

Horizon City Police Department

2013

Year End Report &
Racial Profiling Report



Prepared By: Chief of Police
Michael McConnell and Employees

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Memo to Mayor

TO: Mayor Walter Miller
CC: City Council Members
FROM: Police Chief, Mike McConnell
RE: 2013 Annual Police Report & Racial Profiling Report

The following is the annual report concerning the activities of the Horizon City Police Department for calendar year 2013. This information was compiled with the assistance of numerous police department employees. According to our Computer Aided Dispatch records, our department responded to 20,467 calls for service and initiated 1,188 written incident reports. Our Criminal Investigations Division investigated 196 criminal cases.

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. Because of the importance grants play to achieve our goals, I have included a summary in this introduction letter. From 2010-2013, our department has received \$1,267,647 in grants and awards. In 2013, we secured funds in the form of grants and awards in the amount of **\$221,321**. A summary of grant and award activity for 2013 includes:

- The E911 Communications Board funded the remodeling of our communications room. The award amount was \$2,300.
- The E911 Communications Board funded a second radio dispatch console for our communications system. The award amount was \$23,508.
- The E911 Communications Board funded a 2-ton heat pump mini-split unit in the dispatch room. The award amount was \$3,950.
- The E911 Communications Board funded two auxiliary air conditioners for our communications equipment rooms. The award amount was \$1,758.
- The E911 Communications Board funded a Channel marker unit for our communications center used for emergency situations. The award amount was \$1,682.
- We received a Texas Criminal Justice Division State grant administered through RGCOG for the purchase of traffic safety equipment. We were able to purchase 14-

mobile mounted radar units, 1-Lidar handheld radar unit, 20-body worn video cameras, 2-in-car cameras systems, 1-mobile radio, and 1-portable radio. The amount of this award was \$64,587.81.

- We received a Texas Criminal Justice Division State special grant administered through RGCOG for the purchase of interview room equipment and the remodeling of the interview room in the amount of \$17,126.23.
- We received \$62,288 through Operation Stone Garden in 2013. We were able to purchase one police car through this grant and the balance used for overtime. The purpose of this grant is to enhance border security.
- We received a Border Star grant to provide for overtime allowing us to increase the amount and quality of field intelligence. We focused on officer-to-officer information sharing in order to identify crime trends, narcotics activities, reemerging suspects, and important crime areas in the Town of Horizon City. The amount of this award was \$45,000.

The most important achievement for the police department in 2013 was the implementation of our own 24-hour communications center. As our community continues to grow, having the ability to provide great customer service at all hours of the day or night to our residents will become more apparent.

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,



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 clerical support and dispatching. The support division is also responsible for the clerical and recordkeeping functions.

Uniform Division

NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT As of 31 DEC 2013	YEARS/MONTHS OF EMPLOYMENT
1. Mike McConnell	Chief of Police	4.2
2. Manuel Rico	Assistant Chief of Police	17.0
3. Adrian Flores	Sergeant	13.6
4. Jesus Ortega	Warrants Sergeant	7.10
5. Jose Mitre	Sergeant	8.4
6. Patrick Mitro	Detective	6.0
7. Liliana Medina	Detective	5.2
8. Bruce Campbell	Sergeant	5.0
9. Marie Casillas	Crime Prevention	4.8
10. Abel Labrado	Warrants	4.3
11. Daniel Ramirez	Patrol	3.9
12. Anthony Arvizu	Patrol	3.6
13. Cameron Zeiger	Patrol	2.7
14. Guillermo Rosas	Patrol	2.7
15. Jose Rodriguez	Patrol	2.6
16. Arel Williams	Patrol	1.8
17. Gilbert Rodriguez	Patrol	1.7
18. John Rodriguez	Patrol	1.6
19. Raul Jacobo	Patrol	0.11
20. Jazmin Amezcua	Patrol	0.11

Support Division

NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT	YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
Cynthia Luna	Administrative Assistant I	6.2
Juana Moncivaiz	Terminal Agency Coordinator - Telecommunicator	2.7
Angelica Corona	Telecommunicator	1.7
Elva Ramos	Telecommunicator	1.2
Natalie Castillo	Telecommunicator	1.2
Desiree McKay	Telecommunicator	0.2
Sheila Tarango	Telecommunicator	0.3

2013 Officer Training

In 2013, officers attended training in a wide variety of topics. Some of the schools were attended by more than one officer totaling 2,767 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 eight 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. Mitro, Off. Labrado, and Communications Coordinator Moncivaiz.
- Firearms Instructor – Asst. Chief Rico; Sgt. Flores; Det. Mitro; Off. Labrado
- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper spray) Instructor – Sgt. Ortega
- RADAR/ LIDAR Instructor – Sgt. Ortega; Sgt. Flores; Sgt. Mitre
- TASER Instructor – Asst. Chief Rico
- NCIC/TCIC- Juana Moncivaiz
- CPR/First Aid Instructor – Detective Mitro

Officers attend many mandated classes during the course of the year. These topics included: 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 recertifications, and Cultural Diversity.

In addition to officers attending schools outside 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 2013.

Other than mandated courses, our officers have attended the Advanced Traffic Investigation, Advanced Criminal Investigations, Civil Process, Patrol Rifle Certification, 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 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 2013, 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 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 2013, we have sixteen officers certified to carry an AR-15 while on duty. The department's goal is to have all 20 officers certified by the end of 2014.

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 19 officers who are certified to carry the Taser were recertified in 2013. The course of fire that has been implemented for the Taser 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

Communications has expanded its operations in 2013. In early October, we hired two new



dispatchers and began the training process. This allowed us to be open and available to the public and officers on a 24 hour basis every day of the week. Citizens of Horizon City no longer need to go through the Sheriff's Office to get an officer dispatched to them after hours. We are available

all the time on the office line: 915-852-1047. However, it is important to note that in an emergency, residents should still dial 9-1-1.

Having our communications operating 24 hours a day also improves the service our officers receive. We definitely appreciate the help the Sheriff's Office provided to our officers and are thankful that they no longer have to fight for air on the already-busy Sheriff's Office radio. They are able to get their subject and vehicle checks done quickly while out on calls without having to wait in line for other units to get their traffic first.



The El Paso County 911 District (E911) assisted in funding the additional equipment that our division needed in order to expand our operations. They provided monitors and CPUs



to set up a fully functional second dispatch position to include the I/Cad system and radio. The radio system, software, and hardware were also purchased by the County 911 District.

