McKinney Police Department – Racial Profiling Report

2019

Findings

In comparing 2018 data to the new data requirements the following was found. There were a total of 24,284 motor vehicle stops with captured data in 2018. During 2019 there were a total of 23,627 stops recorded and of those, 47% resulted in a verbal warning, 38% resulted in a citation, 13% resulted in a written warning and the remaining 2% resulted in an arrest or an arrest and citation.

In reviewing the data for 2019 it was found that the officer did not know the race of the driver prior to the stop in 97% of all motor vehicle stops. In addition, 95% of the motor vehicle stops did not result in a search. Of the 5% of stops resulting in a search being conducted, 69% of the searches that took place were non-discretionary. These consist of searches where circumstances dictate that the officer shall or should conduct a search. An example would be an officer searching someone following an arrest or observing contraband or smelling obvious contraband (marijuana for example). Of the searches conducted, 42% resulted in contraband being discovered, the majority of which involved drugs. Of the consent searches that took place, 22% yielded contraband. Of the arrests made following a motor vehicle stop the most common reason was due to violation of state law (driving while intoxicated, possession of drugs/paraphernalia, etc) followed by an outstanding warrant. The chart below demonstrates the hit rate percentage. This is defined as the percentage of consent searches in which some form of illegal contraband was located.

| | Discretionary Searches (Consent) | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| | | | Contraband | % | Hit Rate |
| 2. Race or ethnicity | Ν | Searched | Located | Searched | % |
| Alaska Native / | | | | | |
| American Indian | 293 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Asian / Pacific | | | | | |
| Islander | 995 | 7 | 2 | 0.70% | 28.57% |
| Black | 4532 | 84 | 18 | 1.85% | 21.43% |
| Hispanic / Latino | 3392 | 79 | 19 | 2.33% | 24.05% |
| White | 14415 | 218 | 48 | 1.51% | 22.02% |

There were a total of six motor vehicle stops which resulted in bodily injury. In all of these incidents the suspect was treated at the hospital and deemed fit for confinement. None of the suspects were hospitalized as a result of the Use of Force. Three of these incidents involved deployment of a police canine and a subsequent bite. One incident involved contusions or bruises to the subject, one experienced a Taser application and the last received cuts or lacerations as a result of the encounter.

Allegations of Bias¹

The Texas Racial Profiling Law requires that agencies provide the public with information regarding 'the agency's compliment and complaint process, including providing the telephone number, mailing address and e-mail address to make a compliment or complaint with respect to each ticket, citation, or warning issued by a peace officer'. This must also include 'a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the agency if the individual believes the peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual'.

The McKinney Police Department provides contact information for the filing of a compliment or complaint on each citation and warning. In addition, information regarding the filing of a compliment or complaint is available online at <u>https://www.mckinneytexas.org/166/Police</u>.

There were three complaints of bias related to a traffic contact in 2019. Following an investigation of these complaints the complaints were unfounded. In one instance, the complainant never contacted Internal Affairs to make a formal complaint. There was one complaint of bias related to a traffic contact in 2018 and the same in 2017 as displayed in figure 6 below.

| Figure 1: Bias based profiling | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Biased Based Profiling | | | |
| Complaints from: | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Traffic Contacts | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Field Contacts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asset Forfeiture | 0 | 0 | 0 |

¹ CALEA Standard 1.2.9.d requires a documented annual administrative review of agency practices including citizen concerns related to bias based profiling.

| Comparison - Census Data, Suspects, Total Arrests, Traffic Stop Arrests and Citations | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| | African American | Asian | Caucasian | Hispanic | Native American |
| 2019 Census | | | | | |
| Estimate | 11.61% | 6.89% | 60.94% | 17.41% | 0.23% |
| Total Contacts | | | | | |
| 2018 | 19.18% | 4.21% | 61.01% | 14.36% | 1.24% |
| Traffic Stop Arrests | | | | | |
| 2018 | 30.82% | 0.67% | 40.80% | 27.72% | 0.0% |
| Citations | | | | | |
| 2018 | 16.30% | 4.04% | 60.97% | 16.37% | 2.33% |
| Written Warnings | | | | | |
| 2018 | 16.65% | 2.92% | 69.56% | 9.50% | 1.37% |
| Verbal Warnings | | | | | |
| 2018 | 21.69% | 4.87% | 59.53% | 13.53% | 0.38% |

*Note: 5,580 persons (2.91%) reported two or more races or some other race for census reporting.

In reviewing citations issued in 2019 in comparison to the 2019 census estimate, violators were issued citations consistent with the percentages of the biographical makeup of the city. Of the arrests made in 2019, 59% of those arrests were made for warrants or no driver license / fraudulent driver license violations and another 30% were made for violation of state law (such as Driving Under the Influence and Possession of Drugs or Paraphernalia). These arrests are considered non-discretionary actions meaning the officers decision is either limited or specifically directed. Of these arrests, 31% were African American, 41% were Caucasian, and 28% were Hispanic. In looking at the reported offenses including suspect / offender information, enforcement activity falls within the percentages reported. Following a review of various data sets, non-discretionary actions as well as complaints received, no indications of bias in traffic stops per officer based on a random date selected during the quarter. These are documented in RMS and captured in a quarterly report which is submitted to the Office of the Chief of Police. No indications of bias were detected in the quarterly reviews.

Racial Profiling Report | Full

Reporting Date: 01/27/2020

Agency Name: MCKINNEY POLICE DEPT. TCOLE Agency Number: 085214

Chief Administrator: GREGORY A. CONLEY

Agency Contact Information: Phone: (972) 547-2700 Email: gconley@mckinneytexas.org

Mailing Address: 2200 TAYLOR-BURK DRIVE MCKINNEY, TX 75071

This Agency filed a full report

MCKINNEY POLICE DEPT. has adopted a detailed written policy on racial profiling. Our policy:

1.) clearly defines acts constituting racial profiling;

2.) strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the MCKINNEY POLICE DEPT. from engaging in racial profiling;

3.) implements a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the <u>MCKINNEY POLICE DEPT</u>. if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the <u>MCKINNEY POLICE DEPT</u>. has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;

4.) provides public education relating to the agency's complaint process;

5.) requires appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the <u>MCKINNEY POLICE</u> <u>DEPT.</u> who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the <u>MCKINNEY</u> <u>POLICE DEPT.</u> 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; 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.

Executed by: Josel Harrison, Accreditation and Reporting Supervisor

Date: 01/27/2020

| Gender | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Female | | 10078 |
| Male | | 13549 |
| Race / Ethnicit | v | |
| Black | · y | 4532 |
| | acific Islander | 995 |
| Hispanic | | 14415 |
| White | | 3392 |
| | lative / American | 293 |
| Was race or ef | hnicity known pri | or to ston? |
| Yes | | 22963 |
| No | | 664 |
| | | |
| Reason for sto | p? | |
| Violation | of law | 1218 |
| Preexist | Preexisting knowledge | |
| Moving t | Moving traffic violation | |
| Vehicle t | raffic violation | 5815 |
| Street address | or approximate l | ocation of the stop |
| City stre | et | 19467 |
| US high | way | 3641 |
| County r | oad | 39 |
| State hig | Ihway | 410 |
| Private p | property or other | 70 |
| Was a search | conducted? | |
| Yes | | 1247 |
| No | | 22380 |
| Reason for Se | arch? | |
| consent | | 389 |
| contraba | ind | 28 |
| probable | • | 479 |
| inventor | y | 79 |
| | | |

| ncident to arrest | 272 |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Was Contraband discovered? | |
| Yes | 527 |
| No | 720 |
| Description of contraband | |
| Drugs | 397 |
| Currency | 0 |
| Weapons | 14 |
| Alcohol | 41 |
| Stolen property | 8 |
| Other | 67 |
| Result of the stop | |
| Verbal warning | 11059 |
| Written warning | 3147 |
| Citation | 8921 |
| Written warning and arrest | 0 |
| Citation and arrest | 49 |
| Arrest | 451 |
| Arrest based on | |
| Violation of Penal Code | 234 |
| Violation of Traffic Law | 72 |
| Violation of City Ordinance | 0 |
| Outstanding Warrant | 194 |
| | |

Was physical force resulting in bodily injury used during stop?

| Yes | 6 |
|-----|-------|
| No | 23621 |

Submitted electronically to the



The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement