

**GREENVILLE POLICE
DEPARTMENT**



**2015 RACIAL PROFILING
REPORT**

February 03, 2016

The Honorable Mayor and Council Members
City of Greenville
P.O. Box 1049
Greenville, TX 75403

Honorable Mayor and Council Members:

For the fourteenth year, the Greenville Police Department has complied with the Texas Racial Profiling Law. The law requires compiling and presenting specific information related to traffic stops to the City Council. The data required to be submitted to the Council includes:

1. All traffic stops in which a citation was issued
2. Arrests resulting from those traffic stops
3. Information relating to the ethnicity of the individual detained
4. Whether a search was conducted
5. Whether the search was consensual
6. Race or Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop: No or Yes
7. Number of Motor Vehicle Stops:
 - a. Citation Only
 - b. Arrest Only
 - c. Both

The law states the data collected as a result of the reporting requirements shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling. It is my hope the information provided in this report will serve as evidence that the Greenville Police Department continues to strive towards the goal of maintaining strong relationships with the community.

The compilation of the supplementary report and analysis was completed by Deborah Warren, Crime Analyst / Planner for the Greenville Police Department. Analysis of our data was performed in an effort to achieve a comprehensible understanding of the variables impacting our data. It remains my continual hope to strengthen the channels of communication with those in our community as we encounter the challenges associated with keeping Greenville safe.

Sincerely,



Daniel J. Busken
Chief of Police

SUMMARY OF DATA

The data presented in this report contains information regarding police officer self-initiated traffic stops between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. Officer self-initiated traffic stops are defined as those stops made of motorists in the City of Greenville where no call for police service was made through the Department's Communications Center.

Based upon the data collected in 2015, approximately 1,836 traffic stops were initiated by officers. Of the total number of stops made, 61.66% were Caucasian motorists, 20.75% were Hispanic motorists, 17.05% were African American motorists, 0.33% were Asian motorists, 0.16% were Native American motorists, and 0.05% were Middle Eastern motorists.

Further examination of the 1,836 traffic stops shows 229 motorists were searched with 30 of them giving officers consent to search either them or their vehicles.

Data was collected on the "Race or Ethnicity Known Prior to the Stop". Based on the data collected in 2015, the race or ethnicity known prior to the traffic stop was known in 259 traffic stops and unknown in 1,577 traffic stops. Of the 1,836 traffic stops, 1,566 resulted in a citation only, 190 resulted in an arrest only and 80 resulted in a citation and arrest.

The data presented in this report represents all police officer self-initiated traffic stops for 2015 which resulted in either a citation being issued to the motorist, the motorist arrested for a violation of the law, or the motorist arrested and issued a citation. However, these traffic stops do not include numerous traffic stops made by officers where the use of audio/video recording equipment was used and a warning was given to the motorist by the officer.

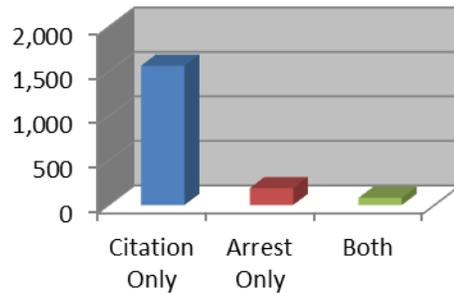
Caution should be used when interpreting this data. The time of day the traffic stops were made, the geographical location of the traffic stops (high crime area as opposed to a lesser crime area), and the fact that a motorist may have been stopped by officers on more than one occasion, should be considered. With five major highways going through Greenville, the number of motorists who could be stopped increases. When comparing Race and Ethnicity of the motorists issued a citation, arrested, or both, there is not a wide variation with the 2010 Census data. All the data for this report is captured by the officers when they issue a citation, make an arrest, or both by completing the hand written form or using a ticket writer device and the Spillman Record Management System.

Presentation of this data alone does not constitute "prima facie" evidence that the Greenville Police Department has engaged in racial profiling. In 2015, the Department did not receive any Public Service Reports containing allegations of Race Discrimination.

