



CITY OF HOUSTON

Houston Police Department

1200 Travis Houston, Texas 77002-6000 713/308-1600

Annise D. Parker, Mayor

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS: Brenda Stardig Jarvis Johnson Anne Clutterbuck Wanda Adams Michael Sullivan Al Hoang Oliver Pennington Edward Gonzalez
James G. Rodriguez Stephen C. Costello Sue Lovell Melissa Noriega C. O. "Brad" Bradford Jolanda "Jo" Jones CITY CONTROLLER: Ronald C. Green

February 18, 2011

Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Chief of Police



Tim Braaten, Executive Director
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education
6330 East Highway 290, Suite 200
Austin, Texas 78723

Dear Mr. Braaten:

Attached, you will find the Houston Police Department's analysis of motor vehicle stop data for 2010, which has been collected in accordance with Article 2.132 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The department is reporting full Tier 2 data; though it qualifies for the partial exemption, adding that summary data for 2010 has been submitted through the Department Reporting System (DRS) on the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education website.

Presently, the Houston Police Department collects statutorily mandated data using complementary software programs and technologies. During 2010, some of the data collected resided in text fields, as opposed to specific numbers, as outlined in the TCLEOSE form. Accordingly, the department has conducted a diligent effort to estimate the requested information as accurately as possible in order to complete the specific lines on the form. The software programs that the department is currently using are presently being modified to align with the reporting categories specified by TCLEOSE; therefore, more precise numbers will be available in the 2011 report.

As per guidance from your office, the following is a brief explanation of the estimation process used. The "total" lines (lines 3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40, and 51) are accurate. Estimates were required for four categories of sub-data: 1) whether race or ethnicity was known prior to stop, 2) the description of contraband, 3) the type of street where the stop was conducted, and 4) "arrest based on" data. In the first case, electronic ticket writers produced missing data. Known data were used to extrapolate missing values. In the case of latter categories, the information was captured in text fields. The text entries were examined and classified to best fit the required options in the category.

If you have questions or require additional information regarding the Houston Police Department's 2010 report, please contact Deputy Director Larry J. Yium of the Office of Planning. He can be reached at 713-308-9118 or via e-mail at larry.yium@cityofhouston.net.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Chief of Police

cam:jaj:gam
Attachment
COP # 11-38876



TIER 2 REPORTING

FULL REPORTING

Check One

- No motor vehicle or audio equipment
- We choose to fully report even though we qualify for the partial exemption



Racial Profiling Reporting (Tier 2)

Department Name	Houston Police Department
Agency Number	201-209
Chief Administrator Name	Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Reporting Name	Catherine Brown
Contact Number	713-308-3200
E-mail Address	HPD.OPENRECS@cityofhouston.net

Certification to Report 2.132 (Tier 2)

Policy Requirements (2.132(b) CCP):

Each law enforcement agency in this state shall adopt a detailed written policy on racial profiling. The policy must:

- (1) clearly define acts constituting racial profiling;
- (2) strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the agency from engaging in racial profiling;
- (3) implement a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the agency if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;
- (4) provide public education relating to the agency's complaint process;
- (5) require appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the agency who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the agency's policy adopted under this article;
- (6) require collection of information relating to motor vehicle stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests made as a result of those stops, including information relating to:
 - (A) the race or ethnicity of the individual detained;
 - (B) whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search; and
 - (C) whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual; and
- (7) require the chief administrator of the agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, to submit an annual report of the information collected under Subdivision (6) to:
 - (A) the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education; and
 - (B) the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency, if the agency is an agency of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state.

These policies are in effect


 Chief Administrator

2-18-11
 Date



**Racial Profiling Reporting
(Tier 2)**

(State of Texas Mandatory Form)

Instructions: Please fill out all boxes. If zero use 0.
1. Total on lines 3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40, and 51 Must be equal
2. Total on lines 27 and 30 Must equal line 19

Gender:

1. 152,532 Female
2. 341,247 Male

3. 493,779 **Total**

Race or Ethnicity:

4. 164,860 African
5. 17,940 Asian
6. 147,762 Caucasian
7. 160,149 Hispanic
8. 2,839 Middle Eastern
9. 229 Native American

10. 493,779 **Total**

Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?

11. 22,712 Yes
12. 471,067 No

13. 493,779 **Total**

Reason for stop:

14. 0 Violation of law other than traffic
15. 720 Pre-existing knowledge (i.e. warrant)
16. 326,561 Moving Traffic Violation
17. 166,498 Vehicle Traffic Violation (Equipment, Inspection or Registration)

18. 493,779 **Total**



Racial Profiling Reporting (Tier 2)

Search conducted?

19. 37,335 Yes
20. 456,444 No

21. 493,779 Total

Reason for search: (choose 1 for each search)

22. 11,354 Consent
23. 1,187 Contraband/evidence in plain sight
24. 3,942 Probable cause or reasonable suspicion
25. 0 Inventory search performed as result of towing
26. 20,852 Incident to arrest/warrant

27. 37,335 Total Must equal #19

Contraband discovered?

28. 3,296 Yes
29. 34,039 No

30. 37,335 Total Must equal #19

Description of Contraband (Chose only One)

31. 2,966 Illegal drugs/drug paraphernalia
32. 12 Currency
33. 158 Weapons
34. 117 Alcohol
35. 21 Stolen property
36. 22 Other

37. 3,296 Total Must equal #28

Arrest result of stop or search:

38. 81,070 Yes
39. 412,709 No

40. 493,779 Total



**Racial Profiling Reporting
(Tier 2)**

Arrest based on:

41.	<u>55,508</u>	Violation of the Penal Code
42.	<u>17,768</u>	Violation of a Traffic Law
43.	<u>0</u>	Violation of City Ordinance
44.	<u>7794</u>	Outstanding Warrant

Street address or approximate location of the stop:

45.	<u>370,334</u>	City Street
46.	<u>123,445</u>	US Highway
47.	<u>0</u>	County Road
48.	<u>0</u>	Private Property or Other

Written warning or a citation as a result of the stop:

49.	<u>263,389</u>	Yes
50.	<u>230,390</u>	No

51. 493,779 **Total**

Please submit electronically the analysis in PDF format required by 2.134 CCP(c) which contains:

- (1) a comparative analysis of the information compiled under Article 2.133 to:
 - (A) evaluate and compare the number of motor vehicle stops, within the applicable jurisdiction, of persons who are recognized as racial or ethnic minorities and persons who are not recognized as racial or ethnic minorities; and
 - (B) examine the disposition of motor vehicle stops made by officers employed by the agency, categorized according to the race or ethnicity of the affected persons, as appropriate, including any searches resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction; and
- (2) information relating to each complaint filed with the agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling.

This analysis meets the above requirements



 Chief Administrator Date 2-18-11

All five (5) pages will be entered via a TCLEOSE Web entry form and the analysis is to be uploaded to the website in PDF format

www.tcleose.state.tx.us

Houston Police Department

2010 Racial Profiling Analysis



As required by Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 2: Article 2.134

Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Chief of Police

February 2011

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a Texas law enforcement agency, the Houston Police Department must collect certain information about motor vehicle traffic stops conducted by the department's officers. Further, the department must conduct an analysis of the data and provide the analysis to its governing board, the Houston City Council, by March 1st each year. In addition to the data analysis, Texas law also requires the inclusion of information about complaints of racial profiling received by the department. This report fulfills these requirements.

The Houston Police Department prohibits the practice of racial profiling. HPD has implemented policies prohibiting the practices, provided training to its officers, and instituted a process to monitor traffic stops. Racial profiling violates both the legal and practical considerations necessary to effectively accomplish its mission. Racial profiling is a practice neither permitted nor condoned by the Houston Police Department.

The Houston Police Department has reported racial profiling statistics since 2002. Over the years, the HPD has observed a strong correlation between traffic stops and searches and areas with large volumes of calls for police service or the existence of a "hot spot" – an area with repeat calls involving drug activity and serious crimes. The 2010 annual report reveals similar patterns.

This analysis is limited in its scope to that required by law and consistent with the department's previous analytical practices. Furthermore, recent changes in Texas statutory law and administrative guidelines have changed the specific data that is maintained.

The primary finding is that officers made 28,343 fewer traffic stops in 2010 than in 2009. In general, those stopped were less likely to be issued a ticket and more likely to be warned. Otherwise, the 2010 data is consistent with patterns observed in prior years.

The analysis provides no evidence that officers of the Houston Police Department engage in racial profiling. There are no changes in the traffic stops that indicate that officers have engaged in racial profiling. Additionally, the Houston Police Department received only two citizen complaints of racial profiling in 2010. Moreover, neither of those complaints was ever formalized.

