

# Racial Profiling Report 2024

Schertz City Council Meeting February 18, 2025

Jim Lowery, Chief of Police



**SCHERTZ**  
COMMUNITY. SERVICE. OPPORTUNITY.

# OVERVIEW

- Define racial profiling
- National Dialogue
- State of Texas Legislation
- Policy and Training
- Data Collection and Reporting



# RACIAL PROFILING VS. CRIMINAL PROFILING

“**Racial Profiling**” refers to the discriminatory targeting of individuals for a suspicion of crime based on the individual’s ethnicity, race, religion, or national origin. **ILLEGAL**

“**Criminal Profiling**” is based on evidence gathered from previous crimes, victim or witness testimony that develops a motive or character assessment. **LEGAL**



# UNDERSTANDING RACIAL PROFILING

- In the 1990's national dialogue was elevated on racial profiling.
- The Department of Justice (DOJ) Civil Rights Division began to investigate allegations of racial profiling in police departments
- The DOJ COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) Office developed a resource guide for police departments on assessing racial profiling data and offered comprehensive strategies to reduce racial profiling



# DOJ COPS OFFICE STRATEGIES

- Diverse recruitment and selection
- Training and education for police and community
- Minority community engagement initiatives
- Accountability and supervision
- Collecting and analyzing traffic stop data
- Using technology to reduce racial profiling and increase officer safety



# TEXAS STATE LEGISLATION

- In 2001, Senate Bill 1074 required Texas police departments to collect, analyze, and report motor vehicle-related contact data
- In 2009 House Bill 3389 modified the law amending definitions within the law
- In 2017, House Bill 3051 changed racial designation, and Senate Bill 1849 – Sandra Bland Law expanded data collection requirements.



# Schertz Police Department (SZPD) POLICY AND TRAINING

- As a police department we are committed to constitutional policing and protecting the civil rights of all people
- Police officers are prohibited from engaging in racial profiling in any police contact, seizure or forfeiture
- Police Officers attend mandated Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) training that includes Racial Profiling and Cultural Diversity
- Officers are required to enter disposition codes for all traffic stops
- Shift supervisors are required to conduct monthly audit reviews of officers Digital Video Recorder/Body Worn Camera
- Number of COMPLAINTS of RACIAL PROFILING CY 2024 – “0”



# SZPD TCOLE 2024 RACIAL PROFILING REPORT

- Police officers made 4,775 traffic stops
  - 2023 – 3,863, 2022 – 5,965, 2021 – 4,836, 2020 – 6,845, and 2019 – 9,485
- In 98.07% of traffic stops, officers did not know the race of the driver prior to the stop

Race/Ethnicity	All T-Stops
Alaska/Native American/Indian	34 (0.71%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	115 (2.41%)
Black	917 (19.20%)
White	2,157 (45.17%)
Hispanic/Latino	1,552 (32.50%)

Race/Ethnicity	Citation
Alaska/Native American/Indian	6 (17.65%)
Asian/Pacific Islander	34 (29.57%)
Black	291 (31.73%)
White	632 (29.30%)
Hispanic/Latino	584 (37.63%)



# 2024 RACIAL PROFILING REPORT

Physical Force Used Resulting in Bodily Injury to Suspect and/or Officer During the Stop		
	YES	NO
Alaska/Native American/Indian	0	34
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	115
Black	0	916
White	0	2,157
Hispanic/Latino	1	1,549
TOTAL	1	4,774



- UOF application without injury 2Xs Black and 2Xs Hispanic
- UOF injury was officer related

# SEARCHES, CONTRABAND, & HIT RATES

Race/Ethnicity	All Traffic Stop Searches		All Searches with Contraband Hits		Hit Rates (Hits/Searches)
	N	%	N	%	%
Alaska/Native American/Indian	1	0.46%	0	0.00%	0.00%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.46%	1	0.72%	100.00%
Black	53	24.31%	39	28.06%	73.58%
White	101	46.33%	64	46.04%	63.36%
Hispanic/Latino	62	28.44%	35	25.18%	56.45%
TOTAL	218	100.00%	139	100%	



# SEARCHES, CONTRABAND, & ENFORCEMENT RATIO

Race/Ethnicity	All Traffic Stop Searches		Enforcement Actions after Search Hits		Enforcement Rates (Enforcement/Hits)
	N	%	N	%	%
Alaska/Native American/Indian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Not Calculable
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0.72%	0	0.00%	Not Calculable
Black	39	28.06%	10	33.33%	25.64%
White	64	46.04%	13	43.33%	20.31%
Hispanic/Latino	35	25.18%	7	23.33%	20.00%
TOTAL	139	100%	30	99.99%*	



-Contraband Types  
 Alcohol 18Xs, Drugs 94Xs, Other 36Xs, Stolen Property 5Xs, Weapons 1X

\*Rounding

# ROLE OF TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

- Crime Reduction
- Traffic Safety

# EFFECTIVE TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

- Relational Policing in Neighborhoods
- Real Time and Actionable Intelligence
- Data Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety (DDACTS)



# COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS

