

GREENVILLE POLICE

DEPARTMENT



2007 RACIAL PROFILING

REPORT



February 26, 2008

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

Honorable Mayor and Council Members:

For the sixth year, the Greenville Police Department has complied with the Texas Racial Profiling Law by compiling and presenting to the City Council, specific information related to traffic stops. The required data to be submitted to the Council includes all traffic stops in which a citation was issued and to arrests resulting from those traffic stops, including information relating to the ethnicity of the individual detained, whether a search was conducted, and if so, whether the search was by consent. While the law clearly 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 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 between those in our community and the Greenville Police Department as we encounter the challenges of making Greenville one of the safest cities in America.

Sincerely,

Harold Roseberry
Chief of Police

SUMMARY OF DATA

The data presented in this report contains information regarding police officer self-initiated traffic stops of the public between January 1, 2007 and December 31, 2007. 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 2007, approximately 4,803 traffic stops were initiated by officers. Of the total number of stops made, 62.27% were Caucasian motorists, 23.09% were African American motorists, 14.10% were Hispanic motorists, 0.44% were Asian motorists, 0.04% were Native American motorists, and 0.06% were Other motorists. Other motorists are those motorists whose ethnicity could not be determined at the time of the contact.

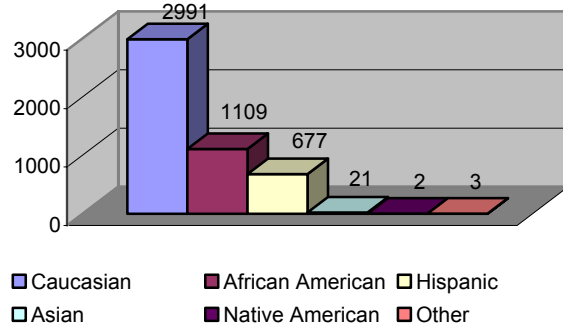
Further examination of the data shows that of these 4,803 traffic stops, 912 arrests were made. Caucasians accounted for 44.63% of the arrests, African Americans 40.90%, Hispanics 14.25% and Asians 0.22%. Of the 4,803 motorists stopped, 1026 were searched by the officers. One hundred and eight of these motorists gave officers their consent to search either them or their vehicles. Caucasians made up approximately 52.78% of the consensual searches, African Americans 33.33%, Hispanics 12.96%, and Asians 0.93%.

The data presented in this report represents all police officer self-initiated traffic stops for 2007. The results of those stops were either a citation being issued to the motorist or the motorist was arrested for a violation of the law. However, these traffic stops do not include numerous stops made by officers where the use of audio/video recording equipment was utilized and/or warnings given to the motorists and no enforcement action was taken by the officer. Also, caution should be used when interpreting this data. The time of day the stops were made, the geographical location of the 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.

Presentation of this data alone does not constitute "prima facie" evidence that the Greenville Police Department has engaged in racial profiling. In 2007 the Department did receive two (2) Public Service Reports of "Racial Profiling" from citizens. Both Public Service Reports involved traffic stops conducted by Greenville Police Officers. It was alleged that the traffic stops were initiated for reason of race. The actions taken by the Department were: Completed an Administrative Investigation and an Administrative Inquiry. The Administrative Investigation concluded that the allegation of racial profiling was unfounded, the allegation was not factual. The Administrative Inquiry concluded that the allegation of racial profiling was exonerated; the actions of the officer were lawful and proper. No further action taken in the Administrative Inquiry.

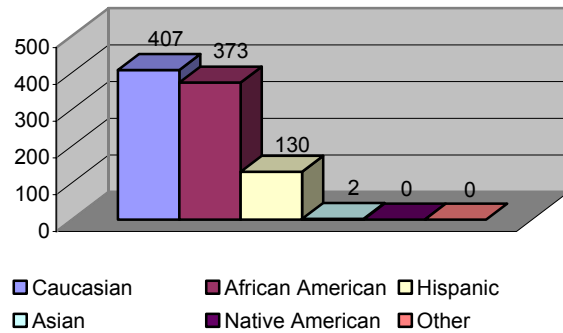
2007 Self-Initiated Traffic Stops (Citations and Arrests)

<u>RACE</u>		<u>%</u>
Caucasian	2991	62.27%
African American	1109	23.09%
Hispanic	677	14.10%
Asian	21	0.44%
Native American	2	0.04%
Other	3	0.06%
TOTAL	4803	100.00%



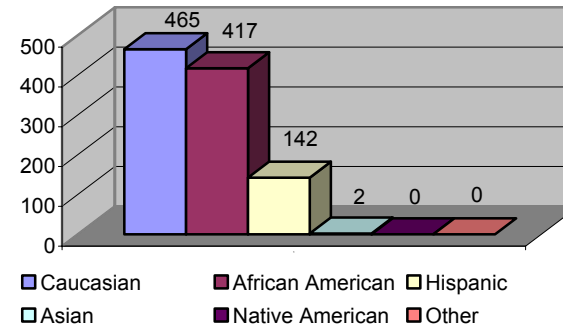
2007 Disposition of Arrests

<u>Race</u>	<u>CUSTODY ARRESTS</u>	<u>% OF CUSTODY ARRESTS</u>
Caucasian	407	44.63%
African American	373	40.90%
Hispanic	130	14.25%
Asian	2	0.22%
Native American	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
TOTAL	912	100.00%



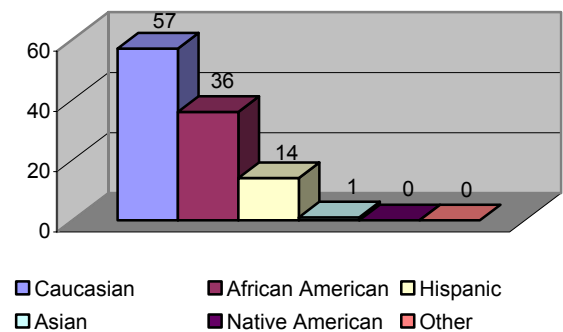
2007 Disposition of All Searches

<u>Race</u>	<u>SEARCHES</u>	<u>% Of SEARCHES</u>
Caucasian	465	45.32%
African American	417	40.64%
Hispanic	142	13.84%
Asian	2	0.19%
Native American	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
TOTAL	1026	100.00%



2007 Disposition of Consent Searches

<u>Race</u>	<u>Consent Searches</u>	<u>% Of Consent Searches</u>
Caucasian	57	52.78%
African American	36	33.33%
Hispanic	14	12.96%
Asian	1	0.93%
Native American	0	0.00%
Other	0	0.00%
TOTAL	108	100.00%



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 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

Article 2.133

- Applies to pedestrian and traffic stops and the collection of additional information
- Gender and race/ethnicity of person 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 stop (arrest, ticket, warning, release, etc)
- Location of 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 stop
- Report must follow TCLEOSE guidelines

Article 2.135

- Exemption for agencies using audio/video equipment
- Each vehicle regularly used for traffic/pedestrian stops equipped with video camera and transmitter-activated equipment
- Each traffic and pedestrian stop is recorded
- Documentation on each 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 2.135 of this statute.*