

2014 End Of Year Report &



Racial Profiling Report

prepared by: Chief of Police Michael McConnell and Employees

Table of Contents

Memo to Mayor	4
Horizon City Police Department Employees	5
Uniform Division	5
Support Division	6
2014 Officer Training	7
Firearms/Taser Program	8
Duty Weapon, Off Duty Weapon, and Shotgun	8
AR-15	9
Taser	9
Communications Division	10
Warrants Division	13
Criminal Investigations Division (CID)	14
Evidence & Property Management	17
Police Explorer Program	17
Reserve Officer Program	19
Community Outreach Efforts	20
Neighborhood Watch Program	20
Active School Shooter Simulation	20
Child Passenger Safety	21
Anti Bullying Measures	21
Red Ribbon Week	21
Citizen's Police Academy - CLASS II	22
National Night Out	23
Movies in the Park	23
Media Production	25
Google & Apple Maps	25
Online Crime Prevention	
Christmas Parade	
September 11 Ceremony	
Citizen Complaints	28
Major Crimes Reported Comparison by Year	29
Crime Rates per 100,000 Population	30
Local Arrest Statistics	31
Charges	31
Dispatched Calls for Service	32
Traffic Citations	32

Reports Written	32
Traffic Accidents3	32
Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory3	3
Racial Profiling 2014 Annual Contact Report3	4
Letter to City Council	5
Horizon City Policy on Racial Profiling3	36
How to File a Racial Profiling Complaint3	39
Racial Profiling Training	39
Report on Racial Profiling Complaints4	0
Tier 1 Data4	1
Knowing/Not Knowing4	3
Tier 1 Baseline Comparison4	4
Fair Roads Standard4	4
Tier 1 Data - Five Year Comparative Analysis4	5
Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Information4	5
Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor-Vehicle Related Search Information4	6
Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor Vehicle-Related Arrest Information4	17
Tier 1 (2014) Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Analysis5	52
Summary5	53
Contact Information5	53

Memo to Mayor

TO:	Mayor Walter Miller
CC:	City Council Members
FROM:	Police Chief, Mike McConnell
RE:	2014 Annual Police Report & 2014 Racial Profiling Report

The following is the annual report concerning the activities of the Horizon City Police Department for calendar year 2014. This information was compiled with the assistance of various police department employees. According to our Computer Aided Dispatch records, our department responded to 21,899 calls for service and initiated 1,185 written incident reports. Our Criminal Investigations Division investigated 180 criminal cases.

We have continued to meet the challenges presented by the growth in our community both in residential and retail activities. It came without surprise that the increased retail activities resulted in more traffic accidents and theft cases. The number of traffic accidents increased from 203 to 236, while minor theft cases such as shoplifting, increased from 35 to 165. Our calls for service increased from 20,467 calls to 21,899.

Obtaining grants and awards for equipment is important for the success of the Horizon City Police Department. Without the additional funds, our department would not have been able to purchase the much needed equipment to keep up with the growth of our community. Unfortunately, equipment grants are becoming increasingly rare and difficult to qualify for because the State of Texas has changed their focus on what grants can be used for. Their current focus is on border security and Uniform Crime Reporting statistics data. Nevertheless, we continue to look for funding in the area of communications equipment and believe we will have success in that area.

We were also able to secure the Stone Garden grant in the amount \$69,290.22 and the Border Star grant for \$76,115.70 for additional patrol in terms of overtime. We are a small and growing department, with limited resources and high expectations. By leveraging funds from outside sources whenever possible, we have been successful in upgrading our equipment and level of service to help meet that goal without excessively taxing our General Fund. We continue to work toward the goal of providing the highest level of service to our community in the most efficient manner. We hope you enjoy reading some of the highlights contained herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Mite Mc Cornel

Mike McConnell, Ph.D. Chief of Police

Horizon City Police Department Employees

There are two main functional areas within the Horizon City Police Department; Operations and Support. The Operations Division is responsible for carrying out the daily activities. These activities consist of Patrol, Investigations, Warrants, and Crime Prevention. The Support Division consists of all non-sworn staff such as Communications and Clerical support.



Uniform Division

NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT As of 31 DEC 2014	YEARS/MONTHS OF EMPLOYMENT
1. Mike McConnell	Chief of Police	5.2
2. Manuel Rico	Assistant Chief of Police	18.0
3. Adrian Flores	Sergeant	14.6
4. Jesus Ortega	Warrants Sergeant	8.10
5. Jose Mitre	Sergeant	9.4
6. Liliana Medina	Detective TDY to HSI	6.2
7. Bruce Campbell	Detective	6.0
8. Marie Casillas	Sergeant	5.8
9. Abel Labrado	Detective/Warrants	5.3
10. Daniel Ramirez	Patrol	4.9
11. Anthony Arvizu	Patrol	4.6
12. Cameron Zeiger	Patrol	3.7
13. Guillermo Rosas	Patrol	3.7
14. Gilbert Rodriguez	Patrol	2.7
15. John Rodriguez	Patrol	2.6
16. Raul Jacobo	Patrol	1.11
17. Jazmin Amezcua	Patrol	1.11
18. Jamie Crespo	Patrol	0.9
19. Juan Nunez	Patrol	0.9
20. Eric Delgadillo	Patrol	0.6
21. Nadia Hernandez	Patrol	0.2

Support Division



NAME	YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT		
Cynthia Luna	Administrative Assistant I	7.2	
1. Juana Moncivaiz	Terminal Agency Coordinator - Telecommunicator	3.7	
2. Angelica Corona	Telecommunicator	2.7	
3. Elva Ramos	Telecommunicator	2.2	
4. Desiree McKay	Telecommunicator	1.2	
5. Sheila Tarango	Telecommunicator	1.3	
6. Nancy Lugo	Telecommunicator	0.6	
7. Denise Saucedo	Telecommunicator	0.6	
8. Irlanda Heredia	Telecommunicator	0.6	
9. Luis Garcia	Telecommunicator	0.4	

At this time, the Town provides 7.5 telecommunicators and ESD#1 provides 1.5 telecommunicators.



2014 Officer Training

In 2014, officers have attended training in many topics. Some of the schools were

attended by more than one officer totaling 1,470 hours of training received this year from officers attending the Sheriff's Training Academy, in-house training, and distance training opportunities. The schools range greatly in variety and are intended to address all of the needs of our community and our officers. At the present time we have seven



instructors in our department that are trained on the following topics:

- TCOLE Training Officers Chief McConnell; Asst. Chief Rico; Sgt. Ortega, Sgt. Flores; Sgt. Mitre; Det. Labrado, and Communications Coordinator Moncivaiz.
- Firearms Instructor Asst. Chief Rico; Sgt. Flores; Det. A. Labrado
- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper spray) Instructor Sgt. Ortega
- RADAR/ LIDAR Instructor Sgt. Ortega; Sgt. Flores; Sgt. Mitre
- TASER Instructor Asst. Chief Rico
- NCIC/TCIC- Jenny Moncivaiz

Officers attend many mandated classes during the course of the year. These topics include: Crisis Intervention, Special Investigative Topics, Identity Theft, Asset Forfeiture, Leadership Training, Field Training Operations, Human Trafficking, Child Abuse Prevention and Investigations, SFST Updates, Crime Scene Processing, Racial Profiling Laws, Mental Health, Legal Updates, Spanish, various recertification's, and Cultural Diversity.

In addition to officers attending schools outside of our agency, we have taught several classes in our building to include Taser recertification, Radar Operation, NCIC/TCIC recertification, and recertification for firearms, including patrol rifles. Also taught using distance learning within our department were TCOLE mandated courses designed to augment our training in addition to physical classes to address individual officer needs. The State of Texas requires that each officer receive a minimum of 40-hours of training every two years and a state and federal law update class with all of our officers already being

finished with this requirement for the cycles ending in August 2015.

Other than mandated courses, our officers have attended the Advanced Traffic Investigation, Advanced Criminal Investigations, Civil Process, Patrol Rifle Certification/Instructors, Active Shooter training, Patrol Topics, Legal Studies, and Forensic Technician Schools.

