The article “Explaining and Eliminating Racial Profiling" discusses the causes behind racial profiling, how legal organizations rationalize the use of racial profiling, and it also explains why such rationalizations are invalid. It also forewarns about how the issues of racial profiling can change from affecting African Americans to Hispanic civilians due to political changes.

Initially, the article discusses how racial profiling used in apprehending criminals which is a form of racial discrimination was developed due to practices in organizations such as the police rather than from individual prejudices and racist perspectives. Then it describes how institutes such as DEA’s Operation Pipeline trained officers to catch criminals through profiles that included certain ethnicities as criteria that indicated a person might carry drugs. The U.S. Department of Justice had argued that such actions increased the efficiency of catching drug traffickers. Many parties objected to these actions since they violated the civil rights of the minority ethnicities (Ref-s177387).

Then the article states that racial bias in law enforcement officers is mainly formed due to patrol patterns. Both pedestrians and drivers of minority groups were subjected to discrimination due to racial profiling and were stopped for questioning or searches during patrols. Conscious prejudice and involuntary cognitive bias have been identified as the main causes of individual racial bias in officers. The article also mentions that education and more exposure to minorities are effective ways to manage bias in officers. It also raises concerns about President Obama’s policies against terrorism which can create a racial bias against minorities other than African Americans (Ref-f006246).