To prepare ourselves and our nation to address the ongoing problem of racial profiling, we encourage you to begin a dialogue with your children, students, friends or someone significant in your life. Talk with them about the impact of racial profiling, stereotyping, and dehumanization of others and about its implications for our nation.

A - Think About & Discuss - How might you define racial profiling? How does your definition compare to those below?

Racial Profiling Broadly Defined

Racial Profiling Racial profiling is broadly defined as the suspicion of people based on race, ethnicity, nationality, religion, gender or other immutable characteristics, rather than on evidence-based suspicious behavior. It is usually paired with potentially negative action. Each of us can engage in such stereotyping and profiling, but when those with power and/or authority engage in this behavior, it can have devastating consequences - as we saw in the circumstances surrounding the killing of Trayvon Martin.

Racial Profiling by Law Enforcement

From Teaching Tolerance

• Racial profiling occurs when law enforcement agents impermissibly use race, religion, ethnicity or national origin in deciding whom to investigate.

From Amnesty International

• The targeting of individuals and groups by law enforcement officials, even partially, on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, or religion, except where there is trustworthy information, relevant to the locality and timeframe, that links persons belonging to one of the aforementioned groups to an identified criminal incident or scheme.

B - Think About & Discuss – How does racial profiling impact young people?

For example - Last year in New York City, police stopped and interrogated black men and boys between the ages 14 and 24 a total of 168,126 times. The total population of black men and boys aged 14 through 24 in New York City is 158,406, which means the total number of stops exceeds the total number of black men and boys living in the city. ➔ What does racial profiling look like in your community? At your school?

C - Think About & Discuss - What are the goals? Who are the targets of racial profiling? What are the moral and ethical issues? What is the social and emotional impact of racial profiling?

D - Next Steps To Take

Encourage This - An Idea to take on the road this summer--

Reflecting on your discussions using a 3,2,1 strategy

*Identify 3 ideas you take away from the discussion
*Identify 2 questions you should always ask when faced with racial profiling
  - as a target of racial profiling, as the person engaged in profiling, or as a witness
*Identify 1 thing you can do to help end racial profiling
Campaign To End Racial Profiling:
How to Being A Dialogue About Racial Profiling