The 2010 analysis includes a change in terminology. In prior years, the terms "black" and "white" were used according to the common meanings ascribed to them by society. In this context, "black" was used to include African-Americans as well as non-Americans of African ancestry. "White" identified those of European ancestry. In order to maintain consistency with the mandatory Texas reporting forms for 2010, HPD has modified its race/ethnicity categories to reflect those identified in Article 2.132 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, this analysis incorporates these statutory and policy changes in the following way: 1) the term "African" is used to denote those formerly identified as "Black" and 2) the term "Caucasian" is used to identify those formerly categorized as "White."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Racial Profiling Analysis

Introduction	1
Legal Foundations	2
History	3
Racial Profiling Allegations	4
Data Collection Methods	5
Data: 2010 Motor Vehicle Stops	6
Analysis: 2009-2010 Comparison	9
Conclusion	14

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Traffic Citation Comparison	16
Appendix B – 2010 Data	18
Appendix C – 2009 Data	22
Appendix D – 2009 – 2010 Comparative Data	26

LIST OF TABLES

Racial Profiling Allegations

Table 1. Comparison of Citizen Complaints and Complaint Clearances	1
--	---

2010 Motor Vehicle Stops

Table 2. Overview of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 3. Disposition by Race/Ethnicity	7
Table 4. Disposition as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity	7
Table 5. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Disposition	7
Table 6. Search Status by Race/Ethnicity	8
Table 7. Race/Ethnicity as Percentage of Search Status	8
Table 8. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Search Status	8

2009 – 2010 Comparison

Table 9. 2009-2010 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops and Citations Issued	9
Table 10. 2009-2010 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity	10
Table 11. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Dispositions	10
Table 12. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Search Status	11
Table 13. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Reason and Disposition	11
Table 14. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Reason and Search Status (Percentage)	12
Table 15. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Reason and Search Status (Numerical)	13

Racial Profiling Analysis 2010



The mission of the Houston Police Department is to enhance the quality of life in the city of Houston by working cooperatively with the public to prevent crime, enforce the law, preserve the peace, and provide a safe environment.

The Houston Police Department is committed to accomplishing its mission in a professional manner that ensures public safety is provided through practices that are consistent with a free society. The department conducts its business in a manner befitting a police force in a democratic nation, constrained by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Texas, and the public laws of Texas and the United States. More pragmatically, the Houston Police Department depends upon the support of the public in accomplishing its mission. It can only maintain that support by treating members of the public equitably and with respect. Racial profiling violates both the legal and practical considerations and is a practice neither permitted nor condoned by the Houston Police Department.

The Houston Police Department follows the International Association of Chiefs of Police's five recommendations for law enforcement agencies in regard to racial profiling:

- To design policies prohibiting the practice of racial profiling;
- To implement a training program based on the department's policies;
- To make sure that all officers are held accountable;
- To communicate with the community; and
- To consistently continue these efforts.

Legal Foundations

As a Texas law enforcement agency, the Houston Police Department is subject to Chapter 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Texas law prohibits racial profiling (Article 2.131). The department must develop policies to prevent racial profiling, implement complaint processes, collect certain information about motor vehicle traffic stops conducted by the department's officers, and submit annual reports to its governing body, the Houston City Council, and the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (Article 2.132). The type of information collected about traffic stops is required under Article 2.133. Further, the department must conduct an analysis of the data and provide the analysis to its governing board, the Houston City Council, by March 1st each year (Article 2.134). In addition to the data analysis, Texas law also requires the inclusion of information about complaints of racial profiling received by the department (Article 2.134).

For the purposes of this analysis, racial profiling is defined by the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Houston Police Department's policy on racial profiling, General Order 600-42 *Racial Profiling Prohibited*. The Code of Criminal Procedure defines racial profiling as:

Art. 3.05. RACIAL PROFILING. In this code, "racial profiling" means a law enforcement-initiated action based on an individual's race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than on the individual's behavior or on information identifying the individual as having engaged in criminal activity.

Departmental policy defines racial profiling in nearly identical language:

Racial Profiling. Any law enforcement initiated action based on an individual's race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than on the individual's behavior or information identifying the individual as having engaged in criminal activity.

The Code of Criminal Procedure also defines "Motor vehicle stop" and "Race or ethnicity:"

(2) "Motor vehicle stop" means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance.

(3) "Race or ethnicity" means of a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, or Middle Eastern descent.

Departmental policy builds upon the statutory definitions:

Motor Vehicle Stop. An occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance or other investigative purpose and the stop results in the detention of the driver or passenger.

Race or Ethnicity. A person's particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, Middle Eastern, or Alaskan Native descent.

History

The Houston Police Department's attention to racial profiling precedes the statutory requirements incorporated into Texas law. On August 11, 1999, the Houston Police Department issued its first policy requiring the collection of officer-initiated contact data (Circular 99-0811-160, "Collection of Officer-Initiated Contact Data"). The policy articulated its rationale:

No person should be targeted by law enforcement because of their gender or color of their skin. Through the development of a database and reporting system to track officer-initiated contact data, HPD is taking a leading role in defining methods to guard against the use of racial profiling as a basis for stopping or searching individuals. From this data, research will be conducted to determine if localized or systemic problems of this nature exist within HPD, so that concrete steps can be taken to eliminate them.

On August 27, 1999, the department expounded its policy in Circular #99-0826-176:

The citizens of Houston have placed their faith and trust in the Houston Police Department and it is imperative that the department's actions reflect the gravity of that responsibility.

The Texas Legislature began to address racial profiling in 2001. With each change in legislation, the department promptly publicized the changes by issuing circulars from the Office of the Chief of Police. On September 1, 2001, the Texas Legislature enacted Chapter 2, Articles 2.131 through 2.137 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, making racial profiling illegal and requiring law enforcement officers to record certain data about detentions they effect while acting in their official capacities. In compliance with the new statutes, the Houston Police Department developed a training program and created General Order 600-42, *Racial Profiling Prohibited*. The department printed pamphlets to publicize the policy internally. The department designated the Central Intake Office as the responsible unit for receiving complaints from citizens alleging racial profiling.

Racial profiling policy at the state and departmental level continued to evolve. On January 1, 2003, new legislation went into effect requiring the collection of racial profiling data for pedestrian stops as well as motor vehicle stops. In 2004, the Houston Police Department revised General Order 600-02, *Racial Profiling Prohibited*, to include new definitions and procedures, to emphasize standards of productivity, and to clarify officer expectations while off-duty and engaged in extra employment. In 2005, Texas enacted Senate Bill 1503, which narrowed the collection requirements to motor vehicle stop data only. In 2009, Texas law was again changed to add "Middle Eastern" descent as a race/ethnicity category, effective September 1, 2009. Further, other changes were made effective January 1, 2010. Officers were required to document the following additional information:

1. the initial reason for the stop;
2. whether the officers knew the race or ethnicity of the person detained before they initiated the traffic stop;

3. whether any contraband or evidence was discovered as a result of the search;
4. a description of discovered contraband;
5. the reason for the search (such as *probable cause* or *plain view*);
6. whether the officer made an arrest or issued a warning or citation; and
7. for arrests, whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code, a violation of a traffic law or ordinance, or an outstanding warrant.

The 2009 legislation also mandated the reporting of data to the state. The legislation delegated responsibility for collection of agency reported information to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE).

Racial Profiling Allegations

In 2010, only two citizens presented an allegation of racial profiling to the Central Intake Office. In both cases, the complainants failed to formalize the complaints. In the preceding year (2009), there were no complaints of racial profiling. **Table 1** summarizes these observations:

Table 1. Comparison of Citizen Complaints and Complaint Clearances

Clearance Classification								
Year	Sustained	Not Sustained	Never Formalized	Unfounded	Active	Information	Exonerated	Total
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2010	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Clearance terms:

Sustained – evidence is sufficient to prove the allegation;

Not sustained – insufficient evidence to either prove or disprove the allegation;

Never formalized – an affidavit with specific details regarding the allegation was not submitted by the complainant;

Unfounded – allegation is false or not factual;

Active – the allegation is currently being investigated;

Information – the complaint was not made in written form, specific details were not available, and the inquiry did not indicate a policy or law violation.

Exonerated – the incident occurred but was lawful and proper.

Data Collection Methods

The Houston Police Department utilizes computer applications to capture the racial profiling data mandated in the Code of Criminal Procedure. The department uses complimentary applications to accomplish this task. Officers are provided with access to the computer program via their laptop computer, their division's desktop computers, their in-car mobile data terminal (MDT), or through a handheld computer for ticket writing. The data from these sources are combined in the Racial Profiling (RP) Data System. Once entered, this data can be compiled into a report for a predetermined date range.

