



## 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 2011 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. These changes limit comparison to analyses from years preceding the statutory changes.

The racial profiling statute (Article 2.132, CPP) prescribes unconventional racial categories, which are followed by TCLEOSE in its reporting forms. Under the statutory scheme, the term "African" is used to denote those normally identified as "Black" and the term "Caucasian" is used to identify those typically categorized as "White." In this report, the department preserves the traditional terms "black" and "white" according to the common meanings ascribed to them by society.

The primary finding is that officers made 105,374 fewer traffic stops in 2011 than in 2010. In general, those stopped were more likely to be issued a ticket and less likely to be warned. The data also suggest the officers were much more effective at finding contraband.

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 2011; both of these allegations were investigated and determined to be unfounded.

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# Racial Profiling Analysis

## 2011



*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 respectfully. 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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). Subsequently, TCLEOSE issued rules regarding the form and structure of the data to be reported. TCLEOSE requires reporting to be accomplished electronically through its website ([www.tcleose.state.tx.us.gov](http://www.tcleose.state.tx.us.gov)).

## Racial Profiling Allegations

The Houston Police Department provides multiple access for citizens to bring any complaints, including racial profiling, to the department’s attention. The department works with members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC), who may be the initial point of contact for complaints by citizens, to identify potential issues.

In 2011, only two citizens presented an allegation of racial profiling to the Central Intake Office. In both cases, the complainants the allegations were investigated and classified as *unfounded*. In the preceding year (2010), there were two complaints of racial profiling that were never formalized. **Table 1** summarizes these observations:

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

Year	Clearance Classification							Total
	Sustained	Not Sustained	Never Formalized	Unfounded	Active	Information	Exonerated	
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%
2011	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Percent	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	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.

In January 2011, the Houston Police Department embarked upon a redesign of its racial profiling data collection systems to make them easier to conform to the TCLEOSE reporting requirements. Implementation of the changes required replacement of the legacy system on the department's intranet, vehicle-mounted mobile data computers, and handheld ticket writers. Changing the department's systems was a complex and extensive project implemented over a period of months. To enable more precise future reporting, the new data systems present a series of drop-down menus for the TCLEOSE mandated fields. In May 2011, the department issued a Circular providing detailed instruction to ensure officers were consistent in their data entry. Due to the protracted implementation of changes, the data for 2011 are from mixed sources and, relative to the new TCLEOSE guidelines, contain some missing data. Despite the missing data, the statistical confidence of the information gathered is within an accuracy range of 0.16%.

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. For the Houston Police Department, “Warned” is indistinguishable from “Released” and are combined in this report.

- 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.
  - Probable cause searches occur when an officer conducts a warrantless search of a motor vehicle because the officer has probable cause to believe the vehicle contains evidence of a crime.

Statistical methods can correct for inconsistencies to estimate the missing data. **Table 2** demonstrates the proportions with complete and missing data:

**Table 2. Number of Records by Data Source**

<b>Data Set</b>	<b>Number of Records</b>	<b>Percent of Total</b>
<b>Whole Dataset</b>	<b>388,403</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
New, Complete Data	246,441	63.4%
Legacy system data	119,369	30.7%
Missing "Race" Records	785	0.2%
Ticket Writers	21,808	5.6%
Complete Data	246,441	63.4%
Incomplete Data	141,962	36.6%

Sampling theory holds that the whole of a population (in this instance, racial profiling records) can be estimated by a representative sample of that population. Sampling is used to estimate the unknown true value of a population from the actual, measured value found in a representative sample of that population. Generalization from the sample to the whole involves a margin of error – a range bracketing the estimate in which the true population value lies. More formally known as a confidence interval, the margin of error is most affected by the size of the sample. An additional statistical measure – the confidence level – expresses the statistical confidence one has that the true value lays within the given margin of error. In most social science, a confidence interval of 95% is used. For more stringent applications, a confidence level of 99% is preferred. In this study, the complete data constitute an extraordinarily large sample that produce, using the most stringent confidence level of 99%, an estimated maximum margin of error of +/- 0.16 %. In other words, if the sample reports an estimate of 5.0%, one can be 99% confident the true value of the whole lies between 4.84% and 5.16%. Due to the extraordinary size of the “sample” in this study, the accounting for any missing data are exceptionally reliable.

One final clarification is in order: traffic stops and traffic stop events are not necessarily the same thing. The HPD database records data on covered persons during a traffic stop entered by officers in accordance with departmental policy. In most cases, a single traffic stop results in a single traffic stop event. However, some traffic stops may result in more than one traffic stop record. In every case, a traffic stop record is created for the driver of a vehicle. Under specific circumstances, traffic stop records are required for passengers in the vehicle.

