



HONOURING THE BADGE

HONOURING THE BADGE

Pg. 8: "with 39 years of policing experience, I can honestly say this project has been a most difficult task . . . as we experienced self doubt, questioning, ridicule and sarcasm."

Pg. 2: "It will be interesting to hear and read the critiques of our project, but the real intent behind them will be of even more significance. Will the critiques be to stifle the discussion so that data collection is dismissed as not credible in deterring or identifying biased policing and racial profiling, Or will they be honestly offered as genuine, constructive criticism to improve a first venture into a controversial issue?"

www.kpf.ca

No racial profiling by

Saying his officers do not practice racial profiling, Kingston Police Chief Bill Closs suggests a new method of record-keeping may be the only defence to combat such charges.

"Racial profiling is intolerable, improper and abusive conduct by police officers," a

Oct 2005 Biased policing exists unintentional / stereotyping

s of the pril 17.

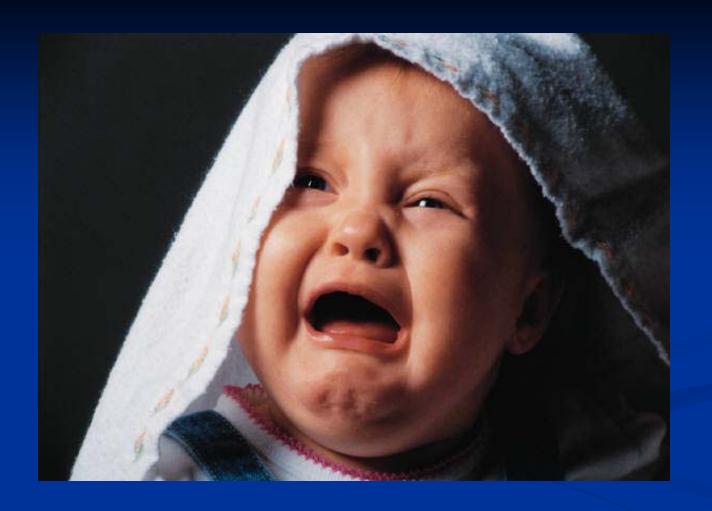
17 April 2004

Descriptors of the Chief

- Weak, misguided
- Caved in to the media
- Miserable, horrible, dismal response
- Fix their own policies/training; ours OK
- Why is he the only police leader in Canada who sees a need for this policy
- Problem is at the top . . . with him
- Knee-jerk reaction / Too liberal
- Looking for a job when he retires



Kingston: has its share



No intent to hurt: 99%

"Just doing our job"
"Acting in good faith"

Report of the Commission on Systemic Racism in the Ontario Criminal Justice System

1995
"RACIAL INEQUALITY IN POLICE STOPS"

the police control public spaces

excessive and demeaning police contacts

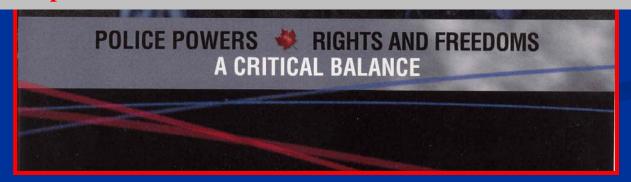
how the police exercise discretion to initiate contacts with people must change

develop guidelines . . . police discretion to stop and question people

BIAS-FREE POLICING

"another critical but seldom discussed factor in our decision to enter the data collection project: the extraordinary powers police have over the citizens they police.... As we patrol city streets, our legal authority allows discretion in our police stops, checks, and searches.... [It is] imperative police leaders do everything within their authority to demonstrate that any systemic racism or abuse of police powers will be dealt with in a thorough or prompt manner."

"We wanted . . . to test whether police treat people equally as they exercise police discretion and initiate contacts with citizens."



We must control the streets We are fighting the war on crime We face violent criminals

"We're here to save your ass . . . not kiss it."

Police Power: Police culture

- * Extraordinary powers
- Large degree of discretion
- * "Out of sight" supervision

Disparity

- Results for all Ontario publicly funded secondary schools and school boards and for the province as a whole are available at www.egao.com.
- From February 2002 to October 2004, the success rate for boys increased from 70% to 79%, and the success rate for girls increased from 80% to 86%.
- The results of students who speak English as a second language improved by 13%, from a 37% pass rate to a 50% pass rate, during the same period.