Last year we added four additional TCOLE certified instructors for our growing department to give the officers in house training on varied topics with the needs of the department and the city in mind. Several of our instructors have attended firearms instructor schools to enhance our department's versatility. We are also planning on sending officers to other specialized training opportunities to better serve our community. These include additional Crime Prevention Certifications, Impact Weapons and Chemical O.C. Instructor, and other advanced training for our newly created Crime Scene and Special Traffic Investigations Units.

Firearms/Taser Program

Duty Weapon, Off Duty Weapon, and Shotgun

In February 2014, all regular and reserve officers qualified with their duty weapon and those carrying an off duty weapon also qualified with that weapon. Officers who wanted to continue to carry a Shotgun qualified with them as well.



The qualification course consisted of the following:

- 6 rounds from the 25 yard line (2 kneeling, 2 strong side barricade, and 2 weak side barricade.)
- 12 rounds from the 15 yard line (6 kneeling and 6 standing)
- 3 failure drills from the 7 yard line with one mandatory reload
- 5 failure drills from the 5 yard line with one mandatory reload
- 3 strong hand, 3 weak hand, and one handed shooting
- 2 shots to the head from the 3 yard line

A total of 50 rounds per officer were used to qualify them with their duty weapon. In 2013 the Horizon City Police Department implemented the officers qualifying with their duty weapons once a year instead of twice a year due to the high cost of ammunition.

AR-15

In August of 2013 Assistant Chief Rico was certified as an AR-15 Firearms Instructor. As of the end of 2014, we have sixteen officers certified to carry an AR-15 while on duty.

The qualification course consists of the following:

- 12 rounds from the 50 in the prone position
- 6 rounds from the 25 in the prone position
- 6 rounds from the 25 in the kneeling position
- 6 rounds from the 25 in the standing position
- 12 rounds from the 15 in the standing position
- 8 rounds from the 7 to the three walking to target.



Taser

All officers who are certified to carry the Taser were recertified in November 2014. The



course consists of 1 hour of classroom and a course of fire that has been implemented for the Taser. This training allows the officers to make quick decisions as to whether to deploy the Taser or draw their duty weapon depending on the situation. There were

six stations the officers had to go through in order to pass the course of fire.

Communications Division

In January of 2014 we were still fairly new to the Omnixx system. All of our dispatchers had already been trained in NCIC and TCIC and most had already used the Omnixx system prior, but there was still a short readjustment phase. Now, all dispatchers are confident in the system and quick to enter and verify records. We also commenced adding vital questions into our I/Cad system to ensure that all operators were prepared with what to ask a caller in order to feel prepared and be able to maintain control of their calls.

During February the communications section began entering the "Police Blotter" on the department's Facebook page taking the information from our records' system from the day before. The posts are so that the public is aware and informed of what types of incidents are occurring in our city. We've also seen that



there is a noticeable increase in page likes when we post information on incidents that are in progress. We want the public to have a way to check on what is happening quickly without having to tie up phone lines.

Early in the year we began providing NCIC/TCIC training to other agencies. In March we assisted with training for the Sheriff's Office and EPISD employees at the Sheriff's Office Academy. We also held more training at the Horizon Police Station for members of our own department, the constables' offices, and other agencies throughout the region.

In April our agency began preparing to dispatch the Horizon Fire Department. We accepted applications, interviewed applicants, and in the end hired two individuals to bring our staffing up in order to offer quality customer service to our citizens, our police officers and our fire fighters. Our communications coordinator also had various meetings with the fire department's Assistant Chief to ensure both agencies were on the same page as far as needs and expectations.

May brought about training for our employees. One of our dispatchers attended training involving the CAD upgrade. The EI Paso County 911 District provided training to the area agencies based on the 7 Habits of Highly Effective People in which we were able to send three dispatchers to the 16 hour TCOLE accredited training. We also started dispatching the Horizon Fire Department over the radio. It was an eye opener and a learning experience all at once. The dispatchers agree that the fire fighters desperately needed someone to listen out for them and the task was accepted without reservation. Our dispatchers now gather information for them, update them on their way to the different calls, and keep track of them until they make their way back to the station.

In June our dispatchers began riding along with the fire department to some of their accident and medical calls. This helped the dispatchers understand what the firefighters needed when they were on those calls and also see firsthand what the firefighters were doing on those scenes. We have had sporadic ride-alongs with the fire department when the staffing levels have allowed it. All of our current dispatchers have been able to go at least once and we'll be working towards getting everyone on a truck periodically.

Our communications manager attended training in July for the upgrade that the officers were going to get on their mobile terminals. The training was then passed along to the officers individually when needed to ensure that they are all comfortable using the system and are able to retrieve information on persons, vehicles, and calls. The upgrade makes the system user friendly and faster to navigate.

In August our communications coordinator traveled with members of the El Paso County 911 District and the El Paso Police Department to New Orleans for the APCO National Conference. The conference provides an opportunity to network with other telecommunicators from across the nation and attend continuing education courses relevant to dispatching, call taking, and supervising.

For our National Night Out in October, our division set up in the command post at the park. We had dispatchers in the command post answering calls for service and dispatching units to calls. We also had additional dispatchers at the command post to answer any questions that the public had and some were walking around to help the vendors with any needs that arose. In October we were also again fully staffed. We had one dispatcher working the police channel and one dispatcher working the fire channel during the second and third shifts when both departments were busiest. We also implemented a procedure for simulcasting fire calls over the police channel when the incidents were within the Horizon City limits. This ensured that police officers were aware of both fire and medical calls that were taking place in their jurisdiction.

Toward the end of the year the communications section assisted with the department's second Citizen's Academy. Our communications coordinator gave a presentation on how calls are handled from the time that a person calls 9-1-1 to the time a unit is dispatched. The students were able to hear actual 9-1-1 calls and ask questions regarding the 9-1-1 process. All the students were very receptive and were both inquisitive and attentive. In November we also had three dispatchers attend CPR training. This means all of our dispatchers are now certified in CPR. The fire department also upgraded their station to include a PA system. Now, upon our dispatch, tones and a voice command go over the PA and lights come on in the station. The color of the lights depends on whether it is a fire or medical call that's coming in. The dispatcher pages the station before voicing the call to get the process started.

December brought about even further training for our dispatchers. All dispatchers attended training in the 911 phone system that will be brought to our agency by the El Paso County 911 District in April. Six of our nine dispatchers attended EMD/EFD training. The 40 hour course certified our dispatchers in handling emergency medical and emergency fire calls. They have been trained to offer CPR, give first aid directions, deliver babies, and more. The training makes those dispatchers the highest cross-trained dispatchers in El Paso County. While the El Paso Fire Department also has personnel that can handle emergency

medical and fire calls, they do not dispatch law enforcement like our dispatchers do.

The end of the year also brought along talks of dispatching for all of the volunteer fire departments in El Paso County, as none currently have a dispatcher monitoring their radio traffic. If the proposed plan goes through, our dispatchers will dispatch not only Horizon Fire but the Fabens Fire Department, the San Elizario Fire Department, the Clint Fire Department, the Socorro Fire Department, the Montana Vista Fire Department, and the West Valley Fire Department under a proposed agreement with ESD#2. This would benefit the fire departments by having their dispatchers in the same office where we could communicate immediately without having to call another agency. The benefit to the communities would be that we would know whether a station has units available and if not, we could dispatch the next closest department to ensure accurate coverage. The obvious benefit to the firefighters is that they would have a dispatcher listening to their traffic and providing the necessary support, information, and requesting outside agencies when needed.

Warrants Division

Throughout the year, warrants officers considered different methods to be more efficient in their collections of warrants. IPads have been used throughout the year of 2014 to provide quality of service and have a reduction on fuel expenditures. Warrants officers received their IPads in October of 2012 and utilized them for warrants collections, as well as having the judge use Facetime for indigent hearings for detained persons. IPads have made a great impact throughout the collection process and the need of a Judge during the non working hours of the court.

Warrants officers had a total of 1,800 contacts either executing warrants or leaving red tags advising people they had outstanding traffic warrants with the Horizon City Municipal Court, 600 summonses were also served in 2014.

Warrants also kept a spread sheet on the warrants that were being cleared on a monthly basis. During the 2014 calendar year the total clearance of warrants was \$165,180.21 which also included persons being booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility.