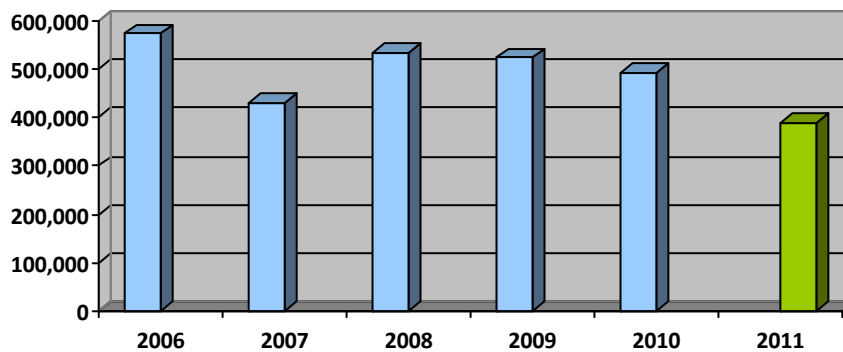
### ***Collection of Data for the Metropolitan Transit Authority***

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**. While Appendix A data includes citations issued by the METRO Police Department, they are reported distinctly from those issued by the Houston Police Department. Only citations issued by the Houston Police Department were analyzed in this report.

**DATA: 2011 MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS**

The data for traffic stops conducted by the Houston Police Department in 2011 are presented below. The following tables report motor vehicle stop data captured for 2011 and are available in full format in **Appendix B**. In 2011, Houston Police Officers conducted 388,403 stops, a substantial drop from 2010. This finding is consistent with a prevailing trend of decline covering numerous years. **Figure 1** shows the prevailing 6 year trend:

**Figure 1. Traffic Stops 6-Year Trend**



The number of traffic stops was artificially low in 2007 due to protracted delays in printing citation books.

**Table 3** displays the total number of actual stops for each race/ethnicity category.

**Table 3. Overview of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity**

	#	%
Asian	9,098	4%
Black	75,003	32%
Hispanic	78,537	33%
White	71,577	30%
Native American	234	0%
Middle Eastern	2,173	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>236,622</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 4** displays the disposition of the motor vehicle stops represented in **Table 3**, by race/ethnicity. Motorists can be arrested, released, or ticketed; in some cases, a motorist can be arrested and ticketed (approximately 1.3% of all stops). TCLEOSE recognizes *written warnings* as a disposition, but the Houston Police Department does not utilize written warnings. Such cases are counted in both the *arrested* and *ticketed* categories. In 2011, Motorists were ticketed in 61.5% of the motor vehicle stops recorded. In contrast, officers arrested motorists in 9.3% of incidents and released them in the remaining 29.2%. Most arrests were for outstanding warrants.

**Table 4. Disposition by Race/Ethnicity**

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Arrested	567	8,500	9,029	4,947	26	140	<b>23,209</b>
Released	2,630	28,792	22,310	18,413	84	782	<b>73,011</b>
Ticketed	6,102	43,152	52,121	50,411	164	1,621	<b>153,571</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>80,444</b>	<b>83,460</b>	<b>73,771</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>249,791</b>
Percent	3.7%	32.2%	33.4%	29.5%	0.1%	1.0%	100.0%

**Table 5** displays the disposition of motor vehicle stops, represented in **Table 4**, as a percentage of race/ethnicity.

**Table 5. Disposition as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity**

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Arrested	6.1%	10.6%	10.8%	6.7%	9.5%	5.5%	<b>9.3%</b>
Released	28.3%	35.8%	26.7%	25.0%	30.7%	30.8%	<b>29.2%</b>
Ticketed	65.6%	53.6%	62.5%	68.3%	59.9%	63.7%	<b>61.5%</b>
Percent	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 6** 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 567 Asian/P.I. motorists who were arrested represent 2.4 percent of the total number of motorists of all races and ethnicities who were arrested).

**Table 6. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Disposition**

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Arrested	2.4%	36.6%	38.9%	21.3%	0.1%	0.6%	100.0%
Released	3.6%	39.4%	30.6%	25.2%	0.1%	1.1%	100.0%
Ticketed	4.0%	28.1%	33.9%	32.8%	0.1%	1.1%	100.0%
Percent	3.7%	32.2%	33.4%	29.5%	0.1%	1.0%	100.0%

Table 7 displays the types of searches conducted for all races/ethnicities.

**Table 7. Search Status by Race/Ethnicity**

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Consent Search	91	3,313	1,708	819	4	18	5,953
Incident to Arrest	105	4,080	3,358	1,425	11	19	8,998
No Search	9,022	69,514	75,961	70,618	256	2,492	227,863
Plain View	4	263	88	58	0	0	413
Inventory/Towing	16	415	376	194	0	4	1,005
Probable Cause	31	1,260	657	254	1	6	2,209
TOTAL	9,269	78,845	82,148	73,368	272	2,539	246,441
Percent	3.8%	32.0%	33.3%	29.8%	0.1%	1.0%	100.0%

Table 8 displays the types of searches represented in Table 6 as a percentage of race/ethnicity.

