



Cranston Police Department

General Order 320.50

SECTION	EFFECTIVE DATE	PAGES
300 – Law Enforcement Operations	April 26,2021	3
SUBSECTION	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS	
20 – Patrol Functions	N/A	
TITLE	CALEA STANDARD	
320.50 – Bias Based Profiling	1.2.9(a-d)	

I. Purpose

- a. To clarify the circumstances in which officer(s) may consider group characteristics when making law enforcement decisions, reinforcing procedures that assure the public the agency adheres to equitable enforcement of all laws.

II. Policy

- a. It is the policy of the Cranston Police Department prohibits the use of bias based profiling in traffic contacts, field contacts, and asset seizure and forfeiture efforts.

III. Authority

- a. United States Constitution
- b. Constitution of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
- c. Federal Law
- d. State Law
- e. The Chief of Police is vested by and subject to the provisions of the City Charter and the laws of the State of Rhode Island, with the authority to approve, issue, modify, or rescind all departmental general orders, special orders, personnel orders, and memoranda.

IV. Procedures

- a. Officers shall not consider group characteristics as the only source of information in establishing probable cause or reasonable suspicion.
- b. Officers shall not consider group characteristics as the only source of information in their decision to initiate nonconsensual encounters that amount to only minimal police interference or to request consensual searches.
- c. All officers are responsible for completing a Racial Profiling Report for every officer initiated motor vehicle stop by the end of their tour of duty.
 - i. Officer initiated motor vehicle stop includes any motor vehicle stop that is based solely on officers observation of a traffic violation.
- d. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring all traffic stops have a corresponding racial profiling number assigned and the associated fields are completed as required prior to the end of shift.

- e. The Traffic Unit Supervisor shall be responsible to conduct analyses of the Racial Profiling Status Reports to be completed in the following manner:
 - i. Monthly Racial Profiling analysis is completed by analyzing race data totals from traffic stop for each officer. In the event an anomaly is found, then detailed race data will be analyzed that will include but not be limited to beat, district, shift, and department wide statistics.
 - ii. Quarterly Racial Profiling analysis is completed by analyzing detailed race data from traffic stop for each officer. In the event an anomaly is found, then detailed race data will be analyzed that will include but not be limited to beat, district, shift, and department wide statistics.
 - iii. Annual Racial Profiling analysis is completed by analyzing detailed race data from traffic stop for each officer. In the event an anomaly is found, then detailed race data will be analyzed that will include but not be limited to beat, district, shift, and department wide statistics.
 - iv. Sending a communication to the Chief of Police documenting the results and identifying any trends.
- f. Subsequent to the monthly audit, the Information Technology Lieutenant shall submit the data to the appropriate government agency on a monthly basis.

V. Corrective Measures

- a. Supervisory officers shall continuously monitor ensure that corrective measures are taken whenever it is determined that officers have engaged in bias based profiling.
- b. Corrective measures may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Counseling;
 - ii. Remedial training;
 - iii. Formal discipline;
 - iv. Dismissal.
- c. The processing of citizen complaints related to bias based profiling, shall be the responsibility of division commanders of the receiving supervisor, who shall forward the Citizen Complaint Report to the Office of Professional Standards.
- d. The Chief of Police or his designee will conducted a documented administrative review of any allegations of biased based profiling and will include whether policy, training, equipment or disciplinary issues should be addressed.

VI. Consent Searches

- a. Officers are prohibited from asking vehicle operators or passengers for consent to search their vehicle when such vehicle is stopped solely for a traffic violation(s), unless there exists reasonable suspicion or probable cause.
- b. When reasonable suspicion or probable cause exists to justify asking vehicle operators or passengers for consent to search their vehicle, the investigating officer shall inform a supervisory officer and request approval to ask vehicle operators or passengers for their consent.
- c. Investigating officers are not required to await the arrival of supervisory officers prior to conducting approved consent searches when investigating officers have reason to believe that the failure to conduct a prompt search may result in danger to the officer, danger to the public, or destruction of evidence.

VII. Provisions

- a. The Department Civil Rights Appointee shall conduct an annual review of department practices related to biased based profiling and forward a report to the Chief of Police.
- b. Department practices related to biased based profiling may include, but are not limited to:
 - i. Citizen concerns;
 - ii. Office of Professional Standards investigations;
 - iii. Motorist data collection information, and;
 - iv. In-service training / Roll Call Training.

VIII. Training

- a. The Civil Rights Appointee will insure that all department members are provided with training in biased based profiling issues, including legal aspects annually.

- i. Officers receive training at the Municipal Police Academy and throughout their careers that reinforce the need to respect racial, cultural, and ethnic differences.
- b. Education and training programs relating to bias policing shall be woven into other police training programs.

IX. Responsibility

- a. It is the responsibility of all personnel to familiarize themselves and comply with this order.