- Annual Reporting of Data Collected on Motor Vehicle
  Stops and a Comparative Analysis of the Data
- Required by Texas Code of Criminal Procedure
- Prepared by Justice Research Consultants, LLC



Executive Summary Findings Reveal the Pflugerville Police Department is Fully in Compliance with the following:

- Texas Law Requiring the Adoption of a Racial Profiling Policy
- Texas Law on Training and Education Regarding Racial Profiling
- Texas Law on the Racial Profiling Complaint Process and Public Education About the Complaint Process



**Executive Summary Compliance Findings Continued:** 

- Texas Law on the Collection of Racial Profiling Data
- Texas Law Concerning the Reporting of Information to TCOLE
- Texas Law Regarding the Compilation and Analysis of Information Collected



#### **Stop Data Overview**

9,578	Total	Stops
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		% of Stops	% Citation
3,209	White	33.50%	23.09%
2,525	Black	26.36%	19.44%
2,977	Hispanic/Latino	31.08%	29.86%
860	Asian/Pacific Islander	8.98%	20.11%
7	Alaska Native/American Indiar	n <1%	



#### **Stop Data Overview**

9,578	Total	Stop	S
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		% Searched	% Arrest
3,209	White	3.6%	58.11%
2,525	Black	8.7%	55.90%
2,977	Hispanic/Latino	5.7%	61.40%
860	Asian/Pacific Islander	2.0%	72.22%
7	Alaska Native/American Indian	n 0	



#### Methodological Issues as Provided by Consultant

Upon examination of the data, it is important to note that differences in overall stop rates of a particular racial or ethnic group, compared to that racial or ethnic group's proportion of the population, cannot be used to make determinations that officers have or have not racially profiled any given individual motorist. Claims asserting racial profiling of an individual motorist from the aggregate data utilized in this report are erroneous



#### Methodological Issues as Provided by Consultant

One cannot prove that an individual officer has racially profiled any individual motorist based on the rate at which a department stops any given group of motorists.

In sum, aggregate level data cannot be used to assess individual officer decisions, but the state racial profiling law requires this assessment.



#### Methodological Issues as Provided by Consultant

A valid measure of the driving population does not exist. As a proxy, census data is used which is problematic as an indicator of the driving population.

In addition, stopped motorists who are not residents of the city, county, or region where the motor vehicle stop occurred are not included in the benchmark base-rate.