Warrants officers teamed up with the Texas Department of Transportation and University Medical Center to provide car seat education. This program promoted a positive image for the department and hopefully reduced the amount of children not being properly secured while in a vehicle in the Horizon area. Thirty-five educational classes were held to provide car seat education to the Horizon Community. Warrants officers assisted with inspections and installation of over 250 car seats.

The warrants officer installed 11 radar units, 2 watch-guard DVR, and 2 radios. Horizon City saved approximately \$6,000.00 for installations and programming of radios and DVR's. The warrants officer ensured vehicle maintenance on all vehicles was kept up to department standards. The warrants officer and Sgt. Mitre continued the operation of the radar speed trailer throughout Horizon City Community. The radar speed trailer is available through requests found on Facebook, Twitter, and the Horizon City Police Department websites.

Criminal Investigations Division (CID)

2014 was a year of great change for the Criminal Investigations Division (CID). Detective Mitro left the department in February of 2014, leaving CID short one detective. Sergeant B. Campbell filled the vacant slot in May of 2014. In August of 2014 both Detectives Medina

and Campbell were assigned to the Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) taskforce. Detective Medina was assigned to HSI full time and Detective Campbell was assigned as her alternate. Due to Detective Medina being assigned full time to HSI, Detective Campbell was placed in charge of operations for CID. Both Detectives participate regularly in HSI investigations dealing with everything from child pornography and human trafficking to money laundering and drug seizures.



As a result of Detective Medina being assigned to HSI full time, patrol officers assigned to first shift have been rotated into CID to assist with investigations. This allows patrol officers an insight and hands on experience in investigations. Assigned patrol officers have assisted with death cases, aggravated sexual assault of a child, burglary and theft cases.

In November of 2014, Warrants Officer A. Labrado was promoted to the rank of Detective. Detective Labrado still maintains his duties as a warrants officer and bailiff for the court, while carrying out his job as detective. Detective Labrado brings 5 plus years of patrol experience to CID. His duties include case investigation, serving summons for the Horizon City Municipal Court, locating and arresting subjects with outstanding traffic warrants through the Horizon City Municipal Court and as acting as bailiff for the Court.

Notably, the CID team has become independent and self-sufficient in processing most crime scenes. In the past, detectives relied heavily on outside agencies to assist with crime scene processing. Our detectives have at their disposal a mobile crime scene processing unit which is fully equipped to process a multitude of crime scenes. The unit is stocked with various ladders, lighting and measuring devices, as well as specialty items such as dental stone used for molding shoe impressions, ballistics containers, and a fully stocked latent print kit with various forms of print lifting powders.

The mobile crime scene unit has been deployed various times throughout the year to assist with several cases. It was used in the execution of a search warrant in which the suspect had stolen several items from the Horizon City Wal-Mart to include a 55" flat screen television. Detectives used the mobile crime scene unit to process the suspects' residence belonging to the offender and store and secure the recovered property while on scene. The offender in this case provided Detectives with a signed confession and has pleaded guilty in court.

Similarly, while investigating a burglary at the Benny's Pawn Shop in Horizon City, Detectives utilized the mobile crime scene unit to process the entire scene. Detectives utilized lighting devices to illuminate the area during the exterior search of the building. Several latent print powders were used to lift latent prints from the various surfaces with different textures. An arrest has been made in this case, and the subject is still awaiting trial.

Detectives Medina, Labrado, and Campbell attended the TCOLE instructor course certifying them to teach peace officers on state mandated courses. Since this training,

detectives have conducted in-house training for new officers on a variety of topics. This has proven to be beneficial to the Department as it saves time and money by utilizing staff to train other staff members at little to no cost. Officers have been trained by Department staff in Report Writing, Case Presentation, Radar Certification and TCIC/ NCIC Less Than Full Access.

Also during 2014, Detective Campbell participated in the annual Citizens Police Academy as an instructor for the Criminal Investigations portion of the class. Citizens were provided insight into how criminal investigations are conducted and on various techniques used by Detectives to solve different crimes. Citizens were afforded the opportunity to view some of the tools used to collect evidence and the evidence handling procedures used by the Department. Students were shown various forms and documents used during a criminal investigation and what the forms were used for. Students actively participated during all phases of instruction and had an overall good turnout for the class.

In addition, detectives regularly attended meetings with the Joint Operations Information Center (JOIC), Sexual Assault Response Team (SART), Suicide Coalition, and the Serious Habitual Offenders Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP). The JOIC and SHOCAP meetings provided detectives with information on crime trends in the El Paso County area as well as information on known and repeat offenders both adult and juvenile. Detectives were informed of the various methods of concealment as well as information on known or suspected gang/crime activity that is happening in our area. The SART and Suicide Coalition meetings provided detectives with the tools, resources and legal update information needed for investigating sexually based offenses and suicides.

Throughout the year, detectives attended regular training to further enhance the investigative capabilities of the Department. Due to the ever evolving nature of criminal activity Detectives have to maintain regular certifications as well as learn new investigative techniques to keep current. Detectives have received training in the following areas; Computer Crimes, Child Abuse and Prevention, Legal/Legislative Updates and Advanced Interview and Interrogation.

Detectives are responsible for all of the Departments case presentation to the El Paso

County District Attorney's Office. Cases are submitted by the patrol division to CID for presentation. Detectives screen the cases extensively and then submit all arrest and non-arrest cases to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution. The working relationship between CID and the DA's Office has proven beneficial to the department by providing resources that better prepare cases for prosecution and the overall conviction of offenders in the Horizon City area.

In addition, detectives also conducted background checks for new peace officers, dispatchers, and reserve police officer positions. An extensive background check is carried out by meeting with neighbors, previous employers, references, and verifying the information provided by the applicants. Once a background investigation is concluded the results are summarized and turned over to the Chief of Police for final review.

During 2014, Detectives were assigned 180 cases for further investigation; a decrease of 16 cases from the previous year. The cases assigned to CID varied from Burglaries, Property Crimes, Assaults, and Crimes Against Persons.

Evidence & Property Management

Evidence and Property Management continues to be a growing part of the Horizon City Police Department's part in conducting successful prosecutions and keeping criminal activity at bay. After all, without successful prosecutions, arrests would have no purpose. All evidence was accounted for at the conclusion of 2014 and several items are ready to be returned to owners as part of safekeeping practices. The HCPD was able to return several smartphones to rightful owners. In some cases owners had already replaced their devices and consented to the donation of their devices to battered women's shelters. Sergeant Mitre maintained TAPEIT (Texas Association of Property and Evidence Inventory Technicians) certification.

Police Explorer Program

The Horizon City Police Department proudly sponsors two explorer posts, one post being a standard explorer post and the other being a junior explorer club. The explorer post is for young people ages 13 through 21 and grades 9th through college. The junior explorer club

is for children of any age, grades 6th through 8th. Each post has an average of 10 members throughout the non-summer months and during summer months, each post has approximately 15-20 members each.

Besides providing these young minds valuable and insightful knowledge into a possible future law-enforcement career, the program gives young men and women a place to be with a purpose and helps keep them out of trouble. The explorer post is made up of

Horizon City, Town of Clint and surrounding area teens who come from diverse backgrounds and families. All are career minded young people who feel a need to make a positive effect on their community. The program once again saw another success story with one of our cadets who found himself as a new hire full time security officer in the Socorro



Independent School District upon graduating from high school. The cadet's experience with our post for the last three years, as well as his good background record allowed him an opportunity commonly only available to persons with more life experience.

The explorer post also provides staffing for the Movies at the Park summer series in the form of actually setting up the necessary equipment, as well as patrolling the park and assisting citizens with issues from dropped keys to lost children.

Enrollment of area students in the HCPD Explorer Program remained steady throughout 2014 and increased during the summer months mostly due to the Movies in the Park summer series. Recruiting attempts by HCPD Advisors were minimal this year as the explorer program members themselves have been spreading word of the program, its features and missions to their school mates and the turnout of new members has shown that the program is growing in popularity.

The program meets every Wednesday for two hours during which time members receive instruction regarding law-enforcement theories and principles as well as hands-on application of these through intense scenario training. Topics in which explorer cadets received training included how to respond to incidents of: Family Violence, Burglary in Progress, Crime Scene Investigation, Basics of Arrest Search and Seizure, Use of Force, Mechanics of Arrest, familiarization with the TASER and Firearm Safety. Cadets also received safe driver education through TX Teens In The Driver Seat, a statewide program designed to keep teens alive when they are behind the wheel.

