112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3618

To eliminate racial profiling by law enforcement, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

December 8, 2011

Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. ACKERMAN, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. ELLI-SON, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. FARR, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HONDA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. TOWNS, and Mr. WATT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To eliminate racial profiling by law enforcement, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

5 "End Racial Profiling Act of 2011".

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of

2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—PROHIBITION OF RACIAL PROFILING

Sec. 101. Prohibition.

Sec. 102. Enforcement.

TITLE II—PROGRAMS TO ELIMINATE RACIAL PROFILING BY FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Sec. 201. Policies to eliminate racial profiling.

TITLE III—PROGRAMS TO ELIMINATE RACIAL PROFILING BY STATE, LOCAL, AND INDIAN TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

- Sec. 301. Policies required for grants.
- Sec. 302. Involvement of Attorney General.
- Sec. 303. Data collection demonstration project.
- Sec. 304. Best practices development grants.

TITLE IV—DATA COLLECTION

- Sec. 401. Attorney General to issue regulations.
- Sec. 402. Duties of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- Sec. 403. Limitations on publication of data.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE REGULATIONS AND REPORTS ON RACIAL PROFILING IN THE UNITED STATES

Sec. 501. Attorney General to issue regulations and reports.

TITLE VI-MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. Severability.

Sec. 602. Savings clause.

3 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this Act:

5 (1) COVERED PROGRAM.—The term "covered
6 program" means any program or activity funded in
7 whole or in part with funds made available under—
8 (A) the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice
9 Assistance Grant Program under part E of title

I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3750 et seq.); and

4 (B) the "Cops on the Beat" program
5 under part Q of title I of the Omnibus Crime
6 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
7 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.), except that no pro8 gram, project, or other activity specified in sec9 tion 1701(b)(13) of such part shall be a covered
10 program under this paragraph.

(2) GOVERNMENTAL BODY.—The term "governmental body" means any department, agency, special
purpose district, or other instrumentality of Federal,
State, local, or Indian tribal government.

(3) HIT RATE.—The term "hit rate" means the
percentage of stops and searches in which a law enforcement officer finds drugs, a gun, or something
else that leads to an arrest. The hit rate is calculated by dividing the total number of searches by
the number of searches that yield contraband. The
hit rate is complementary to the rate of false stops.

(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe"
has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the
Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994
(25 U.S.C. 479a)).

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1	(5) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term
2	"law enforcement agency" means any Federal,
3	State, local, or Indian tribal public agency engaged
4	in the prevention, detection, or investigation of viola-
5	tions of criminal, immigration, or customs laws.
6	(6) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENT.—The term
7	"law enforcement agent" means any Federal, State,
8	local, or Indian tribal official responsible for enforc-
9	ing criminal, immigration, or customs laws, includ-
10	ing police officers and other agents of a law enforce-
11	ment agency.
12	(7) Racial profiling.—
13	(A) DEFINITION.—The term "racial
14	profiling" means the practice of a law enforce-
15	ment agent or agency relying, to any degree, on
16	race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, or reli-
17	gion—
18	(i) in selecting which individual to
19	subject to routine or spontaneous inves-
20	tigatory activities; or
21	(ii) in deciding upon the scope and
22	substance of law enforcement activity fol-
23	lowing the initial investigatory activity.
24	(B) EXCEPTION.—The term "racial
25	profiling" does not include a practice of a law

1	enforcement agent or agency that relies on race,
2	ethnicity, national origin, gender, or religion
3	when there is trustworthy information, relevant
4	to the locality and timeframe, that links a per-
5	son of a particular race, ethnicity, national ori-
6	gin, gender, or religion to an identified criminal
7	incident or scheme.
8	(8) ROUTINE OR SPONTANEOUS INVESTIGATORY
9	ACTIVITIES.—The term "routine or spontaneous in-
10	vestigatory activities" means the following activities
11	by a law enforcement agent:
12	(A) Interviews.
13	(B) Traffic stops.
14	(C) Pedestrian stops.
15	(D) Frisks and other types of body
16	searches.
17	(E) Consensual or nonconsensual searches
18	of the persons, property, or possessions (includ-
19	ing vehicles) of individuals using any form of
20	public or private transportation, including mo-
21	torists and pedestrians.
22	(F) Data collection and analysis, assess-
23	ments, and predicated investigations.

