

2018

HORIZON CITY POLICE

A N N U A L R E P O R T



Prepared by Chief Michael McConnell and Employees

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MEMO TO CITY COUNCIL



TO: Honorable Mayor Ruben Mendoza
CC: City Council Members
FROM: Police Chief, Mike McConnell
RE: Combined 2018 Annual Police Report & 2018 Racial Profiling Report

I am pleased to release the combined 2018 police report & 2018 racial profiling report. This report highlights some of our activities in the previous year and was compiled with the assistance of many police department employees and represents a significant effort on all who contributed to this report.

After nearly two-years of diligently pursuing recognition, our organization received the award of "Recognized Law Enforcement Agency" from the Texas Police Chiefs Association Law Enforcement Recognition Program. Begun in 2006, the Recognition Program evaluates a Police Department's compliance with over 166 Best Business Practices for Texas Law Enforcement. These Best Practices were carefully developed by Texas Law Enforcement professionals to assist agencies in the efficient and effective delivery of service and the protection of individual's rights. These Best Practices cover all aspects of law enforcement operations including use of force, protection of citizen rights, vehicle pursuits, property and evidence management, and patrol and investigative operations. We know that being recognized will produce a better service and are proud to have achieved that status.

According to our computerized records, our department responded to 23,649 calls for service which is an increase of 218 calls compared to last year. Additionally, we created 1,240 written incident reports which was also an increase of 76 from the previous year. Our officers responded to 391 motor vehicle accidents, which is a decrease of 43.

Arrests for aggravated assaults decreased from 5 to 1 this year. Simple-assault arrests have increased from 11 to 18, while arrests for burglaries decreased to 3 this year. Individuals charged with minor thefts decreased from 28 to 23 this year. The number of arrests for narcotics violations remained at 61. Arrests for driving under the influence increased from 33 to 43.

We investigated 12 sexual assault cases which represents 3 more than reported the previous year. Assaults decreased from 10 to 8 cases. Reported robberies increased

from 3 to 4 and burglaries increased from 17 to 24. All other reports of thefts have decreased this year from 93 to 83.

Throughout the United States, there is a mathematical formula that helps explain in relative terms the crime rate per 100,000 people. These crime rates are calculated by taking the number of reported crimes in a particular jurisdiction and dividing the total population by the jurisdiction, the result of the calculation is then multiplied by 100,000. It is noteworthy that nationwide, this data always lags one year due to the way it is collected, reported and disseminated by the Texas Department of Public Safety and Department of Justice. However, since we have access to our own 2018 data in-house, I can report that the 2018 crime rate for Horizon City is 685 per 100,000 persons which is relatively the same as last year, i.e., 680 per 100,000 persons. More information and comparisons concerning this statistic is located in the chart section included in this report.

Our telecommunicators dispatched 13,150 fire calls which increased 385 calls from the previous year for the seven fire departments we serve. Added with the 23,649 calls dispatched to police, we dispatched 36,799 total calls for service.

We thank the Mayor, City Council, and community for supporting our officers and activities. We understand that providing police services is a vital function of any community and we have actively pursued promoting positive activities and programs to interface with the community. A long list of crime prevention and community based programs are listed in this report for your review.

Because of our officers' daily dedication to their duties, we continue to keep up with the challenges of a growing and vibrant community in which we can all be proud. We embrace the growth and vibrancy that Horizon City offers and remain committed to meeting that challenge.

We hope you enjoy reading 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 Police Operations function is responsible for carrying out the most visible daily activities. These activities consist of Patrol, Investigations, Warrants, and Crime Prevention. The Support function consists of all non-sworn staff such as Communications and Clerical support.