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

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Consent Search	1.0%	4.2%	2.1%	1.1%	1.5%	0.7%	2%
Incident to Arrest	1.1%	5.2%	4.1%	1.9%	4.0%	0.7%	4%
No Search	97.3%	88.2%	92.5%	96.3%	94.1%	98.1%	92%
Plain View	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0%
Inventory/Towing	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0%
Probable Cause	0.3%	1.6%	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	1%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**Table 9** 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 7** data.

**Table 9. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of all Detentions in the Search Status**

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	Black	Hispanic	White	Native American	Middle Eastern	Number
Consent Search	1.5%	55.7%	28.7%	13.8%	0.1%	0.3%	100%
Incident to Arrest	1.2%	45.3%	37.3%	15.8%	0.1%	0.2%	100%
No Search	4.0%	30.5%	33.3%	31.0%	0.1%	1.1%	100%
Plain View	1.0%	63.7%	21.3%	14.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100%
Inventory/Towing	1.6%	41.3%	37.4%	19.3%	0.0%	0.4%	100%
Probable Cause	1.4%	57.0%	29.7%	11.5%	0.0%	0.3%	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## **ANALYSIS: 2010–2011 COMPARISON**

Traditionally, the Houston Police Department conducts a comparison of the detailed data from the most recent year versus the preceding year. As mentioned previously, the data restructuring required by the 2009 statutory changes was substantial, and limits the ability to meaningfully compare data acquired under different data regimes. As a consequence, the year-to-year comparisons will be restricted in this analysis.

The analysis conducted in this report consists primarily of a comparison of data in the present year (2011) versus the preceding year (2010). During 2011 there were 105,374 fewer motor vehicle stops and 119,616 fewer citations written, as demonstrated in **Table 10**:

**Table 10. 2010–2011 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops and Citations Issued**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Motor Vehicle Stops</b>	<b>Citations</b>
2010	493,777	816,327
2011	388,403	696,711

**Table 11** indicates only very small differences in year-over-year traffic stop patterns. These differences are indistinguishable from random variation. Caution should be exercised in interpreting these changes. The population of Houston is not stagnant and there are insufficient measures to properly control for changes in population makeup on a year-to-year basis.

**Table 11. 2010–2011 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity**

<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>Difference *</b>
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.6%	3.7%	0.1
Black	33.4%	32.2%	-1.2
Hispanic	32.4%	33.4%	1.0
White	29.9%	29.5%	-0.4
Native American	0.0%	0.1%	0.1
Middle Eastern	0.6%	1.0%	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

\* Difference is numeric change in percentage when comparing 2011 to 2010 data; it is not percent change. Positive differences are increases in 2011 over 2010 data, while negative values are decreases. Due to number rounding, the noted difference may deviate from a simple subtraction of the entries in the 2010 column from the 2011 column.

**Table 12** compares the data reported to TCLEOSE on the mandatory form for the two years. Both reports were based on extrapolated estimates. The table documents categories, counts, and the share of total stops for each category. The table also provides the actual year-to-year (Y2Y) change in values as well as the magnitude of the change as a percentage of the 2010 baseline. The final column describes the change in the relative share of the category from year to year. For the “Y2Y” columns, a positive number indicates an increase in 2011 versus 2010, while the negative shows the opposite.

