Introduction
Events such as the deaths of Eric Garner, Sandra Bland, Michael Brown, Kelly Thomas, Ezell Ford, Dante Parker, and many more, have caused the community to lose its trust in the police. We form stereotypes from our parents, teachers, peers, and the media. Stereotyping is something that is a factor for police judgment.

Argument
- Does racism have an effect on police judgment?
- During stop and frisk in New York 2011, 53% that were searched were black and 33.7% that were searched were Latino, and 1.8% were found to have a weapon. 2
- 13.3% that were searched were white, and 3.8% were found to have a weapon. 2
- Blacks and Latinos were more likely to be searched because they are part of that demographic and were least likely to have a weapon. This indicates racial bias.
- Police searched white people because they had reasonable suspicion that they had contraband.

"Shooter Bias" Studies
Implicit Bias is the myriad fears, feelings, perceptions, and stereotypes that lie deep within the subconscious. 3 Studies show that this is prevalent in law enforcement.

In 2005, researchers E. Ashby Plant and B. Michelle Peruche conducted a study utilizing 50 certified police patrol officers who participated in computer-simulated "shoot—don't shoot" scenarios. During the test, pictures of faces with either a gun or a neutral object superimposed over each were shown in various positions on a screen. If the suspect and a gun were pictured, the officers were to shoot. If the suspect and some other object were pictured (for example, a wallet, a cell phone, and so on), the officers were to choose the "don't shoot" option. The "suspects" pictured were both black and white college-age males. The results of the study showed that some "officers were initially more likely to mistakenly shoot unarmed black suspects than unarmed white suspects."

Weapons Found

Population Vs. Searched

Conclusion
It is clear that racial profiling exists in police work. The stop and frisk statistics show a huge gap between the types of people that were searched. The shooter bias studies show that even if you don't know it, we all have implicit bias in us. Racism does play a part in police judgment. Minority groups face these issues of racial profiling because of negative social stereotypes.

Bibliography
1 https://www.msu.edu/course/psy/442/stereotypes.ppt/sld003.htm