When the data for this report was compiled, the RP Data System program included a combination of drop down menus and free-text fields. In light of the recent guidance from TCLEOSE, the computer programs is being updated to replace the free-text fields with drop down fields and to make existing menu options more consistent with the TCLEOSE requirements. Currently, the drop down menus and options provide the following:

- Race and Ethnicity: categories specified in Texas statute (CCP Article 2.132).
- Stop Disposition: arrest, release, ticket, and warning.
 - Arrest includes situations in which the vehicle operator is taken into custody and placed in a detention facility.
 - The “Released” stop disposition is comprised of detentions in which it was determined that further enforcement action or intervention was unnecessary.
 - A ticket situation involves any event in which the motorist is given a summons to municipal court to answer the citation issued.
 - The “Warned” stop disposition involves detentions where a verbal warning was given and recorded. A warning occurs when the officer admonishes the operator or when no further action is necessary. Officers do not issue warning citations, and a form for this activity does not exist. However, officer discretion allows verbal warnings.
- Search categories: consent, incident to arrest, plain view, no search, and a probable cause search.
 - Consent is present when either through verbal or written form, the vehicle operator gives affirmation for the officer to search the operator's vehicle.
 - A search incident to arrest occurs when the officer arrests the motorist and searches the person or the vehicle for safety and inventory purposes.

- Plain view searches occur when officers visually observe the visible portions of the operator’s vehicle without movement of coverings, opening of a trunk or glove compartment, etc, and observe contraband or evidence.
- No search status occurs when, with the exception of a plain view search or safety search, the officer does not conduct a detailed search.
- A probable cause search occurs when an officer perceives certain articulable details, actions or omissions on the part of the motorist that exceed an officer’s “reasonable suspicion” that a felony or breach of the peace has or will occur.

The Houston Police Department does not collect racial profiling information for the Metropolitan Transit Authority (METRO). Citation data obtained from the Houston Municipal Courts is reported in **Appendix A**. The data include citations issued by the METRO Police Department. However, the data do not include those issued through the Digital Auto Red Light Enforcement Program (DARLEP).

Data: 2010 MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS

Data for traffic stops conducted by the Houston Police Department in 2010 are presented below. The following tables report motor vehicle stop data captured for 2010 and are available in full format in **Appendix B**. In 2010, Houston Police Officers conducted 493,779 stops. **Table 2** displays the total number of actual stops for each race/ethnicity category.

Table 2. Overview of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity

Disposition	# of Race	% of Race
Asian/P.I.	17,940	3.6%
African	164,860	33.4%
Hispanic	160,149	32.4%
Caucasian	147,762	29.9%
Native American	229	0.0%
Middle Eastern	2,839	0.6%
Total	493,779	100.0%

Table 3 displays the disposition of the motor vehicle stops represented in **Table 2**, by race/ethnicity. Motorists were “ticketed” in 53.3% of the motor vehicle stops recorded. Officers arrested or released motorists by nearly the same percentage: 17.5% and 17.7%, respectively.

Table 3. Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Arrested	2,466	26,453	25,686	26,166	29	270	81,070
Released	2,528	30,140	24,860	22,262	44	410	80,244
Ticketed	10,587	79,539	88,555	82,917	115	1,676	263,389
Warned	2,359	28,728	21,048	16,417	41	483	69,076
Total	17,940	164,860	160,149	147,762	229	2,839	493,779
Percent	3.6%	33.4%	32.4%	29.9%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Table 4 displays the disposition of motor vehicle stops, represented in Table 3, as a percentage of race/ethnicity. For example, 13.7% of all Asian/P.I. motorists detained were arrested, whereas 14.1% were released, 59.0% were ticketed, and 13.1% were warned.

Table 4. Disposition as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Total %
Arrested	13.7%	16.0%	16.0%	17.7%	12.7%	9.5%	16.4%
Released	14.1%	18.3%	15.5%	15.1%	19.2%	14.4%	16.3%
Ticketed	59.0%	48.2%	55.3%	56.1%	50.2%	59.0%	53.3%
Warned	13.1%	17.4%	13.1%	11.1%	17.9%	17.0%	14.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 5 displays the race/ethnic groups represented in Table 3 as a percentage of the total number of motor vehicle stop dispositions. The values in the cells were derived by dividing the number of dispositions by race/ethnicity by the total number of motor vehicle stops for each disposition (e.g. the 2,466 Asian/P.I. motorists who were arrested represent 3.0 percent of the total number of motorists of all races and ethnicities who were arrested). African, Hispanic, and Caucasian motorists accounted for the largest percentage of motor vehicle stops.

Table 5. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Disposition

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Total %
Arrested	3.0%	32.6%	31.7%	32.3%	0.0%	0.3%	16.4%
Released	3.2%	37.6%	31.0%	27.7%	0.1%	0.5%	16.3%
Ticketed	4.0%	30.2%	33.6%	31.5%	0.0%	0.6%	53.3%
Warned	3.4%	41.6%	30.5%	23.8%	0.1%	0.7%	14.0%
Total	3.6%	33.4%	32.4%	29.9%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Table 6 displays the types of searches conducted for all races/ethnicities.

Table 6. Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Consent Search	134	5,973	3,384	1,842	3	18	11,354
Incident to Arrest	239	9,323	7,673	3,554	10	53	20,852
No Search	17,534	146,867	147,501	141,571	215	2,756	456,444
Plain View	7	597	366	210	0	7	1,187
Probable Cause	26	2,100	1,225	585	1	5	3,942
Total	17,940	164,860	160,149	147,762	229	2,839	493,779
Percent	3.6%	33.4%	32.4%	29.9%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Table 7 displays the types of searches represented in Table 6 as a percentage of race/ethnicity. For example, 1.2% of all Caucasian motorists stopped consented to a search, whereas 2.4% were searched incident to arrest, 95.8% were not searched, 0.1% were searched because of evidence or contraband in plain view, and 0.4% were searched due to the presence of probable cause.

Table 7. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Race in the Search Status

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Total %
Consent Search	0.7%	3.6%	2.1%	1.2%	1.3%	0.6%	2.3%
Incident to Arrest	1.3%	5.7%	4.8%	2.4%	4.4%	1.9%	4.2%
No Search	97.7%	89.1%	92.1%	95.8%	93.9%	97.1%	92.4%
Plain View	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Probable Cause	0.1%	1.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.8%
Total	3.6%	33.4%	32.4%	29.9%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Table 8 provides information relative to the percentage of all detentions in the search status per race/ethnic group. This table displays the percent calculation from numerical values in each cell of Table 6 data.

Table 8. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of all Detentions in the Search Status

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Total %
Consent Search	1.2%	52.6%	29.8%	16.2%	0.0%	0.2%	2.3%
Incident to Arrest	1.1%	44.7%	36.8%	17.0%	0.0%	0.3%	4.2%
No Search	3.8%	32.2%	32.3%	31.0%	0.0%	0.6%	92.4%
Plain View	0.6%	50.3%	30.8%	17.7%	0.0%	0.6%	0.2%
Probable Cause	0.7%	53.3%	31.1%	14.8%	0.0%	0.1%	0.8%
Total	3.6%	33.4%	32.4%	29.9%	0.0%	0.6%	100.0%

Analysis: 2009 – 2010 COMPARISON

As mentioned earlier, the 2009 revisions to the state law calls for the completion of a report to TCLEOSE on a prescribed form. The 2010 analysis includes changes in the past terminology of the race or ethnicity of the persons stopped to reflect the terms on the TCLEOSE form. In prior years, the terms “black” and “white” were used according to the common meanings ascribed to them by society. In this context, “black” was used to include African-Americans as well as non-Americans of African ancestry. “White” identified those of European ancestry. In order to maintain consistency with the mandatory Texas reporting forms for 2010, HPD has modified its race/ethnicity categories to reflect those identified in Article 2.132 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, this analysis incorporates these statutory and policy changes in the following way: 1) the term “African” is used to denote those formerly identified as “Black” and 2) the term “Caucasian” is used to identify those formerly categorized as “White.”

The analysis conducted in this report consists primarily of a comparison of data in the present year (2010) versus the preceding year (2009). During 2010 there were 28,343 fewer motor vehicle stops and 23,081 fewer citations written, as demonstrated in **Table 9**:

Table 9. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops and Citations Issued

Year	Motor Vehicle Stops	Citations
2009	522,122	839,408
2010	493,777	816,327

The comparisons of stops for “Middle Eastern” and the “Asian/ P. I.” groups are not completely accurate due to a statutory change which went into effect on September 1, 2009. This change created a specific category for people of Middle Eastern descent. Prior to that date, data for people of Middle Eastern descent were categorized as “Asian/ P. I.” Consequently, the data for 2009 will be confounded between the two groups. Data for 2010 reflects a full year reporting of the two groups.