Operations Division

NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT On 26 JAN 2018	YEARS/MONTHS OF EMPLOYMENT
1. Mike McConnell	Chief of Police	9.1
2. Manuel Rico	Assistant Chief of Police	22.1
3. Adrian Flores	Patrol Division Lieutenant	18.7
4. Jesus Ortega	CID/Special Services Lieutenant	12.11
5. Jose Mitre	Crime Prevention	13.5
6. Bruce Campbell	Patrol	10.1
7. Marie Casillas	Patrol Sergeant	9.9
8. Abel Labrado	Detective	9.4
9. Cameron Zeiger	Special Services Warrants	7.8
10. Guillermo Rosas	Patrol Sergeant	7.7
11. Gilbert Rodriguez	Patrol	6.5
12. John Rodriguez	Patrol Sergeant	6.5
13. Jaime Crespo	Patrol Division Administrative Staff	4.10
14. Juan Nunez	Detective	4.9
15. Eric Delgadillo	Patrol	4.9
16. Victor Vasquez	Patrol	3.5
17. Glenn Archer	Patrol	2.4
18. Joshua Gonzalez	Patrol	2.4
19. Michael Sierra	Patrol	2.3
20. Jose Rodriguez	Patrol	1.11
21. Bryan Avitia	Patrol	1.8
22. Keenan Greseth	Patrol	.10
23. Abraham Diaz	Patrol	.4
24. Heli Sierra	Patrol	.3

Support Division



NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT On 23 JAN 2019	YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
Cynthia Luna	Administrative Assistant I	11.2
Mauro Nieto	Evidence Technician	3.0
1. Elva Ramos	Communications Division Manager	6.3
2. Sheila Tarango	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	5.3
3. Irlanda Huerta	Telecommunicator	4.9
4. Perla Alonso	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	3.10
5. Grisell Acosta	Telecommunicator	3.10
6. Ricardo Sanchez	Telecommunicator	3.10
7. Ulysses Molina	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	3.10
8. Rebekah Arceo	Telecommunicator	2.6
9. Priscilla Mena	Telecommunicator	2.6
10. Stephanie Mendoza	Telecommunicator	2.4
11. Sarai Yopez	Telecommunicator	2.2
12. Cynthia Ramirez	Telecommunicator	2.0
13. William Barber	Telecommunicator	2.0
14. Desiray Flores	Telecommunicator	1.9
15. Leslie Duran	Telecommunicator	1.4
16. Julie Najera	Telecommunicator	.9
17. Sylvia Cano	Telecommunicator	.1

At this time, the Town of Horizon City provides 7.75 FTE telecommunicators, ESD#1 provides 2.25 FTE telecommunicators, and ESD#2 provides for 7 telecommunicators for a total of 17 FTE's.



2018 Officer Training

Officers attended trainings covering many topics. A total of 2,812 hours of training were received this year from officers who attended the Sheriff's Training Academy, El Paso Community College, in-house training, and distance training opportunities. The training schools range greatly in variety and are intended to address the needs of our community and our officers. This year we obtained accreditation from the Texas Police Chiefs Association. Though this was a long and meticulous process, our goal was finally accomplished this year. At the present time we have eleven instructors in our department that are trained on the following topics:



TCOLE Training Officers – Chief McConnell; Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Ortega, Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Mitre; Sergeant Rosas; Sergeant JC Rodriguez; Detective Labrado; Officer Zeiger; Communications Manager Elva Ramos and Communications Supervisor Sheila Tarango.

- Firearms Instructor – Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado
- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper spray) Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega
- RADAR/ LIDAR Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega; Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Mitre
- TASER Instructor – Assistant Chief Rico
- EVOC Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado
- ASP Defensive Tactics Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Rosas
- S.T.A.R Defensive Tactics Instructor- Lieutenant Ortega, Officer Zeiger
- AHA Basic Life Support (CPR) Instructors- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant JC Rodriguez

Officers attended many mandated classes during the course of the year. These topics included: Civilian Interaction, 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, Canine Encounters (new), various recertification's, and Cultural Diversity.

In addition to officers attending trainings outside of our agency, we taught several classes in our building including Taser recertification, Defensive Tactics, EVOG, Radar Operation, NCIC/TCIC recertification, and recertification for firearms including patrol rifles. Our department also taught using distance learning 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 receives a minimum of 40-hours of training every two years. In addition, all of our officers will be finished with the state and federal law update class requirement by the cycle ending in August 2019.