**Table 12. 2010–2011 Comparison of TCLEOSE Reported Data**

Categories	2010	Share (%) of Stops	2011	Share (%) of Stops	Y2Y Change	Y2Y % Change	Share Change
<b>Total # Stops</b>	493,779	100.0%	388,403	100.0%	-105,376	-21.3%	0%
<b>Gender</b>							
Female	152,532	30.9%	126,016	32.4%	-26,516	-17.4%	1.6%
Male	341,247	69.1%	262,387	67.6%	-78,860	-23.1%	-1.6%
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>							
Black	164,860	33.4%	124,264	32.0%	-40,596	-24.6%	-1.4%
Asian	17,940	3.6%	14,608	3.8%	-3,332	-18.6%	0.1%
White	147,762	29.9%	115,632	29.8%	-32,130	-21.7%	-0.2%
Hispanic	160,149	32.4%	129,469	33.3%	-30,680	-19.2%	0.9%
Middle Eastern	2,839	0.6%	4,002	1.0%	1,163	41.0%	0.5%
Native American	229	0.0%	429	0.1%	200	87.3%	0.1%
<b>Race/Ethnicity Known Prior?</b>							
Yes	22,712	4.6%	11,158	2.9%	-11,554	-50.9%	-1.7%
No	471,067	95.4%	377,245	97.1%	-93,822	-19.9%	1.7%
<b>Reason for Stop</b>							
Violation of law other than traffic	0	0.0%	14,463	3.7%	14,463	-	3.7%
Pre-Existing Knowledge	720	0.1%	4,988	1.3%	4,268	592.8%	1.1%
Moving Traffic Violation	326,561	66.1%	282,827	72.8%	-43,734	-13.4%	6.7%
Vehicle Traffic Violation	166,498	33.7%	86,125	22.2%	-80,373	-48.3%	-11.5%
<b>Search Conducted?</b>							
Yes	37,335	7.6%	29,280	7.5%	-8,055	-21.6%	0.0%
No	456,444	92.4%	359,123	92.5%	-97,321	-21.3%	0.0%
<b>Reason for Search</b>							
Consent	11,354	30.4%	9,382	32.0%	-1,972	-17.4%	1.6%
Contraband/Evidence in Plain Sight	1,187	3.2%	651	2.2%	-536	-45.2%	-1.0%
Probable Cause	3,942	10.6%	3,481	11.9%	-461	-11.7%	1.3%
Inventory Result of Towing	0	0.0%	1,584	5.4%	1,584	-	5.4%
Incident to Arrest	20,852	55.9%	14,181	48.4%	-6,671	-32.0%	-7.4%
<b>Contraband Discovered?</b>							
Yes	3,296	8.8%	3,976	13.6%	680	20.6%	4.8%
No	34,039	91.2%	25,303	86.4%	-8,736	-25.7%	-4.8%
<b>Description of Contraband</b>							
Illegal Drugs/Paraphernalia	2,966	7.9%	2,920	10.0%	-46	-1.6%	2.0%
Currency	12	0.0%	24	0.1%	12	100.0%	0.0%
Weapons	158	0.4%	274	0.9%	116	73.4%	0.5%
Alcohol	117	0.3%	476	1.6%	359	306.8%	1.3%
Stolen Property	21	0.1%	74	0.3%	53	252.4%	0.2%
Other	22	0.1%	208	0.7%	186	845.5%	0.7%
<b>Arrest Result of Stop or Search</b>							
Yes	81,070	16.4%	34,467	8.9%	-46,603	-57.5%	-7.5%
No	412,709	83.6%	353,936	91.1%	-58,773	-14.2%	7.5%
<b>Arrest Based On:</b>							
Violation of Penal Code	55,508	11.2%	8,979	2.3%	-46,529	-83.8%	-8.9%
Violation of a Traffic Law	17,768	3.6%	14,977	3.9%	-2,791	-15.7%	0.3%
Violation of City Ordinance	0	0.0%	2,432	0.6%	2,432	-	0.6%
Outstanding Warrant	7,794	1.6%	8,079	2.1%	285	3.7%	0.5%
<b>Location of Stop</b>							
City Street	370,334	75.0%	270,464	69.6%	-99,870	-27.0%	-5.4%
US Highway	123,445	25.0%	116,084	29.9%	-7,361	-6.0%	4.9%
County Road	0	0.0%	339	0.1%	339	-	0.1%
Private Property	0	0.0%	1,516	0.4%	1,516	-	0.4%
<b>Citation Issued?</b>							
Yes	263,389	53.3%	243,966	62.8%	-19,423	-7.4%	9.5%
No	230,390	46.7%	144,437	37.2%	-85,953	-37.3%	-9.5%



An analysis of **Table 12** reveals some patterns of interest:

- The relative shares of the ethnic groups remained relatively stable. There were small declines in the shares of Black and White motorists stopped (-1.4% and -0.2%, respectively).
- However, the absolute portion of stops of motorists of Middle Eastern and Native American ethnicity increased despite an overall decline in total traffic stops. Nevertheless, these are ethnicities stopped in such small proportion that small changes can result in wide fluctuations.
- The share of stops in which the race of the driver was known prior to the stop declined 1.7%.
- Despite the overall decline in stops, the number of stops based on pre-existing knowledge increased substantially (nearly a 600% change, year-to-year). Not surprisingly, the portion of arrests based on outstanding warrants increased as well.
- There was a substantial decline in the share of stops based on vehicle traffic violations (-11.5%).
- The share of stops resulting in searches remained stable (< 0.1% change).
- The “hit rate” (the share of stops in which contraband was discovered) increased from 8.8% of searches to 13.6% of searches. The robust improvement in the discovery of contraband was apparent across all categories of contraband. Despite conducting fewer searches, all categories but illegal drugs increased in absolute numbers. While the absolute number of cases involving the discovery of illegal drugs declined, the decline was marginal (46) versus 2010 and its hit rate increased from 7.9% of searches to 10.0% of searches.
- The percentage of stops resulting in arrest declined from 16.4% to 8.9% while the portion of stops resulting in citation increased from 53.3% to 62.8%.

## 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 the people encompassing its neighborhoods, businesses and organizations.

The 2011 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=388,403).

