

# Little Elm Police Department Racial Profiling Report

2023

January 04, 2024

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## **Texas Code of Criminal Procedure**

## Article 2.131-2.132

- Prohibits racial profiling by police officers
- Requires implementation of a process by which complaints may be made for racial profiling
- Requires collection of data related to motor vehicle stops resulting in citations and/or arrests:
  - o Race of the individual
  - Whether a search was conducted
  - Whether the search was consensual
  - Whether the officer knew the race of the individual being stopped prior to the stop
  - Whether the officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury during the stop
  - Location and Reason for the stop
- Requires the Chief of Police to submit an annual report to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) and the Little Elm City Council

### Art. 2.131. RACIAL PROFILING PROHIBITED.

A peace officer may not engage in racial profiling.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

#### Art. 2.132. LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY ON RACIAL PROFILING.

- (a) In this article:
  - (1) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency of the state, or of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state, that employs peace officers who make motor vehicle stops in the routine performance of the officers' official duties.
  - (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 the following categories:
    - (A) Alaska native or American Indian;
    - (B) Asian or Pacific Islander;
    - (C) black;
    - (D) white; and
    - (E) Hispanic or Latino.
- (b) 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 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;
  - (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 ticket, citation, or warning 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:
  - (C) whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual;
  - (D) whether the peace officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury, as that term is defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code, during the stop;
  - (E) the location of the stop; and
  - (F) the reason for the stop; 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 Texas 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.
- (c) The data collected as a result of the reporting requirements of this article shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling.
- (d) On adoption of a policy under Subsection (b), a law enforcement agency shall examine the feasibility of installing video camera and transmitter-activated equipment in each agency law enforcement motor vehicle regularly used to make motor vehicle stops and transmitter-activated equipment in each agency law enforcement motorcycle regularly used to make motor vehicle stops. The agency also shall examine the feasibility of equipping each peace officer who regularly detains or stops motor vehicles with a body worn camera, as that term is defined by Section 1701.651, Occupations Code. If a law enforcement agency installs video or audio equipment or equips peace officers with body worn cameras as provided by this subsection, the policy adopted by the agency under Subsection (b) must include standards for reviewing video and audio documentation.
- (e) A report required under Subsection (b)(7) may not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a motor vehicle stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by

- a peace officer. This subsection does not affect the collection of information as required by a policy under Subsection (b)(6).
- (f) On the commencement of an investigation by a law enforcement agency of a complaint described by Subsection (b)(3) in which a video or audio recording of the occurrence on which the complaint is based was made, the agency shall promptly provide a copy of the recording to the peace officer who is the subject of the complaint on written request by the officer.
- (g) On a finding by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement that the chief administrator of a law enforcement agency intentionally failed to submit a report required under Subsection (b)(7), the commission shall begin disciplinary procedures against the chief administrator.
- (h) A law enforcement agency shall review the data collected under Subsection (b)(6) to identify any improvements the agency could make in its practices and policies regarding motor vehicle stops.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172 (H.B. 3389), Sec. 25, eff. September 1, 2009.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 93 (S.B. 686), Sec. 2.05, eff. May 18, 2013.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 173 (H.B. 3051), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2017.

Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 950 (S.B. 1849), Sec. 5.01, eff. September 1, 2017.

## **Texas Code of Criminal Procedure**

## Article 2.133-2.136

- Requires law enforcement agencies to submit a yearly report of the information collected to the governing body of themunicipality
- Reports required for motor vehicle stops
- Compilation of data
- Analysis of data is not required
- Little Elm Police Department is exempt from reporting additional identifying information pertaining to motor vehicle stops

#### Art. 2.133. REPORTS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS.

- (a) In this article, "race or ethnicity" has the meaning assigned by Article 2.132(a).
- (b) A peace officer who stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance shall report to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer information relating to the stop, including:
  - (1) a physical description of any person operating the motor vehicle who is detained as a result of the stop, including:
    - (A) the person's gender; and
    - (B) the person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person or, if the person does not state the person's race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of the officer's ability;
  - (2) the initial reason for the stop;
  - (3) whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search;
  - (4) whether any contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of the search and a description of the contraband or evidence;
  - (5) the reason for the search, including whether:
    - (A) any contraband or other evidence was in plain view;
    - (B) any probable cause or reasonable suspicion existed to perform the search; or
    - (C) the search was performed as a result of the towing of the motor vehicle or the arrest of any person in the motor vehicle;
  - (6) whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code, a violation of a traffic law or ordinance, or an outstanding warrant and a statement of the offense charged;
  - (7) the street address or approximate location of the stop;
  - (8) whether the officer issued a verbal or written warning or a ticket or citation as a result of the stop; and
  - (9) whether the officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury, as that term is defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code, during the stop.
- (c)The chief administrator of a law enforcement agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, is responsible for auditing reports under Subsection

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172 (H.B. 3389), Sec. 26, eff. September 1, 2009. Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 950 (S.B. 1849), Sec. 5.02, eff. September 1, 2017.

#### Art. 2.134. COMPILATION AND ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION COLLECTED.

- (a) In this article:
  - (1) "Motor vehicle stop" has the meaning assigned by Article 2.132(a).
  - (2) "Race or ethnicity" has the meaning assigned by Article 2.132(a).
- (b) A law enforcement agency shall compile and analyze the information contained in each report received by the agency under Article 2.133. Not later than March 1 of each year, each law enforcement agency shall submit a report containing the incident-based data compiled during the previous calendar year to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and, if the law enforcement agency is a local law enforcement agency, to the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency.
- (c) A report required under Subsection (b) must be submitted by the chief administrator of the law enforcement agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, and must include:
  - (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;
    - (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
    - (C) evaluate and compare the number of searches resulting from motor vehicle stops within the applicable jurisdiction and whether contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of those searches; 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.
- (d) A report required under Subsection (b) may not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a motor vehicle stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested

by a peace officer. This subsection does not affect the reporting of information required under Article 2.133(b)(1).

- (e) The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement, in accordance with Section 1701.162, Occupations Code, shall develop guidelines for compiling and reporting information as required by this article.
- (f) The data collected as a result of the reporting requirements of this article shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling.
- (g) On a finding by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement that the chief administrator of a law enforcement agency intentionally failed to submit a report required under Subsection (b), the commission shall begin disciplinary procedures against the chief administrator.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001. Amended by:

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1172 (H.B. 3389), Sec. 27, eff. September 1, 2009. Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 93 (S.B. 686), Sec. 2.06, eff. May 18, 2013. Acts 2017, 85th Leg., R.S., Ch. 950 (S.B. 1849), Sec. 5.03, eff. September 1, 2017.

Art. 2.136. LIABILITY. A peace officer is not liable for damages arising from an act relating to the collection or reporting of information as required by Article 2.133 or under a policy adopted under Article 2.132.

Added by Acts 2001, 77th Leg., ch. 947, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2001.

## Little Elm Police Department

General Order 2900 (Issued 12-21-2015, replaced Lexipol 328)

- Policy effective June 9, 2020
- Reviewed October 26, 2023
- States purpose
- Establishes policy
- Prohibits discriminatory practices
- Establishes complaint process
- Establishes disciplinary and corrective actions
- Establishes public education
- Provides for training
- Establishes guidelines for data collection
- Use of video/audio equipment and review

LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPARTMENT GENERAL ORDERS			
SUBJECT: RACIAL PROFILING	NUMBER: 2900		
EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/12/2021	REVIEW DATE: 10/26/2023		
AMENDS/SUPERSEDES: Lexipol 328	APPROVED: Run ) June Chief of Police		
BEST PRACTICE STANDARDS: 2.01.1	,		

NOTE: This General Order is for internal use only and does not enhance an officer's civil or criminal liability in any way. It should not be construed as the creation of a higher standard of safety or care in an evidentiary sense, with respect to third party claims. Violations of this General Order, if proven, can only form the basis of a complaint by this Department and only in a non-judicial, administrative setting.

#### **INDEX WORDS:**

Audio and Video Recording Collection of Information Complaint Ethnicity Race Racial Profiling Reporting Review Training

## I. PURPOSE

A. The purpose of this order is to reaffirm the Town of Little Elm Police Department's commitment to unbiased policing in all its encounters with any person; to reinforce procedures that serve to ensure public confidence and mutual trust through the provision of services in afair and equitable fashion; and to protect our officers from unwarranted accusations of misconduct when they act within the dictates of departmental policy and the law.

#### II. POLICY

- A. It is the policy of this Department to police in a proactive manner and to aggressively investigate suspected violations of the law. Officers shall actively enforce local, state and federal laws in a responsible and professional manner without regard to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. Officers are strictly prohibited from engaging in racial profiling as defined in this policy. Racial profiling is an unacceptable police tactic and will not be condoned.
- B. This General Order is adopted in compliance with the requirements of Articles 2.131 through 2.136, Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, which prohibits Texas peace officers from engaging in racial profiling.

## III. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- A. <u>Acts Constituting Racial Profiling</u> acts initiating law enforcement action, such as a traffic stop, a detention, a search, issuance of a citation, or an arrest based solely upon an individual's race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group rather than upon the individual's behavior, information identifying the individual as having possibly engaged in criminal activity, or other lawful reasons for the law enforcement action
- B. <u>Motor Vehicle Stop</u> means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance.
- C. <u>Race or Ethnicity</u> persons of a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Middle Eastern or Native American descent.
- D. <u>Racial Profiling</u> a law enforcement-initiated action based on an individual's race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any otheridentifiable group rather than on the individual's behavior or on information identifying the individual as having engaged in criminal activity. Racial profiling pertains to persons who are viewed as suspects or potential suspects of criminal behavior. The term is not relevant as it pertains to witnesses, complainants, persons needing assistance, or other citizen contacts.

## IV. PROHIBITION

A. Officers of the Little Elm Police Department are strictly prohibited from engaging in racial profiling. The prohibition against racial profiling does not preclude the use of race, ethnicity or national origin as factors in a detention decision by an officer. Race, ethnicity or national origin may be legitimate factors in such a decision when used as part of a description of a suspect or witness for whom an officer is searching.

## V. <u>COMPLAINT PROCESS</u>

- A. No person shall be discouraged, intimidated or coerced from filing a complaint, or be discriminated against because they have filed a complaint.
- B. Any person who believes that a peace officer employed by the Little Elm Police Department has engaged in racial profiling with respect to that person, may file a complaint in accordance with the provisions of General Order 300, Discipline/Complaints against Police Personnel.
  - 1. An employee who is contacted regarding a complaint against an officer shall follow the procedures set forth in General Order 300, Section X. Investigation of Externally Originated Complaints.
  - 2. Citizens who appear in person wishing to file a complaint shall be provided with a departmental brochure, "How to File a Complaint." Brochures are maintained in the Little Elm Police Department lobby, and at Little Elm Town Hall. Citizens may also be directed to the Departmental website to file a complaint.

- C. Any supervisor who becomes aware of an alleged or suspected violation of this General Order shall report the alleged violation in accordance with General Order 300, Discipline, Section XI. Investigation of Internally Originated Complaints.
- D. Complaints of racial profiling shall be classified as a Level I complaint, and shall be investigated by the Office of the Chief of Police, unless otherwise directed by the Chief of Police. A log of all Racial Profiling Complaints will be maintained by the Office of the Chief of Police.

## VI. <u>DISCIPLINARY AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS</u>

A. Any officer of this Department who is found, after investigation, to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of this General Order may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Disciplinary or corrective actions may include diversity, sensitivity or other appropriate training or counseling, as determined by the Chief of Police.

## VII. PUBLIC EDUCATION

A. This Department shall provide education to the public concerning the racial profiling complaint process. The primary method of public education shall be through a brochure, "How to File a Complaint" which are maintained in the lobby of the Little Elm Police Department, and at the Little Elm Town Hall. These brochures are available in both English and Spanish versions. Other education methods may be utilized to inform the public, including news media, civic presentations, the Internet, and/or public meetings.