Other than mandated courses, our officers have attended the Patrol Topics, Legal Studies, and Forensic Technician Schools. Next year, we will add two additional TCOLE



certified instructors. These certified instructors will 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 continue sending officers to other specialized training opportunities to better serve our

community. These trainings include additional Crime Prevention Certifications, Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, Impact Weapons Instructor, TCIC/NCIC Associate Trainers 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 and September, all regular and reserve officers qualified with their duty weapon. Those carrying an off duty weapon, also qualified with that weapon. The officers who wanted to continue to carry a Shotgun also qualified.

The qualification course consisted of the following:

- 6 rounds from the 25 yard line (kneeling or standing officer's choice)
- 8 rounds from the 15 yard line (stepping right then left)
- 6 rounds from the 10 yard line (front oblique right then left)
- 6 rounds from the 10 yard line (rear oblique right then left)

- 12 rounds from 7 yard line (stepping right, then left, then backward, then forward)
- 6 rounds from 5 yard line (stepping right then left)
- 6 Rounds from the 3 yard line (stepping oblique rear)

A total of 50 rounds per officer were used to qualify with their duty weapon. The Horizon City Police Department Officers qualified twice in the year with their duty weapons.

AR-15

At the end of the year, twenty one officers certified to carry an AR-15 while on duty.

The qualification course consisted of the following:

- 8 rounds from the 30 yard line in the kneeling supported position
- 4 rounds from the 25 yard line in the prone position
- 8 rounds from the 25-20 yard line oblique forward movements
- 10 rounds from the 25-15 yard line walking forward firing on command



Taser

22 officers recertified to carry a Taser in October. The recertification course consisted of an hour of instructional classroom training that has been implemented for the Taser. This training will allow officers to make quick decisions as to whether to deploy the Taser or draw their duty weapon depending on the situation. The officers went through six scenarios in order to evaluate their quick response skills.

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 (TCOLE). 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 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 full-time officers. This was an easy process because they were familiar with our departmental structure. Reserve officers assisted in several events 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.

Communications Division

The Horizon Fire Department held a structure fire training outside their facility. A wooden doll house was lit on fire by Chief Menendez. He explained the different phases of a structure fire as the fire spread around the wooden doll house. The dollhouse collapsed within 30 minutes.



An Amber, Silver, Blue, and Endangered Missing Persons Alert Program training was held at the El Paso Police Department Pebble Hills Regional Command. The communications manager, shift supervisors and telecommunicators attended the class. The Alert Program covered alert operations, effective planning, resource coordination, and program awareness.

The El Paso Communications 911 center hosted a three day APCO Institute's Communications Training Officer (CTO) Course. A senior dispatcher along with a second and third shift supervisor attended the training. The CTO course provides the tools an agency needs to have a consistent training, documentation and recordkeeping. Communications Specialist Julie Najera was hired in April. She became the 16th dispatcher on our team. Julie obtained six years' experience as a telecommunicator through the Socorro Police Department.

The communications manager, shift supervisors, and eleven telecommunicators attended The Power of Resilience: How to Beat Dispatcher Burnout Course held at the El Paso Regional Communications Center. The course offered tools and strategies to beat the feelings of burnout that can affect telecommunicators. The course also highlighted the importance of resilience at both the personal and organizational level.

One of the busiest holidays for the Communications Division is the 4th of July. The communications manager met with the Emergency Services District #1 and #2 fire chiefs to make preparations for this big event. It was determined the schedule will be modified to meet the demands for the high volume of radio traffic and calls for police and fire.



Twelve dispatchers, including the communications manager and shift supervisors were scheduled to work between 14:00-6:00 hours. The mobile command was situated at the Montana Vista Fire Department parking lot. Two dispatchers were assigned to the mobile command and were responsible in handling only Montana Vista Fire Department incidents. The five terminals in the communications division were staffed. During the hours of 18:00 and 01:00, crisis radio procedures were in effect. 106 fire calls and 84 police calls were received between 18:00 and 4:00.

The communications manager and morning shift supervisor attended the TTT for texting training held at the El Paso County 911 District Building. Callers will be able to text 911 with any emergency, even though they are strongly encouraged to call 911 when it is not a life or death situation. In addition, the communications manager and shift supervisors attended the FEMA Intermediate ICS-300 for Expanding Incidents and Advanced ICS-400 (Complex Incidents) training held at the Fort Bliss Fire Department.



