CITY OF HOUSTON

Houston Police Department

Annise D. Parker, Mayor

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Charles A. McClelland, Jr.
Chief of Police

February 27, 2014

Chief Kim Vickers, Executive Director
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement
6330 East Highway 290, Suite 200
Austin, TX 78723

Dear Chief Vickers:

You will find enclosed the Houston Police Department's analysis of motor vehicle stop data for 2013 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. Summary data for 2013 has been submitted through the Department Reporting System (DRS) on the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education.

The Houston Police Department collects statutorily mandated data using complementary software programs and technologies. In 2013, HPD accumulated 373,506 traffic stop records. For a variety of technical reasons, a small number of records (834 or 0.2%) had missing data for one or more of the recorded fields. In these cases, the department utilized statistical techniques to estimate the values for the missing data using the known distribution of characteristics found in the complete records. 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.

As per guidance from your office, the following is a brief explanation of the estimation process. The actual number of racial profiling records is known and accurate. Some records had missing data. Following the well-established statistical practice of substituting averages for missing data, accurate and complete records were analyzed for the proportionate distribution of values and missing data estimated by substituting proportionately. For example, complete records indicated that 3.5% of persons stopped were Asian. Consequently, 3.5% of records for which race/ethnicity is missing will be assigned the value of "Asian."

If you have any questions in regards to this report, please contact Mr. Larry J. Yium of the Office of Planning. He can be reached at 713-308-9118 or Larry.Yium@HoustonPolice.org.

Sincerely,

Charles A. McClelland, Jr
Chief of Police

cam:jaj

Attachment

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	John Jackson
Contact Number	713-308-9155
E-mail Address	HPD.OPENRECS@HoustonPolice.org

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 polices are in effect

2/24/14

Chief Administrator — 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. 119,232 Female
2. 254,274 Male

3. 373,506 **Total**

Race or Ethnicity:

4. 122,170 African
5. 12,967 Asian
6. 104,057 Caucasian
7. 128,972 Hispanic
8. 5,129 Middle Eastern
9. 211 Native American

10. 373,506 **Total**

Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?

11. 12,295 Yes
12. 361,211 No

13. 373,506 **Total**

Reason for stop:

14. 7,585 Violation of law other than traffic
15. 9,317 Pre-existing knowledge (i.e. warrant)
16. 271,581 Moving Traffic Violation
17. 85,023 Vehicle Traffic Violation (Equipment, Inspection or Registratic

18. 373,506 **Total**

Racial Profiling Reporting
(Tier 2)

Search conducted?

19. 29,159 Yes
20. 344,347 No

21. 373,506 **Total**

Reason for search:
(choose 1 for each search)

22. 7,284 Consent
23. 753 Contraband/evidence in plain sight
24. 8,757 Probable cause or reasonable suspicion
25. 2,962 Inventory search performed as result of towing
26. 9,403 Incident to arrest/warrant

27. 29,159 **Total Must equal #19**

Contraband discovered?

28. 4,821 Yes
29. 24,338 No

30. 29,159 **Total Must equal #19**

Description of Contraband
(Chose only One)

31. 3,759 Illegal drugs/drug paraphernalia
32. 43 Currency
33. 303 Weapons
34. 443 Alcohol
35. 114 Stolen property
36. 159 Other

37. 4,821 **Total Must equal #28**

Arrest result of stop or search:

38. 17,878 Yes
39. 355,628 No

40. 373,506 **Total**

Racial Profiling Reporting
(Tier 2)

Arrest based on:

41. 7,017 Violation of the Penal Code
42. 3,286 Violation of a Traffic Law
43. 304 Violation of City Ordinance
44. 7,271 Outstanding Warrant

Street address or approximate location of the stop:

45. 264,228 City Street
46. 107,887 US Highway
47. 440 County Road
48. 951 Private Property or Other

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

49. 263,035 Yes
50. 110,471 No

51. 373,506 **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: 2/24/14

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

CITY OF HOUSTON

Annise D. Parker

Mayor

HOUSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Charles A. McClelland, Jr.

Chief of Police

ANNUAL TRAFFIC STOP DATA ANALYSIS

2013

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

Prepared: February 2014

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 body 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, 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 2012 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 TCOLE 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 28,359 less traffic stops in 2013 than in 2012. There was no significance in the number of arrests between 2013 (4.4%) compared to 2012 (4.5%) as a result of the stops.

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 officers have engaged in racial profiling. Additionally, there is a profound lack of complaints from the public alleging racial profiling by the department. In 2013, there were no allegations brought by members of the public. During an internal investigation of a complaint for allegations other than racial profiling, an investigator included one allegation of racial profiling, which was subsequently not sustained.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Racial Profiling Analysis	
Introduction	1
Legal Foundations	2
History	3
Racial Profiling Allegations	4
Data Collection Methods	5
Data: 2013 Motor Vehicle Stops	7
Analysis: 2012-2013 Comparison	10
Conclusion	13
APPENDICES	
Appendix A – Traffic Citation Comparison	A
Appendix B – 2013 Data	B
Appendix C – 2012 Data	C

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

Racial Profiling Allegations	
Table 1. Comparison of Citizen Complaints and Complaint Clearances	4
2013 Motor Vehicle Stops	
Figure 1. Traffic Stops 6-Year Trend	7
Table 2. Overview of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity	8
Table 3. Disposition by Race/Ethnicity	8
Table 4. Disposition as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity	9
Table 5. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Disposition	9
Table 6. Search Status by Race/Ethnicity	9
Table 7. Race/Ethnicity as Percentage of Search Status	10
Table 8. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Search Status	10
2012 – 2013 Comparison	
Table 9. 2012-2013 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops and Citations Issued	11
Table 10. 2012-2013 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity	11
Table 11. 2012-2013 Comparison of Stop Dispositions	12