One main function of the HCPD explorer post is assisting HCPD officers with crowd and traffic control during Halloween and the Annual Christmas Parade. During Halloween the Explorers handed out over 900 safety glow sticks to area children. The glow sticks were provided by the Horizon City Police Association.

Reserve Officer Program

The purpose of the Horizon City Police Department Reserve Program is to maintain the highest standards of professional law enforcement services. Reserve police officers, who

are volunteers, must meet the same standards as other members of the organization. Reserve police officers should fulfill two primary functions. First, reserve officers serve as auxiliary manpower in situations as needed, and second, they provide an additional interactive link between the community and the Police Department.



Reserve officers are subject to all the applicable rules & regulations that govern regular sworn police personnel. Applicants must meet all minimum requirements set forth by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE).

The selection process for reserve officer applicants is the same as regular officers. All reserve police officers must provide a minimum of 24 hours of service per calendar month. Officers who are unable to meet this requirement must submit a written request through the chain of command to the Chief of Police for an approved leave of absence. Depending on the level of training and experience, reserve officers may perform the same duties as other full-time sworn personnel or be assigned to work with a regular officer. All reserve police officers must successfully complete the Basic and Intermediate reserve officer courses required by TCOLE to maintain their license as a Peace Officer. All active reserve police officers must successfully complete the police training officer program under the supervision and evaluation of a departmentally approved field training officer. Upon the successful completion of training, reserve officers will assume duties as designated by the

sergeant in charge of the reserves. This year we hired some of our reserve officers as fulltime officers; this made it easier since they were already familiar with our departmental structure. Reserve officers assisted in several events this year to include our yearly National Night Out and the Christmas parade. We will continue to utilize the reserve program to help assist in our manning table.

Community Outreach Efforts

Thanks in to the ongoing community outreach efforts conducted by the Horizon City Police Department, officers of this agency enjoy working in an environment of community support and mutual respect. 2014 was a year in which many cities throughout the nation experienced a great divide between citizens and law enforcement which led to riots, destruction of property and death. We continue to serve our community with pride and hold ourselves accountable for keeping order and peace in our city.

Neighborhood Watch Program

During 2014 Sergeant Mitre carried various Neighborhood Watch program efforts with residents of Horizon City. Several neighborhoods have seen the benefit of the program during peak petty crime seasons in which members of the community have kept an eye out for suspicious activity which has led to the apprehension of would-be vehicle burglars.

We continue to conduct follow-ups on dispatched calls in which officers generate reports regarding Burglaries, Thefts, Criminal Mischief and Family Violence. We also issue Crime Victim Compensation and Victim's Right brochures to victims of Harassment, Assaults, Home Invasions (Burglary of Habitation), DUI's, DWI's and Hit and Runs.

Active School Shooter Simulation

CISD along with EI Paso County Sheriff's Office and the Horizon City Police Department participated in a controlled active school simulation at Horizon Middle School. The simulation consisted of a team of EPCSO SWAT members acting as a group of school shooters with the object of the simulation being a proper response from law enforcement officers and 1st responders. Coordinators of the exercise ensured proper communication between the school district, parents and all agencies involved. During this exercise HCPD officers were able to neutralize the shooters and secure the school campus. During this event, the HCPD communicated with the general public by use of Facebook and Twitter live chatting and live-tweeting maintaining an open line of communication with concerned parents.

Child Passenger Safety

Sgt. Casillas was certified in 2012 as a National Child Passenger Safety Technician by the University Medical Center Hospital-Safe Kids USA. Motor Vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among children ages 3 to 14. According to Safe Kids USA in 2009, over 1,000 children under the age of 14 died and an estimated 179,000 were injured in motor vehicle crashes. Forty six percent of the kids under the age of 14 who died in these crashes were completely unrestrained. As a Child Passenger Safety Technician, she will use her training to work with parents and caregivers and give them hands-on assistance with proper use of child restraint systems and safety belts. To date, more than 22 million people have been exposed to Safe Kids Buckle up events in the United States. The program has donated over 500,000 seats to families in need. Sgt. Casillas attended various Child Passenger Safety Seat inspection events hosted by different businesses and agencies along with Sgt. Ortega and Detective Labrado.

Anti Bullying Measures

Sergeant Mitre attended several meetings at local schools to speak to parents and students on the laws pertaining to Bullying and Sexting. HCPD Officers have responded to an increasing number of calls for service which involve the use of social networks such as Facebook and Twitter in which school children are conducting themselves in a manner which is offensive and abusive towards others. Technology is quickly outpacing lawmakers and legislators and it is of great importance that we guide our children and educators in the matters of maintaining self-respect and respect for others as we communicate with technology.

Red Ribbon Week

Sergeant Mitre attended Red Ribbon Week events at our local schools. Students were taught the concept of Red Ribbon week which began in 1985 after the kidnapping, torture

and murder of DEA Agent Enrique "Kiki" Camarena and his pilot Alfredo Zavala-Avelar. Camarena's hometown of Calexico, California donned red ribbons in his honor. The red ribbon became their symbol for prevention in order to reduce the demand of illegal drugs. Students were encouraged to stay drug free and wear the red ribbons and stand together with all Law Enforcement who put their lives on the line enforcing our nation's drug laws. Sergeant Mitre conducted multiple presentations at Horizon Middle School during which he introduced students to the concept of consequences of decisions based on the glorification of drugs and the urban gangster imagery found in today's popular music and television. Students learned that drug use is a personal choice with personal consequences, legal, moral, and family. Students learned that even though these consequences weren't visible in the lives of their favorite music, sports and movie stars, their lives are still destroyed. In addition to the presentations during red ribbon week, the HCPD participated in numerous Career Day activities with all the area schools.

Citizen's Police Academy - CLASS II

In 2005, the HCPD held its first-ever Citizen Police Academy at the Oz Glaze Senior Center. After that citizen's academy was finished, one student became so interested in law enforcement that she changed career paths, enrolled in the El Paso Community College and was eventually hired as a full time police officer in Horizon City. In the years to follow, the department did not have the ability to sustain a demanding community program such as a citizen's academy and so the program was dropped.

In 2013, with the vision of Chief McConnell and Officer Casillas, the Horizon City Police Department held its first Citizen's Police Academy since 2005. The academy was coordinated by Officer Casillas, and taught by many of HCPD's officers whose experience in the many diverse fields of law enforcement allowed students to learn from every officer's niche.

In 2014, we proudly held our second official citizen's academy. Students, once again received instruction and got hands on experience during the classes taught by officers who specialize in their given areas of expertise. Upon graduation from the academy, students received their diplomas and were treated to lunch and refreshments by the Horizon City

Police Explorers. The academy classes were held weekly at the Town of Horizon City Council Chambers every Tuesday from 6pm-8pm from Nov. 3rd through Dec. 22nd.

Students learned the following topics: Introduction to police equipment, Texas Laws, 911 Communications, Traffic Stops, DWI, Criminal Investigations, Hostage Negotiations, Crime Prevention, Taser, Shoot/Don't Shoot Decision Process.

National Night Out

National Night Out 2014 was another amazing success. Coordinated by Sgt. Casillas, Corcoran Park morphed from a quiet neighborhood park into a community festival On October 7, 2014. There were games, vendors, community agencies, music, and food. Not to mention awesome door prizes which were sponsored by many of the vendors and sponsors which included:

- Horizon Vista Market
- Walgreens
- Allstate Insurance Oscar Arrieta Agency
- Signature Films & Photography
- Horizon City Police Association
- AB Karate
- Jose Fong Enterprises
- State Farm Arleen Beard Agency
- Farmers Insurance Elizabeth Rayas Agency
- Sun City Wireless
- Marina's Sweet Sensation Pastries
- Burritos Chrisostomo

There were multiple law enforcement agencies participating in the event. The food was prepared and distributed by Burritos Chrisostomo. Video of National Night Out 2014 highlights is available on the HCPD Facebook page.

Movies in the Park

We did it again! We completed yet another season of our incredibly popular Movies in the



Park summer program. Every year the program gathers larger and larger crowds. Putting this program together is no easy task. It starts with a movie selection committee at the beginning of the year and comes to a screaming start at Ascarate Lake drawing crowds of over 5,000. We introduced two exciting changes for the 2014 season. We introduced food truck vendors to our events and sponsors were featured during trailers and advertisements for more than one night. We continued to have live music.