Three dispatchers attended the International Academies of Emergency dispatch combo training. The training consisted of telecommunicators becoming certified in call taking and dispatching medical and fire calls. A CPR recertification class was held at the Horizon City Police Department Court room. The class was hosted by Lieutenant Flores and Sergeant JC Rodriguez. The attendees for the class were the communications manager, shift supervisors and three telecommunicators. The International Academies of Emergency Medical Dispatch requires all telecommunicators to be CPR certified to be able to call take and dispatch medical calls.

The Texas Department of Public Safety transitioned all TLETS users interface from

Omnixx Force to Open Fox Messenger in early April. On August 14th, a TCIC/ NCIC (Texas Crime Information Center and National Crime Information Center) audit was conducted by the Texas Department of Public Safety. One hundred CCH (Computerized Criminal History) queries were audited. Corrections were made on 22 requested Criminal Histories through Open Fox. The TCIC/NCIC entries that were audited consisted of one stolen plate, fourteen stolen vehicles, five wanted persons, and four protective orders entered by the Horizon City Police Department. The auditor explained to the Terminal Agency Coordinator, the necessary modifications that needed to be made to the entries before completing the audit. Updates and modifications were made to the entries.



The communications manager and a dispatcher attended the Horizon City 30th Anniversary Celebration to assist in the mobile command center with anything that was needed during the event. The communications manager also attended the 2018 National Night Out. A dispatcher was assigned to attend the First Baptist Church Festival where she gave out candy and glow sticks in the mobile command. She also gave a tour of the mobile command to any attendee who was interested in learning about the communications division.

The communications manager created a Standard Operating Procedures booklet containing information such as Town of Horizon City Employee Policy Manual, Directives and Memos, Training Guide, Standard Operating Procedures for the Emergency Service District #1 and #2 and the TCIC/NCIC Guidelines. The Communications Division was cordially invited to the Horizon City Fire Department annual Christmas dinner party held at Cattleman's steakhouse.

Criminal Investigations Division (CID)

The goal of the Horizon City Criminal Investigations Division is to close all criminal case investigations by identifying those responsible. The Criminal Investigation Division provides professional service with honesty, fairness and integrity. We strive to treat all citizens in a fair and procedurally manner to ensure we are accountable to ourselves and the community.

The Criminal Investigation Division is comprised of detectives that maintain a high level of discipline. Detectives are assigned to investigate cases, which they have to manage. Maintaining accountability of their case management is one of the most crucial elements of this division, which includes time management and prioritization of their cases. There are circumstances in which detectives are called out to investigate suspicious cases that require additional investigation. The investigation incorporates specialized training that the patrol officers do not have. The division is composed of two full-time detectives and a lieutenant that oversees the operation.

During the year, detectives handled different types of cases. The cases included identity thefts, conduct in need of supervision (runaways), burglaries, and assaults. One of the detective's assignments included conducting background investigations on potential future officers. The background consisted of neighborhood canvases, meeting with references, obtaining information from previous employers, and meeting with candidates if additional information was necessary.

The detectives assisted the El Paso County Sheriff's office in a special operations, execution of warrants, and interagency information sharing and intelligence gathering. The warrants that were of interest were family violence, aggravated family violence, DWI, and other felony warrants. This operation benefited our organization by executing some of the department's criminal warrants that were outstanding.



The CID lieutenant is responsible for reviewing and assigning cases to the detectives. The CID lieutenant is also responsible for case presentation to the District Attorney's Office and conducting follow up on the status of the cases after they have been presented. If an additional investigation is required on a case, the lieutenant makes sure they are reassigned to complete the follow up investigation.

Another responsibility the CID lieutenant handles is attending meetings with different organizations. For example, going to the Inter-Facility Task Force, which includes sharing information on our mental health cases and what protocols are being implemented to make it a more efficient process. The CID lieutenant attended the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) meeting that are conducted on a quarterly basis. These meetings assist us in obtaining up to date information on changes that are being implemented, such as updates on sexual assault kits. The CID lieutenant also attended

the Joint Operations Information Center (JOIC) and the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) meetings.