Traffic Stop Data Analysis 2013

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 Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) (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 body 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:"

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

- the initial reason for the stop;
- whether the officers knew the race or ethnicity of the person detained before they initiated the traffic stop;
- whether any contraband or evidence was discovered as a result of the search;
- a description of discovered contraband;
- the reason for the search (such as *probable cause* or *plain view*);

- whether the officer made an arrest or issued a warning or citation; and
- for arrests, whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code 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 (TCOLE). Subsequently, TCOLE issued rules regarding the form and structure of the data to be reported. TCOLE requires reporting to be accomplished electronically through its website (www.tcole.texas.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 2013, there were no complaints made by citizens for allegations of racial profiling. In one case an allegation for another issue was made against an officer. During the investigation an allegation of racial profiling was added by the Internal Affairs investigator. That allegation was eventually categorized as *not sustained.* In the preceding year (2012), there were two complaints of racial profiling. One case was classified as *unfounded* and the second was classified as *not sustained*. **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
2012	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Percent	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
2013	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Percent	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	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.

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 TCOLE 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 TCOLE mandated fields.

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.

For a variety of technical reasons, the department experienced a few cases where racial profiling data were recorded with missing data in some fields. In most cases, the errors could be corrected based on other data. For example, missing data in the TCOLE required field StopLocationType could be coded by reviewing the recorded stop location. In the end, a relatively small number of cases (834 or 0.2%) had missing data in one or more fields. This is well within the legal standard of a maximum error rate of 3%.

For aggregate statistics, methods can correct for inconsistencies to estimate the missing data. One commonly accepted practice is to substitute "the average" for missing data. Strictly speaking, traffic stop data are nominal data that do not have an average. However, the distribution of data across nominal categories in each field can be calculated. The distribution of complete (known) data can be used to estimate the values missing data. Given that the complete data represent more than 99% of the whole, the estimates of the missing data are highly reliable and any subsequent error is inconsequentially small. For the more detailed analysis of race/ethnicity and variables for dispositions and searches, only complete, known data are used.

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 (98.5%), 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, independent traffic stop records are collected 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: *2013 MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS*

The data for traffic stops conducted by the Houston Police Department in 2013 are presented below. The following tables report motor vehicle stop data captured for 2013 and are available in full format in **Appendix B**. In 2013, Houston Police Officers conducted 366,676 stops, 22,327 less than in 2012. With the inclusion of passenger related stops, 373,506 stop records were recorded. 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 5-Year Trend

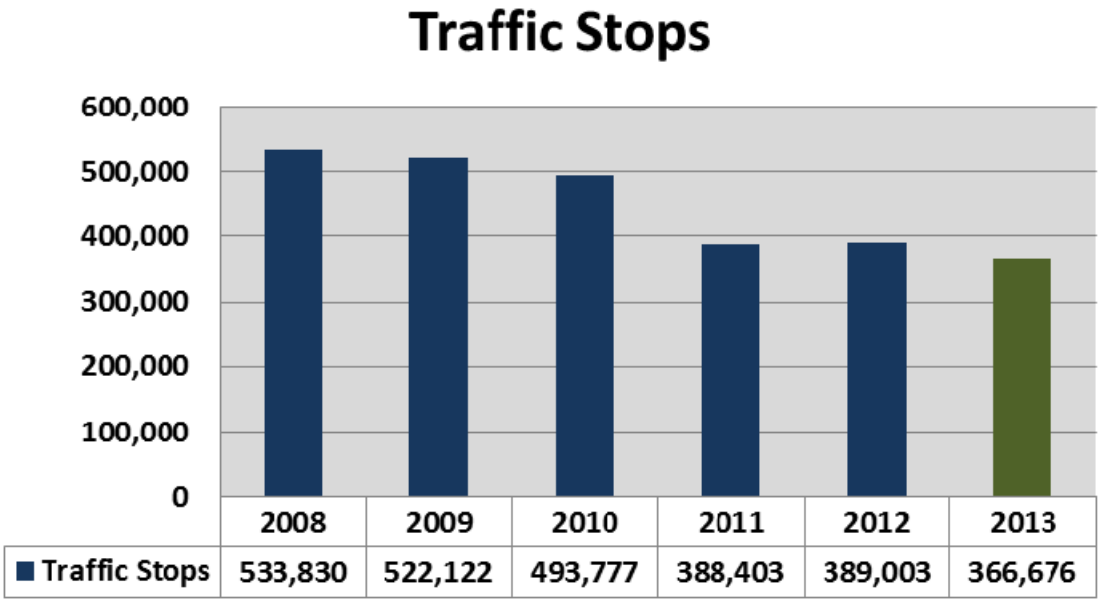

Table 2 displays the total number of actual stops for each race/ethnicity category.

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

	Number	Percentage
Asian	12,967	3.5%
Black	122,170	32.3%
Hispanic	128,972	34.6%
Middle Eastern	5,129	1.4%
Native American	211	0.1%
White	104,057	28.1%
Total	**373,506**	**100.0%**

Table 3 displays the disposition of the motor vehicle stops represented in **Table 2**, by race/ethnicity. Motorists can be arrested, released, or ticketed; in some cases, a motorist can be arrested and ticketed (approximately 1.02% of all stops in 2013). Such cases are counted in both the *arrested* and *ticketed* categories. TCOLE recognizes *written warnings* as a disposition, but the Houston Police Department does not utilize written warnings. In 2013, Motorists were ticketed in 70.4% of the motor vehicle stops recorded. In contrast, officers arrested motorists in 4.8% of incidents and released them in the remaining 25.8%.

Table 3. Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

	ASIAN/ PI	BLACK	HISPANIC	MIDDLE EASTERN	NATIVE AMERICAN	WHITE	Grand Total
ARRESTED	208	8,676	6,147	87	10	2,750	17,878
RELEASED/WARNED	3,120	38,133	31,694	965	87	22,402	96,401
TICKETED	9,679	77,095	92,555	4,115	116	79,476	263,036
Grand Total	13,007	123,904	130,396	5,167	213	104,628	377,315

Table 4 displays the disposition of motor vehicle stops, represented in **Table 3**, as a percentage of race/ethnicity.

Table 4. Disposition as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity

	ASIAN	BLACK	HISPANIC	MIDDLE EASTERN	NATIVE AMERICAN	WHITE	Grand Total
ARRESTED	1.6%	7.0%	4.7%	1.7%	4.7%	2.6%	3.7%
RELEASED/WARNED	24.0%	30.8%	24.3%	18.7%	40.8%	21.4%	26.7%
TICKETED	74.4%	62.2%	71.0%	79.6%	54.5%	76.0%	69.6%
Grand 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 209 Asian/P.I. motorists who were arrested represent 1.6 percent of the total number of motorists of all races and ethnicities who were arrested).

Table 5. Race/Ethnicity as a Percentage of Disposition

	ASIAN	BLACK	HISPANIC	MIDDLE EASTERN	NATIVE AMERICAN	WHITE	Grand Total
ARRESTED	1.2%	48.5%	34.4%	0.5%	0.1%	15.4%	100.0%
RELEASED/WARNED	3.2%	39.6%	32.9%	1.0%	0.1%	23.2%	100.0%
TICKETED	3.7%	29.3%	35.2%	1.6%	0.0%	30.2%	100.0%
Grand Total	2.7%	39.1%	34.2%	1.0%	0.1%	22.9%	100.0%

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

Table 6: Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Search Reason	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	Middle Eastern	Native American	White	TOTAL
Consent	71	4,002	2,193	35	4	979	**7,284**
Plain View	9	420	229	1	0	94	**753**
Incident to Arrest	81	4,584	3,443	23	4	1,268	**9,403**
Inventory (Towing)	42	1,320	1,057	13	1	528	**2,961**
No Search	12,550	107,439	119,459	4,940	197	99,763	**344,348**
Probable Cause	209	4,408	2,617	116	5	1,402	**8,757**
Total	**12,962**	**122,173**	**128,998**	**5,128**	**211**	**104,034**	**373,506**

Table 7 displays the types of searches represented in **Table 6** as a percentage of race/ethnicity.

Table 7: Search Status as a Percentage of Race/Ethnicity

Search Reason	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	Middle Eastern	Native American	White	TOTAL
Consent	0.5%	3.3%	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%	0.9%	**2.0%**
Plain View	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	**0.2%**
Incident to Arrest	0.6%	3.8%	2.7%	0.4%	1.9%	1.2%	**2.5%**
Inventory (Towing)	0.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	**0.8%**
No Search	96.8%	87.9%	92.6%	96.3%	93.4%	95.9%	**92.2%**
Probable Cause	1.6%	3.6%	2.0%	2.3%	2.4%	1.3%	**2.3%**
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**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 Detention in the Search Status

Search Reason	Asian/PI	Black	Hispanic	Middle Eastern	Native American	White	TOTAL
Consent	1.0%	54.9%	30.1%	0.5%	0.1%	13.4%	**100.0%**
Plain View	1.2%	55.8%	30.4%	0.1%	0.0%	12.5%	**100.0%**
Incident to Arrest	0.9%	48.8%	36.6%	0.2%	0.0%	13.5%	**100.0%**
Inventory (Towing)	1.4%	44.6%	35.7%	0.4%	0.0%	17.8%	**100.0%**
No Search	3.6%	31.2%	34.7%	1.4%	0.1%	29.0%	**100.0%**
Probable Cause	2.4%	50.3%	29.9%	1.3%	0.1%	16.0%	**100.0%**
Total	**3.5%**	**32.7%**	**34.5%**	**1.4%**	**0.1%**	**27.9%**	**100.0%**

ANALYSIS: 2012 –2013 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 (2013) versus the preceding year (2012). During 2013 there were 28,251 fewer motor vehicle stops (driver and passenger inclusive) and 97,233 fewer citations written, as demonstrated in Table 9:

Table 9. 2012–2013 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops and Citations Issued

Year	Motor Vehicle Stops	Citations
2012	394,927	670,550
2013	366,676	573,327
Diff	-28,251	-97,223

Table 10 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 available to properly control for changes in population makeup on a year-to-year basis.

2012–2013 Comparison of Motor Vehicle Stops by Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity	2012	2013	Difference *
Asian / Pacific Islander	3.5%	3.5%	-0.01%
Black	32.2%	32.3%	-0.09%
Hispanic	33.7%	34.6%	-0.93%
Middle Eastern	1.3%	1.4%	-0.09%
Native American	0.1%	0.1%	0.04%
White	29.2%	28.1%	1.08%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	

*** Difference is numeric change in percentage when comparing 2012 to 2013 data; it is not percent change. Positive differences are increases in 2012 over 2013 data, while negative values are decreases. Due to number rounding, the noted difference may deviate from a simple subtraction of the entries in the 2012column from the 2013 column.**

Table 11 compares the data reported to TCOLE 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 2012 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 2013 versus 2012, while the negative shows the opposite.

Table 11. 2012–2013 Comparison of TCOLE Reported Data

Categories	2012	Categories	2013	Categories	Y2Y Change	Y2Y % Change	Share Change
Total # Stops	394,927	100.0%	373,506	100.0%	-21,421	-5.4%	0%
Gender							
Female	127,058	32.2%	119,232	31.9%	-7,826	-6.2%	-0.3%
Male	267,669	67.8%	254,274	68.1%	-13,395	-5.0%	0.3%
Race/Ethnicity							
Asian	13,929	3.5%	12,967	3.5%	-962	-6.9%	-0.1%
Black	127,216	32.2%	122,170	32.7%	-5,046	-4.0%	0.5%
Hispanic	133,210	33.7%	128,972	34.5%	-4,238	-3.2%	0.8%
Middle Eastern	5,117	1.3%	5,129	1.4%	12	0.2%	0.1%
Native American	282	0.1%	211	0.1%	-71	-25.2%	0.0%
White	115,173	29.2%	104,057	27.9%	-11,116	-9.7%	-1.3%
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior?							
No	385,002	97.5%	361,211	96.7%	-23,791	-6.2%	-0.8%
Yes	9,925	2.5%	12,295	3.3%	2,370	23.9%	0.8%
Reason for Stop							
Moving Traffic Violation	300,093	76.0%	271,581	72.7%	-28,512	-9.5%	-3.3%
Pre-Existing Knowledge	5,679	1.4%	9,317	2.5%	3,638	64.1%	1.1%
Vehicle Traffic Violation	81,041	20.5%	85,023	22.8%	3,982	4.9%	2.2%
'iolation of law other than traffic	8,114	2.1%	7,585	2.0%	-529	-6.5%	0.0%
Search Conducted?							
No	366,270	92.7%	344,347	92.2%	-21,923	-6.0%	-0.6%
Yes	28,657	7.3%	29,159	7.8%	502	1.8%	0.6%
Reason for Search							
Consent	7,654	1.9%	7,284	2.1%	-370	-4.8%	0.2%
traband/Evidence in Plain Sight	666	0.2%	753	0.2%	87	13.1%	0.1%
Incident to Arrest	12,059	3.1%	9,403	2.7%	-2,656	-22.0%	-0.3%
Inventory Result of Towing	1,784	0.5%	2,962	0.9%	1,178	66.0%	0.4%
Probable Cause	6,494	1.6%	8,757	2.5%	2,263	34.8%	0.9%
Contraband Discovered?							
No	24,373	6.2%	24,338	7.1%	-35	-0.1%	0.4%
Yes	4,284	1.1%	4,821	1.4%	537	12.5%	0.2%
Description of Contraband							
Alcohol	389	0.1%	443	0.1%	54	13.9%	0.0%
Currency	38	0.0%	43	0.0%	5	13.2%	0.0%
Illegal Drugs/Paraphernalia	2,930	0.7%	3,759	1.1%	829	28.3%	0.3%
Stolen Property	82	0.0%	114	0.0%	32	39.0%	0.0%
Other	575	0.1%	159	0.0%	-416	-72.3%	-0.1%
Weapons	270	0.1%	303	0.1%	33	12.2%	0.0%
Arrest Result of Stop or Search							
No	377,075	95.5%	355,628	95.2%	-21,447	-5.7%	-0.3%
Yes	17,852	4.5%	17,878	4.8%	26	0.1%	0.3%
Arrest Based On:							
Violation of City Ordinance	561	0.1%	304	0.1%	-257	-45.8%	-0.1%
Violation of Penal Code	7,372	1.9%	7,017	1.9%	-355	-4.8%	0.0%
Violation of a Traffic Law	2,997	0.8%	3,286	0.9%	289	9.6%	0.1%
Outstanding Warrant	6,922	1.8%	7,271	1.9%	349	5.0%	0.2%
Location of Stop							
City Street	287,961	72.9%	264,228	70.7%	-23,733	-8.2%	-2.2%
County Road	272	0.1%	440	0.1%	168	61.8%	0.0%
Private Property	1,308	0.3%	951	0.3%	-357	-27.3%	-0.1%
US Highway	105,386	26.7%	107,887	28.9%	2,501	2.4%	2.2%
Citation Issued?							
No	118,122	29.9%	110,471	29.6%	-7,651	-6.5%	-0.3%
Yes	276,805	70.1%	263,035	70.4%	-13,770	-5.0%	0.3%

An analysis of **Table 11** 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 Middle Eastern motorists stopped (-0.1% each).

- However, the absolute portion of stops of motorists of Native Americans ethnicity increased. Nevertheless Native American motorists are stopped in such small proportion that small, random variations can result in wide fluctuations.

- The share of stops in which the race of the driver was known prior to the stop declined 0.4%.

- Among the reasons for stops, the proportion stopped for violation of a law other than traffic declined. Increases in moving traffic violations and pre-existing knowledge were observed.

- The share of stops resulting in searches declined slightly (0.2% change).

- The number of stops resulting in arrest declined by 16,614 (48.2%) while the portion of stops resulting in citation increased from 62.8% to 70.1%.

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.

In 2013, there were no allegations of racial profiling made by any member of the public. In a single case, an internal affairs investigator added an allegation of racial profiling during his investigation; that allegation was subsequently *not sustained*. *Not Sustained* is a disposition that results when the evidence is insufficient to establish whether or not the incident occurred.