With the implementations of 24 hour call handling and dispatching, came entry and modification of our own records in NCIC and TCIC. We began this process in the middle of the year by requesting that our agency become part of the OMNIXX system. OMNIXX is installed and run by the Texas Department of Public Safety and is the system that all agencies in Texas use to enter, modify, clear, and cancel records such as missing persons and stolen vehicles or weapons. The department went through a pre-audit with a DPS auditor. DPS supplied the satellite transceiver and provided the installation and the County 911 District provided the computers and monitors.



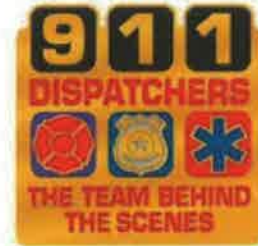
The communications office quickly began experiencing growing pains. We didn't have anywhere to place the file cabinets that would become necessary to file our entries. E911 again stepped up and paid for the expansion that was done to our small office. By taking down an angled wall we were able to acquire the needed space for our files and un-clutter the second dispatch position. E911 techs and our own contract IT personnel worked together to re-wire and set up the second position.

In early 2013, communications assisted with the department's first Citizen 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.

Communications also attended the El Paso County Sheriff's Office's National Night Out

and assisted Officer Casillas with monitoring the Explorers as they provided fingerprinting services for the public.

For our own National Night Out in October, our division set up in the command post at the park. We had a dispatcher in the command post answering calls for service and dispatching units to calls. We also had two additional dispatchers at the command post to answer any questions that the public had. We also set up in the command post for the Horizon City Parade. We had two dispatchers working. They were available to the public for any questions and to assist had any children been separated from their parents.



During 2013, our communications coordinator, J. Moncivaiz, attended various 9-1-1 sales presentations and demonstrations of different 911 systems in action to include Cassidian, Intrado and Solacom. The El Paso County 911 district was extremely kind and gracious in inviting our agency to join them in their appraisal and evaluation of these different systems at various sites across the country. The Horizon Police Department will get the 911 phone system installed once E911 makes the purchase of the new system. Ms. Moncivaiz also recertified as an Associate Trainer with DPS and was therefore able to continue providing NCIC/TCIC training to our own personnel and other local agencies such as the Fire Marshal's Office, Anthony Police Department, Clint Police Department, and the El Paso County Sheriff's Office.



Our Communications Specialists were able to attend various trainings this year as well. This ensures that our telecommunicators stay up to date on new technology and updated laws. The training they received this year was on active assailants and domestic violence. Active assailant training has become more important with the unfortunate increase in mass shootings. This training prepares the dispatcher for handling large scale incidents.

Warrants Division

Throughout the year, warrants officers considered different methods in being more efficient in their collections of warrants. iPads were requested for the new fiscal year to provide quality of service and hopefully have a reduction on gas expenditure. Warrants officers received their iPads in October of 2012 and are being utilized for warrants collections, as well as having the judge do Apple Facetime for indigent hearings. Warrants officers requested assistance from Sergeant Jose Mitre who assisted in advertising warrants round-ups through media that was played at movies at the park.

Warrants officers had a total of 1,415 contacts either executing warrants or leaving red tags advising people they had outstanding traffic warrants with the Horizon City Municipal Court, 400 summonses were also served in 2013.

Warrants officers coordinated warrants round ups during 2013. The total revenue that was collected during the round ups was \$19,508 and persons that were not able to post bond was \$6,964. The total of warrants cleared during the round-ups were \$26,472 in 2013. Warrants also kept a spread sheet on the warrants that were being cleared on a monthly basis. During the 2013 calendar year total clearance of warrants was \$155,667.20 which also included persons being booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility.

Warrants officers coordinated a total of two driver's license check points that assisted in locating some wanted subjects. This also ensured that drivers were in compliance with having their vehicle properly insured.

Warrants officers teamed up with the Texas Department of Transportation and University Medical Center to provide car seat education. The Horizon Police department finished distributing the 110 car seats that they received in October of 2012. 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.

Criminal Investigations Division (CID)

During 2013, Detectives received a total of 196 cases for further investigation; a decrease of 75 cases from last year. Patrol generated a total of 1,259 ILeads reports, an increase of 4 reports from last year. The cases forwarded to the Criminal Investigations Division varied from Assaults, Burglaries, and Crimes Against Persons, Property Crimes, and Information Reports.



The 196 cases referred included the following:

2013	2012	2011	CASES
7	10	9	Assault
5	6	4	Aggravated Assault
10	16	13	Sex Crimes
5	10	6	Burglary of Business/Burglary of Building
28	34	30	Burglary of Habitation
13	31	24	Burglary of Vehicle
0	3	6	Death cases
4	6	10	Deceptive Business Practice
7	3	2	Harassment
5	6	2	Missing Person
3	2	1	Robbery
31	41	36	Theft
25	37	24	Criminal Mischief

For the year of 2013, the Horizon City Police Department Criminal Investigations Division had a decrease in cases forwarded for investigation. There was a noticeable decrease in burglary of vehicle offenses. In 2012 there were a total of 51 burglaries of vehicle and 37 in 2013.

Additionally, CID prepared a total of 291 cases for presentation to the El Paso County District Attorney's Office for prosecution.

Major Cases

Detectives received a case reference intoxication assault. The victims notified the Horizon City Police Department via telephone call of a road rage situation. The suspect and the victim were involved in a motor vehicle accident. The suspect was taken to the hospital and a mandatory blood draw was conducted. Further investigation revealed the suspect's blood alcohol content was over the legal limit. A warrant was obtained and CID assisted in locating the suspect.



Detectives were notified of a possible organized criminal activity in progress at a local business. The employees of the business were unaware that the surveillance equipment to the business was recording continuously when the business was closed. The suspects were recorded filling shopping carts full of merchandise and placing it in their vehicles. The suspects were arrested and booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility.

Detectives were notified that a suspect of an assault requested to meet with a detective. The suspect provided his version of the account of events. During the interview the suspect unknowingly provided critical information regarding a previous case in which his relative was charged with Driving While Intoxicated. The suspect of the Driving While Intoxicated offense provided a different name and date of birth to the arresting officer and had no form of Identification on his person. Detectives provided the information to the El Paso County Detention Facility and a subject check revealed the suspect had an

outstanding warrant since 2009. The suspect was re-booked for the outstanding warrant.

Detectives received a case regarding evading arrest/detention. The patrol officer attempted to conduct a traffic stop on a vehicle for a traffic violation. The driver of the vehicle increased speed and exited the vehicle, running away from the scene. Officers impounded the vehicle and recovered electronics that contained possible evidence to identifying the driver. A search warrant was obtained for the electronics and a suspect was identified. The suspect was charged with evading arrest/detention and upon reviewing the electronics, narcotic activity was discovered. The information was forwarded to the appropriate agency due to the location of the activity not being in Horizon City.