May 23 - Movies by the Lake - (Ascarate Lake) 007 Skyfall May 30 - Movies by the Lake - (Ascarate Lake) Fozen June 7 - Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs 2 June 14 - The Hobbit: The Desolation of Smuag June 21 - Frozen June 28 - The Hunger Games: Catching Fire July 5 - The Nut Job July 12 - Monster University July 19 - Fast and Furious 6 July 26 - Gravity August 2 - Man of Steel - CANCELLED (RAIN) August 9 - Despicable Me 2 - CANCELLED (RAIN)

August 16 - DOUBLE FEATURE - Despicable Me 2 & The Lego Movie

Premium Sponsors of Movies in the Park 2014 included: Household Furniture and 1st Baptist Church of Horizon City. Major Sponsors of Movies in the Park included: Farmers Insurance- Elizabeth Rayas Agency and Dr. Dyer Family Dental and Express Employment Professionals. Other Sponsors included: Teacher's Federal Credit Union, Texas Kids Dental, Signature Films & Photography, and Marina's Sweet Sensation Pastries.

In addition to the many family friendly films selected for 2014, live bands were brought in to perform before the movies at no charge to the public. The bands were brought in with generous business donations to the city for this very purpose, lesser known bands volunteered their time and talent and received a multiple camera angle music video in appreciation for their contribution to our program. The three headlining bands were:

- Rockabilly Strangers
- Lily Jacks

• Soul Parade

The Horizon City Police Explorers created a movies in the park work schedule for themselves, assigning crews to work the events on weekends from the start to the finish of the shows. The crews consisted of audio and video production as well as a cadet safety monitor. The crews easily logged over 1,200 volunteer hours (not including program advisors) averaging 80 hours per explorer. The monsoon season finally hit Horizon City and as a result two movie nights were cancelled. The season ended with a double feature.

Media Production

The Horizon City Police Department began to produce videos to raise public awareness of specific topics such as vehicle burglary, neighborhood watch programs and other points of public interest. This year we continued to produce all public service announcements inhouse without having to outsource or spend on the production of these services. Many of our videos were shared on social media and received thousands of views by our community and as a result the HCPD has seen an increase in communication from the general public.

Google & Apple Maps

During 2013, many efforts were made to facilitate the awareness of HCPD programs and services via Internet searches. Initially GOOGLE had wrong information on the location and contact information for Horizon City Police Department. As of 2014 all information on GOOGLE is correct and up to date including the location of our very popular "Movies in the Park" which are set in Corcoran Park. The HCPD is aware that the Apple Maps still display the wrong location for HCPD and are continually attempting to update this information for users of Apple products.

Online Crime Prevention

Sgt. Casillas and Sgt. Mitre continued to grow the online presence of Horizon City Police Department, especially on the widely used social network, Facebook. The HCPD finished 2014 with over 2,000 "likes" to our Facebook fan page with a rating of 4.5 out of 5 stars. There are several key benefits to having our agency have an active presence on multiple

outlets of social media.

During the course of 2014 through the use of Facebook, the HCPD was able to quickly locate a missing child. The child had been missing from their home for a few hours, the responding officer began the process of attempting to locate the child, and as part of that process requested that the department post the information on the Facebook page and within a matter of minutes, the child was located thanks to all the Facebook users who shared the information. The child had decided to spend the afternoon at a friend's house without permission and the parent of the friend, saw the information on her Facebook timeline prompting the prompt return of the child. The entire process of locating and returning the child took less than fifteen minutes.

We have also seen much success in locating missing pets and returning them to their rightful owners. During the end of the year, the nation saw a escalation in violence towards police. Several community members observed online activity from potential police aggressors and reported the activity to HCPD which resulted in officers being able to locate the persons posting about violence and resolving the situations peacefully.

Through the use of our Facebook page, the HCPD was also able to warn area residents about one of the most prevalent scam occurring all over the El Paso area. The fraudster would place a phone call to an unknowing person, purporting to be from the El Paso Electric Company and asking the person to send in a pre-paid credit card for an amount from \$200 to \$400 for the repair or replacement or an electric meter and that the amount would then be credited to their account. Thanks to the quick reach of our Facebook page, we were able to spread the word and keep more people from falling victim to this scam.

Christmas Parade

The 2013 Christmas parade suffered lower than ideal attendance due to very cold weather. In 2014, the weather was just about perfect and there were over 4,000 people in attendance. HCPD Officers managed traffic and patrolled restricted areas to prevent spectator injuries. The Horizon City Police Explorers also monitored pedestrian traffic and kept an eye on barricade crossers. The Explorers also assembled and monitored sound equipment which was needed to provide background music for the event.

The HCPD also produced a highlight video for this event in-house. The video was very well received in the community and was shared multiple times on Facebook. The video was set to a popular Christmas song and was re-timed to allow for a maximum amount of participants to be showcased. The video is available on the HCPD Facebook Page.

September 11 Ceremony

The Horizon City Police Department hosted the 2014 September 11th Memorial Ceremony

which was held at the Horizon City Town Hall parking lot. This tradition has remained an important part of the fall activities in Horizon City because of the close working relationship between the Horizon City Fire Department and the Horizon City Police Department. Coordinated by Sgt. Casillas, the event drew an intimate



crowd of community members and city employees. The sound and video production for this event was done in-house at HCPD. The highlight video of this event is available on the Horizon City Police Department Facebook page.

Citizen Complaints

It is the Horizon City Police Departments' responsibility to review all citizens' complaints that are filed with the police department. Citizens are given the opportunity to file a formal complaint on any officer or employee if they feel mistreated. There are informal and formal complaints. The informal complaints are addressed through discussion with the complainant and the employee. This year, 5 cases were able to be handled informally. Twelve cases were handled after a written complaint was made at the front window to the police department. One of the 12 written complaints was sustained and appropriate action was taken.

	Informal Citizen Concerns	Written Complaints
January	2	0
February	0	3
March	0	0
April	0	0
Мау	0	0
June	1	0
July	1	1
August	0	2
September	0	2
October	0	2
November	0	2
December	1	0

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Homicide	0	0	0	2 ^{1 2}	1 ³
Sexual Assault	7	4	9	12	11
Aggravated Assault	8	9	10	12	10
Robbery	1	5	3	4	0
Arson	3	2	6	1	2
Burglary	27	87	99	106	115
Theft	248	194	132	100	93
Motor Vehicle Theft	9	23	13	30	38

Major Crimes Reported Comparison by Year

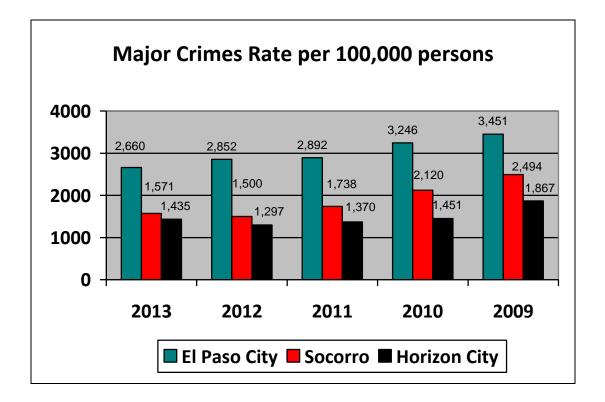
¹ This Homicide involved the motor vehicle accident at Nunda & Darrington. A pregnant female and her fetus died at the hospital as a result of their injuries. Another female who was also impacted by the vehicle was transported with non life-threatening injuries. Our detectives paper referred the case of Criminal Negligent Homicide to District Attorney who later declined the case.

² This Homicide involved a 68 year old elderly male who was under the care of a 28 year old caretaker. The caretaker went inside the residence to obtain a glass of water for the elderly male and upon her return she found him unresponsive in the swimming pool. The female caretaker was charged with Criminal Negligent Homicide and the case was referred non-arrest to the District Attorney's Office who later declined the case (reason: prosecutorial discretion).

³ This Intoxication Manslaughter involved a motor vehicle accident in which two young men were traveling home from a party. The driver was intoxicated, lost control of the vehicle causing it to roll twice, and the passenger was ejected from his seat. Passenger later succumbed to his injuries and died at the hospital. Driver was charged with Intoxication Manslaughter.