Table 10. indicates only very small differences in year-over-year traffic stop patterns. These differences are indistinguishable from random variation. However, small percentage changes can produce large numerical differences given the base of nearly 500,000 stops. In general, the population of people stopped in 2010 was slightly less Hispanic and slightly more Caucasian.

Table 10. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2009	2010	Difference *
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6%	3.6%	0.0
African	33.5%	33.4%	-0.1
Hispanic	33.4%	32.4%	-1.0
Caucasian	29.5%	29.9%	0.4
Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
Middle Eastern**	0.0%	0.6%	0.6
Total	100.0%	100%	

* Difference is numeric change in percentage when comparing 2010 to 2009 data; it is not percent change. Positive differences are increases in 2010 over 2009 data, while negative values are decreases. Due to number rounding, the noted difference may deviate from a simple subtraction of the entries in the 2009 column from the 2010 column.

** Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported for 2009 were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data. Prior to September 2009, Middle Eastern drivers would have been reported as Asian.

Table 11 provides comparative data between motor vehicle stops conducted for each motor vehicle stop type for each of the five racial/ethnic categories. Consistent with an overall decline in the number of traffic stops, most categories declined in 2010 compared to 2009. In most cases, the year-over-year changes were modest. The Houston Police Department does not issue written warnings. In practical terms, the entries for “Warned” are indistinguishable from “Released.”

Table 11. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Dispositions

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Disposition	African	% of Disposition	Hispanic	% of Disposition	Caucasian	% of Disposition	Native American	% of Disposition	Middle Eastern	% of Disposition	Total %
Arrested	-281	0.0%	-2,814	0.5%	-4,037	-0.9%	-3,237	0.0%	-30	0.0%	260	0.3%	-1.1%
Released	53	0.5%	-8,706	-4.5%	-3,251	0.5%	-556	3.0%	-9	0.0%	384	0.5%	-1.4%
Ticketed	-609	0.0%	-2,714	0.7%	-8,806	-1.3%	-4,699	0.0%	-107	0.0%	1,618	0.6%	0.0%
Warned	82	-0.4%	4,437	1.0%	2,067	-1.2%	2,151	-0.1%	6	0.0%	455	0.7%	2.5%
	-755	0.1%	-9,797	-0.1%	-14,027	-0.9%	-6,341	0.4%	-140	0.0%	2,717	0.6%	0.0%

Table 12 displays the distribution of “Search Status” for motor vehicle stops for each of the five racial/ethnic categories. Except for Middle Eastern, the data reflect the overall decline in traffic stops in 2010. The increases in Middle Eastern are the consequence of the reporting changes previously noted.

Table 12. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Search Status

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	% of Search	African	% of Search	Hispanic	% of Search	Caucasian	% of Search	Native American	% of Search	Middle Eastern	% of Search	Total %
Consent Search	-15	0.3%	-2,536	-0.4%	-1,727	-2.0%	-443	2.0%	1	0.0%	12	0.1%	-0.8%
Incident to Arrest	-8	-0.1%	122	-0.6%	251	0.2%	142	0.2%	1	0.0%	50	0.2%	0.3%
No Search	-701	0.0%	-6,335	0.2%	-11,698	-1.0%	-5,745	0.2%	-142	0.0%	2,643	0.6%	0.8%
Plain View	-8	-0.5%	-94	0.7%	-101	-2.7%	-10	1.9%	0	0.0%	7	0.6%	0.0%
Probable Cause	-23	-0.2%	-954	2.0%	-752	-2.1%	-285	0.2%	0	0.0%	5	0.1%	-0.3%
	-755	0.1%	-9,797	-0.1%	-14,027	-0.9%	-6,341	0.4%	-140	0.0%	2,717	0.6%	0.0%

Table 13 displays the percent differences in the stop reason and stop disposition for each racial/ethnic category. Most changes were modest. “Stolen/Wanted” is a relatively infrequent category; consequently, small changes are exaggerated when viewed as a percentage because of the small sample size. Table 13 demonstrates a slight shift in enforcement from “Non-Moving Traffic” to “Moving Traffic”. “Non-Moving Traffic” includes stops associated with defective or illegal equipment, such as a headlight that is burned out, or missing or expired decals such as registration or inspection stickers. Maintaining a vehicle’s equipment and registration and inspection stickers can be costly and will impose a greater burden on the poor. Before one can obtain registration and inspections stickers, one must demonstrate financial responsibility. Consequently, the poor are more likely to face “Non-Moving Traffic” enforcement. Likewise, “Moving Traffic” consists of illegal driving behaviors such as speeding or running red lights, which are correlated to age and experience. Consequently, “Moving Traffic” enforcement will be higher among the youth.

Table 13. 2009 – 2010 Comparison of Stop Reason and Disposition

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Stop	African	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Stop	Native American	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	-181	0.1%	-1,548	0.7%	-3,389	-1.9%	-2,167	0.7%	-13	0.0%	202	0.3%	-0.7%	-7,096
	Released	306	0.8%	-2,391	-5.1%	-580	-0.8%	1,582	4.6%	4	0.0%	211	0.5%	0.3%	-868
	Ticketed	-384	0.0%	-1,583	0.6%	-5,457	-1.1%	-3,795	-0.1%	-77	0.0%	1,346	0.7%	0.3%	-9,950
	Warned	25	-0.5%	1,844	1.2%	650	-1.8%	1,237	0.2%	6	0.0%	270	0.8%	1.1%	4,032
Investigation	Arrested	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Released	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Ticketed	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Warned	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Arrested	-102	-0.3%	-1,178	0.3%	-604	1.6%	-1,022	-1.9%	-17	-0.1%	56	0.3%	-0.3%	-2,867
	Released	-254	-0.1%	-6,307	-3.3%	-2,661	2.2%	-2,129	0.8%	-13	0.0%	173	0.4%	-1.7%	-11,191
	Ticketed	-226	-0.2%	-1,139	1.2%	-3,357	-1.6%	-894	0.2%	-30	0.0%	271	0.4%	-0.3%	-5,375
	Warned	57	-0.3%	2,588	0.8%	1,418	-0.8%	913	-0.2%	0	0.0%	185	0.5%	1.4%	5,161
Stolen/ Wanted	Arrested	2	0.6%	-88	0.8%	-44	1.2%	-48	-3.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0.0%	-176
	Released	1	2.4%	-8	9.2%	-10	-2.9%	-9	-8.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	-26
	Ticketed	1	0.7%	8	3.9%	8	3.6%	-10	-8.9%	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	0.0%	8
	Warned	0	0.0%	5	50.0%	-1	-50.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	5
		-755	0.1%	-9,797	-0.1%	-14,027	-0.9%	-6,341	0.4%	-140	0.0%	2,717	0.6%	0.0%	-28,343

Table 14 reveals the percent change in stop reason and search status for each racial/ethnic group between 2009 and 2010. Most cells in the comparison show very small percentage differences. In some cases, small numerical changes resulted in large percentage changes because of the small number of incidents in that category. This is particularly problematic for the Stolen/Wanted category. As a general pattern, the Caucasian share of search categories (particularly “Plain View” and “Consent”) increased while the Hispanic share decreased substantially.

Table 14. 2009 – 2010 Percentage Comparison of Stop Reason and Search Status

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Total %
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	0.3%	-1.0%	-2.2%	2.7%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.4%
	Incident to Arrest	0.1%	1.2%	-2.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%
	No Search	0.1%	0.3%	-1.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.6%	1.2%
	Plain View	-0.3%	-1.1%	-5.2%	5.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%
	Probable Cause Search	-0.4%	2.8%	-3.7%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	-0.1%
Investigation	Consent Search	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Incident to Arrest	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	No Search	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Plain View	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Probable Cause Search	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	0.2%	0.1%	-1.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.4%
	Incident to Arrest	-0.2%	-1.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
	No Search	-0.2%	0.2%	-0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	-0.4%
	Plain View	-0.8%	3.8%	-0.3%	-2.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
	Probable Cause Search	0.1%	2.4%	-1.4%	-1.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-0.2%
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	-1.9%	9.6%	14.7%	-22.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Incident to Arrest	0.6%	-2.0%	3.3%	-1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	No Search	1.3%	7.9%	-2.9%	-6.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Plain View	0.0%	55.6%	-44.4%	-11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Probable Cause Search	0.0%	2.6%	-1.3%	-1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		0.1%	-0.1%	-0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%

Table 15 presents the data in **Table 14** in numerical counts rather than percentages. As previously noted, traffic stops declined in 2010. Consequently, all categories except “Incident to Arrest” under the “Moving Traffic” stop reason declined in 2010. The observed increase in searches incident to arrest for moving traffic was 694, of which 367 involved African motorists. As demonstrated in Table 7, 92.4% of traffic stops in 2010 resulted in “No Search.” In 2009, that percentage was 91.6%. In other words, there were fewer stops and those stopped were less likely to be searched in 2010.