The only discernible trend is the decline in the number of traffic stops documented by Houston Police officers. This corresponds to a decline in the number of citations written and is consistent with recent history. There are differences in the pattern of searches and contraband seizure that indicate officers were much more effective at identifying offenders with contraband.

**In conclusion, there is no evidence that any officers in the department have engaged in racial profiling.** The two complaints reported to the department in 2011 were investigated and determined to be *unfounded*. *Unfounded* is a disposition that results from a finding that the alleged behavior did not occur.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **Traffic Citation Comparison**

# TRAFFIC CITATION COMPARISON 2010 and 2011

MONTH	2010		% BY METRO		2011		% BY METRO	
	TOTAL	HPD	METRO	METRO	TOTAL	HPD	METRO	METRO
January	62,753	61,535	1,218	1.94%	48,996	48,518	478	0.98%
February	67,996	66,921	1,075	1.58%	48,417	47,913	504	1.04%
March	109,647	108,320	1,327	1.21%	60,206	59,571	635	1.05%
April	77,384	76,178	1,206	1.56%	61,388	60,796	592	0.96%
May	71,333	69,873	1,460	2.05%	59,285	58,555	730	1.23%
June	105,160	103,898	1,262	1.20%	72,649	71,755	894	1.23%
July	70,534	69,261	1,273	1.80%	60,336	59,636	700	1.16%
August	53,660	52,267	1,393	2.60%	49,369	48,659	710	1.44%
September	51,670	50,593	1,077	2.08%	57,017	56,428	589	1.03%
October	54,156	53,228	928	1.71%	61,786	60,901	885	1.43%
November	50,759	49,971	788	1.55%	59,310	58,828	482	0.81%
December	54,994	54,282	712	1.29%	65,503	65,151	352	0.54%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>830,046</b>	<b>816,327</b>	<b>13,719</b>	<b>1.65%</b>	<b>704,262</b>	<b>696,711</b>	<b>7,551</b>	<b>1.07%</b>

**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**

## **2011 Data Set**

## 2011 MOTOR VEHICLE STOP DATA

**Table B1: Detention Disposition by Race**

Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Disposition	Black	% of Race	% of Disposition	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Disposition	White	% of Race	% of Disposition	Native American	% of Race	% of Disposition	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Disposition	Total %	Number
Arrested	567	6.1%	2.4%	8,500	10.6%	36.6%	9,029	10.8%	38.9%	4,947	6.7%	21.3%	26	9.5%	0.1%	140	5.5%	0.6%	9.3%	23,209
Released	2,630	28.3%	3.6%	28,792	35.8%	39.4%	22,310	26.7%	30.6%	18,413	25.0%	25.2%	84	30.7%	0.1%	782	30.8%	1.1%	29.2%	73,011
Ticketed	6,102	65.6%	4.0%	43,152	53.6%	28.1%	52,121	62.5%	33.9%	50,411	68.3%	32.8%	164	59.9%	0.1%	1,621	63.7%	1.1%	61.5%	153,571
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>3.7% of all Detentions</b>	<b>80,444</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>32.2% of all Detentions</b>	<b>83,460</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>33.4% of all Detentions</b>	<b>73,771</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>29.5% of all Detentions</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>0.1% of all Detentions</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>1.0% of all Detentions</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>249,791</b>

**Table B2: Search Status by Race**

Search Status	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Search	Black	% of Race	% of Search	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Search	White	% of Race	% of Search	Native American	% of Race	% of Search	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Search	Total %	Number
Consent Search	91	1.0%	1.5%	3,313	4.2%	55.7%	1,708	2.1%	28.7%	819	1.1%	13.8%	4	1.5%	0.1%	18	0.7%	0.3%	2.4%	5,953
Incident to Arrest	105	1.1%	1.2%	4,080	5.2%	45.3%	3,358	4.1%	37.3%	1,425	1.9%	15.8%	11	4.0%	0.1%	19	0.7%	0.2%	3.7%	8,998
No Search	9,022	97.3%	4.0%	69,514	88.2%	30.5%	75,961	92.5%	33.3%	70,618	96.3%	31.0%	256	94.1%	0.1%	2,492	98.1%	1.1%	92.5%	227,863
Plain View	4	0.0%	1.0%	263	0.3%	63.7%	88	0.1%	21.3%	58	0.1%	14.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	413
Inventory/Towing	16	0.2%	1.6%	415	0.5%	41.3%	376	0.5%	37.4%	194	0.3%	19.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1,005
Probable Cause	31	0.3%	1.4%	1,260	1.6%	57.0%	657	0.8%	29.7%	254	0.3%	11.5%	1	0.4%	0.0%	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	2,209
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,269</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>3.8% of all Detentions</b>	<b>78,845</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>32.0% of all Detentions</b>	<b>82,148</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>33.3% of all Detentions</b>	<b>73,368</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>29.8% of all Detentions</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>0.1% of all Detentions</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>1.0% of all Detentions</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>246,441</b>