Crime Rates per 100,000 Population

Crime rates are calculated by taking the number of reported crimes in a particular jurisdiction and dividing by the total population of that same jurisdiction. The result of that calculation is multiplied by 100,000. The result of this equation equals the rate of crime per 100,000 persons. This is a useful way to make comparisons between jurisdictions regardless of the population. This data is always lagging and the latest data set is 2013. The following table includes the crimes: Murder, Rape, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Auoto Theft. The data was obtained from the Texas Department of Public Safety. ⁴



⁴ Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime in Texas,

http://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm

Local Arrest Statistics

Charges

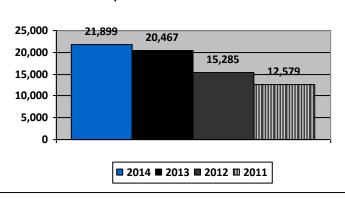
The following chart demonstrates the raw numbers of Part II crimes that resulted in criminal charges being filed.

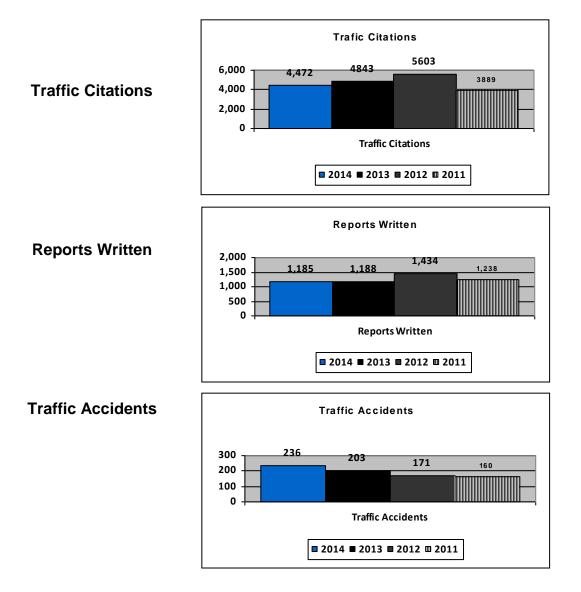
	2014	2013	2012
Aggravated Assault	5	5	7
Simple Assault	54	57	79
Burglary/Breaking and	1	2	1
Entering			
All Other Larceny	161 ⁵	35	1
Drug/Narcotics Violation	37	44	39
Robbery	1	2	0
Offenses against family and	2	2	0
children			
Disorderly Conduct	11	25	61
Driving Under the Influence	39	40	43
Drunkenness	8	7	19
Liquor Law Violation	19	18	26
All Other Offenses	41	38	40
Total Charges Filed	379	275	316

⁵ Wal-Mart and other retail development.

Dispatched Calls for Service







Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory

							Actua	Miles	
#	Unit	Year	Model	License	VIN	Assigned to:	Jan-13	Jan-14	Miles Driven
1	619	2009	Crown Vic	100-0723	2FAHP71V39X118761	Patrol	63,803	63,803	0
2	629	2009	Crown Vic	106-6163	2FAHP71V19X118757	Patrol	74,398	91,858	17,460
3	639	2009	Crown Vic	106-8161	2FAHP71VX9X129658	Patrol	68,136	86,180	18,044
4	649	2009	Crown Vic	106-8164	2FAHP71V49X129655	Patrol	79,575	96,380	16,805
5	659	2009	Crown Vic	106-8166	2FAHP71V39X118758	Patrol	73,660	94,536	20,876
6	669	2009	Crown Vic	106-8162	2FAHP71V19X129659	Patrol	84,063	101,056	16,993
7	679	2009	Crown Vic	106-8165	2FAHP71V29X129668	Patrol	78,894	95,480	16,586
8	6110	2010	Ford F150 4X4	110-1505	1FTFW1EV9AFC53934	Patrol /Crime Prevention	36,150	44,260	8,110
9	6111	2011	Ford Focus	CC5-V491	1FAHP3FN8BW134764	Detectives	24,624	61,208	36,584
10	6112	6212	Ford F-250	111-7710	1FT7W2A68CEA45108	Crime Prevention	8,887	10,622	1,735
11	6113	2011	Crown Vic	110-7976	2FABP7BVXBX115687	Traffic Unit	42,807	57,000	14,193
12	6211	2011	Ford Focus	CC5-V490	1FAHP3FN3BW102823	Detectives	33,800	49,102	15,302
13	6212	2012	Ford Fusion	DD9J406	3FAHP0GA5CR225778	Assistant Chief Rico	27,758	41,301	13,543
14	6213	2013	Ford Taurus		1FAHP2M80DG188807	Stone Garden	15,959	32,409	16,450
15	6312	2012	Ford Fusion	DD9J407	3FAHP0GA7CR225779	Warrants/Labrado	27,658	42,866	15,208
16	6114	2014	Ford Explorer	1168365	1FM5K8AR0EGA65078	Stone Garden	0	20,528	20,528
17	6412	2012	Crime Unit	114-0515	1FDWE3FL8CDA18883	CID Crime Scene	500	599	99
18	6512	2001	Seizure Unit	BLB-3478	1FAFP56231G245841	Admin Unit	208,519	208,990	471
19	A-01	2011	Polaris			ATV	1,478	2,623	1,145

Horizon City Police Department

Racial Profiling 2014 Annual Contact Report



Letter to City Council

February 3, 2014

Horizon City Council Horizon City, Texas 79928

Dear Distinguished Mayor and Members of the City Council,

The Texas legislature, in an attempt to address the issue of racial profiling in policing, passed in 2001 the Texas Racial Profiling Law (S.B. 1074). Since becoming effective, the Horizon City Police Department, in accordance with the law, has collected citation-based contact data for the purpose of identifying and addressing (if necessary) concerns regarding racial profiling practices by police officers. Last year, the Texas Racial Profiling Law was modified and new requirements are now in place.

In this report, you will find information on citation-based contact data along with documentation which aims at supporting the fact that the Horizon City Police Department has complied with The Texas Racial Profiling Law. You will have an opportunity to review documentation which demonstrates compliance of the Horizon City Police Department with the Texas Racial Profiling Law. Specifically, documents relevant to the implementation of an institutional policy banning racial profiling, the implementation of a racial profiling complaint process (including the manner in which it has been disclosed to the public) and the training administered to all law enforcement personnel, are included.

This report also contains statistical data relevant to motor vehicle contacts between January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014. This information has been analyzed and compared to data derived from the U.S. Census Bureau in the form of the Fair Roads Standard and to the citation and arrest-based contact data collected in 2014. The final analysis and recommendations are also included.

The data and supporting documentation presented in this report support the notion that the Horizon City Police Department is committed to the identification and resolution (if necessary) of all issues relevant to racial profiling according to the state law.

Sincerely, Mile McCornell

Michael McConnell

Horizon City Policy on Racial Profiling

3-202. PATROL PROCEDURES.

3-202.01 RACIAL AND BIAS BASED PROFILING. Officers are strictly prohibited from engaging in racial and bias based profiling. The prohibition against racial and bias based profiling does not preclude the use of race, ethnicity, or national origin as factors in a detention decision by a peace officer. Race, ethnicity, or national origin may be legitimate factors in such a decision when used as a part of a description of a suspect or witness for whom a peace officer is searching.

A. Definitions.

- Racial Profiling: a law enforcement-initiated action, such as a traffic stop, a detention, a search, issuance of a citation, or an arrest, 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. 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.
- 2. Bias Based Profiling: the selection of individuals for enforcement action based solely on a trait common to a group. This includes, but is not limited to gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group.
- **3. Race or Ethnicity:** of a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American descent.
- **4.** Pedestrian Stop: an interaction between a peace officer and an individual who is being detained for the purposes of a criminal investigation in which the individual is not under arrest.
- **5. Traffic Stop:** the stopping of a motor vehicle by a peace officer for an alleged violation of law or ordinance regulating traffic.