## VIII. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AND ANNUAL REPORT WHEN CITATION ISSUEDOR ARREST MADE

- A. For each motor vehicle stop in which a citation is issued and for each arrest resulting from a motor vehicle stop, an officer involved in the stop shall collect the following information:
  - 1. Information identifying the race or ethnicity of the individual detained. The following codes will be used to identify the individual's race:

B = Black / African

A = Asian

I = Native American / American Indian

H = Hispanic

W = White / Caucasian

2. Whether a search was conducted and if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search; and

- 3. Whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual; and
- 4. If the person contacted is a resident of the Town of Little Elm, this shall be reflected in the Racial Profiling module in the Brazos ticket writing program.
- B. The information collected shall be entered in to the Racial Profiling module in the Brazos ticket writing program by the officer in a timely manner. All stops requiring Racial Profiling data collection must be entered.
- C. The Professional Standards Lieutenant shall ensure all Racial Profiling Data is collected and reported to the Chief of Police. The data collected shall be compiled in an annual report covering the period January 1 through December 31 of each year, and shall be submitted to the governing body of the Town of Little Elm no later than March 1 of the following year. The report willinclude:
  - 1. A breakdown of citations by race or ethnicity;
  - 2. Number of citations that resulted in a search;
  - 3. Number of searches that were consensual;
  - 4. Number of citations that resulted in custodial arrest; and
  - 5. Public education efforts concerning the racial profiling complaint process.
- C. The annual report shall not include identifying information about any individual stopped or arrested, and shall not include identifying information about any peace officer involved in a stop or arrest.
- D. Racial Profiling Data will also be reported to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) by March 1 of each year, following the Commission's prescribed format.

## IX. AUDIO AND VIDEO EQUIPMENT

- A. Each motor vehicle regularly used by this department to make motor vehicle stops shall be equipped with a mobile video camera system capable of recording video and audio, and each motorcycle regularly used by this department to make motor vehicle stops shall be equipped with audio recording equipment.
- B. Each motor vehicle stop made by an officer of this department capable of being recorded by video and audio, or by audio only for motorcycles, shall be recorded.
- C. Supervisors and Officers shall ensure that mobile video camera equipment, and/or audio equipment, is properly functioning prior to commencing their tour of duty. Police units with malfunctioning or inoperable mobile video camera equipment shall not be utilized under normal circumstances.

- D. Supervisors shall have the authority to assign units with malfunctioning or inoperable mobile video equipment when situations dictate. Officers assigned to such units shall collect and document the information listed below for each motor vehicle stop. All documentation must be submitted to the officer's supervisor prior to ending that tour of duty. Documentation shall include but is not limited to Field Interview Forms, Traffic Citations and Warning Tickets.
  - 1. A physical description of any person operating the motor vehicle, who is detained as a result of the stop, including:
    - a. the person's gender; and
    - b. the person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person, or if the person does not state, the person's race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of his or her ability. Officers will not ask the individual to identify their race or ethnicity;
  - 2. Whether the officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual:
  - 3. The initial reason for the stop;
  - 4. Whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop, and, if so, whether or not the person detained consented to the search;
  - 5. Whether any contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of the search and a description of the contraband or evidence;
  - 6. The reason for the search, including whether:
    - a. Any contraband or other evidence was in plain view;
    - b. Any probable cause or reasonable suspicion existed to perform the search; or
    - c. The search was performed as a result of the towing of the motor vehicle or the arrest of any person in the motor vehicle
  - 7. Whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of whether the arrest was based on a violation of Penal Code, a violation of traffic law or ordinance or an outstanding warrant and a statement of the offense charged.
  - 8. The street address or approximate location of the stop;
  - 9. Whether the officer issued a citation or a written warning as a result of the stop; and
  - 10. Whether the person contacted is a resident or non-resident of the Town of Little Elm. This shall be reflected on each citation issued, using an (R) for residents or an (NR) for non-resident.