**Table B3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race**

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	Black	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	White	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	520	5.6%	3.2%	5,051	6.3%	30.6%	6,742	8.1%	40.9%	4,035	5.5%	24.5%	24	8.8%	0.1%	128	5.0%	0.8%	6.6%	16,500
	Released	1,956	21.1%	4.4%	16,324	20.3%	37.0%	12,504	15.0%	28.4%	12,659	17.1%	28.7%	66	24.1%	0.1%	559	22.0%	1.3%	17.6%	44,068
	Ticketed	5,465	58.9%	4.5%	30,615	38.1%	25.4%	39,363	47.2%	32.7%	43,421	58.8%	36.0%	141	51.5%	0.1%	1,481	58.2%	1.2%	48.3%	120,486
Investigation	Arrested	11	0.1%	1.1%	502	0.6%	48.4%	317	0.4%	30.5%	206	0.3%	19.8%	1	0.4%	0.1%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	1,038
	Released	84	0.9%	1.8%	1,977	2.5%	41.5%	1,768	2.1%	37.1%	898	1.2%	18.8%	5	1.8%	0.1%	35	1.4%	0.7%	1.9%	4,767
	Ticketed	47	0.5%	1.3%	1,156	1.4%	33.0%	1,529	1.8%	43.7%	743	1.0%	21.2%	4	1.5%	0.1%	19	0.7%	0.5%	1.4%	3,498
Non-Moving Traffic	Arrested	25	0.3%	0.6%	1,970	2.5%	49.8%	1,413	1.7%	35.7%	539	0.7%	13.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	9	0.4%	0.2%	1.6%	3,956
	Released	579	6.2%	2.5%	10,207	12.7%	43.2%	7,839	9.4%	33.2%	4,798	6.5%	20.3%	13	4.7%	0.1%	186	7.3%	0.8%	9.5%	23,622
	Ticketed	553	6.0%	2.0%	10,836	13.5%	38.3%	10,676	12.8%	37.7%	6,125	8.3%	21.6%	17	6.2%	0.1%	120	4.7%	0.4%	11.3%	28,327
Stolen/ Wanted	Arrested	11	0.1%	0.7%	877	1.1%	52.8%	557	0.7%	33.6%	212	0.3%	12.8%	1	0.4%	0.1%	2	0.1%	0.1%	0.7%	1,660
	Released	11	0.1%	2.0%	281	0.3%	51.0%	199	0.2%	36.1%	58	0.1%	10.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	551
	Ticketed	12	0.1%	1.0%	545	0.7%	44.1%	553	0.7%	44.8%	122	0.2%	9.9%	2	0.7%	0.2%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1,235
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>3.7% of all Detentions</b>	<b>80,341</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>32.2% of all Detentions</b>	<b>83,460</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>33.4% of all Detentions</b>	<b>73,816</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>29.6% of all Detentions</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>0.1% of all Detentions</b>	<b>2,543</b>	<b>100.0% of Race</b>	<b>1.0% of all Detentions</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>249,708</b>