Table 15. 2009 – 2010 Numerical Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stop Reason and Search

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	African	Hispanic	Caucasian	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	-9	-1,320	-919	-205	1	5	-2,447
	Incident to Arrest	17	367	96	172	4	38	694
	No Search	-222	-2,388	-7,494	-3,041	-85	1,976	-11,254
	Plain View	-2	-23	-49	34	0	6	-34
	Probable Cause Search	-18	-314	-410	-103	0	4	-841
Investigation	Consent Search	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Incident to Arrest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No Search	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plain View	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Probable Cause Search	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	-5	-1,206	-802	-225	0	7	-2,231
	Incident to Arrest	-27	-176	172	-3	-3	10	-27
	No Search	-482	-3,961	-4,192	-2,686	-57	666	-10,712
	Plain View	-6	-69	-48	-43	0	1	-165
	Probable Cause Search	-5	-624	-334	-175	0	1	-1,137
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	-1	-10	-6	-13	0	0	-30
	Incident to Arrest	2	-69	-17	-27	0	2	-109
	No Search	3	14	-12	-18	0	1	-12
	Plain View	0	-2	-4	-1	0	0	-7
	Probable Cause Search	0	-16	-8	-7	0	0	-31
		-755	-9,797	-14,027	-6,341	-140	2,717	-28,343
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	

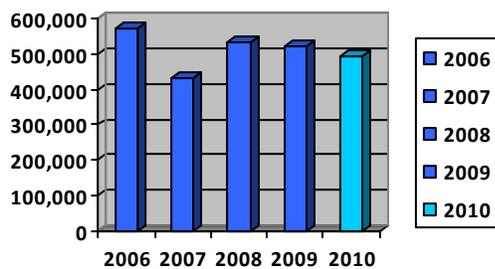
CONCLUSIONS

The Houston Police Department is committed to working cooperatively with the community to resolve issues of mutual concern. An important issue is that of racially biased policing. The Houston Police Department has consistently made strides in providing fair and equitable services of the highest quality to Houston's citizens, neighborhoods, businesses and organizations.

The 2010 comparative report reveals that there is no substantial, statistically significant evidence that racial profiling has occurred against any race/ethnic group represented in Houston. Most differences between the two years involve modest increases and decreases in nearly every type of stop and search when weighed against the total number of motor vehicle stops (N=493,779).

The only discernable trend is the decline in the number of traffic stops documented by Houston Police officers. Motor vehicle stop data and citations issued during 2010 showed a decrease over the prior year. This decline continues trends established in recent years. The data do not provide an explanation for the decrease; however there are many plausible reasons for the trend. Specifically, there are four forces anticipated to impact traffic stops negatively:

- 1) better driving behaviors by the public,
- 2) a reduction in aggregate driving activity in response to increased fuel costs or diminished economic conditions,
- 3) the DARLEP Program, and
- 4) changes in enforcement strategies, roles and availability of funding.



Ideally, traffic enforcement activities result in safer driving behaviors among the public. It is plausible that traffic management through the Mobility Incident Management Division and the now discontinued Digital Automated Red Light Enforcement Program (DARLEP) have positively altered driving behaviors of the citizens. If so, then fewer violations would occur, consequently reducing the occasions for conducting traffic stops. Assessing the change in aggregate driving behaviors is beyond the scope of this report.

While faring better than much of the nation, the economic turmoil experienced since 2008 has resulted in changes in the employment character of the city of Houston. Unemployment has increased in the area. Additionally, increased fuel prices in 2007 have made driving more expensive and may have reduced aggregate levels of traffic, resulting in fewer traffic stops. Together, these forces suggest that people are driving less. The economy has also reduced the amount of funding available for traffic enforcement programs.

The DARLEP program began in September 2006, with a focus on ten high-traffic accident intersections. At the program's height, 70 cameras were installed. The DARLEP program enabled the department to conduct red light enforcement at problem intersections without deploying officers for the purpose. As a result, officer previously assigned to traffic

enforcement duties at those intersections can be redeployed to other activities. Further, DARLEP citations are not included in the traffic stop data. Consequently, the reduction in traffic stops may in part result from increased reliance on DARLEP enforcement. In November 2010, Houston voters approved a ballot initiative to effectively end the DARLEP program. Nevertheless, the DARLEP program was active prior to the election and for a short period thereafter. Consequently, any effect on traffic stops resulting from the DARLEP program would have been in play for most of 2010.

The Houston Police Department monitors the city of Houston and responds to changing conditions. The particular nature of specific public safety problems will influence the enforcement activities conducted by Houston Police officers. For example, an increase in traffic fatalities will result in increased attention to traffic offenses and officers will be tasked to conduct more traffic enforcement aimed at intoxicated drivers and “moving traffic” violators (speeding, red-light runners, etc). Likewise, the department is likely to respond to an increase in violent crime around open air drug markets with strategies targeting narcotics, weapons and gang violence. Traffic enforcement assignments will generally produce more stops per unit of time than other enforcement activities; a shift away from traffic enforcement could result in fewer total traffic stops.

In conclusion, there is no evidence that any officers in the department have engaged in racial profiling. The two citizen complaints reported to the department in 2010 were never formalized. Consequently, there is minimal information about those incidents. There is too little information to determine whether the alleged behavior met the definition of racial profiling, much less whether the officers actually engaged in the alleged behavior.

APPENDIX A

Traffic Citation Comparison

TRAFFIC CITATION COMPARISON 2009 and 2010

MONTH	2009			% BY		2010			% BY	
	TOTAL	HPD	METRO	METRO	TOTAL	TOTAL	HPD	METRO	METRO	METRO
January	76,976	75,851	1,125	1.46%	62,753	61,535	1,218	1.94%		
February	80,938	80,064	874	1.08%	67,996	66,921	1,075	1.58%		
March	73,470	72,804	666	0.91%	109,647	108,320	1,327	1.21%		
April	75,198	74,372	826	1.10%	77,384	76,178	1,206	1.56%		
May	80,226	79,267	959	1.20%	71,333	69,873	1,460	2.05%		
June	82,434	81,683	751	0.91%	105,160	103,898	1,262	1.20%		
July	69,454	68,540	914	1.32%	70,534	69,261	1,273	1.80%		
August	65,481	64,507	974	1.49%	53,660	52,267	1,393	2.60%		
September	64,637	63,630	1,007	1.56%	51,670	50,593	1,077	2.08%		
October	63,880	62,859	1,021	1.60%	54,156	53,228	928	1.71%		
November	55,791	54,908	883	1.58%	50,759	49,971	788	1.55%		
December	61,618	60,923	695	1.13%	54,994	54,282	712	1.29%		
TOTAL	850,103	839,408	10,695	1.26%	830,046	816,327	13,719	1.65%		

Note: Numbers are compiled by Municipal Courts and represent total violations
 Numbers are compiled based on violations written and processed by Municipal Courts
 Total Includes traffic citations issued by other agencies

APPENDIX B

2010 Data Set

2010 MOTOR VEHICLE STOP DATA

Table B1: Detention Disposition by Race

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Disposition	African	% of Race	% of Disposition	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Disposition	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Disposition	Native American	% of Race	% of Disposition	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Disposition	Total %	Number
Arrested	2,466	13.7%	3.0%	26,453	16.0%	32.6%	25,686	16.0%	31.7%	26,166	17.7%	32.3%	29	12.7%	0.0%	270	9.5%	0.3%	16.4%	81,070
Released	2,528	14.1%	3.2%	30,140	18.3%	37.6%	24,860	15.5%	31.0%	22,262	15.1%	27.7%	44	19.2%	0.1%	410	14.4%	0.5%	16.3%	80,244
Ticketed	10,587	59.0%	4.0%	79,539	48.2%	30.2%	88,555	55.3%	33.6%	82,917	56.1%	31.5%	115	50.2%	0.0%	1,676	59.0%	0.6%	53.3%	263,389
Warned (Written)	2,359	13.1%	3.4%	28,728	17.4%	41.6%	21,048	13.1%	30.5%	16,417	11.1%	23.8%	41	17.9%	0.1%	483	17.0%	0.7%	14.0%	69,076
Total	17,940	100.0% of Race	3.6% of all Detentions	164,860 Total	100.0% of Race	33.4% of all Detentions	160,149 Total	100.0% of Race	32.4% of all Detentions	147,762 Total	100.0% of Race	29.9% of all Detentions	229 Total	100.0% of Race	0.0% of all Detentions	2,839 Total	100.0% of Race	0.6% of all Detentions	100.0%	493,779