## XI. REVIEW OF VIDEO AND AUDIO DOCUMENTATION

- A. Each audio and video recording shall be retained for a minimum period of ninety (90) days, unless a complaint is filed alleging that an officer has engaged in racial profiling with respect to a motor vehicle stop. The Patrol Operations Commander shall ensure that all audio and recordings are properly stored and retained in accordance with applicable laws and this General Order.
- B. If a complaint is received alleging that an officer has engaged in racial profiling, the audio / video recording shall be forwarded to the Office of the Chief of Police who shall retain the video until final disposition of the complaint has been made.
- C. The Patrol Operations Commander or his designee shall review a randomly selected sampling of video and audio recordings, made recently by officers employed by the Department, in order to determine if patterns of racial profiling exist. These reviews shall be conducted monthly and documented on the appropriate form (LEPD-018)
  - 1. Written documentation shall include:
    - a. the names of the officers whose stops were reviewed;
    - b. the date(s) of the videos reviewed;
    - c. the date the actual review was conducted; and
    - d. the name of the person conducting the review.
  - 2. The Patrol Operations Commander shall forward the required documentation to the Office of the Chief of Police.
  - 3. The Patrol Operations Commander shall maintain a file of all video review documentation performed, in compliance with this General Order.
- D. In reviewing audio and video recordings, the Patrol Operations Commander or his designee, shall seek to determine if the officer(s) reviewed have engaged in a pattern of racial profiling, that includes multiple acts constituting racial profiling for which there is no reasonable, credible explanation based on established police and law enforcement procedures.

## XII. TRAINING

A. Each peace officer employed by the Department shall complete the comprehensive education and training program on racial profiling established by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) not later than the second anniversary of the date the officer was licensed, or the date the officer applies for an intermediate proficiency certificate, whichever date is earlier.

#### XIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Any previous directive, rule, order or regulation that pertains to this subject matter and its amendments shall remain in full force and effect for any violation(s) which occur prior to the effective date of this General Order.

- B. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this General Order is, for any reason, held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this General Order.
- C. All training on this General Order will be in accordance with General Order 100, Written Directive System, Chapter VIII, Training.
- D. The effective date is stated in the header block of this General Order.

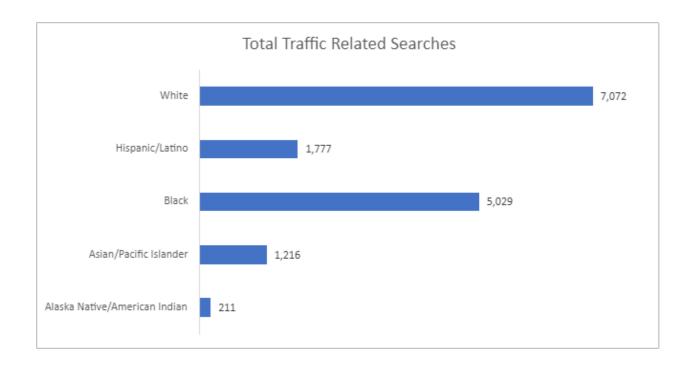
## 2023 Data Compilation

# Total Traffic Related contacts Resulting in Search, Arrest, or Citation/Warning

## Total County by Number / Percentage

Race	Traffic Related Contact Resulting in Search, Arrest or Citation/Warning	Traffic Related Contact Resulting in Search, Arrest or Citation/Warning Percentage
Alaskan Native / American Indian	211	1%
Asian / Pacific Islander	1,216	8%
Black	5,029	33%
Hispanic / Latino	1,777	12%
White	7,072	46%
Total	15,305	100%