**Table B4: Stop Reason and Search by Race**

Stop Reason	Search	Asian/ P.I.	% of Race	% of Stop	Black	% of Race	% of Stop	Hispanic	% of Race	% of Stop	White	% of Race	% of Stop	Native American	% of Race	% of Stop	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% of Stop	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Consent Search	71	0.8%	1.8%	2,109	2.7%	54.5%	1,131	1.4%	29.2%	545	0.7%	14.1%	3	1.1%	0.1%	13	0.5%	0.3%	1.6%	3,872
	Incident to Arrest	83	0.9%	1.8%	1,774	2.2%	38.5%	1,861	2.3%	40.4%	862	1.2%	18.7%	9	3.3%	0.2%	15	0.6%	0.3%	1.9%	4,604
	No Search	7,746	83.6%	4.6%	46,337	58.8%	27.5%	54,116	65.9%	32.1%	58,163	79.3%	34.5%	217	79.8%	0.1%	2,130	84.1%	1.3%	68.5%	168,709
	Plain View	1	0.0%	0.5%	130	0.2%	61.0%	52	0.1%	24.4%	30	0.0%	14.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	213
	Inventory/Towing	15	0.2%	2.4%	210	0.3%	34.0%	266	0.3%	43.0%	125	0.2%	20.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.3%	0.3%	618
	Probable Cause Search	25	0.3%	1.7%	796	1.0%	55.4%	434	0.5%	30.2%	176	0.2%	12.2%	1	0.4%	0.1%	5	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1,437
Investigation	Consent Search	5	0.1%	1.0%	306	0.4%	63.5%	103	0.1%	21.4%	67	0.1%	13.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	482
	Incident to Arrest	8	0.1%	1.1%	362	0.5%	51.6%	222	0.3%	31.6%	109	0.1%	15.5%	1	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	702
	No Search	126	1.4%	1.7%	2,683	3.4%	35.4%	3,159	3.8%	41.6%	1,558	2.1%	20.5%	9	3.3%	0.1%	54	2.1%	0.7%	3.1%	7,589
	Plain View	2	0.0%	1.9%	80	0.1%	74.1%	12	0.0%	11.1%	14	0.0%	13.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	108
	Inventory/Towing	0	0.0%	0.0%	16	0.0%	34.8%	18	0.0%	39.1%	12	0.0%	26.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	46
	Probable Cause Search	1	0.0%	0.4%	147	0.2%	58.8%	65	0.1%	26.0%	37	0.1%	14.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	250
Non-Moving Traffic	Consent Search	11	0.1%	0.8%	807	1.0%	55.4%	443	0.5%	30.4%	190	0.3%	13.0%	1	0.4%	0.1%	4	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1,456
	Incident to Arrest	8	0.1%	0.3%	1,350	1.7%	52.3%	895	1.1%	34.7%	326	0.4%	12.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	2,582
	No Search	1,128	12.2%	2.3%	19,741	25.0%	39.6%	17,945	21.8%	36.0%	10,694	14.6%	21.5%	29	10.7%	0.1%	304	12.0%	0.6%	20.2%	49,841
	Plain View	1	0.0%	1.2%	48	0.1%	59.3%	19	0.0%	23.5%	13	0.0%	16.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81
	Inventory/Towing	1	0.0%	0.4%	138	0.2%	55.9%	60	0.1%	24.3%	46	0.1%	18.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.1%	0.8%	0.1%	247
	Probable Cause Search	5	0.1%	1.1%	266	0.3%	60.6%	131	0.2%	29.8%	36	0.0%	8.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	439
Stolen/ Wanted	Consent Search	4	0.0%	2.8%	91	0.1%	63.6%	31	0.0%	21.7%	17	0.0%	11.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	143
	Incident to Arrest	6	0.1%	0.5%	594	0.8%	53.6%	380	0.5%	34.3%	128	0.2%	11.5%	1	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1,109
	No Search	22	0.2%	1.3%	753	1.0%	43.8%	741	0.9%	43.1%	203	0.3%	11.8%	1	0.4%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1,720
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.0%	45.5%	5	0.0%	45.5%	1	0.0%	9.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11
	Inventory/Towing	0	0.0%	0.0%	51	0.1%	54.3%	32	0.0%	34.0%	11	0.0%	11.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94
	Probable Cause Search	0	0.0%	0.0%	51	0.1%	61.4%	27	0.0%	32.5%	5	0.0%	6.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	83
		9,269 Total	100.0% of Race	3.8% of all Detentions	78,845 Total	100.0% of Race	32.0% of all Detentions	82,148 Total	100.0% of Race	33.3% of all Detentions	73,368 Total	100.0% of Race	29.8% of all Detentions	272 Total	100.0% of Race	0.1% of all Detentions	2,534 Total	100.0% of Race	1.0% of all Detentions	100.0%	246,436



# **APPENDIX C**

## **2010 Data Set**

## 2010 MOTOR VEHICLE STOP DATA

**Table C1: Detention Disposition by**

Dispositio	Asian P.I	% Rac	% Dispositio	Africa	% Rac	% Dispositio	Hispani	% Rac	% Dispositio	Caucasia	% Rac	% Dispositio	Nativ America	% Rac	% Dispositio	Middl Easter	% Rac	% Dispositio	Total	Numbe
Arreste	2,46	13.7	3.0	26,45	16.0	32.6	25,68	16.0	31.7	26,16	17.7	32.3	2	12.7	0.0	27	9.5	0.3	16.4	81,07
Release	2,52	14.1	3.2	30,14	18.3	37.6	24,86	15.5	31.0	22,26	15.1	27.7	4	19.2	0.1	41	14.4	0.5	16.3	80,24
Tickete	10,58	59.0	4.0	79,53	48.2	30.2	88,55	55.3	33.6	82,91	56.1	31.5	11	50.2	0.0	1,67	59.0	0.6	53.3	263,38
Warned	2,35	13.1	3.4	28,72	17.4	41.6	21,04	13.1	30.5	16,41	11.1	23.8	4	17.9	0.1	48	17.0	0.7	14.0	69,07
	17,94	100.0	3.6	164,86	100.0	33.4	160,14	100.0	32.4	147,76	100.0	29.9	22	100.0	0.0	2,83	100.0	0.6	100.0	493,77
	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention		