The 2013 comparative report reveals that there is no substantial, statistically significant evidence of racial profiling against any race/ethnic group represented in Houston. Most differences between the 2012 and 2013 involve modest increases and decreases in nearly every type of stop and search when weighed against the total number of motor vehicle stops (N=366,568). These modest differences are consistent with random variation. The differences in the pattern of searches and contraband seizure indicate officers were much more effective at identifying offenders with contraband. **In conclusion, there is neither evidence of systemic bias in the practices of Houston police officers nor evidence that individual officers in the department have engaged in racial profiling.**

APPENDIX A

Traffic Citation Comparison

TRAFFIC CITATION COMPARISON
2012 and 2013

	2012			% BY	2013			% BY
MONTH	**TOTAL**	**HPD**	**METRO**	**METRO**	**TOTAL**	**HPD**	**METRO**	**METRO**
January	58,462	**57,922**	540	0.92%	37,662	**37,281**	381	1.01%
February	60,605	**60,098**	507	0.84%	47,710	**47,319**	391	0.82%
March	61,879	**61,454**	425	0.69%	51,576	**51,095**	481	0.93%
April	62,449	**62,059**	390	0.62%	55,235	**54,572**	663	1.20%
May	71,438	**71,117**	321	0.45%	58,685	**57,732**	953	1.62%
June	66,355	**65,997**	358	0.54%	53,540	**52,849**	691	1.29%
July	47,974	**47,622**	352	0.73%	44,663	**44,088**	575	1.29%
August	58,637	**58,216**	421	0.72%	51,073	**50,541**	532	1.04%
September	50,051	**49,613**	438	0.88%	49,065	**48,510**	555	1.13%
October	49,444	**49,040**	404	0.82%	44,328	**43,818**	510	1.15%
November	42,453	**42,070**	383	0.90%	41,331	**41,014**	317	0.77%
December	40,803	**40,425**	378	0.93%	38,459	**38,141**	318	0.83%
TOTAL	**670,550**	**665,633**	**4,917**	**0.73%**	**573,327**	**566,960**	**6,367**	**1.11%**

Note: Numbers are compiled by Municipal Courts and represent total violations. Numbers are compiled based on violations written and processed by Municipal Courts.

APPENDIX B

2013 Data Set

2013 Traffic Stop Data

Table B1: Detention Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

Disposition	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			Middle Eastern			Native American			White			Total
	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count
Arrested	209	1.6%	1.2%	8,691	7.0%	48.5%	6,160	4.72%	34.4%	87	1.7%	0.5%	10	4.7%	0.1%	2,753	2.6%	15.4%	17,910
Released	3,122	24.0%	3.2%	38,123	30.8%	39.6%	31,682	24.30%	32.9%	965	18.7%	1.0%	87	40.8%	0.1%	22,398	21.4%	23.2%	96,377
Ticketed	9,676	74.4%	3.7%	77,102	62.2%	29.3%	92,560	70.98%	35.2%	4,115	79.6%	1.6%	116	54.5%	0.0%	79,466	76.0%	30.2%	263,035
Total	13,007	100.0%	3.4%	123,916	100.0%	32.8%	130,402	100.00%	34.6%	5,167	100.0%	1.4%	213	100.0%	0.1%	104,617	100.0%	27.7%	377,322

Table B2: Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Search Reason	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			Middle Eastern			Native American			White			Total
	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Race	Count
Consent	71	0.5%	1.0%	4,002	3.3%	54.9%	2,193	1.7%	30.1%	35	0.7%	0.5%	4	1.9%	0.1%	979	0.9%	13.4%	7,284
Plain View	9	0.1%	1.2%	420	0.3%	55.8%	229	0.2%	30.4%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	94	0.1%	12.5%	753
Incident to Arrest	81	0.6%	0.9%	4,584	3.8%	48.8%	3,443	2.7%	36.6%	23	0.4%	0.2%	4	1.9%	0.0%	1,268	1.2%	13.5%	9,403
Inventory (Towing)	42	0.3%	1.4%	1,320	1.1%	44.6%	1,057	0.8%	35.7%	13	0.3%	0.4%	1	0.5%	0.0%	528	0.5%	17.8%	2,961
No Search	12,555	96.8%	3.6%	107,436	87.9%	31.2%	119,433	92.6%	34.7%	4,941	96.3%	1.4%	197	93.4%	0.1%	99,786	95.9%	29.0%	344,348
Probable Cause	209	1.6%	2.4%	4,408	3.6%	50.3%	2,617	2.0%	29.9%	116	2.3%	1.3%	5	2.4%	0.1%	1,402	1.3%	16.0%	8,757
Total	12,967	100.0%	3.5%	122,170	100.0%	32.7%	128,972	100.0%	34.5%	5,129	100.0%	1.4%	211	100.0%	0.1%	104,057	100.0%	27.9%	373,506

2013 Traffic Stop Data

Table B3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

Stop Reason	Stop Disposition	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			Middle Eastern			Native American			White			Total
		Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count
Moving Traffic	Arrested	154	1.2%	1.7%	3,897	3.1%	43.3%	3,271	2.51%	36.3%	71	1.4%	0.8%	5	2.3%	0.1%	1,604	1.5%	17.8%	**9,002**
	Released	2,091	16.1%	4.3%	18,095	14.6%	36.8%	14,524	11.14%	29.6%	614	11.9%	1.2%	47	22.1%	0.1%	13,774	13.2%	28.0%	**49,145**
	Ticketed	8,750	67.3%	4.1%	59,379	47.9%	27.5%	73,429	56.31%	34.0%	3,725	72.1%	1.7%	85	39.9%	0.0%	70,319	67.7%	32.6%	**215,687**
Pre-Existing Knowledge	Arrested	17	0.1%	0.6%	1,577	1.3%	51.7%	1,078	0.83%	35.3%	5	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	375	0.3%	12.3%	**3,052**
	Released	66	0.5%	1.4%	2,367	1.9%	50.1%	1,716	1.32%	36.3%	18	0.3%	0.4%	3	1.4%	0.1%	559	0.5%	11.8%	**4,729**
	Ticketed	11	0.1%	0.6%	817	0.7%	43.1%	890	0.68%	47.0%	8	0.2%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	168	0.1%	8.9%	**1,894**
Vehicle Traffic	Arrested	26	0.2%	0.6%	2,593	2.1%	55.3%	1,469	1.13%	31.3%	7	0.1%	0.1%	4	1.9%	0.1%	592	0.5%	12.6%	**4,691**
	Released	900	6.9%	2.3%	16,374	13.2%	42.2%	13,846	10.62%	35.7%	310	6.0%	0.8%	35	16.4%	0.1%	7,370	7.0%	19.0%	**38,835**
	Ticketed	838	6.4%	2.0%	16,037	12.9%	37.6%	17,130	13.14%	40.2%	365	7.1%	0.9%	29	13.6%	0.1%	8,241	7.8%	19.3%	**42,640**
Violation of Law Other than Traffic	Arrested	11	0.1%	1.0%	609	0.5%	53.8%	329	0.25%	29.0%	4	0.1%	0.4%	1	0.5%	0.1%	179	0.1%	15.8%	**1,133**
	Released	63	0.5%	1.7%	1,297	1.0%	35.1%	1,608	1.23%	43.6%	23	0.4%	0.6%	2	0.9%	0.1%	699	0.6%	18.9%	**3,692**
	Ticketed	80	0.6%	2.8%	862	0.7%	30.6%	1,106	0.85%	39.3%	17	0.3%	0.6%	2	0.9%	0.1%	748	0.6%	26.6%	**2,815**
Total		**13,007**	**100.0%**	**3.4%**	**123,904**	**100.0%**	**32.8%**	**130,396**	**100.00%**	**34.6%**	**5,167**	**100.0%**	**1.4%**	**213**	**100.0%**	**0.1%**	**104,628**	**100.0%**	**27.7%**	**377,315**