## Graphical Analysis

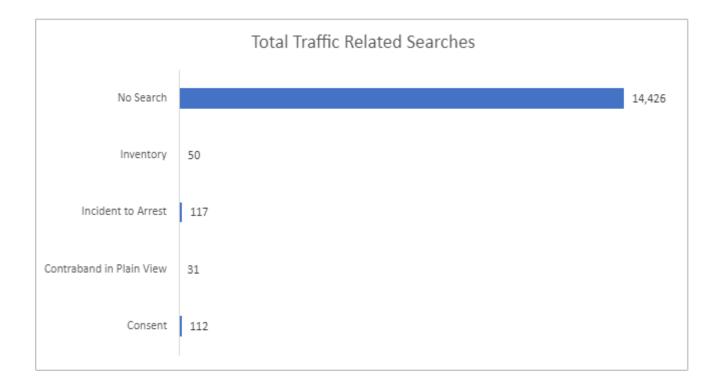


## Total Traffic Related Searches

## Total by Raw Number / Percentage

Searches	Total Searches	Percentage
Consent	112	0.73%
Contraband In Plain View	31	0.20%
Incident to Arrest	117	0.76%
Inventory	50	0.33%
No Search	14,426	94.26%
Probable Cause	569	3.72 %
Total	15,305	100%

## Graphical Analysis



## Result of Stop

## Total by Raw Number / Percentage

Result of Stop	Total Result	Percentage
Citation	4818	34.35%
Citation and Arrest	86	0.65%
Written Warning	12266	64.84%
Written Warning and Arrest	39	0.16%
Total	17210	100%

## Graphical Analysis



## Texas Police Chiefs Association



#### DOCUMENT SUBMISSION FORM

Agency: Little Elm Police Department

### **Best Practice** 2.01 Bias Based Profiling (EV)

The agency has a written directive, complying with current laws on the reporting of the Bias Based Profiling information collected by the agency, and training of enforcement personnel in the prohibition of Bias Based Profiling. If the Agency uses in-car cameras and/or body cameras, the directive shall require the supervisory review of at least three random videos, at least every six months, per officer.

<u>Discussion:</u> Bias based profiling and especially racial profiling is highly injurious to a law enforcement agency as it erodes public confidence in equality of treatment. Agencies should ensure their definition of racial profiling (part of bias based profiling) meets the definition of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 3.05 as well as the operational procedures required under Articles 2.131 through 2.138.

Prohibition of Bias Based Profiling however is broader than the state required racial profiling prohibition. The agency's written directive should meet or exceed state law requirements for prohibition of racial profiling, but must also prohibit any profiling based on ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. Agencies need to ensure their policy includes all of this expanded definition.

Agencies are required to publish an annual report of their traffic stops under Article 2.134. This annual report is also required as part of this standard but will not be submitted electronically. Agencies should indicate on their Document Submission Form that the Annual Reports are in file. If all other parts of the Best Practice requirements are met, the standard will be "Accepted" and the actual annual reports will be reviewed on-site by the Final Review team.

Minimum Training Level 2. While a higher level of training is always encouraged, the training portion of this standard may be met by showing that officers have received Roll-call Training or a formal Training Bulletin, watched a video, received a copy of a policy which was discussed with a Supervisor, or received a copy of a policy and been tested over its content.

When conducting random, quarterly, supervisory reviews of officer's video supervisors are not required to watch each incident of an 8, 10, or 12 hour shift; however, reviewing the footage in a manner intended to gain an understanding of that officer's performance and adherence to policy and law is required.

## **Proofs of Compliance Submitted:**

- 1. Copy of GO 2900 Policy Section II Pages 2900-2901 / Section XI Pages 2905-2906 / Section XII Page 2906
- 2. Copy of proof of receipt of written directive signed by all employees need sign off
- 3. Copy of Racial Profile Training
- 4. Random Video Review
- 5. Copy of most recent annual racial profiling report

Submitted By: J. Compton Date: November 27, 2023

#### **Evaluators Review:**

- **X** Does the file contain a written directive which:
- X Prohibits all forms of bias based profiling (not just racial see glossary)?
- X Complies with Texas Code of Criminal Procedure?
- **X** Requires training of enforcement personnel?
- X Does the file contain documentation of Proof of Receipt of the directive by employees?
- X Does the file contain documentation showing training (minimum level 2) of enforcement employees?
- X Does the file contain proof of random video review for first responders?
- X Does the file contain a copy of the most recent annual report or is a copy readily available for inspection? (Should not be submitted electronically.)



## **Complaints:**

There were no allegations of Racial Profiling in 2023.