2015 Self-Initiated Traffic Stops (Citations and Arrests)

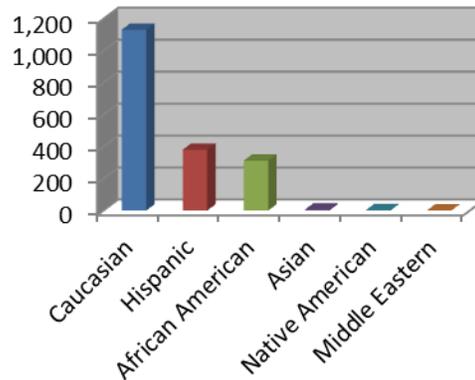
Number of Motor Vehicle Stops

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of Stops</u>
Citation Only	1,566	85.29%
Arrest Only	190	10.35%
Both	80	4.36%
Total	1,836	100.00%



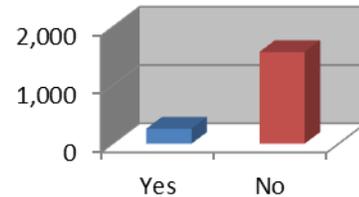
RACE

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>%</u>
Caucasian	1,132	61.66%
Hispanic	381	20.75%
African American	313	17.05%
Asian	6	0.33%
Native American	3	0.16%
Middle Eastern	1	0.05%
TOTAL	1,836	100.00%



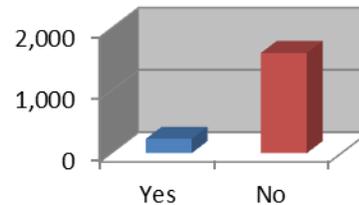
Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of Stops</u>
Yes	259	14.11%
No	1,577	85.89%
Total	1,836	100.00%



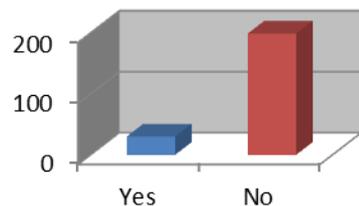
Search Conducted

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of Stops</u>
Yes	229	12.47%
No	1,607	87.53%
Total	1,836	100.00%



Consent Search

	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% of Stops</u>
Yes	30	13.10%
No	199	86.90%
Total	229	100.00%



Racial Profile Tier 1 HB3389

Number of Motor Vehicle Stops:						
1	1,566	Citation Only				
2	190	Arrest Only				
3	80	Citation and Arrests				
				4	1,836	Total
Race or Ethnicity:						
5	313	African American				
6	6	Asian				
7	1,132	Caucasian				
8	381	Hispanic				
9	1	Middle Eastern				
10	3	Native American				
				11	1,836	TOTAL
Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?						
12	259	Yes				
13	1,577	No				
				14	1,836	Total
Search conducted?						
15	229	Yes				
16	1,607	No				
				17	1,836	Total
Was search consented?						
18	30	Yes				
19	199	No				
				20	229	Total

SUMMARY OF RACIAL PROFILING LAW

There are 4 sections within the Racial Profiling Law that governs the collection of racial profiling data. They are as follows:

Article 2.132

- This section applies to all law enforcement agencies
- Requires the collection of race and ethnicity of individuals traffic stopped on routine traffic stops
- Whether a search was conducted and if so, whether the search was consensual
- Whether a citation was issued and/or an arrest was made
- Number of Motor Vehicle Stops: Citation Only, Arrest Only, or Both

Article 2.133

- Applies to pedestrian and traffic stops and the collection of additional information
- Gender and race/ethnicity of person traffic stopped
- Law suspected of violating
- Whether a search was conducted (consent or probable cause)
- Type of contraband collected, if any
- Facts supporting probable cause
- Disposition of traffic stop (arrest, ticket, warning, release, etc)
- Location of traffic stop
- Type of charge (misdemeanor, felony, traffic)

Article 2.134

- Compilation and analysis of information collected
- Report required by March 1 of each year
- Provide information on each complaint filed with agency alleging racial profiling
- Cannot include name of officer or individual involved in traffic stop
- Report must follow TCOLE guidelines

Article 2.135

- Exemption for agencies using audio/video equipment
- Each vehicle regularly used for traffic/pedestrian traffic stops equipped with video camera and transmitter-activated equipment
- Each traffic and pedestrian traffic stop is recorded
- Documentation on each traffic stop is retained for 90 days
- Documentation subject to racial profiling must be retained until final disposition of complaint

NOTE: *The Greenville Police Department is exempt from the reporting requirements under Articles 2.133 and 2.134 of this statute because all "patrol cars" are equipped with audio/visual recording equipment. We currently comply with Article 2.132 and 2.135 of this statute.*