3-202.02 OFFICER INITIATED REPORTING DATA. Officers, on or off-duty, who stop motor vehicles for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance regulating traffic or who stop a pedestrian for any suspected offense will comply with the following:

A. The following information is required to be reported in the format set out by the Department for each person cited or arrested as a result of a traffic/pedestrian stop. In the event that several people are present when making a pedestrian or

traffic stop, information will be captured only for those who are contacted, questioned or searched. Officers making arrests will fill out the required daily log to capture this information:

- 1. Arrest result of a traffic stop?
- 2. Was a citation issued?
- 3. Search conducted?
- 4. Consent search?
- 5. Race?

B. Training.

- 1. The Department will conduct annual training with sworn personnel on subjects that include, but are not limited to: profiling, cultural diversity, interaction with citizens, policy, ethics and related topics.
- **2.** Training may be conducted through in-service, special courses, or roll-call training.
- **3.** Participation in training will be documented and recorded in each officer's training record.
- **4.** All officers will complete racial profiling training prior to the second anniversary of the date the officer is listed as a peace officer or the date the officer applies for an intermediate proficiency certificate, whichever date is earlier.

C. Reporting Requirements.

- 1. The information collected shall be compiled in an annual report covering the period January 1 through December 31 of each year, and shall be submitted to City Council no later than March 1 of the following year.
- **2.** The annual report shall not include identifying information about any individual stopped or arrested.
- **3.** The annual report will not include identifying information about any peace officer involved in a stop or arrest.

D. Investigating Complaints.

 In investigating a complaint alleging racial profiling, the Chief of Police shall seek to determine if the officer who is the subject of the complaint has 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 practices. A single act constituting racial profiling may not be considered a pattern of racial profiling, and shall not be grounds for corrective action.

- 2. Citizens may file complaints against any Officer at any Department facility. All complaints of racial profiling lodged against an officer will be investigated fairly and objectively to determine the validity of such complaints. Disciplinary or corrective action will be established in a timely and consistent manner in accordance with state laws, local ordinances and the Town of Horizon City's Rules and Regulations.
- **3.** The Police Department will promptly provide a copy of any recording to a peace officer who is the subject of a complaint of racial profiling upon written request of the officer.

E. Public Education

1. The Department, through its philosophy of Community Policing, will provide information to the general public regarding racial profiling policies and procedures, to include the complaint process, by actively addressing the issue in regular community meetings, Citizen's Advisory board meetings, the mass media, and by routine officer/citizen contacts.

F. Video Policy.

All Officers will follow established procedures for the use of in-car video recording equipment. Supervisors, on a bimonthly basis, will review videotapes and recordings to assist in periodic assessment of the Officer's performance and to determine whether the equipment is being fully and properly used. Supervisors will also ensure that repairs and replacement of damaged or nonfunctional video recording equipment is performed.

How to File a Racial Profiling Complaint

Informing the Public and Addressing Allegations of Racial Profiling Practices

Since January 1, 2002, the Horizon City Police Department, in accordance to The Texas Racial Profiling law, launched an educational campaign aimed at informing the public on issues relevant to the complaint process. The police department made available, in January 1, 2002, information relevant to filing a complaint on a racial profiling violation by a Horizon City police officer.

The Horizon City Police Department included language, in its current complaint process, pertaining to the manner in which citizens can file a complaint as a consequence of a racial profiling incident. It is believed that through these efforts, the community has been properly informed of the new policies and the complaint processes relevant to racial profiling.

Racial Profiling Training

Since 2002, all Horizon City police officers were instructed, as specified in S.B. 1074, to adhere to all Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) training and the Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT) requirements. To date, all sworn officers of the Horizon City Police Department have completed the TCLEOSE basic training.

It is important to recognize that the Chief of the Horizon City Police Department has also met the training requirements, as specified by the Texas Racial Profiling Law, in the completion of the LEMIT program on racial profiling. The satisfactory completion of the racial profiling training by the sworn personnel of the Horizon City Police Department fulfills the training requirement as specified in the Education Code (96.641) of the Texas Racial Profiling Law.

Report on Racial Profiling Complaints

The following table contains data regarding officers that have been the subject of a complaint, during the time period of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014, based on allegations related to possible violations of the Texas Racial Profiling Law. The final disposition of the case is also included.

A check above indicates that the Horizon City Police Department has not received any complaints, as outlined in the law, on any members of its police force, for having violated the Texas Racial Profiling Law during the time period of January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Complaint No.	Alleged V	iolation	Disposition of the Case

Complaints Filed for Possible Violations of The Texas Racial Profiling Law.

Additional Comments:

J

Tier 1 Data

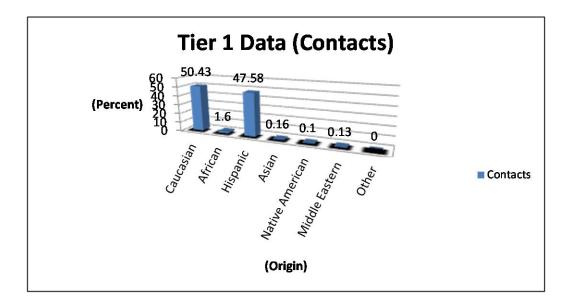
Race/Ethnicity*	Contacts Sea		rches Consensual Searches		PC Searches		Custody Arrests				
	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Caucasian	1572	50.43	10	52.63	2	50.00	8	53.33	5	55.56	
African	50	1.60	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Hispanic	1483	47.58	9	47.37	2	50.00	7	46.67	4	44.44	
Asian	5	0.16	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Native American	3	0.10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Middle Eastern	4	0.13	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Other	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Total	3117	100.00	19	100.00	4	100.00	15	100.00	9	100.00	

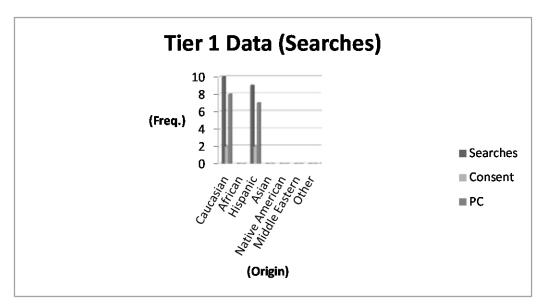
Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Information (01/01/14—12/31/14)

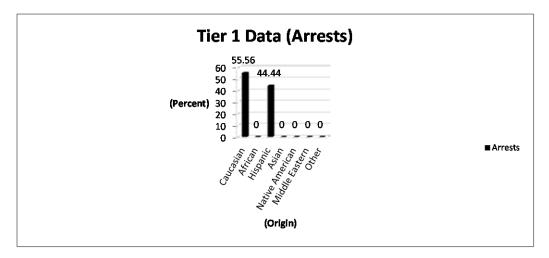
"N" represents "number" of traffic-related contacts

* Race/Ethnicity is defined by Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Native American or Middle Eastern".

**Figure has been rounded







Page 42 of 53

Knowing/Not Knowing

Total Number of Contacts that Officers Knew/Did Not Know Race/Ethnicity of Individuals before Being Detained (01/01/2010 - 12/31/2014)

Total Number of	Total Number of				
Contacts that Officers	Contacts that Officers				
<u>Knew</u> Race and	Did Not Know the Race				
Ethnicity of Individual	and Ethnicity of				
Before Being Detained	Individual Before Being				
Before Being Detained	Individual Before Being Detained				
Before Being Detained					

Tier 1 Baseline Comparison

Fair Roads Standard

Motor Vehicle-Contacts and Fair Roads Standard Comparison

Comparison of Motor Vehicle-related contacts with households in the City of Horizon that have vehicle access (in percentages). (01/01/2010 - 12/31/2014)

Race/Ethnicity*	Contacts (in percentages)	Households with vehicle access (in percentages)
Coursesien	50.42	
Caucasian	50.43	
African	1.60	
Hispanic	47.58	
Asian	0.16	
Native American	0.10	
Middle Eastern	0.13	
Other	0.00	
Total	100	

* Race/Ethnicity are defined by Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Native American and Middle Eastern".

**Represents rounded figure

Tier 1 Data - Five Year Comparative Analysis

(2010-2014)

Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor Vehicle-Related <u>Contact</u> Information (01/01/2010 - 12/31/2014)

Race/Ethnicity*	Traffic-Related Contacts				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Caucasian	16.82	21.91	27.99	43.64	50.43
African	1.84	1.67	1.99	1.62	1.60
Hispanic	80.75	76.28	69.49	54.42	47.58
Asian	0.17	0.07	0.18	0.11	0.16
Native American	0.42	0.07	0.2	0.11	0.10
Middle Eastern	0	0	0.15	0.09	0.13
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100

* Race/Ethnicity is defined by Texas Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American".