Table B2: Search Status by Race

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Search	African	% of Race	% of Search	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Search	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Search	Native American	% of Race	% of Search	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Search	Total %	Number
Consent Search	134	0.7%	1.2%	5,973	3.6%	52.6%	3,384	2.1%	29.8%	1,842	1.2%	16.2%	3	1.3%	0.0%	18	0.6%	0.2%	2.3%	11,354
Incident to Arrest	239	1.3%	1.1%	9,323	5.7%	44.7%	7,673	4.8%	36.8%	3,554	2.4%	17.0%	10	4.4%	0.0%	53	1.9%	0.3%	4.2%	20,852
No Search	17,534	97.7%	3.8%	146,867	89.1%	32.2%	147,501	92.1%	32.3%	141,571	95.8%	31.0%	215	93.9%	0.0%	2,756	97.1%	0.6%	92.4%	456,444
Plain View	7	0.0%	0.6%	597	0.4%	50.3%	366	0.2%	30.8%	210	0.1%	17.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	7	0.2%	0.6%	0.2%	1,187
Probable Cause	26	0.1%	0.7%	2,100	1.3%	53.3%	1,225	0.8%	31.1%	585	0.4%	14.8%	1	0.4%	0.0%	5	0.2%	0.1%	0.8%	3,942
Total	17,940	100.0% of Race	3.6% of all Detentions	164,860 Total	100.0% of Race	33.4% of all Detentions	160,149 Total	100.0% of Race	32.4% of all Detentions	147,762 Total	100.0% of Race	29.9% of all Detentions	229 Total	100.0% of Race	0.0% of all Detentions	2,839 Total	100.0% of Race	0.6% of all Detentions	100.0%	493,779

*

Table B3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	2,192	12.2%	3.7%	16,515	10.0%	28.2%	17,891	11.2%	30.5%	21,783	14.7%	37.2%	18	7.9%	0.0%	210	7.4%	0.4%	11.9%	58,609
	Released	1,755	9.8%	4.4%	13,567	8.2%	34.0%	11,113	6.9%	27.9%	13,184	8.9%	33.1%	29	12.7%	0.1%	230	8.1%	0.6%	8.1%	39,878
	Ticketed	9,324	52.0%	4.7%	54,593	33.1%	27.8%	61,264	38.3%	31.2%	69,793	47.2%	35.5%	99	43.2%	0.1%	1,387	48.9%	0.7%	39.8%	196,460
	Warned (Written)	1,347	7.5%	4.3%	11,810	7.2%	37.4%	8,919	5.6%	28.2%	9,229	6.2%	29.2%	22	9.6%	0.1%	287	10.1%	0.9%	6.4%	31,614
Investigation	Arrested	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Released	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Ticketed	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Warned (Written)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Arrested	268	1.5%	1.2%	9,654	5.9%	44.0%	7,635	4.8%	34.8%	4,302	2.9%	19.6%	11	4.8%	0.1%	58	2.0%	0.3%	4.4%	21,928
	Released	772	4.3%	1.9%	16,550	10.0%	41.0%	13,734	8.6%	34.1%	9,073	6.1%	22.5%	15	6.6%	0.0%	180	6.3%	0.4%	8.2%	40,324
	Ticketed	1,261	7.0%	1.9%	24,894	15.1%	37.3%	27,234	17.0%	40.8%	13,101	8.9%	19.6%	16	7.0%	0.0%	288	10.1%	0.4%	13.5%	66,794
	Warned (Written)	1,012	5.6%	2.7%	16,913	10.3%	45.2%	12,126	7.6%	32.4%	7,186	4.9%	19.2%	19	8.3%	0.1%	196	6.9%	0.5%	7.6%	37,452
Stolen/ Wanted	Arrested	6	0.0%	1.1%	284	0.2%	53.3%	160	0.1%	30.0%	81	0.1%	15.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	533
	Released	1	0.0%	2.4%	23	0.0%	54.8%	13	0.0%	31.0%	5	0.0%	11.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	42
	Ticketed	2	0.0%	1.5%	52	0.0%	38.5%	57	0.0%	42.2%	23	0.0%	17.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	135
	Warned (Written)	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.0%	50.0%	3	0.0%	30.0%	2	0.0%	20.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
	Total	17,940	100.0%	3.6%	164,860	100.0%	33.4%	160,149	100.0%	32.4%	147,762	100.0%	29.9%	229	100.0%	0.0%	2,839	100.0%	0.6%	100.0%	493,779
			of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions											

*

Table B4: Stop Reason and Search by Race

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	79	0.4%	1.4%	2,887	1.8%	50.7%	1,723	1.1%	30.2%	997	0.7%	17.5%	1	0.4%	0.0%	11	0.4%	0.2%	1.2%	5,698
	Incident to Arrest	149	0.8%	1.6%	3,582	2.2%	37.4%	3,827	2.4%	40.0%	1,969	1.3%	20.6%	6	2.6%	0.1%	39	1.4%	0.4%	1.9%	9,572
	No Search	14,370	80.1%	4.7%	88,656	53.8%	28.7%	92,633	57.8%	30.0%	110,522	74.8%	35.8%	160	69.9%	0.1%	2,054	72.3%	0.7%	62.5%	308,395
	Plain View	4	0.0%	0.6%	311	0.2%	45.3%	226	0.1%	32.9%	139	0.1%	20.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	0.2%	0.9%	0.1%	686
	Probable Cause Search	16	0.1%	0.7%	1,049	0.6%	47.5%	778	0.5%	35.2%	362	0.2%	16.4%	1	0.4%	0.0%	4	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	2,210
Investigation	Consent Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Incident to Arrest	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	No Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	55	0.3%	1.0%	3,075	1.9%	54.6%	1,651	1.0%	29.3%	844	0.6%	15.0%	2	0.9%	0.0%	7	0.2%	0.1%	1.1%	5,634
	Incident to Arrest	85	0.5%	0.8%	5,520	3.3%	50.8%	3,715	2.3%	34.2%	1,521	1.0%	14.0%	4	1.7%	0.0%	12	0.4%	0.1%	2.2%	10,857
	No Search	3,160	17.6%	2.1%	58,098	35.2%	39.3%	54,783	34.2%	37.1%	31,009	21.0%	21.0%	55	24.0%	0.0%	701	24.7%	0.5%	29.9%	147,806
	Plain View	3	0.0%	0.6%	284	0.2%	56.9%	140	0.1%	28.1%	71	0.0%	14.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	499
	Probable Cause Search	10	0.1%	0.6%	1,034	0.6%	60.8%	440	0.3%	25.9%	217	0.1%	12.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	1,702
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	11	0.0%	50.0%	10	0.0%	45.5%	1	0.0%	4.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22
	Incident to Arrest	5	0.0%	1.2%	221	0.1%	52.2%	131	0.1%	31.0%	64	0.0%	15.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	423
	No Search	4	0.0%	1.6%	113	0.1%	46.5%	85	0.1%	35.0%	40	0.0%	16.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	243
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	17	0.0%	56.7%	7	0.0%	23.3%	6	0.0%	20.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30
Total		17,940	100.0% of Race	3.6% of all Detentions	164,860 Total	100.0% of Race	33.4% of all Detentions	160,149 Total	100.0% of Race	32.4% of all Detentions	147,762 Total	100.0% of Race	29.9% of all Detentions	229 Total	100.0% of Race	0.0% of all Detentions	2,839 Total	100.0% of Race	0.6% of all Detentions	100.0%	493,779

APPENDIX C

2009 Data Set

Table C1: Detention Disposition by Race

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Disposition	African	% of Race	% of Disposition	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Disposition	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Disposition	Native American	% of Race	% of Disposition	Middle Eastern*	% of Race	% of Disposition	Total %	Number
Arrested	2,747	14.7%	3.0%	29,267	16.8%	32.1%	29,723	17.1%	32.6%	29,403	19.1%	32.2%	59	16.0%	0.1%	10	8.2%	0.0%	17.5%	91,209
Released	2,475	13.2%	2.7%	38,846	22.2%	42.1%	28,111	16.1%	30.4%	22,818	14.8%	24.7%	53	14.4%	0.1%	26	21.3%	0.0%	17.7%	92,329
Ticketed	11,196	59.9%	4.0%	82,253	47.1%	29.5%	97,361	55.9%	34.9%	87,616	56.9%	31.4%	222	60.2%	0.1%	58	47.5%	0.0%	53.4%	278,706
Warned	2,277	12.2%	3.8%	24,291	13.9%	40.6%	18,981	10.9%	31.7%	14,266	9.3%	23.8%	35	9.5%	0.1%	28	23.0%	0.0%	11.5%	59,878
Total	18,695	100.0%	3.6%	174,657	100.0%	33.5%	174,176	100.0%	33.4%	154,103	100.0%	29.5%	369	100.0%	0.0%	122	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	522,122
		of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions											