2013 Traffic Stop Data

Table B4: Stop Reason and Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Stop Reason	Search Reason	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			Middle Eastern			Native American			White			Total
		Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count
Moving Traffic	Consent	51	0.4%	1.3%	2,169	1.8%	53.8%	1,198	0.93%	29.7%	19	0.4%	0.5%	1	0.5%	0.0%	596	0.6%	14.8%	4,034
	Plain View	7	0.1%	1.6%	230	0.2%	52.4%	138	0.11%	31.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	64	0.1%	14.6%	439
	Incident to Arrest	52	0.4%	1.3%	1,709	1.4%	42.2%	1,627	1.26%	40.2%	15	0.3%	0.4%	2	0.9%	0.0%	643	0.6%	15.9%	4,048
	Inventory (Towing)	34	0.3%	1.9%	665	0.5%	37.9%	693	0.54%	39.5%	12	0.2%	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	350	0.3%	20.0%	1,754
	No Search	10,628	82.0%	4.2%	72,823	59.6%	28.5%	84,801	65.75%	33.2%	4,218	82.2%	1.7%	128	60.7%	0.1%	82,521	79.3%	32.3%	255,119
	Probable Cause	188	1.4%	3.0%	2,826	2.3%	45.7%	1,926	1.49%	31.1%	112	2.2%	1.8%	4	1.9%	0.1%	1,131	1.1%	18.3%	6,187
Pre-Existing Knowledge	Consent	3	0.0%	0.6%	281	0.2%	59.3%	141	0.11%	29.7%	2	0.0%	0.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	47	0.0%	9.9%	474
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	22	0.0%	50.0%	18	0.01%	40.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	4	0.0%	9.1%	44
	Incident to Arrest	12	0.1%	0.6%	968	0.8%	50.9%	695	0.54%	36.6%	3	0.1%	0.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	223	0.2%	11.7%	1,901
	Inventory (Towing)	2	0.0%	0.5%	207	0.2%	56.6%	113	0.09%	30.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	44	0.0%	12.0%	366
	No Search	73	0.6%	1.2%	2,857	2.3%	46.5%	2,472	1.92%	40.2%	25	0.5%	0.4%	3	1.4%	0.0%	714	0.7%	11.6%	6,144
	Probable Cause	3	0.0%	0.8%	250	0.2%	64.4%	95	0.07%	24.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	40	0.0%	10.3%	388
Vehicle Traffic	Consent	16	0.1%	0.7%	1,383	1.1%	56.3%	754	0.58%	30.7%	13	0.3%	0.5%	3	1.4%	0.1%	288	0.3%	11.7%	2,457
	Plain View	1	0.0%	0.6%	104	0.1%	62.7%	47	0.04%	28.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	14	0.0%	8.4%	166
	Incident to Arrest	10	0.1%	0.4%	1,538	1.3%	55.9%	918	0.71%	33.4%	3	0.1%	0.1%	1	0.5%	0.0%	280	0.3%	10.2%	2,750
	Inventory (Towing)	4	0.0%	0.6%	386	0.3%	55.1%	196	0.15%	28.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.5%	0.1%	113	0.1%	16.1%	700
	No Search	1,718	13.2%	2.2%	29,913	24.5%	38.7%	29,648	22.99%	38.4%	660	12.9%	0.9%	62	29.4%	0.1%	15,201	14.6%	19.7%	77,202
	Probable Cause	11	0.1%	0.6%	1,099	0.9%	62.9%	471	0.37%	26.9%	4	0.1%	0.2%	1	0.5%	0.1%	162	0.2%	9.3%	1,748
Violation of Law Other than Traffic	Consent	1	0.0%	0.3%	169	0.1%	53.0%	100	0.08%	31.3%	1	0.0%	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	48	0.0%	15.0%	319
	Plain View	1	0.0%	1.0%	64	0.1%	61.5%	26	0.02%	25.0%	1	0.0%	1.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	12	0.0%	11.5%	104
	Incident to Arrest	7	0.1%	1.0%	369	0.3%	52.4%	203	0.16%	28.8%	2	0.0%	0.3%	1	0.5%	0.1%	122	0.1%	17.3%	704
	Inventory (Towing)	2	0.0%	1.4%	62	0.1%	44.0%	55	0.04%	39.0%	1	0.0%	0.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	21	0.0%	14.9%	141
	No Search	136	1.0%	2.3%	1,843	1.5%	31.3%	2,512	1.95%	42.7%	38	0.7%	0.6%	4	1.9%	0.1%	1,350	1.3%	22.9%	5,883
	Probable Cause	7	0.1%	1.6%	233	0.2%	53.7%	125	0.10%	28.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	69	0.1%	15.9%	434
Total		12,967	100.0%	3.5%	122,170	100.0%	32.7%	128,972	100.00%	34.5%	5,129	100.0%	1.4%	211	100.0%	0.1%	104,057	100.0%	27.9%	373,506