1	(G) Inspections and interviews of entrants
2	into the United States that are more extensive
3	than those customarily carried out.
4	(H) Immigration-related workplace inves-
5	tigations.
6	(I) Such other types of law enforcement
7	encounters about which statistical information
8	is compiled for or by the Federal Bureau of In-
9	vestigation or the Department of Justice Bu-
10	reau of Justice Statistics.
11	(9) Reasonable request.—The term "rea-
12	sonable request" means all requests for information,
13	except for those that—
14	(A) are immaterial to the investigation;
15	(B) would result in the unnecessary disclo-
16	sure of personal information; or
17	(C) would place a severe burden on the re-
18	sources of the law enforcement agency given its
19	size.
20	(10) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
21	the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
22	monwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other territory
23	or possession of the United States.
24	(11) Unit of local government.—The term
25	"unit of local government" means—

1	(A) any city, county, township, town, bor-
2	ough, parish, village, or other general purpose
3	political subdivision of a State;
4	(B) any law enforcement district or judicial
5	enforcement district that—
6	(i) is established under applicable
7	State law; and
8	(ii) has the authority to, in a manner
9	independent of other State entities, estab-
10	lish a budget and impose taxes; or
11	(C) any Indian tribe that performs law en-
12	forcement functions, as determined by the Sec-
13	retary of the Interior.
14	TITLE I—PROHIBITION OF
15	RACIAL PROFILING
16	SEC. 101. PROHIBITION.
17	No law enforcement agent or law enforcement agency
18	shall engage in racial profiling.
19	SEC. 102. ENFORCEMENT.
20	(a) REMEDY.—The United States, or an individual
21	injured by racial profiling, may enforce this title in a civil
22	action for declaratory or injunctive relief, filed either in

 $23\,$ a State court of general jurisdiction or in a district court

24 of the United States.

(b) PARTIES.—In any action brought under this title,
 relief may be obtained against—

3 (1) any governmental body that employed any
4 law enforcement agent who engaged in racial
5 profiling;

6 (2) any agent of such body who engaged in ra-7 cial profiling; and

8 (3) any person with supervisory authority over9 such agent.

10 (c) NATURE OF PROOF.—Proof that the routine or 11 spontaneous investigatory activities of law enforcement 12 agents in a jurisdiction have had a disparate impact on 13 racial, ethnic, or religious minorities shall constitute prima 14 facie evidence of a violation of this title.

(d) ATTORNEY'S FEES.—In any action or proceeding
to enforce this title against any governmental body, the
court may allow a prevailing plaintiff, other than the
United States, reasonable attorney's fees as part of the
costs, and may include expert fees as part of the attorney's
fee.

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1	TITLE II—PROGRAMS TO ELIMI-
2	NATE RACIAL PROFILING BY
3	FEDERAL LAW ENFORCE-
4	MENT AGENCIES
5	SEC. 201. POLICIES TO ELIMINATE RACIAL PROFILING.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—Federal law enforcement agencies
7	shall—
8	(1) maintain adequate policies and procedures
9	designed to eliminate racial profiling; and
10	(2) cease existing practices that permit racial
11	profiling.
12	(b) POLICIES.—The policies and procedures de-
13	scribed in subsection (a)(1) shall include—
14	(1) a prohibition on racial profiling;
15	(2) training on racial profiling issues as part of
16	Federal law enforcement training;
17	(3) the collection of data in accordance with the
18	regulations issued by the Attorney General under
19	section 401;
20	(4) procedures for receiving, investigating, and
21	responding meaningfully to complaints alleging ra-
22	cial profiling by law enforcement agents; and
23	(5) any other policies and procedures the Attor-
24	ney General determines to be necessary to eliminate
25	racial profiling by Federal law enforcement agencies.

TITLE III—PROGRAMS TO ELIMI NATE RACIAL PROFILING BY STATE, LOCAL, AND INDIAN TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

6 SEC. 301. POLICIES REQUIRED FOR GRANTS.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—An application by a State, a unit
8 of local government, or a State, local, or Indian tribal law
9 enforcement agency for funding under a covered program
10 shall include a certification that such State, unit of local
11 government, or law enforcement agency, and any law en12 forcement agency to which it will distribute funds—

(1) maintains adequate policies and proceduresdesigned to eliminate racial profiling; and

(2) has eliminated any existing practices thatpermit or encourage racial profiling.

17 (b) POLICIES.—The policies and procedures de-18 scribed in subsection (a)(1) shall include—

19 (1) a prohibition on racial profiling;

20 (2) training on racial profiling issues as part of21 law enforcement training;

(3) the collection of data in accordance with the
regulations issued by the Attorney General under
section 401; and

(4) participation in an administrative complaint
 procedure or independent audit program that meets
 the requirements of section 302.

4 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
5 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

6 SEC. 302. INVOLVEMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

7 (a) REGULATIONS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months 9 after the date of enactment of this Act and in con-10 sultation with stakeholders, including Federal, State, 11 tribal, and local law enforcement agencies and com-12 munity, professional, research, and civil rights orga-13 nizations, the Attorney General shall issue regula-14 tions for the operation of administrative complaint 15 procedures and independent audit programs to en-16 sure that such procedures and programs provide an 17 appropriate response to allegations of racial profiling 18 by law enforcement agents or agencies.