The El Paso County Sheriff's department deputies were called out to a burglary of habitation in progress. Two suspects were apprehended and found to have stolen items in their possession. Upon further investigation, detectives found a firearm that had been reported stolen out of a residence in Horizon City. The firearm was found on one of the two suspects that were arrested. Additional items were recovered and the victim was notified. The victim informed detectives she had hired one of the two individuals to help her clean her yard and positively identified one of the two suspects as being the individual she contracted to work on her yard.



Detectives received a case in reference to assault. The suspect and the victim had a verbal altercation at a local business and both parties walked away without further incident at the time. Immediately after, the victim and the suspect drove away and were stopped by a red traffic light. The suspect exited his vehicle and assaulted the victim. Surveillance video was obtained from the business and the responding officer recognized the offender from previous encounters. The suspect was positively identified via identifiers and a warrant for his arrest was obtained.

Detectives were informed of a possible unreported sexual assault. The suspect was estranged from his wife and was living with a friend. A few weeks later the suspect's

estranged wife was informed the suspect had been charged with Sexual Assault of a child by another agency. She soon discovered the suspect had also sexually assaulted her daughter. A warrant was obtained, and after the suspects many attempts to avoid being apprehended, the suspect was taken into custody and booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility.

Detectives received a case of child abuse/neglect. The suspect and his teenage son had an argument which escalated into a physical altercation. The suspect confessed to assaulting his son due to being angry and getting carried away by the situation. The suspect was arrested and booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility. The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services provided services to the family to avoid further incidents.

Patrol officers were looking for a wanted suspect involved in a disorderly conduct incident earlier in the day. The suspect was known to officers due to previous encounters. Detective Medina was driving home from work and observed the suspect to be leaving a local business. The suspect was taken into custody for the disorderly conduct charge. An inventory of the vehicle for impound revealed a large bag of marijuana. The suspect was taken into custody by patrol officers and booked into the El Paso County Detention Facility.

Detectives joined a special task force which consisted of the Horizon City Police Department, El Paso County Sheriff's Department, El Paso Police Department, FBI, and other Law enforcement agencies. The task force was formed to combat the surge in copper thefts from businesses. The agencies conducted surveillance, intelligence sharing, and constant meetings throughout several months. The suspects arrested stated they stole copper from various businesses throughout the City of El Paso, El Paso County, Horizon City, and the City of Socorro.

CID was requested to process the scene of a burglary of building. A local pharmacy was burglarized during the night. Officers conducted their shift briefing discovered the suspect had been previously checked by another officer while on patrol. The suspect was asked to

leave the area and provided a false name and date of birth to the officer. Upon reviewing the officer's dash camera video, Detective Mitro recognized the subject from a previous incident in which the suspect was arrested for burglarizing the same business. A warrant for failure to identify to a Peace Officer was obtained, the case for burglary of building was submitted to the District Attorney's Office, and a week later, Detective Medina was informed the subject was apprehended in Alamogordo, New Mexico while burglarizing a pharmacy.

Detectives assisted the Texas Department of Public Safety in identifying possible gang members in the area. Detectives assisted Texas DPS agents in various special operations.

Detectives also conducted background checks for new Peace Officer, dispatchers, and Reserve Peace 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 the background investigation is concluded the results are summarized and turned over to the Chief of Police for final review.

ROCIC

The Horizon City Police Department is a member of R.O.C.I.C. which provides support and specialized equipment to their members to assist in investigations in order to better serve the departments target community. In 2013, R.O.C.I.C. has provided information regarding



crime trends in the area and has equipment, expert advice, and a variety of services available for the Horizon City Police Department to utilize whenever needed.

Member agencies, totaling more than 1,950, are represented throughout the 14 southeastern states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, and comprise all levels of government - municipal, county, parish, judicial district, state, and federal. We are pleased to be a member of this organization.

Evidence & Property Management

The property and evidence room of Horizon City Police Department has been maintained well and there are no building, structure, or security deficiencies to report. The intake of new evidence has continued to be accomplished via HCPD's main Records Management System ILeads which has allowed for evidence and property to be accurately tracked from one stage of process to the next. The evidence room is equipped with all necessary narcotic, weapon and refrigerated storage areas and all evidence submissions are accounted for. The care and management of property and evidence has been reverted from Criminal Investigations Division back to Patrol Division as the management of property and evidence can be conducted in a manner which makes for a smoother workflow from collection, to the courtroom.

Police Explorer Program

The Horizon City Police Explorer program continued to bring in Horizon City's finest young people. Besides providing these young minds valuable insight knowledge into a possible future law-enforcement career, the program gives young men and women the place to be with a purpose and helps them keep 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 but all are career minded, young people who feel a need to make a positive effect on their community.



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.

Explorer posts and high school criminal justice clubs in the area organize several competitions where their knowledge and skills are put to the test in form of scenario based trials. The Horizon City Police Explorers participated in various competition skills events in the region and 8 trophies in the Border Challenge Competition. Along with the skills they use for competition, the explorers employ their knowledge in real life when they go on patrol with an HCPD officer and they are able to assist the officer with real tasks such as completing impound slips, arrest paperwork and other non hazardous tasks.

One main function of the HCPD explorer post is assisting HCPD officers with crowd and traffic control during Halloween and the Annual Christmas Parade. 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 2013 and increased during the summer months mostly due to the movies at the park summer series. Recruiting attempts by HCPD Advisors were minimal this year as the explorer program members 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.

At the conclusion of 2013, the explorer program was proud to see a multitude of productive young people emerge from the program with one becoming a military reservist during her new college experience in central Texas and four young members become part time employees to pay their way through college and help their families with expenses.

Reserve Officer Program

The Horizon City Police Department Reserve Program purpose 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 (TCOLE). As of December 31, 2013, we had six reserves on staff.

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. 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.

Community Outreach Efforts

Neighborhood Watch Program

During 2013 Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) Casillas continued the Neighborhood Watch program with interested residents of Horizon City. Every week, CPO Casillas accessed a crime report from the Report Management System regarding specific property crimes such as thefts and burglaries and would prepare a crime prevention awareness packet for the victims to assist them in managing and hopefully preventing becoming re-victimized.



CPO Casillas, along with the explorer program, conducted various Neighborhood Watch Program door-to-door information campaigns with the help of the HCPD Explorer Program. During these campaigns, homeowners voiced their concerns for home security and some began the process of establishing their neighborhood watch undertakings.



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.

Child Passenger Safety

CPO 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 used her



training to work with parents and caregivers and teach 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. CPO Casillas attended various Child Passenger Safety Seat inspection events hosted by different businesses and agencies.