## **Conclusion:**

The Little Elm Police Department is in compliance with Texas Code of Criminal Procedure Article 2.132.

## **TCOLE Submission**

## Little Elm Police Department 2023 Racial Profiling Report

## Gender

Female	5,631
Male	9674
Total	15305

## Race and ethnicity

Alaskan Native / American Indian	211
Asian / Pacific Islander	1,216
Black	5,029
Hispanic / Latino	1,777
White	7,072
Total	15305

## Was race or ethnicity know prior to the stop?

Total	15305
Yes	429
No	14,876

## Reason for Stop?

Total	15305
Violation of Law / Unknown	1,002
Vehicle Traffic Violation	4,456
Pre Existing Knowledge	481
Moving Traffic Violation	9,366

## Street Address or approximate location of the stop

Total	15305
US Highway	2,375
State Highway	411
Private Property or Other/Unknown	468
County Road	101
City Street	11950

## Was a search conducted?

	Total	15305
Yes		879
No		14,426

#### **Reason for Search**

Consent 112
Contraband in Plain View 31
Incident to Arrest 117
Inventory 50
No Search 14426
Probable Cause 569
Total 15305

#### Was Contraband Discovered?

 No
 207

 Yes
 672

 Total
 879

## **Description of Contraband**

 Alcohol
 133

 Currency
 4

 Drugs
 533

 Other
 83

 Weapons
 44

 Total
 797

### **Result of Stop**

Citation 4533
Citation and Arrest 169
Written Warning 10506
Written Warning and Arrest 97
Total 15305

#### Arrest base on

Outstanding Warrant 73
Violation of City Ordinance 4
Violation of Penal Code 165
Violation of Traffic Law 24
Total 266

## Was physical force resulting in bodily injury used during stop?

No 15298 Yes 7 **Total 15305** 

## Was arrest due to contraband found?

No 180 Yes 86 **Total 266** 

## TCOLE 2023 Racial Profile Agency Report Exemption

Agency Name	Filing Status	_	Chief Administrator and Agency Contact information*	Date Filed	Electronic	Agency Supplied Report
DEPT.	llExempt	<u>Audio/Video</u> <u>Equipped</u>	RODNEY HARRISON Phone: 214-975-0460 Email: rharrison@littleelm.org Mailing Address: LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. 88 W. Eldorado Pkwy Little Elm, TX 75068	01/29/2023	Yes	Yes

### Article 2.132 CCP Law Enforcement Policy on Racial Profiling

Article 2.132(b) CCP Law Enforcement Policy on Racial Profiling LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPTARTMENT. 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 LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPARTMENT from engaging in racial profiling;
- (3) implements a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPTARTMENT 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 LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPTARTMENT who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPTARTMENT'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 relatingto:
- (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;
- (D) whether the peace officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury, as that term is defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code, during the stop;
- (E) the location of the stop
- (F) the reason for the stop; 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 outlines performance of the officers' official duties.

#### TCOLE SUBMISSION

## Racial Profiling Report | Full

Agency Name: LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT.

Reporting Date: 01/29/2024 TCOLE Agency Number: 121212

Chief Administrator: RODNEY W. HARRISON

Agency Contact Information: Phone: (214) 975-0460

Email: rharrison@littleelm.org

Mailing Address:

88 W ELDORADO PKWY LITTLE ELM, TX 75068-5079

This Agency filed a full report

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

- 1) clearly defines acts constituting racial profiling:
- 2) strictly prohibits peace officers employed by the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. from engaging in racial profiling;
- 3) implements a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. 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 LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. policy;
- 6) requires collection of information relating to motor vehicle stops in which a warning or 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;
- c. whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual;
- d. whether the peace officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury during the stop;
- e. the location of the stop;
- f. the reason for the stop.

- 7) requires 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.

The LITTLE ELM POLICE DEPT. has satisfied the statutory data audit requirements as prescribed in Article 2.133

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(c), Code of Criminal Procedure during the reporting period.

Executed by: JAY V. COMPTON

Lieutenant

Date: 01/29/2024

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