19 (2) GUIDELINES.—The regulations issued
20 under paragraph (1) shall contain guidelines that
21 ensure the fairness, effectiveness, and independence
22 of the administrative complaint procedures and inde23 pendent auditor programs.

(b) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the Attorney General de-termines that the recipient of a grant from any covered

program is not in compliance with the requirements of sec tion 301 or the regulations issued under subsection (a),
 the Attorney General shall withhold, in whole or in part
 (at the discretion of the Attorney General), funds for 1
 or more grants to the recipient under the covered pro gram, until the recipient establishes compliance.

7 (c) PRIVATE PARTIES.—The Attorney General shall
8 provide notice and an opportunity for private parties to
9 present evidence to the Attorney General that a recipient
10 of a grant from any covered program is not in compliance
11 with the requirements of this title.

12 SEC. 303. DATA COLLECTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.

13 (a) Competitive Awards.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General may, 15 through competitive grants or contracts, carry out a 16 2-year demonstration project for the purpose of de-17 veloping and implementing data collection programs 18 on the hit rates for stops and searches by law en-19 forcement agencies. The data collected shall be 20 disaggregated by race, ethnicity, national origin, 21 gender, and religion.

(2) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—The Attorney General shall provide not more than 5 grants or contracts under this section.

1 (3) ELIGIBLE GRANTEES.—Grants or contracts 2 under this section shall be awarded to law enforce-3 ment agencies that serve communities where there is 4 a significant concentration of racial or ethnic minori-5 ties and that are not already collecting data volun-6 tarily. 7 (b) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Activities carried out 8 with a grant or contract under this section shall include— 9 (1) developing a data collection tool, compiling 10 data related to hit rates, and reporting the compiled 11 data to the Attorney General; and 12 (2) training of law enforcement personnel on 13 data collection, particularly for data collection on hit 14 rates for stops and searches. 15 (c) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall 16 enter into a contract with an institution of higher edu-17 cation (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education 18 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)) to analyze the data col-19 lected by each of the law enforcement agencies funded 20 under this section. 21

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated to carry out activities
under this section—

(1) \$5,000,000, over a 2-year period, to carry
 out the demonstration program under subsection
 (a); and

4 (2) \$500,000 to carry out the evaluation under
5 subsection (c).

6 SEC. 304. BEST PRACTICES DEVELOPMENT GRANTS.

7 (a) GRANT AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney General,
8 through the Bureau of Justice Assistance, may make
9 grants to States, local law enforcement agencies, and units
10 of local government to develop and implement best prac11 tice devices and systems to eliminate racial profiling.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The funds provided under subsection (a) shall be used for programs that include the
following purposes:

(1) The development and implementation of
training to prevent racial profiling and to encourage
more respectful interaction with the public.

(2) The acquisition and use of technology to facilitate the accurate collection and analysis of data
related to racial profiling.

(3) The development and acquisition of feedback systems and technologies that identify officers
or units of officers engaged in, or at risk of engaging in, racial profiling or other misconduct.

(4) The establishment and maintenance of an
 administrative complaint procedure or independent
 auditor program that meets the requirements of sec tion 302.

5 (c) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—The Attorney Gen6 eral shall ensure that grants under this section are award7 ed in a manner that reserves an equitable share of funding
8 for small and rural law enforcement agencies.

9 (d) APPLICATION.—Each State, local law enforce-10 ment agency, or unit of local government desiring a grant 11 under this section shall submit an application to the Attor-12 ney General at such time, in such manner, and accom-13 panied by such information as the Attorney General may 14 require.

15 TITLE IV—DATA COLLECTION

16 SEC. 401. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.

(a) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General,
in consultation with stakeholders, including Federal,
State, and local law enforcement agencies and community,
professional, research, and civil rights organizations, shall
issue regulations for the collection and compilation of data
under sections 201 and 301.

24 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The regulations issued under25 subsection (a) shall—

1	(1) provide for the collection of data on all rou-
2	tine or spontaneous investigatory activities;
3	(2) provide that the data collected shall—
4	(A) be collected by race, ethnicity, national
5	origin, gender, and religion, as perceived by the
6	law enforcement officer;
7	(B) include the date, time, and location of
8	such investigatory activities;
9	(C) include detail sufficient to permit an
10	analysis of whether a law enforcement agency is
11	engaging in racial profiling; and
12	(D) not include personally identifiable in-
13	formation described in section 403;
14	(3) provide that a standardized form shall be
15	made available to law enforcement agencies for the
16	submission of collected data to the Department of
17	Justice;
18	(4) provide that law enforcement agencies shall
19	compile data on the standardized form made avail-
20	able under paragraph (3), and submit the form to
21	the Civil Rights Division and the Department of
22	Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics;
23	(5) provide that law enforcement agencies shall
24	maintain all data collected under this Act for not
25	less than 4 years;

1	(6) include guidelines for setting comparative
2	benchmarks, consistent with best practices, against
3	which collected data shall be measured; and
4	(7) provide for the protection of the privacy of
5	individuals whose data is collected by—
6	(A) limiting the use and disclosure of the
7	data collected under this Act to the purposes
8	set forth in this Act;
9	(B) except as otherwise provided in this
10	Act, limiting access to the data collected under
11	this Act to those Federal, State, local, or tribal
12	employees or agents who require such access in
13	order to fulfill the purposes for the data set
14	forth in this Act;
15	(C) requiring contractors or other non-gov-
16	ernmental agents who are permitted access to
17	the data collected under this Act to sign use
18	agreements incorporating the use and disclosure
19	restrictions set forth in subparagraph (A); and
20	(D) requiring the maintenance of adequate
21	security measures to prevent unauthorized ac-
22	cess to the data collected under this Act.
23	SEC. 402. DUTIES OF THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.
24	(a) ANALYSIS AND REPORTS.—The Department of
25	Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics shall—

1	(1) analyze the data collected under sections
2	201 and 301 for any statistically significant dispari-
3	ties, including—
4	(A) disparities in the percentage of drivers
5	or pedestrians stopped relative to the proportion
6	of the population passing through the neighbor-
7	hood;
8	(B) disparities in the hit rate; and
9	(C) disparities in the frequency of searches
10	performed on minority drivers and the fre-
11	quency of searches performed on non-minority
12	drivers; and
13	(2) not later than 3 years after the date of en-
14	actment of this Act, and annually thereafter—
15	(A) prepare a report regarding the findings
16	of the analysis conducted under paragraph (1) ;
17	(B) provide such report to Congress and
18	the Attorney General; and
19	(C) make such report available to the pub-
20	lic, including on a Web site of the Department
21	of Justice.
22	(b) PUBLICATION OF DATA.—The Department of
23	Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics shall provide to Con-
24	gress and make available to the public, together with each
25	annual report described in subsection $(a)(2)$, the data col-

1	lected pursuant to this Act, excluding any personally iden-
2	tifiable information described in section 403.
3	SEC. 403. LIMITATIONS ON PUBLICATION OF DATA.
4	The name or identifying information of a law enforce-
5	ment officer, complainant, or any other individual involved
6	in any activity for which data is collected and compiled
7	under this Act shall not be—
8	(1) released to the public;
9	(2) disclosed to any person, except for—
10	(A) such disclosures as are necessary to
11	comply with this Act;
12	(B) disclosures of information regarding a
13	particular person to that person; or
14	(C) disclosures pursuant to litigation; or
15	(3) subject to disclosure under section 552 of
16	title 5, United States Code (commonly know as the
17	Freedom of Information Act), except for disclosures
18	of information regarding a particular person to that
19	person.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF JUS TICE REGULATIONS AND RE PORTS ON RACIAL PROFILING IN THE UNITED STATES

6 SEC. 501. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE REGULATIONS 7 AND REPORTS.

8 (a) REGULATIONS.—In addition to the regulations re-9 quired under sections 302 and 401, the Attorney General 10 shall issue such other regulations as the Attorney General 11 determines are necessary to implement this Act.

12 (b) Reports.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
thereafter, the Attorney General shall submit to
Congress a report on racial profiling by law enforcement agencies.

18 (2) SCOPE.—Each report submitted under
19 paragraph (1) shall include—

20 (A) a summary of data collected under sec21 tions 201(b)(3) and 301(b)(3) and from any
22 other reliable source of information regarding
23 racial profiling in the United States;

24 (B) a discussion of the findings in the25 most recent report prepared by the Department

of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics under
section $401(b)(7);$
(C) the status of the adoption and imple-
mentation of policies and procedures by Federal
law enforcement agencies under section 201
and by the State and local law enforcement
agencies under sections 301 and 302; and
(D) a description of any other policies and
procedures that the Attorney General believes
would facilitate the elimination of racial
profiling.
TITLE VI-MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS

14 SEC. 601. SEVERABILITY.

15 If any provision of this Act, or the application of such 16 a provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be 17 unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the appli-18 cation of the remaining provisions of this Act to any per-19 son or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

20 SEC. 602. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

21 Nothing in this Act shall be construed—

(1) to limit legal or administrative remedies
under section 1979 of the Revised Statutes of the
United States (42 U.S.C. 1983), section 210401 of
the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement

Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14141), the Omnibus Crime 1 2 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3 3701 et seq.), or title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 4 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.); (2) to affect any Federal, State, or tribal law 5 6 that applies to an Indian tribe because of the political status of the tribe; or 7 (3) to waive the sovereign immunity of an In-8

9 dian tribe without the consent of the tribe.

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