Non-whites get different medical treatment: Report

'oronto Star 11 June 2005

"Experts say data about disparity lacking in Canada"

At the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, researchers and experts will argue that diversity is a serious public health issue in Canada and will call for more funding to track what's happening in hospitals and clinics around the province. . . . Speakers will explore the way race, gender, disabilities and sexual orientation can lead to different treatment and access in the health care sector. . . . Experts worry that the disparities go beyond diagnosis or treatment.

Collecting Data on Aboriginal People in the Criminal Justice System: Methods and Challenges

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

Statistics Canada

May 2005

- The collection of data on people in the criminal justice system is needed to maintain government accountability to the community and to inform policy and program development for people.
- Although data on identity can be collected at other points in the criminal justice system, the collection of these data by police is crucial and unique.
- As the point of initial contact for all persons in conflict with the law, police are able to provide information on those persons diverted away from the formal justice system.

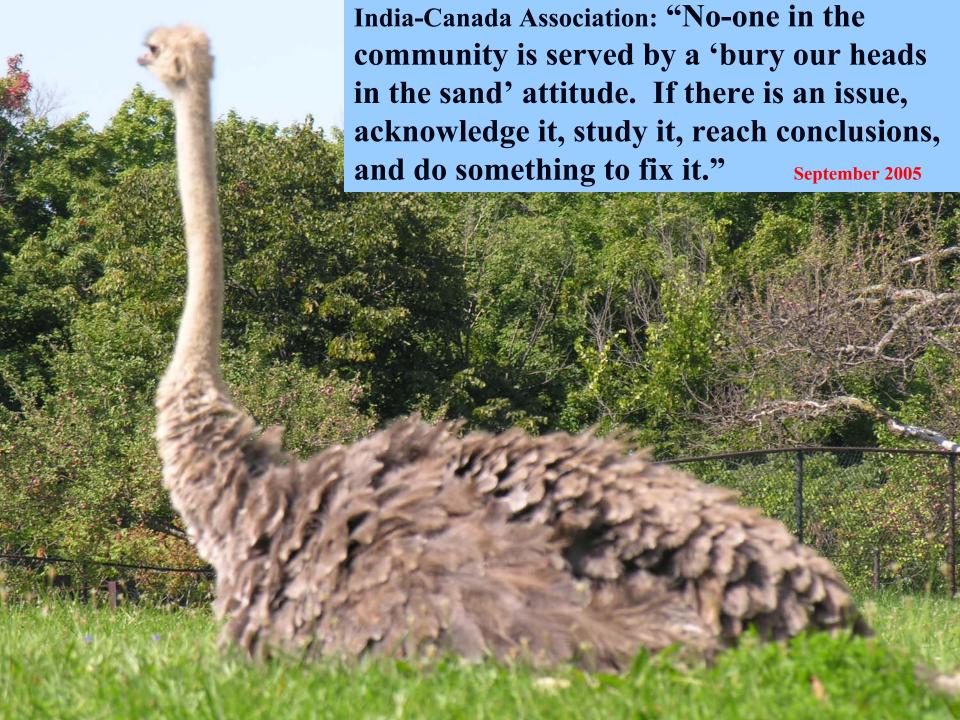
Managing Disparity: A good business practice?

Is the benefit of being unaware of the totality of who is stopped, arrested, charged, searched and why (including not knowing how police power is applied) to allow organizations to deny the existence of deliberate or unintentional systemic discrimination, which means that perceptions and anecdotal stories will continue to be unproven, i.e., not reality?

Willful blindness keeps the status quo. It's easy to do nothing.

"In addition, whether or not data collection has taken place, an organization or institution must be conscious of issues of representation and cannot choose to remain unaware of disparities that exist."

OHRC



BIAS-FREE POLICING

If we do engage in racial profiling If we do **practise** biased policing Why so much reluctance?

India-Canada Association: "We also applaud the front-line officers and civilian employees of the Kingston Police for carrying through with the study. No-one in the community is served by a 'bury our heads in the sand' attitude. If there is an issue, acknowledge it, study it, reach conclusions, and do something to fix it.... We think the Kingston Police has done a service to the rest of Ontario and Canada, by undertaking this study, painful as it has been. The Kingston Police deserves a pat on the back, which we give them through this letter." September 2005

If we do <u>not</u> engage in racial profiling If we do <u>not</u> practise biased policing Why so much reluctance?

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

9 May 2005

"Thank you for your insightful presentation during Northwestern University Center for Public Safety's Fourth National Symposium on Racial Profiling. Many in the audience told us that it was the best program of its type that they had ever attended. We appreciate the many perspectives presented and intend to continue to examine this very important issue."

Alexander Weiss, PhD, Director





Kingston Police

Why so offended/insulted?