Table C2: Search Status by Race

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Search	African	% of Race	% of Search	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Search	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Search	Native American	% of Race	% of Search	Middle Eastern*	% of Race	% of Search	Total %	Number
Consent Search	149	0.8%	0.9%	8,509	4.9%	53.0%	5,111	2.9%	31.8%	2,285	1.5%	14.2%	2	0.5%	0.0%	6	4.9%	0.0%	3.1%	16,062
Incident to Arres	247	1.3%	1.2%	9,201	5.3%	45.3%	7,422	4.3%	36.6%	3,412	2.2%	16.8%	9	2.4%	0.0%	3	2.5%	0.0%	3.9%	20,294
No Search	18,235	97.5%	3.8%	153,202	87.7%	32.0%	159,199	91.4%	33.3%	147,316	95.6%	30.8%	357	96.7%	0.1%	113	92.6%	0.0%	91.6%	478,422
Plain View	15	0.1%	1.1%	691	0.4%	49.6%	467	0.3%	33.5%	220	0.1%	15.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	1,393
Probable Cause	49	0.3%	0.8%	3,054	1.7%	51.3%	1,977	1.1%	33.2%	870	0.6%	14.6%	1	0.3%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	5,951
Total	18,695	100.0%	3.6%	174,657	100.0%	33.5%	174,176	100.0%	33.4%	154,103	100.0%	29.5%	369	100.0%	0.1%	122	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	522,122
		of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions											

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.

Table C3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern*	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	2,373	12.7%	3.6%	18,063	10.3%	27.5%	21,280	12.2%	32.4%	23,950	15.5%	36.5%	31	8.4%	0.0%	8	6.6%	0.0%	12.6%	65,705
	Released	1,449	7.8%	3.6%	15,958	9.1%	39.2%	11,693	6.7%	28.7%	11,602	7.5%	28.5%	25	6.8%	0.1%	19	15.6%	0.0%	7.8%	40,746
	Ticketed	9,708	51.9%	4.7%	56,176	32.2%	27.2%	66,721	38.3%	32.3%	73,588	47.8%	35.7%	176	47.7%	0.1%	41	33.6%	0.0%	39.5%	206,410
	Warned	1,322	7.1%	4.8%	9,966	5.7%	36.1%	8,269	4.7%	30.0%	7,992	5.2%	29.0%	16	4.3%	0.1%	17	13.9%	0.1%	5.3%	27,582
Investigation	Arrested	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Released	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Ticketed	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Warned	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Arrested	370	2.0%	1.5%	10,832	6.2%	43.7%	8,239	4.7%	33.2%	5,324	3.5%	21.5%	28	7.6%	0.1%	2	1.6%	0.0%	4.7%	24,795
	Released	1,026	5.5%	2.0%	22,857	13.1%	44.4%	16,395	9.4%	31.8%	11,202	7.3%	21.7%	28	7.6%	0.1%	7	5.7%	0.0%	9.9%	51,515
	Ticketed	1,487	8.0%	2.1%	26,033	14.9%	36.1%	30,591	17.6%	42.4%	13,995	9.1%	19.4%	46	12.5%	0.1%	17	13.9%	0.0%	13.8%	72,169
	Warned	955	5.1%	3.0%	14,325	8.2%	44.4%	10,708	6.1%	33.2%	6,273	4.1%	19.4%	19	5.1%	0.1%	11	9.0%	0.0%	6.2%	32,291
Stolen/ Wanted	Arrested	4	0.0%	0.6%	372	0.2%	52.5%	204	0.1%	28.8%	129	0.1%	18.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	709
	Released	0	0.0%	0.0%	31	0.0%	45.6%	23	0.0%	33.8%	14	0.0%	20.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	68
	Ticketed	1	0.0%	0.8%	44	0.0%	34.6%	49	0.0%	38.6%	33	0.0%	26.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	127
	Warned	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0.0%	80.0%	1	0.0%	20.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
		18,695	100.0%	3.6%	174,657	100.0%	33.5%	174,176	100.0%	33.4%	154,103	100.0%	29.5%	369	100.0%	0.1%	122	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	522,122
		Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all											
				Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions		

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.

Table C4: Stop Reason and Search by Race

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern*	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	88	0.5%	1.1%	4,207	2.4%	51.7%	2,642	1.5%	32.4%	1,202	0.8%	14.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	4.9%	0.1%	1.6%	8,145
	Incident to Arrest	132	0.7%	1.5%	3,215	1.8%	36.2%	3,731	2.1%	42.0%	1,797	1.2%	20.2%	2	0.5%	0.0%	1	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	8,878
	No Search	14,592	78.1%	4.6%	91,044	52.1%	28.5%	100,127	57.5%	31.3%	113,563	73.7%	35.5%	245	66.4%	0.1%	78	63.9%	0.0%	61.2%	319,649
	Plain View	6	0.0%	0.8%	334	0.2%	46.4%	275	0.2%	38.2%	105	0.1%	14.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	720
	Probable Cause Search	34	0.2%	1.1%	1,363	0.8%	44.7%	1,188	0.7%	38.9%	465	0.3%	15.2%	1	0.3%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	3,051
Investigation	Consent Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Incident to Arrest	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	No Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	60	0.3%	0.8%	4,281	2.5%	54.4%	2,453	1.4%	31.2%	1,069	0.7%	13.6%	2	0.5%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	7,865
	Incident to Arrest	112	0.6%	1.0%	5,696	3.3%	52.3%	3,543	2.0%	32.6%	1,524	1.0%	14.0%	7	1.9%	0.1%	2	1.6%	0.0%	2.1%	10,884
	No Search	3,642	19.5%	2.3%	62,059	35.5%	39.1%	58,975	33.9%	37.2%	33,695	21.9%	21.3%	112	30.4%	0.1%	35	28.7%	0.0%	30.4%	158,518
	Plain View	9	0.0%	1.4%	353	0.2%	53.2%	188	0.1%	28.3%	114	0.1%	17.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	664
	Probable Cause Search	15	0.1%	0.5%	1,658	0.9%	58.4%	774	0.4%	27.3%	392	0.3%	13.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	2,839
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	1	0.0%	1.9%	21	0.0%	40.4%	16	0.0%	30.8%	14	0.0%	26.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	52
	Incident to Arrest	3	0.0%	0.6%	290	0.2%	54.5%	148	0.1%	27.8%	91	0.1%	17.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	532
	No Search	1	0.0%	0.4%	99	0.1%	38.8%	97	0.1%	38.0%	58	0.0%	22.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	255
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0.0%	44.4%	4	0.0%	44.4%	1	0.0%	11.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	33	0.0%	54.1%	15	0.0%	24.6%	13	0.0%	21.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	61
	Total	18,695	100.0% of Race	3.6% of all Detentions	174,657 Total	100.0% of Race	33.5% of all Detentions	174,176 Total	100.0% of Race	33.4% of all Detentions	154,103 Total	100.0% of Race	29.5% of all Detentions	369 Total	100.0% of Race	0.1% of all Detentions	122 Total	100.0% of Race	0.0% of all Detentions	100.0%	522,122

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.