Anti Bullying Measures

CPO Casillas was invited to attend several meetings at local schools to speak to parents and students on the laws pertaining to Bullying and Sexting. HCPD Officers have responded to CISD schools regarding calls involving bullying and harassment due to sexting. Several schools held meetings with students and parents where we discussed ways to prevent these incidents from happening in and out of school, the laws that can be enforced and the consequences if these laws are broken. We will continue to attend these meeting throughout the 2013-2014 school year.

Drug Concealment Awareness

CPO Casillas and Sgt. Mitre conducted a presentation with various administrators of the CISD regarding the many ways that students have been known to carry and distribute different types of contraband to include weapons and narcotics. The administrators were shocked to learn that seemingly innocent conduct could be reason to look twice in order to keep the campus and the student body safe.

Teens in the Driver's Seat

During 2013, CPO Casillas began teaching a Texas Department of Transportation sponsored driver safety program targeted at teens at the West Texas Driving Academy. The classes presented by CPO Casillas were so successful that the instructors requested that she teach the course monthly. The objective continues to able be to prevent teen driver fatalities and motor vehicle accidents.

Teens are shown videos of testimonials of family members and friends of teens who lost their lives in Motor Vehicle accidents due to intoxication and driver inattention. CPO Casillas also taught the Teens in the Driver's Seat curriculum to the Horizon City Police Explorers cadets, as most of them are in the ages where they are becoming young drivers. The Explorers have benefited from these teachings and have been the lucky recipients of surprise inspections from CPO Casillas as they drive into the Explorer meetings.

School Safety Patrol

The CPO assisted students at Carroll T. Elementary in starting the Safety Patrol in their school. CPO instructed students on anti-bullying-methods to be friends with kids who are bullied and how to prevent bullying; stranger danger-what to look for on the playground and while patrolling the school grounds; 911 emergencies-when to call 911 and not to abuse calling 911; and drug awareness, the different forms of drugs to include pills, marijuana, cocaine and needles and how to secure and report to an adult immediately. Safety patrol certificates from the Horizon City Police Department were awarded to students upon completion of the two day course along with their Safety Patrol belts. CPO Casillas has conducted periodic visits to the school ensuring students to continue the Safety Patrol in their school.



Red Ribbon Week

The CPO also 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. CPO Casillas presented the drug free life concept to some of the area's troubled teens at the Disciplinary Alternative Education Program at the Horizon High School Campus and also provided the program with red ribbons to be worn by those students who believed they were ready to commit to a positive change in their own lives.

First Citizen Police Academy Since 2005

In 2005, the HCPD held its first-ever Citizen Police Academy at the Oz Glaze Senior Center. After that citizen 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 academy and so the program was dropped.



In 2013, with the vision of Chief McConnell and CPO Casillas, the Horizon City Police Department held its 1st Citizen Police Academy since 2005. The academy was coordinated by CPO 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 area of expertise. The academy classes were held weekly at the Town of Horizon City Council Chambers every Tuesday from 6pm-8pm.

Students learned the following topics: Introduction to police equipment | Texas Laws | 911 Communications | Traffic Stops | DWI | Criminal Investigations | Hostage Negotiations | Crime Prevention | Taser | Firearms Familiarization at EPCC law Enforcement Training Academy.

The goal of the Citizen's Police Academy is to make citizens familiar with police

department operations and to promote a healthy and open line of communications between the department and the community. At the end of the academy the students were treated to cake and T-Shirts bearing the 1st ever Citizen Police Academy insignia.

Shattered Dreams

During the late spring semester season, just in time for graduation the HCPD assisted the Rio Grande Safe Communities Coalition of University Medical Center, Aliviane, and other community sponsors with a teen safety project "Shattered Dreams". The goal of the project was to paint a live picture for students of Horizon High School regarding the risks that they assume when they become involved in underage drinking and the elevated risks they assume when drinking and driving. There were multiple months spent in preparation and on the day, all went as planned. Two cars were towed into the dirt area in front of the school and the students playing roles took their places. The rest of the student body was summoned to the front of the school and an emergency response to a crash involving serious injuries and fatalities ensued. Students were horrified with the realistic application of open wound make-up by Karina Duran of Aliviane. The entire simulation lasted approximately an hour and a dramatic slide show with HCPD 911 audio can be seen on HCPD's web site following the links to "Shattered Dreams" from the "Crime Prevention" link on the home page.

Online Crime Prevention

CPO Casillas and Sgt. Mitre set to increase the presence of the Horizon City Police Department on the worldwide web. 2013 was a year in which the HCPD was able to increase its online reach to the community via Facebook, GOOGLE, and of course the departments very own website www.horizoncitypd.com.

Facebook Presence

As a result of marketing efforts throughout the year, the Facebook “likes” of the HCPD fan page have increased by approximately 200, which put the number of HCPD fan page fans at approximately 780. There is a great significance of the potential impact on preventing



someone from becoming a victim of a crime by reaching them through Facebook.

As an example, if HCPD puts out a post for the benefit of the community, the reach can extend much further into Facebook, beyond the “fans” of the page, but reaching “friends” of the fans of the page. In essence, this means that if the HCPD Facebook page creates a post to warn the community about a phone scam, the post would reach the 780 fans of the page plus the “friends” who would read about the scam on the wall or home page of initial “HCPD fan” which in the past has reached over 3,000 people per post.

Google Search Results and Google & Apple Maps

During 2013, many efforts were made to facilitate the awareness of HCPD programs and services via Internet searches. Google now reflects the accurate location of Horizon City PD on the Google maps and now reflects correct information for the department. Additionally, all online services tied into HCPD have been Search Engine Optimized for fast and easy online search identification. The HCPD is aware that the Apple Maps show the wrong location for HCPD and are in the process of correcting this information for users of Apple products.



Official Horizon City Police Department Website

The HCPD official website underwent major changes during 2013. To begin with, the web site changed web-site hosts to a provider who allowed for an increased interactive experience with the user. The website also underwent a major facelift and adopted a very intuitive structure. The website is updated periodically with important information which is useful to the general public.

National Night Out

Crime Prevention Officer (CPO) Casillas organized the Horizon City Police Department 2013 National Night Out. The event took place on Tuesday October 1, 2013 at the Corky Cochran Park. National Night Out is America's Night Out against crime. National Night Out is a unique crime and drug prevention event sponsored by the National Association of Town Watch. Every year, the Horizon City Police Department celebrates this event along with the state of Texas, which is held the first Tuesday of October. National Night Out is designed to heighten crime and drug awareness, generate support and participation in local anticrime programs, strengthen neighborhood spirit and police-community partnerships. We sent a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and are fighting back. National Night out has been an effective, enjoyable and free program to promote neighborhoods spirit and police-community partnerships in our fight for a safer city and nation.

This year's events involved citizens, law enforcement agencies, businesses and local officials from Horizon City. CPO Casillas raised over \$2,000 in donations from local businesses and had an attendance of over 1,000 Horizon residents. The Horizon Vista donated 1,000 hot dogs and the Horizon Police Association donated two bikes and helmets which were raffled at the event. This year's community spirit event was a tug of war in which the Horizon City PD battled the Horizon City Fire Department firefighter's in a battle that lasted nearly five minutes which resulted in a victory of the Horizon City Police Department.

The public was delighted to participate in the large scale event which included helicopters from Texas Department of Public Safety and Native Air.

Movies in the Park

Since the creation of the Movies at the Park summer series, the word of this community outreach project has spread and the HCPD is seeing larger crowds every weekend. Conducting this program is no easy task; it begins at the beginning of the year, with a committee tasked with the important job of selecting the movies. The movies selected for the extended 2013 (June/ July/ August/ September) season were:



Madagascar	Amazing Spiderman	Sky Fall
Rise of the Guardians	Dark Knight Rises	Men in Black III
Wreck it Ralph	Hunger Games	Twilight: Breaking Dawn Part 2
Bourne Legacy	Brave	The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey
The Lucky One	Frankenweenie	Escape from Planet Earth
Thunderstruck	The Avengers	GI Joe Retaliation

After each movie was painstakingly selected, a sponsor for each movie had to be acquired. Officer Casillas was able to secure sponsorship from various local businesses eager to support this awesome community program. Vista Serena continued to sponsor multiple movies as they have since the beginning of the program in 2010. Other sponsors for the 2013 season included:

Vista Serena Homes		
Hawk Construction	Border Pallets	Dr. Dyer Family Dentistry
Horizon Vista Supermarket	1st National Bank	Arleen Beard State Farm Insurance Agency
El Paso Area Teacher's Federal Credit Union	Domino's Pizza	Horizon City Police Officer's Association Sierra Providence Medical System

In addition to the many family friendly films selected for 2013, 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. The two headlining bands were the FM Junkies and Rockabilly Strangers.

The Horizon City Police Explorers created a 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 Equipment/ Electrical and Concessions/ Park Safety tasks. Working together throughout the season, the youth crews easily logged approximately 1,450 volunteer hours (not including program advisors) averaging 80 hours per explorer.

One of the most memorable events during Movies in the Park was a surprise proposal on the night of season finale during which a young man from Horizon City proposed marriage to his girlfriend in the form of a film which he had secretly produced with the HCPD Movies in the Park coordinator. This all happened during her father's birthday weekend and the family had convinced her to attend the park in order to view a surprise slide wishing her father a happy birthday. The surprise was actually a film in which the young man asked her father and mother for her hand in marriage and entered a journey to the park to propose to her. He arrived to her spot as the film transitioned into a simple "?" graphic on the giant screen to ask her to be his wife before a park full of clapping strangers. HCPD cameras caught the bride-to-be's teary reaction which was highly publicized in the El Paso Times newspaper and Facebook page.

Christmas Parade

The annual Christmas parade is an "all hands on deck" event. The department provided traffic safety planning and coordination in advance of the event and on the day of the event implemented the plan. Since the parade has been growing each year, we have decided to utilize crowd control methods that would help keep the parade route remain free of pedestrians. This year, we used a combination of barricades, traffic barrels and yellow police tape to clearly mark the separation between where pedestrians should view the parade and the parade route itself.

Previously, we experienced a significant problem with pedestrians running into the path of the parade to retrieve candy or whatever is being given away, which we believe was very

dangerous. We believe the methods we initiated this year will help to increase the safety of the parade participants and viewers. We intend on building on what was learned this year and using those methods by lining a larger part of the route with traffic barrels to enhance the safety of parade participants.

September 11 Ceremony

Following the annual tradition since the tragic events of September 11th, the ceremony for 2013 was held at Horizon High School. The administration at the high school approached CPO Casillas during the spring semester and so the plan was in motion since then. The ceremony was opened by the HHS ROTC Color Guard with their masterful presentation of colors, with opening statements presented by Superintendent Martinez. Students read poetry and other speakers inspired everyone present with words of reflection. A video of the event was produced by HCPD and was presented to the high school administration in appreciation for holding the ceremony in the campus. The administration was so pleased with the event that plans are in the works to make the Sept. 11th memorial ceremony a yearly tradition at the Horizon High School campus.



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 able to be addressed through discussion with the complainant and the employee and this year, all cases were able to be handled informally without the formal complaint process becoming necessary.

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

Major Crimes Comparison by Year

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

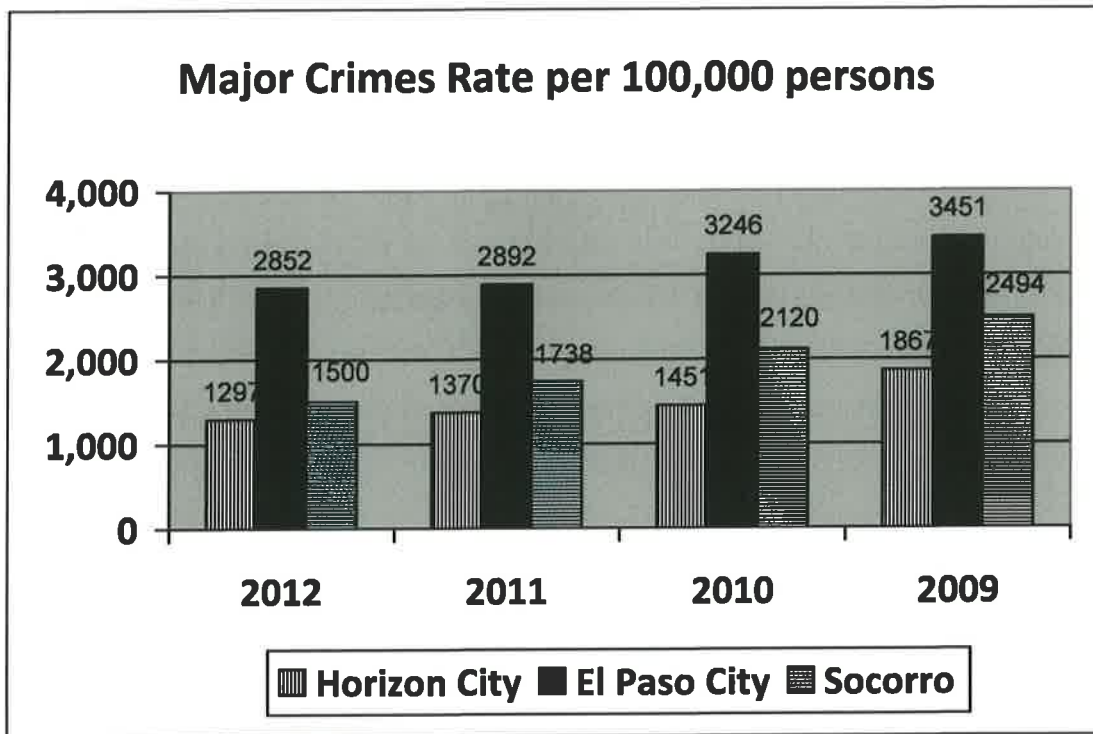
1 This Homicide involved the motor vehicle accident at Nunda & Darrington. A pregnant female and her fetus died at the hospital as a result of their injuries. Another female who was also impacted by the vehicle was transported with non life-threatening injuries. Detective's paper referred the case of 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 2012. The following table includes the crimes: Murder, Rape, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Auto 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