•We do not engage in racial profiling. (Unconscious or Subconscious?)

 Some officers find it offensive to even suggest, discuss or train them about any inappropriate behaviour. This mindset reduces the effectiveness of training: "We're the good guys, fighting the war on crime."

Police culture

- most material I found offencive, condescending and on insultive

"most material I found offensive, condescending and insultive"

Biased Policing

refers to action taken, such as:

stopping, questioning, searching, detaining, or arresting a person based on the person's

race, ancestry, place of origin, colour, ethnic origin, citizenship, creed, sex, sexual orientation, handicap/disability, age, marital status, same-sex partnership, or family status



Why?

- Coincidence of 2 high-risk takedowns
- Town-hall meetings
- Perception and anecdotal stories
- The arrogant "bad apple" dismissal
- Belief that we all have biases
- Good * Unintentional/stereotypical bias
- STAR * Police Power * Autonomy
- Rhetoric: police/politicians training supervision discipline
- It was the right thing to do

The Kingston Experience

*biased policing by proxy

*may not change bias or attitude but
officer awareness may change behaviour

*stereotypical bias can influence decisions
even when no intent to hurt (good officers)

*exposure to negative stereotypes or
policing experiences creates bias

*we understand disparity

We have "real" information. We can improve.

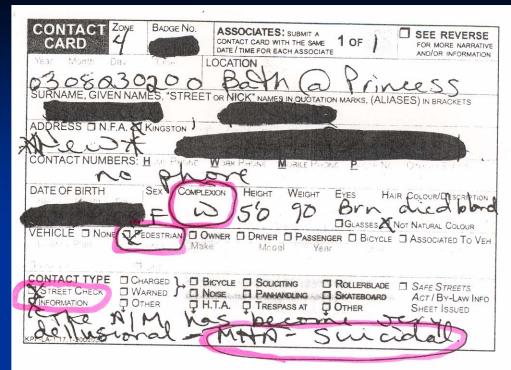
"most material I found offensive, condescending and insultive"

Data will **not** prove or disprove racial profiling. . . .

- Forms basis for self-analysis.... Disparity
- Identifies or prevents systemic trends = policy
- Real information for training without guilt
- Oversight / monitoring / early intervention
- Restores the "bridge": public trust
- Reason Result Time Location
- Protects the officers: bias/disparity awareness
- Motivation of the police contact: but for . . .
- STAR



KINGSTON POLICE ASSOCIATES: SUBMIT A CARD WITH SAME DATE/TIME FOR EACH SEE REVERSE FOR MORE INFO	
CONTACT DATE Year Month Day Time LOCATION	ZONE BADGE NO.
SURNAME	DATE OF BIRTH Year Month Day
NICKNAME	
ETHNICITY	DISPOSITION ☐ A Arrest Made ☐ B Warrant Arrest Made ☐ D Traffic Warning ☐ F Contact Card
REASON FOR STOP 1 Bulletin / Suspect Description Broadcast 3 H.T.A. Violation 5 C.C.C. Violation 6 Drug Related Offence 7 By-Law Infraction 8 Citizen Generated 99 Other, i.e. LLA, Provincial Statute	☐ G T.T.P. ☐ N Completed No Report ☐ O Warning (other) ☐ P Property Seized (bike, vehicle, drugs, etc) ☐ R Searched Vehicle ☐ S Searched Person(s) ☐ W Ticket Issued (HTA, LLA, etc.)
COMPLEXION ☐ A Fair ☐ B Medium ☐ C Ruddy ☐ D Dark ☐ E Freckled ☐ F Pock Marked ☐ G Acne ☐ Z Other	



"What's the big deal?"

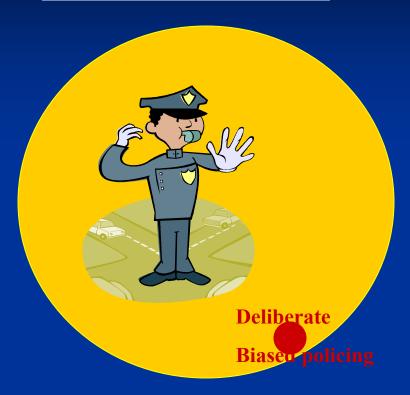
- *no proven need
- *guilty until proven innocent
- *monitoring/oversight

The public perception



Unintentional Bias

Invest Break & Enter



Stereotyping

Fits gay profile

Weak Character

Challenge "drunk"



- Supervision/accountability
- Policy
- Training

Discretion = subjective reaction

STAR Bias RP