APPENDIX D

2009 – 2010 Comparative Data Set

Table D1: Detention Disposition by Race

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Disposition	African	% of Race	% of Disposition	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Disposition	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Disposition	Native American	% of Race	% of Disposition	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Disposition	Total %	Number
Arrested	-281	-0.9%	0.0%	-2,814	-0.7%	0.5%	-4,037	-1.0%	-0.9%	-3,237	-1.4%	0.0%	-30	-3.3%	0.0%	260	1.3%	0.3%	-1.1%	-10,139
Released	53	0.9%	0.5%	-8,706	-4.0%	-4.5%	-3,251	-0.6%	0.5%	-556	0.3%	3.0%	-9	4.9%	0.0%	384	-6.9%	0.5%	-1.4%	-12,085
Ticketed	-609	-0.9%	0.0%	-2,714	1.2%	0.7%	-8,806	-0.6%	-1.3%	-4,699	-0.7%	0.0%	-107	-9.9%	0.0%	1,618	11.5%	0.6%	0.0%	-15,317
Warned (Written)	82	1.0%	-0.4%	4,437	3.5%	1.0%	2,067	2.2%	-1.2%	2,151	1.9%	-0.1%	6	8.4%	0.0%	455	-5.9%	0.7%	2.5%	9,198
	-755	0.0%	0.1%	-9,797	0.0%	-0.1%	-14,027	0.0%	-0.9%	-6,341	0.0%	0.4%	-140	0.0%	0.0%	2,717	N/A	0.6%	0.0%	-28,343
	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions		

Table D2: Search Status by Race

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Search	African	% of Race	% of Search	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Search	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Search	Native American	% of Race	% of Search	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Search	Total %	Number
Consent Search	-15	-0.1%	0.3%	-2,536	-1.2%	-0.4%	-1,727	-0.8%	-2.0%	-443	-0.2%	2.0%	1	0.8%	0.0%	12	-4.3%	0.1%	-0.8%	-4,708
Incident to Arrest	-8	0.0%	-0.1%	122	0.4%	-0.6%	251	0.5%	0.2%	142	0.2%	0.2%	1	1.9%	0.0%	50	-0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	558
No Search	-701	0.2%	0.0%	-6,335	1.4%	0.2%	-11,698	0.7%	-1.0%	-5,745	0.2%	0.2%	-142	-2.9%	0.0%	2,643	4.5%	0.6%	0.8%	-21,978
Plain View	-8	0.0%	-0.5%	-94	0.0%	0.7%	-101	0.0%	-2.7%	-10	0.0%	1.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	7	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%	-206
Probable Cause	-23	-0.1%	-0.2%	-954	-0.5%	2.0%	-752	-0.4%	-2.1%	-285	-0.2%	0.2%	0	0.2%	0.0%	5	0.2%	0.1%	-0.3%	-2,009
	-755	0.0%	0.1%	-9,797	0.0%	-0.1%	-14,027	0.0%	-0.9%	-6,341	0.0%	0.4%	-140	0.0%	0.0%	2,717	N/A	0.6%	0.0%	-28,343
	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions	Total	of Race	of all Detentions		

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report for 2009 were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.

Table D3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	-181	-0.5%	0.1%	-1,548	-0.3%	0.7%	-3,389	-1.0%	-1.9%	-2,167	-0.8%	0.7%	-13	-0.5%	0.0%	202	0.8%	0.3%	-0.7%	-7,096
	Released	306	2.0%	0.8%	-2,391	-0.9%	-5.1%	-580	0.2%	-0.8%	1,582	1.4%	4.6%	4	5.9%	0.0%	211	-7.5%	0.5%	0.3%	-868
	Ticketed	-384	0.0%	0.0%	-1,583	1.0%	0.6%	-5,457	-0.1%	-1.1%	-3,795	-0.5%	-0.1%	-77	-4.5%	0.0%	1,346	15.2%	0.7%	0.3%	-9,950
	Warned (Written)	25	0.4%	-0.5%	1,844	1.5%	1.2%	650	0.8%	-1.8%	1,237	1.1%	0.2%	6	5.3%	0.0%	270	-3.8%	0.8%	1.1%	4,032
Investigation	Arrested	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Released	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Ticketed	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Warned (Written)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Arrested	-102	-0.5%	-0.3%	-1,178	-0.3%	0.3%	-604	0.0%	1.6%	-1,022	-0.5%	-1.9%	-17	-2.8%	-0.1%	56	0.4%	0.3%	-0.3%	-2,867
	Released	-254	-1.2%	-0.1%	-6,307	-3.0%	-3.3%	-2,661	-0.8%	2.2%	-2,129	-1.1%	0.8%	-13	-1.0%	0.0%	173	0.6%	0.4%	-1.7%	-11,191
	Ticketed	-226	-0.9%	-0.2%	-1,139	0.2%	1.2%	-3,357	-0.6%	-1.6%	-894	-0.2%	0.2%	-30	-5.5%	0.0%	271	-3.8%	0.4%	-0.3%	-5,375
	Warned (Written)	57	0.5%	-0.3%	2,588	2.1%	0.8%	1,418	1.4%	-0.8%	913	0.8%	-0.2%	0	3.1%	0.0%	185	-2.1%	0.5%	1.4%	5,161
Stolen/ Wanted	Arrested	2	0.0%	0.6%	-88	0.0%	0.8%	-44	0.0%	1.2%	-48	0.0%	-3.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	-176
	Released	1	0.0%	2.4%	-8	0.0%	9.2%	-10	0.0%	-2.9%	-9	0.0%	-8.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-26
	Ticketed	1	0.0%	0.7%	8	0.0%	3.9%	8	0.0%	3.6%	-10	0.0%	-8.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	8
	Warned (Written)	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.0%	50.0%	-1	0.0%	-50.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5
	Total	-755	0.0%	0.1%	-9,797	0.0%	-0.1%	-14,027	0.0%	-0.9%	-6,341	0.0%	0.4%	-140	0.0%	0.0%	2,717	N/A	0.6%	0.0%	-28,343
			of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all		
				Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions					

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report for 2009 were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.

Table D4: Stop Reason and Search by Race

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	African	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	Caucasian	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	-9	0.0%	0.3%	-1,320	-0.7%	-1.0%	-919	-0.4%	-2.2%	-205	-0.1%	2.7%	1	0.4%	0.0%	5	-4.5%	0.1%	-0.4%	-2,447
	Incident to Arrest	17	0.1%	0.1%	367	0.3%	1.2%	96	0.2%	-2.0%	172	0.2%	0.3%	4	2.1%	0.0%	38	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	694
	No Search	-222	2.0%	0.1%	-2,388	1.6%	0.3%	-7,494	0.4%	-1.3%	-3,041	1.1%	0.3%	-85	3.5%	0.0%	1,976	8.5%	0.6%	1.2%	-11,254
	Plain View	-2	0.0%	-0.3%	-23	0.0%	-1.1%	-49	0.0%	-5.2%	34	0.0%	5.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	6	0.2%	0.9%	0.0%	-34
	Probable Cause Search	-18	-0.1%	-0.4%	-314	-0.1%	2.8%	-410	-0.2%	-3.7%	-103	-0.1%	1.1%	0	0.2%	0.0%	4	0.1%	0.2%	-0.1%	-841
Investigation	Consent Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Incident to Arrest	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	No Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	-5	0.0%	0.2%	-1,206	-0.6%	0.1%	-802	-0.4%	-1.9%	-225	-0.1%	1.4%	0	0.3%	0.0%	7	0.2%	0.1%	-0.4%	-2,231
	Incident to Arrest	-27	-0.1%	-0.2%	-176	0.1%	-1.5%	172	0.3%	1.7%	-3	0.0%	0.0%	-3	-0.2%	0.0%	10	-1.2%	0.1%	0.1%	-27
	No Search	-482	-1.9%	-0.2%	-3,961	-0.3%	0.2%	-4,192	0.3%	-0.1%	-2,686	-0.9%	-0.3%	-57	-6.3%	0.0%	666	-4.0%	0.5%	-0.4%	-10,712
	Plain View	-6	0.0%	-0.8%	-69	0.0%	3.8%	-48	0.0%	-0.3%	-43	0.0%	-2.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	-165
	Probable Cause Search	-5	0.0%	0.1%	-624	-0.3%	2.4%	-334	-0.2%	-1.4%	-175	-0.1%	-1.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.1%	-0.2%	-1,137
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	-1	0.0%	-1.9%	-10	0.0%	9.6%	-6	0.0%	14.7%	-13	0.0%	-22.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-30
	Incident to Arrest	2	0.0%	0.6%	-69	0.0%	-2.0%	-17	0.0%	3.3%	-27	0.0%	-1.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-109
	No Search	3	0.0%	1.3%	14	0.0%	7.9%	-12	0.0%	-2.9%	-18	0.0%	-6.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-12
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	-2	0.0%	55.6%	-4	0.0%	-44.4%	-1	0.0%	-11.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-7
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	-16	0.0%	2.6%	-8	0.0%	-1.3%	-7	0.0%	-1.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-31
	Total	-755	0.0%	0.1%	-9,797	0.0%	-0.1%	-14,027	0.0%	-0.9%	-6,341	0.0%	0.4%	-140	0.0%	0.0%	2,717	N/A	0.6%	0.0%	-28,343
			of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all	Total	of Race	of all		
				Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions			Detentions		

* Middle Eastern as a category was not captured prior to September 2009. Statistics reported in this report were for September to December 2009 only and do not reflect a full year of data.