**Table C2: Search Status by**

Search	Asian P.I	% Rac	% of	Africa	% Rac	% of	Hispani	% Rac	% of	Caucasia	% Rac	% of	Nativ America	% Rac	% of	Middl Easter	% Rac	% of	Total	Numbe
Consent	13	0.7	1.2	5,97	3.6	52.6	3,38	2.1	29.8	1,84	1.2	16.2	3	1.3	0.0	1	0.6	0.2	2.3	11,35
Incident to	23	1.3	1.1	9,32	5.7	44.7	7,67	4.8	36.8	3,55	2.4	17.0	1	4.4	0.0	5	1.9	0.3	4.2	20,85
No	17,53	97.7	3.8	146,86	89.1	32.2	147,50	92.1	32.3	141,57	95.8	31.0	21	93.9	0.0	2,75	97.1	0.6	92.4	456,44
Plain	7	0.0	0.6	59	0.4	50.3	36	0.2	30.8	21	0.1	17.7	0	0.0	0.0	7	0.2	0.6	0.2	1,18
Probable	2	0.1	0.7	2,10	1.3	53.3	1,22	0.8	31.1	58	0.4	14.8	1	0.4	0.0	5	0.2	0.1	0.8	3,94
	17,94	100.0	3.6	164,86	100.0	33.4	160,14	100.0	32.4	147,76	100.0	29.9	22	100.0	0.0	2,83	100.0	0.6	100.0	493,77
	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention	Tota	of	of Detention		

\*

**Table C3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race**

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian / P.I.	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	African	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	Hispanic	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	Caucasian	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	Native American	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	Middle Eastern	% of Race	% Stop of all Detentions	Total %	Number
Moving Traffic	Arrested	2,192	12.2%	3.7%	16,515	10.0%	28.2%	17,891	11.2%	30.5%	21,782	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%	9,220	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%	66	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%	532
	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
		17,940	100.0%	3.6%	164,860	100.0%	33.4%	160,140	100.0%	32.4%	147,762	100.0%	29.9%	220	100.0%	0.0%	2,830	100.0%	0.6%	100.0%	493,770

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	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
	<b>Total</b>	17,940	100.0% of Race	3.6% of all Detentions	164,860	100.0% of Race	33.4% of all Detentions	160,149	100.0% of Race	32.4% of all Detentions	147,762	100.0% of Race	29.9% of all Detentions	229	100.0% of Race	0.0% of all Detentions	2,839	100.0% of Race	0.6% of all Detentions	100.0%	493,779

# 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)**

**(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. \_\_\_\_\_ Female  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Male

**3. \_\_\_\_\_ Total**

**Race or Ethnicity:**

4. \_\_\_\_\_ African  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Asian  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Caucasian  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Hispanic  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Eastern  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Native American

**10. \_\_\_\_\_ Total**

**Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
12. \_\_\_\_\_ No

**13. \_\_\_\_\_ Total**

**Reason for stop:**

14. \_\_\_\_\_ Violation of law other than traffic  
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Pre-existing knowledge (i.e. warrant)  
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Moving Traffic Violation  
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Vehicle Traffic Violation (Equipment, Inspection or Registration)

**18. \_\_\_\_\_ Total**



## Racial Profiling Reporting (Tier 2)

### Search conducted?

19. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
20. \_\_\_\_\_ No

21. \_\_\_\_\_ Total

### Reason for search: (choose 1 for each search)

22. \_\_\_\_\_ Consent  
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Contraband/evidence in plain sight  
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Probable cause or reasonable suspicion  
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Inventory search performed as result of  
towing  
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Incident to arrest/warrant

27. \_\_\_\_\_ Total Must equal #19

### Contraband discovered?

28. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
29. \_\_\_\_\_ No

30. \_\_\_\_\_ Total Must equal #19

### Description of Contraband (Chose only One)

31. \_\_\_\_\_ Illegal drugs/drug paraphernalia  
32. \_\_\_\_\_ Currency  
33. \_\_\_\_\_ Weapons  
34. \_\_\_\_\_ Alcohol  
35. \_\_\_\_\_ Stolen property  
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Other

37. \_\_\_\_\_ Total Must equal #28

### Arrest result of stop or search:

38. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes  
39. \_\_\_\_\_ No

40. \_\_\_\_\_ Total





**Racial Profiling Reporting  
(Tier 2)**

**Arrest based on:**

- 41. \_\_\_\_\_ Violation of the Penal Code
- 42. \_\_\_\_\_ Violation of a Traffic Law
- 43. \_\_\_\_\_ Violation of City Ordinance
- 44. \_\_\_\_\_ Outstanding Warrant

**Street address or approximate location of the stop:**

- 45. \_\_\_\_\_ City Street
- 46. \_\_\_\_\_ US Highway
- 47. \_\_\_\_\_ County Road
- 48. \_\_\_\_\_ Private Property or Other

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

- 49. \_\_\_\_\_ Yes
- 50. \_\_\_\_\_ No

51. \_\_\_\_\_ 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

***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](http://www.tcleose.state.tx.us)**