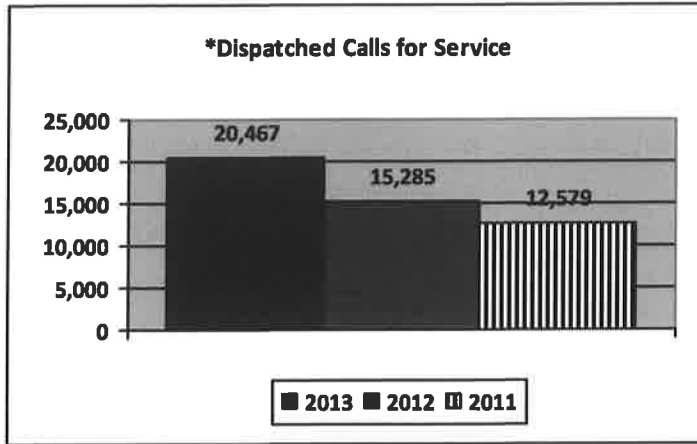
Local Arrest Statistics

Charges

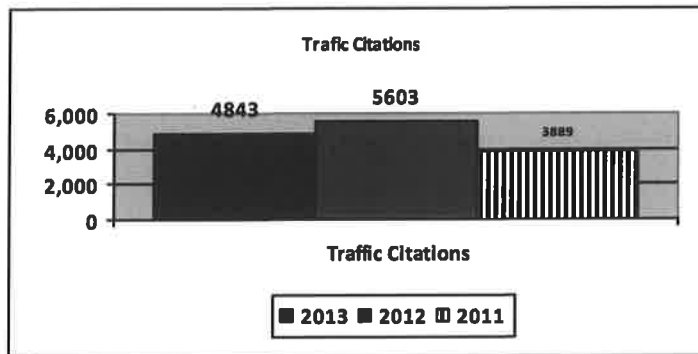
The following chart demonstrates the raw numbers of Part II crimes that resulted in criminal charges being filed.

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Aggravated Assault	5	7	8	7	6	1
Simple Assault	57	79	132	102	43	39
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	2	1	3	9	4	4
All Other Larceny	35	1	8	10	5	9
Drug/Narcotics Violation	44	39	36	32	16	23
Robbery	2	0	0	0	2	0
Offenses against family and children	2	0	0	3	2	0
Disorderly Conduct	25	61	135	112	20	26
Driving Under the Influence	40	43	42	45	45	61
Drunkenness	7	19	5	3	12	4
Liquor Law Violation	18	26	20	19	47	42
All Other Offenses	38	40	33	97	95	136
Total Charges Filed	275	316	422	439	297	345

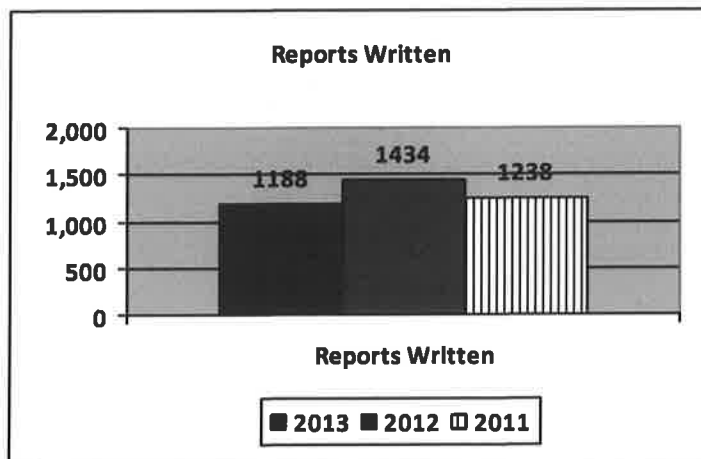
Dispatched Calls for Service



Traffic Citations



Reports Written



Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory

#	Unit	Year	Model	License	VIN	Assigned to:	Actual Miles		
							Jan-13	Jan-14	Miles Driven
1	619	2009	Crown Vic	100-0723	2FAHP71V39X118761	Patrol	53,037	63,803	10,766
2	629	2009	Crown Vic	106-6163	2FAHP71V19X118757	Patrol	58,300	74,398	16,098
3	639	2009	Crown Vic	106-8161	2FAHP71VX9X129658	Patrol	44,826	68,136	23,310
4	649	2009	Crown Vic	106-8164	2FAHP71V49X129655	Patrol	58,560	79,575	21,015
5	659	2009	Crown Vic	106-8166	2FAHP71V39X118758	Patrol	52,055	73,660	21,605
6	669	2009	Crown Vic	106-8162	2FAHP71V19X129659	Patrol	62,000	84,063	22,063
7	679	2009	Crown Vic	106-8165	2FAHP71V29X129668	Patrol	53,585	78,894	25,309
8	6110	2010	Ford F150 4X4	110-1505	1FTFW1EV9AFC53934	Patrol /Crime Prevention	29,449	36,150	6,701
9	6111	2011	Ford Focus	CC5-V491	1FAHP3FN8BW134764	Detectives	24,624	49,290	24,666
10	6112	2012	Ford F-250	111-7710	1FT7W2A68CEA45108	Crime Prevention	5,638	8,887	3,249
11	6113	2011	Crown Vic	110-7976	2FABP7BVXBX115687	Traffic Unit	22,050	42,807	20,757
12	6211	2011	Ford Focus	CC5-V490	1FAHP3FN3BW102823	Detectives	33,800	35,210	1,410
13	6212	2012	Ford Fusion	DD9J406	3FAHP0GA5CR225778	Warrants/Ortega	14,427	27,200	12,773
14	6213	2013	Ford Taurus		1FAHP2M80DG188807	Stone Garden	10	15,959	15,949
15	6312	2012	Ford Fusion	DD9J407	3FAHP0GA7CR225779	Warrants/Labrado	14,766	27,658	12,892
16	6412	2012	Crime Unit	114-0515	1FDWE3FL8CDA18883	CID Crime Scene	213	456	243
17	6512	2001	Seizure Unit	BLB-3478	1FAFP56231G245841	Admin Unit	208,519	208,990	471
18	A-01	2011	Polaris			ATV	1,478	2,490	1,012
19	T-01	2009	Trailer	900-0936	1WL200L2X98014893	Command Trailer			

Horizon City Police Department

Racial Profiling 2013 Annual Contact Report



Letter to City Council

January 29, 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, 2013 to December 31, 2013. 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 2013. 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,



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.