** Figure has been rounded.

Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor-Vehicle Related Search Information (01/01/2010 - 12/31/2014)

Race/Ethnicity*	Search-Related Contacts (in percentages)					
	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014					
Caucasian	42.86	20	9.09	0	52.63	
African	0	0	0	25	0	
Hispanic	57.14	80	90.91	75	47.37	
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	
Native American						
	0	0	0	0	0	
Middle Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	

Race/Ethnicity is defined by Texas Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American". ** Figure has been rounded.

*

Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor Vehicle-Related <u>Arrest</u> Information

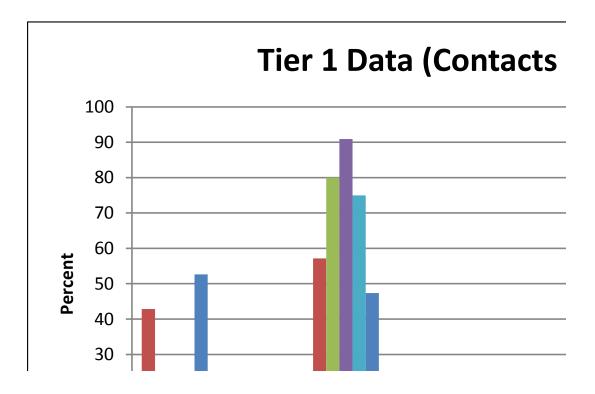
Race/Ethnicity*	Arrest-Related Contacts (in percentages)					
	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014					
Caucasian	0	62.5	0	0	55.56	
African	0	0	0	0	0	
Hispanic	100	37.5	100	100	44.44	
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	
Native American						
	0	0	0	0	0	
Middle Eastern	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	

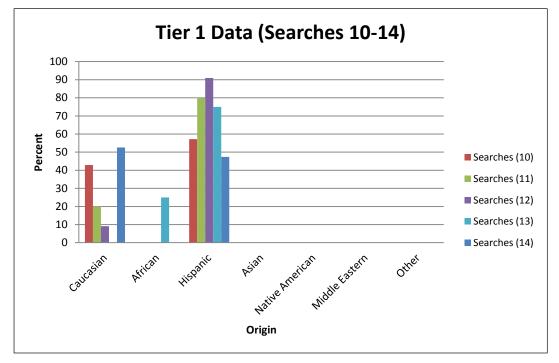
(01/01/2010 - 12/31/2014)

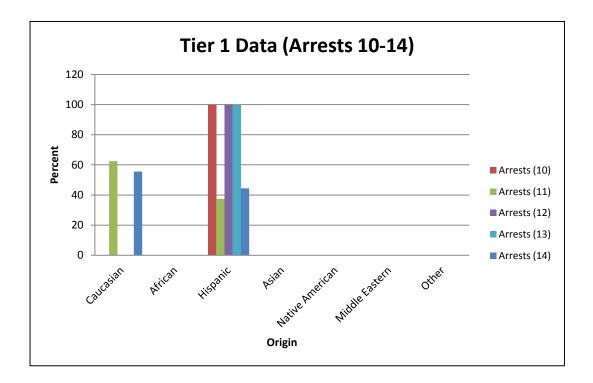
Race/Ethnicity is defined by Texas Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American".

** Figure has been rounded.

*







Analysis and Interpretation of Data

According to the Texas Racial Profiling Law, all police departments in the state have been required to collect data when a traffic-related citation is issued or an arrest is made. Recently this was changed to all motor vehicle related contacts where a citation was issued or arrest made. In addition, the law requires that agencies report this information to their local governing authority and (recently) TCOLE, by March 1st of each year. The purpose in collecting and presenting this information is to determine if a particular police officer is engaging in the practice of profiling minority motorists. Despite the fact most agree that it is good practice for police departments to be accountable to their community, it is very difficult to determine, from the review of aggregate data, if police departments are engaging in racial profiling. That is, it is challenging to detect specific "individual" racist behavior from the study and analysis of aggregate-level "institutional" data on traffic-related contacts.

It should be noted that the Horizon City Police Department, in response to the requirements of The Texas Racial Profiling Law (S.B. 1074), reported and analyzed its 2013 motor vehicle-related contact data. Thus, three different types of analyses were conducted. The first of these involved a careful evaluation of the 2014 contact data. This particular analysis measured, as required by the Texas Racial Profiling Law, the number and percentage of Caucasians, African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, Native Americans, Middle Easterners, and individuals belonging to the "other" category, that came in contact with the police and were issued a motor vehicle-related citation or arrested in 2014. In addition, the analysis included information relevant to the number and percentage of searches while indicating the type of search (i.e., consensual or probable cause) conducted. Finally, the data analysis highlighted the number and percentage of individuals who, after they were issued a citation, were subsequently arrested. Further, it included the total number of officers that knew and did not the race or ethnicity of an individual prior to being detained.

The second type of analysis included in this report, related to the comparison of the 2014 motor vehicle contact data with an appropriate baseline. It should be noted that there is also a great deal of disagreement, in the academic literature, over the type/form of baseline to be used when analyzing traffic-related contact information. Of all the baseline measures available, the Horizon City Police Department decided to adopt, as a baseline measure, the Fair Roads Standard. This particular baseline is based on data obtained through the U.S. Census Bureau (2000) relevant to the number of households in a particular jurisdiction that have access to vehicles while controlling for race and ethnicity. It should be noted that census data presents challenges to any effort made at establishing a fair and accurate racial profiling analysis. In other words, census data contains information on all residents of a particular community, regardless of the fact they may or may not be among the driving population.

The Horizon City Police Department opted to use this form of comparison (i.e., census data relevant to households with vehicles) in an attempt to demonstrate its "transparency" before the community. The Fair Roads Standard data obtained is relevant to the Town of Horizon City.

Finally, a third type of analysis was conducted while using the 2010--2014 traffic and motor vehicle contact data. Specifically, all contacts made in 2014 were compared to similar figures reported from 2010 to 2014. When considering this analysis, it was determined that comparing five years of contact data may highlight possible areas of consistency with regards to overall police contacts. In other words, the five-year comparison has the potential of revealing indicators that a trend of police-initiated contacts with regards to members of a specific minority group, is in fact, developing. The overall analysis of data indicates that findings suggest that the Horizon City Police Department does not currently experience a problem regarding racial profiling practices. This is supported by the fact that it has not received any complaints from its citizens regarding officer misconduct associated with racial profiling practices.

Tier 1 (2014) Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Analysis

The Tier 1 data collected in 2014 showed that continuing effort to collect police contact data, along with the monitoring and evaluation of video recorded traffic stops by officers will assure an on-going evaluation of the Horizon City Police Department practices. This will allow for the citizens of the community to benefit from professional and courteous service from their police department.

Fair Roads Standard Analysis

When comparing traffic contacts to the census data relevant to the number of "households" in Town of Horizon City who indicated, in the 2000 census, that they had access to vehicles, the analysis produced the following findings:

The Horizon Police department is in compliance and has not received any complaints on Racial Profiling and the department will continue to strive with professionalism.

Summary

Checklist

The following requirements **were** met by the Horizon City Police Department in accordance with Senate Bill 1074:

 \boxtimes Clearly defined act or actions that constitute racial profiling

Statement indicating prohibition of any peace officer employed by the Horizon City Police Department from engaging in racial profiling

Implement a process by which an individual may file a complaint regarding racial profiling violations

 \boxtimes Provide public education related to the complaint process

Implement disciplinary guidelines for officer found in violation of the Texas Racial Profiling Law

Collect data (Tier 1) that includes information on

- a) Race and ethnicity of individual detained
- b) Whether a search was conducted
- c) If there was a search, whether it was a consent search or a probable cause search
- d) Whether a custody arrest took place

Indicate total number of officers who knew and did not know, the race/ethnicity of individuals before being

detained.

Produce an annual report on police contacts (Tier 1) and present this to local governing body and TCLEOSE by March 1, 2014.

Adopt a policy, if video/audio equipment is installed, on standards for reviewing video and audio documentation

Contact Information

For additional questions regarding the information presented in this report, please contact:

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