



Did you know that California has a Racial and Identity Profiling Act?

RACIAL and IDENTITY PROFILING ACT (RIPA) of 2015 (AB 953)

The Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015:

- Prohibits racial and identity profiling by law enforcement.
- Requires law enforcement agencies to report data to the Attorney General's Office on a) all vehicle and pedestrian stops and b) on citizen complaints alleging racial and identity profiling and
- Establishes the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board.
- Provides data, best practices and recommendations for community advocates, organizations, law enforcement and policymakers to collectively advance the goals of RIPA.

What is the Role of the Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory (RIPA) Board?

The RIPA Board is a 19-member Board made up of community advocates, spiritual leaders, academics, attorneys, and law enforcement. The Board's mission is to eliminate racial and identity profiling and to improve diversity and racial and identity sensitivity in law enforcement.

The Board's job is to:

- Analyze the stop data and the civilian complaint data on an annual basis.
- Work with law enforcement to review racial and identity profiling policies and practices.
- Review law enforcement training.
- Issue an annual report that details the data findings, and provides policy recommendations and best practices to law enforcement for eliminating profiling in California.

How to Stay Informed About RIPA and Review the Reports and Data

- Eliminating racial and identity profiling in law enforcement requires everyone's participation!
- Subscribe to the AB 953 RIPA email list at <https://oag.ca.gov/subscribe> for key meeting dates and past reports.
- Attend or view Board or subcommittee meetings held throughout the year in different regions of California.
- Provide public comments verbally at all meetings or in writing via email at AB953@doj.ca.gov.
- Conduct interactive data comparisons via OpenJustice at <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/exploration/stop-data>.