1. **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.

1. 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 (TCOLE) 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 TCOLE 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, 2013 to December 31, 2013, 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, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

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

Complaint No.	Alleged Violation			Disposition of the Case

Additional Comments:

Tier 1 Data

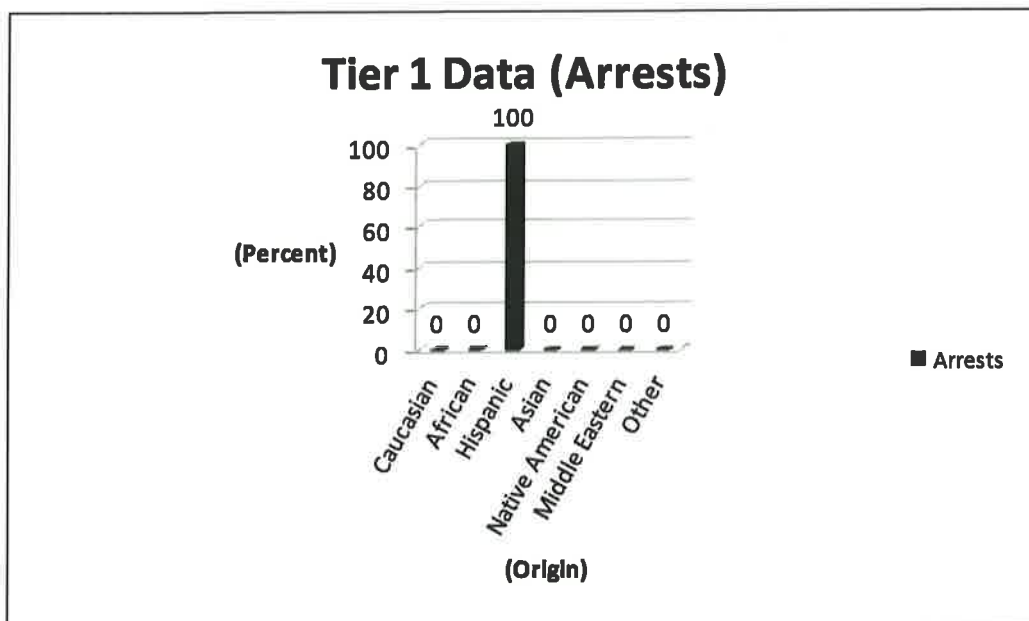
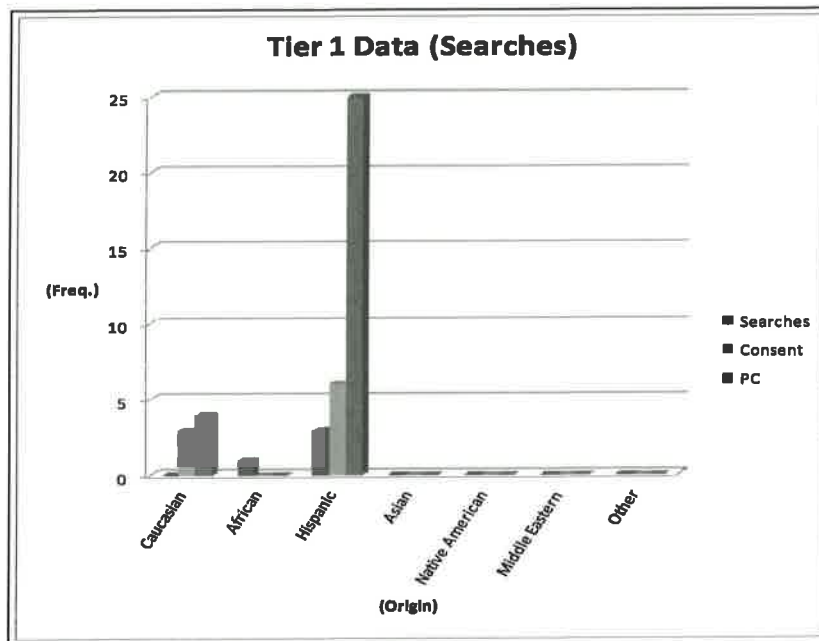
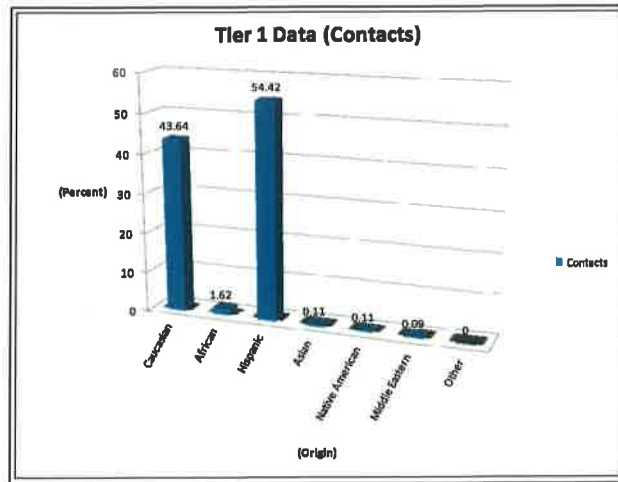
Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Information (01/01/13—12/31/13)

Race/Ethnicity*	Contacts		Searches		Consensual Searches		PC Searches		Custody Arrests	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Caucasian	1534	43.64	0	0.00	3	33.33	4	13.79	0	0.00
African	57	1.62	1	25.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Hispanic	1913	54.42	3	75.00	6	66.67	25	86.21	2	100.00
Asian	4	0.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Native American	4	0.11	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Middle Eastern	3	0.09	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	3515	100.00	4	100.00	9	100.00	29	100.00	2	100.00

"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



Knowing/Not Knowing

Total Number of Officers Knowing/not Knowing Race/Ethnicity of Individuals before Being Detained (1/1/13-12/31/13)