APPENDIX C

2012 Data Set

2012 Traffic Stop Data

Table C1: Detention Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

Disposition	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			White			Native American			Middle Eastern			Total (Disposition)	
	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	%	Count
Arrested	215	1.5%	1.2%	8,169	6.4%	47.0%	6,332	4.7%	36.5%	2,568	2.2%	14.8%	12	4.3%	0.1%	70	1.4%	0.4%	4.4%	17,366
Ticketed	10,249	73.7%	3.7%	79,881	62.5%	28.9%	94,783	71.1%	34.3%	87,372	76.1%	31.6%	168	59.6%	0.1%	3,890	76.3%	1.4%	69.9%	276,343
Released/Warned	3,435	24.7%	3.4%	39,712	31.1%	39.2%	32,193	24.1%	31.7%	24,828	21.6%	24.5%	102	36.2%	0.1%	1,141	22.4%	1.1%	25.7%	101,411
Total (Race/Ethnicity)	13,899	100.0%	3.5%	127,762	100.0%	32.3%	133,308	100.0%	33.7%	114,768	100.0%	29.0%	282	100.0%	0.1%	5,101	100.0%	1.3%	100.0%	395,120

Table C2: Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Search Reason	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			White			Native American			Middle Eastern			Total (Disposition)	
	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	%	Count
No Search	13,479	97.2%	3.7%	112,036	88.8%	30.8%	122,607	92.9%	33.7%	110,159	96.3%	30.3%	258	91.8%	0.1%	4,905	96.4%	1.3%	92.8%	363,444
Consent	86	0.6%	1.1%	4,230	3.4%	55.4%	2,298	1.7%	30.1%	980	0.9%	12.8%	11	3.9%	0.1%	29	0.6%	0.4%	1.9%	7,634
Incident to Arrest	139	1.0%	1.2%	5,608	4.4%	47.4%	4,350	3.3%	36.8%	1,668	1.5%	14.1%	7	2.5%	0.1%	62	1.2%	0.5%	3.0%	11,834
Plain View	7	0.1%	1.1%	383	0.3%	57.7%	171	0.1%	25.8%	100	0.1%	15.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	3	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	664
Inventory (Towing)	37	0.3%	2.1%	716	0.6%	40.3%	703	0.5%	39.6%	311	0.3%	17.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	9	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	1,776
Probable Cause	120	0.9%	1.9%	3,163	2.5%	48.9%	1,907	1.4%	29.5%	1,194	1.0%	18.5%	5	1.8%	0.1%	80	1.6%	1.2%	1.7%	6,469
Total (Race/Ethnicity)	13,868	100.0%	3.5%	126,136	100.0%	32.2%	132,036	100.0%	33.7%	114,412	100.0%	29.2%	281	100.0%	0.1%	5,088	100.0%	1.3%	100.0%	391,821

2012 Traffic Stop Data

Table C3: Stop Reason and Disposition by Race/Ethnicity

Stop Reason	Disposition	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			White			Native American			Middle Eastern			Total (Disposition)	
		Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	%	Count
Moving Traffic	Arrested	158	1.1%	1.7%	3,821	3.0%	42.0%	3,534	2.7%	38.8%	1,524	1.3%	16.8%	10	3.5%	0.1%	51	1.0%	0.6%	2.3%	9,098
	Ticketed	9,448	68.0%	4.1%	63,486	49.7%	27.4%	76,817	57.6%	33.1%	78,440	68.3%	33.8%	128	45.4%	0.1%	3,648	71.5%	1.6%	58.7%	231,967
	Released/Warned	2,498	18.0%	4.2%	21,569	16.9%	36.6%	17,028	12.8%	28.9%	16,997	14.8%	28.8%	63	22.3%	0.1%	810	15.9%	1.4%	14.9%	58,965
Pre-Existing Knowledge	Arrested	12	0.1%	0.5%	1,347	1.1%	51.1%	943	0.7%	35.8%	332	0.3%	12.6%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	2,636
	Ticketed	15	0.1%	0.9%	682	0.5%	41.7%	764	0.6%	46.7%	170	0.1%	10.4%	2	0.7%	0.1%	4	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1,637
	Released/Warned	20	0.1%	1.1%	882	0.7%	49.6%	678	0.5%	38.1%	184	0.2%	10.3%	1	0.4%	0.1%	13	0.3%	0.7%	0.4%	1,778
Vehicle Traffic	Arrested	31	0.2%	0.7%	2,481	1.9%	54.1%	1,531	1.1%	33.4%	530	0.5%	11.5%	2	0.7%	0.0%	15	0.3%	0.3%	1.2%	4,590
	Ticketed	754	5.4%	1.9%	14,782	11.6%	36.9%	16,086	12.1%	40.2%	8,169	7.1%	20.4%	38	13.5%	0.1%	223	4.4%	0.6%	10.1%	40,052
	Released/Warned	848	6.1%	2.3%	15,469	12.1%	42.7%	12,729	9.5%	35.1%	6,845	6.0%	18.9%	35	12.4%	0.1%	288	5.6%	0.8%	9.2%	36,214
Violation of Law Other than Traffic	Arrested	14	0.1%	1.3%	520	0.4%	49.9%	324	0.2%	31.1%	182	0.2%	17.5%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.2%	0.3%	1,042
	Ticketed	32	0.2%	1.2%	931	0.7%	34.6%	1,116	0.8%	41.5%	593	0.5%	22.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	15	0.3%	0.6%	0.7%	2,687
	Released/Warned	69	0.5%	1.5%	1,792	1.4%	40.2%	1,758	1.3%	39.5%	802	0.7%	18.0%	3	1.1%	0.1%	30	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	4,454
Total (Race/Ethnicity)		13,899	100.0%	3.5%	127,762	100.0%	32.3%	133,308	100.0%	33.7%	114,768	100.0%	29.0%	282	100.0%	0.1%	5,101	100.0%	1.3%	100.0%	395,120

