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Title: How do police use race in traffic stops and searches?

Tests based on observability of race

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Highlights for "How do police use race in traffic stops and searches? Tests based on observability of race"

- Optimizing model of police extends Grogger and Ridgeway's methodology to searches.
- Bias plus darkness create differential selection of white vs. non-white drivers stopped.
- New predictions: search rates rise (fall) for non-whites (whites) during darkness.
- Conflicting results for stops and searches are evidence against optimizing behavior.
- Results may reflect cognitive biases in time-sensitive decision to stop a vehicle.

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