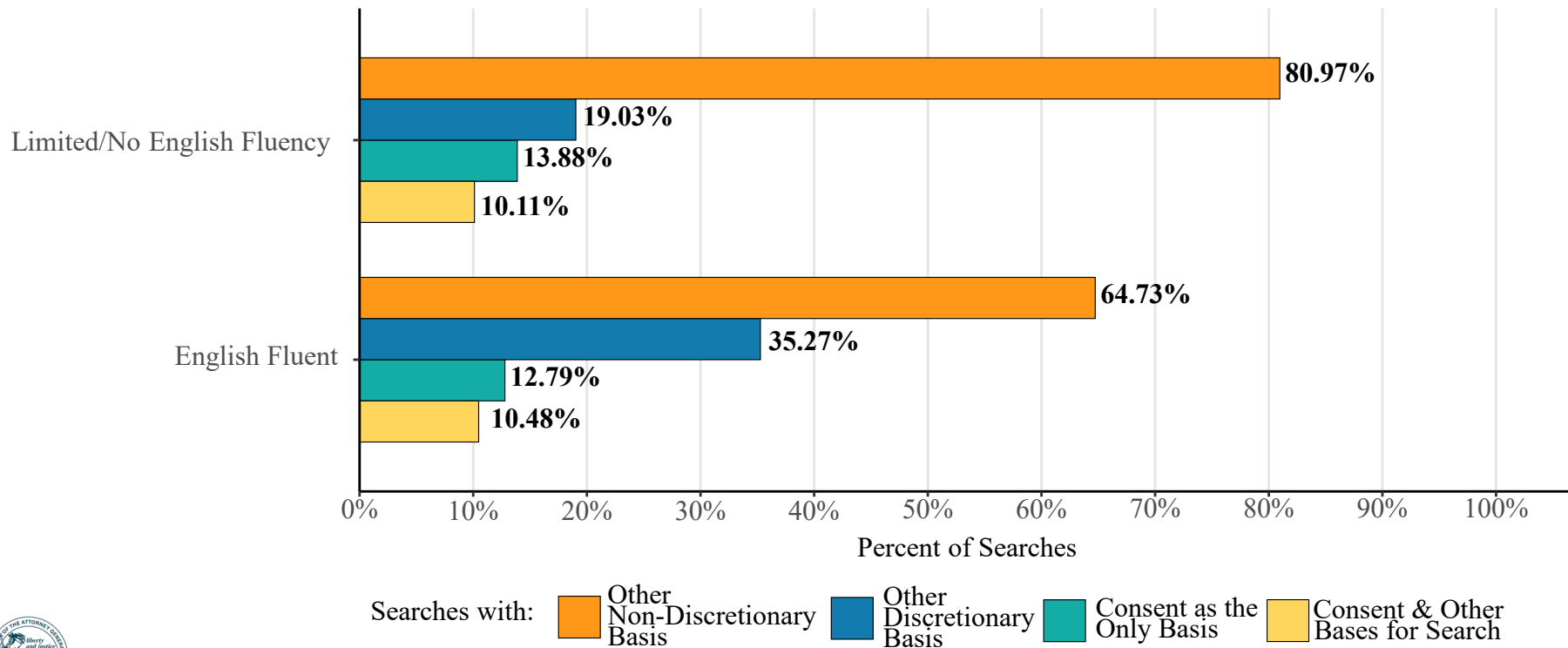
Disparities - Type of Consent to Search Given by Perceived Gender



Disparities - Consent Search Discovery Rate by Perceived English Fluency



Disparities -Consent Search Rate by Perceived English Fluency



Questions?