2012 Traffic Stop Data

Table C4: Stop Reason and Search Status by Race/Ethnicity

Stop Reason	Search Reason	Asian/PI			Black			Hispanic			White			Native American			Middle Eastern			Total (Search)	
		Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	Count	% of Race	% of Disp	%	Count
Moving Traffic	No Search	11,782	85.0%	4.2%	80,209	63.6%	28.5%	90,828	68.8%	32.3%	93,811	82.0%	33.4%	182	64.8%	0.1%	4,347	85.4%	1.5%	71.8%	281,159
	Consent	60	0.4%	1.3%	2,491	2.0%	54.1%	1,368	1.0%	29.7%	659	0.6%	14.3%	8	2.8%	0.2%	21	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	4,607
	Incident to Arrest	95	0.7%	1.5%	2,608	2.1%	42.2%	2,434	1.8%	39.4%	979	0.9%	15.9%	6	2.1%	0.1%	51	1.0%	0.8%	1.6%	6,173
	Plain View	3	0.0%	0.8%	222	0.2%	56.6%	97	0.1%	24.7%	68	0.1%	17.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	392
	Inventory (Towing)	29	0.2%	2.7%	371	0.3%	34.4%	456	0.3%	42.3%	213	0.2%	19.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	8	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%	1,077
	Probable Cause	111	0.8%	2.2%	2,237	1.8%	45.2%	1,483	1.1%	30.0%	1,035	0.9%	20.9%	5	1.8%	0.1%	73	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	4,944
Pre-Existing Knowledge	No Search	33	0.2%	1.0%	1,506	1.2%	45.2%	1,415	1.1%	42.5%	358	0.3%	10.7%	3	1.1%	0.1%	16	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%	3,331
	Consent	0	0.0%	0.0%	131	0.1%	51.4%	89	0.1%	34.9%	35	0.0%	13.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	255
	Incident to Arrest	10	0.1%	0.6%	864	0.7%	51.6%	601	0.5%	35.9%	200	0.2%	11.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	1,676
	Plain View	0	0.0%	0.0%	14	0.0%	45.2%	11	0.0%	35.5%	6	0.0%	19.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	31
	Inventory (Towing)	3	0.0%	1.4%	106	0.1%	48.4%	80	0.1%	36.5%	29	0.0%	13.2%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	219
	Probable Cause	0	0.0%	0.0%	95	0.1%	57.9%	47	0.0%	28.7%	22	0.0%	13.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	164
Vehicle Traffic	No Search	1,571	11.3%	2.2%	28,076	22.3%	38.6%	27,779	21.0%	38.2%	14,697	12.8%	20.2%	71	25.3%	0.1%	502	9.9%	0.7%	18.6%	72,696
	Consent	20	0.1%	0.9%	1,308	1.0%	59.4%	651	0.5%	29.6%	217	0.2%	9.9%	2	0.7%	0.1%	5	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	2,203
	Incident to Arrest	25	0.2%	0.8%	1,757	1.4%	54.6%	1,072	0.8%	33.3%	353	0.3%	11.0%	1	0.4%	0.0%	9	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%	3,217
	Plain View	1	0.0%	0.9%	64	0.1%	58.2%	32	0.0%	29.1%	13	0.0%	11.8%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	110
	Inventory (Towing)	4	0.0%	0.9%	219	0.2%	51.9%	144	0.1%	34.1%	55	0.0%	13.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	422
	Probable Cause	6	0.0%	0.6%	644	0.5%	62.2%	277	0.2%	26.8%	103	0.1%	10.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	5	0.1%	0.5%	0.3%	1,035
Violation of Law Other than Traffic	No Search	93	0.7%	1.5%	2,245	1.8%	35.9%	2,585	2.0%	41.3%	1,293	1.1%	20.7%	2	0.7%	0.0%	40	0.8%	0.6%	1.6%	6,258
	Consent	6	0.0%	1.1%	300	0.2%	52.7%	190	0.1%	33.4%	69	0.1%	12.1%	1	0.4%	0.2%	3	0.1%	0.5%	0.1%	569
	Incident to Arrest	9	0.1%	1.2%	379	0.3%	49.3%	243	0.2%	31.6%	136	0.1%	17.7%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	768
	Plain View	3	0.0%	2.3%	83	0.1%	63.4%	31	0.0%	23.7%	13	0.0%	9.9%	0	0.0%	0.0%	1	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	131
	Inventory (Towing)	1	0.0%	1.7%	20	0.0%	34.5%	23	0.0%	39.7%	14	0.0%	24.1%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	58
	Probable Cause	3	0.0%	0.9%	187	0.1%	57.4%	100	0.1%	30.7%	34	0.0%	10.4%	0	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	326
Total (Race/Ethnicity)		13,868	100.0%	3.5%	126,136	100.0%	32.2%	132,036	100.0%	33.7%	114,412	100.0%	29.2%	281	100.0%	0.1%	5,088	100.0%	1.3%	100.0%	391,821