Total Number of Officers Who <u>Knew</u> Race and Ethnicity of Individual Before Being Detained	Total Number of Officers Who <u>Did Not Know</u> the Race and Ethnicity of Individual Before Being Detained
46	3,439

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). (01/01/2013—12/31/2013)

Race/Ethnicity*	Contacts (in percentages)	Households with vehicle access (in percentages)
Caucasian	43.64	
African	1.62	
Hispanic	54.42	
Asian	0.11	
Native American	0.11	
Middle Eastern	0.09	
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
(2009—2013)**

**Comparison of Five-Year Traffic and Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Information
(01/01/2008-12/31/2012)**

Race/Ethnicity*	Traffic-Related Contacts				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	26.15	16.82	21.91	27.99	43.64
African	1.17	1.84	1.67	1.99	1.62
Hispanic	72.33	80.75	76.28	69.49	54.42
Asian	0.35	0.17	0.07	0.18	0.11
Native American	0	0.42	0.07	0.2	0.11
Middle Eastern	0	0	0	0.15	0.09
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
(01/01/2008---12/31/2012)**

Race/Ethnicity*	Search-Related Contacts (in percentages)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	12.5	42.86	20	9.09	0
African	0	0	0	0	25
Hispanic	87.5	57.14	80	90.91	75
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 Arrest Information

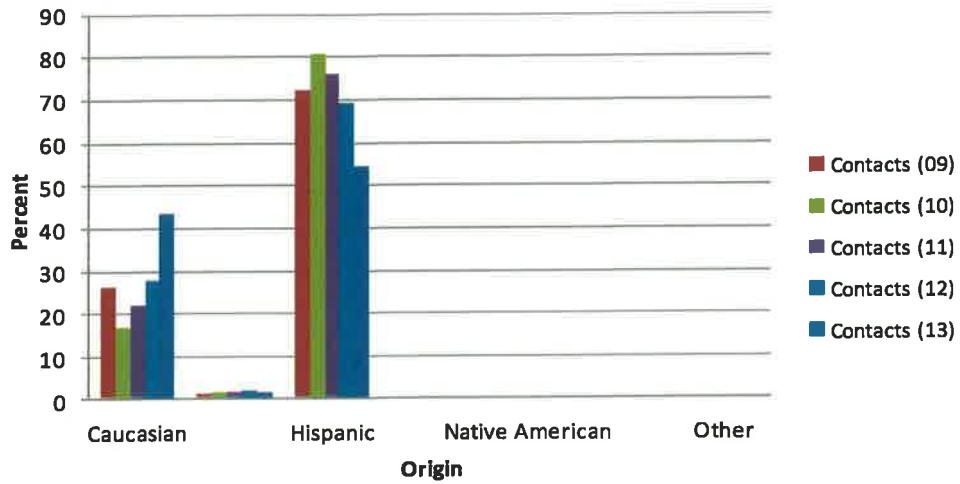
(01/01/2008---12/31/2013)

Race/Ethnicity*	Arrest-Related Contacts (in percentages)				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Caucasian	31.82	0	62.5	0	0
African	0	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	68.18	100	37.5	100	100
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

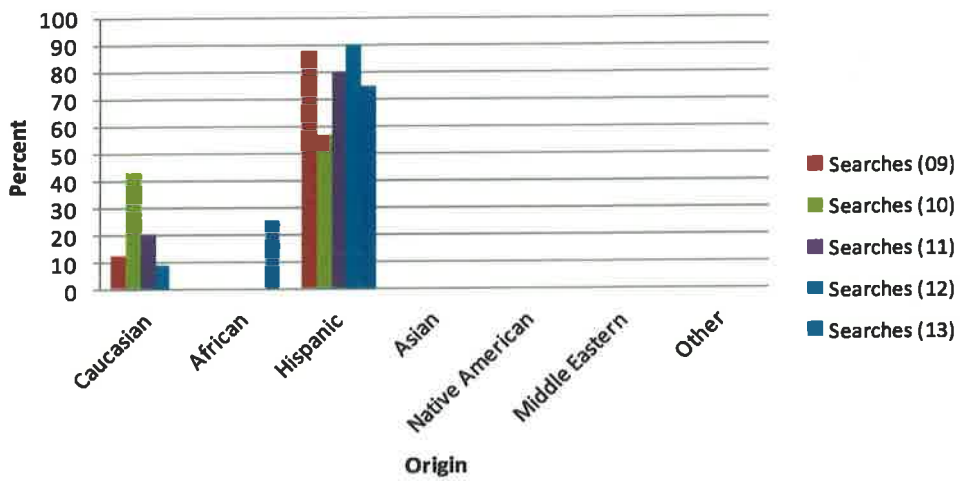
Race/Ethnicity is defined by Texas Senate Bill 1074 as being of a "particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American".

** Figure has been rounded.

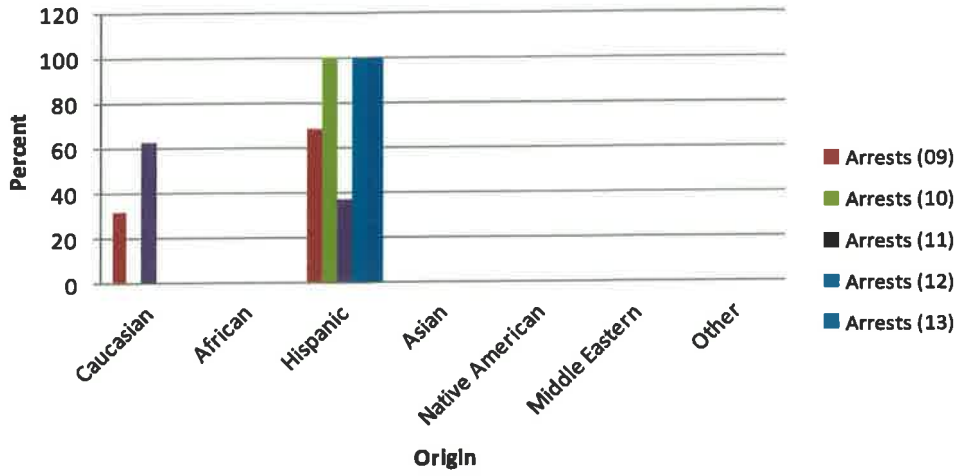
Tier 1 Data (Contacts 09-13)



Tier 1 Data (Searches 09-13)



Tier 1 Data (Arrests 09-13)



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 2013 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 2013. 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 2013 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 2009--2013 traffic and motor vehicle contact data. Specifically, all contacts made in 2013 were compared to similar figures reported from 2009 to 2012. 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 (2013) Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Analysis

The Tier 1 data collected in 2013 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:

- 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
- 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 TCOLE by March 1, 2013.
- 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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Chief of Police
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