The CID lieutenant maintained close communication with the El Paso County Sheriff's Department evidence technician to assist with the department's destruction of evidence. The sheriff's department has an incinerator that is used to properly destroy any type of narcotic contraband. Major cases for the year included, sexual assaults, aggravated sexual assaults, aggravated robbery, robbery, and unattended deaths.

There was an increase of unattended deaths compared to last year. Some of the unattended death cases appeared to be suspicious but were ruled out as natural during the course of the investigation. There was a slight increase in aggravated robberies. Robberies decreased as compared to last year. Some of these cases required forensic interviews done at the Child's Advocacy Center by a specialized investigator that assisted with the interview.

Detectives continued to work closely with El Paso Police Department, El Paso County Sheriff's Office, HSI, JOIC, and the Texas Department of Public Safety. Networking with these agencies has been beneficial because they have assisted the detectives in linking cases and suspects.

Evidence & Property Management

When the evidence custodian took the position in October 2017, his primary duty was to bring the evidence up to standards and be able to pass the Texas Recognition Accreditation for the department. In June, the evidence room was inspected and met all the standards.

The evidence technician worked closely with the District Attorney's Office by providing them copies of body camera videos for case prosecution. During the year, the evidence technician provided over a hundred videos on cases that were ready for trial. The evidence technician also assisted in fingerprinting any citizen requesting to be fingerprinted for employment or other related issues.

The evidence technician worked with the Texas Department of Public Safety by taking narcotic or blood kits linked to Driving While Intoxicated cases for analyzation. Once they were analyzed, a follow up was conducted.

The evidence technician responded to call outs to assist the detectives in processing the scene by dusting for fingerprints, taking measurements of the crime scene, and photographing and videotaping areas that needed to be processed.

Warrant Officer

The warrants officer assisted the evidence custodian in conducting an inventory of the evidence. The warrants officer was assigned several tasks. Not only did he attend court proceedings as a bailiff, but he also assisted with the police units management making sure they are serviced properly.

Throughout the year, the warrants officer served over three hundred summons in the area of Horizon and El Paso. The warrants officer also assisted with community service. The community service is issued by the court in certain cases to the defendants.

The warrants officer worked along with the Child Protective and Regulatory Services by investigating over a hundred cases. Cases that required in depth investigation, were forwarded to the CID lieutenant for screening and proper assignment to CID detectives.

The new D.A.R.E. Program

About D.A.R.E... Millions of school children around the world benefited from D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education), the highly acclaimed program that gives kids the skills they need to avoid involvement in drugs, gangs, and violence. D.A.R.E. was founded in 1983 in Los Angeles and has proven so successful that it is now being implemented in 75 percent of our nation's school districts and in more than 52 countries around the world. D.A.R.E. is a police officer-led series of classroom lessons that teaches children from kindergarten through 12th grade how to resist peer pressure and live productive drug and violence-free lives.



In its more than 30-year history, D.A.R.E. Education Programs have been designed to provide students with the knowledge and tools they need to resist drugs, alcohol, and other high risk behaviors. Sergeant Mitre attended a D.A.R.E. certification course which took place from July 16th – July 27th in Oklahoma City, OK. The training consisted of extended days during which classroom instruction, team building activities, and instruction preparation took place. He is now certified to teach The Kindergarten through 4th Grade Curriculum and the “Keeping it REAL” Elementary, Middle, and High School Curriculum.

D.A.R.E.'s “Keep'n it REAL” elementary and middle school curriculums are centered around engaging interactive lessons which include cooperative learning group activities, role plays, and workbook activities which will build the student's:

- self-awareness and management
- responsible decision making
- understanding others
- relationship and communication skills
- handling responsibilities and challenges

The curriculum uses this theory to teach youth to control their impulses and think about risks and consequences in more responsible choices. The elementary and middle school D.A.R.E. curriculums each consist of a 10 week lesson plan in which the D.A.R.E. instructor teaches a designated grade level for a class period of 45 minutes. A workbook, pencils and other goodies are provided to students in the class. Sergeant Mitre gave various community presentations using the D.A.R.E. curricula and also presented the material to several classrooms individually.

Crime Prevention Programs

Coffee with a Cop

We held our first *Coffee with a Cop* for the year on January 2, 2018. The event was held at the local Whataburger from 8am - 10am. The purpose of the event was to

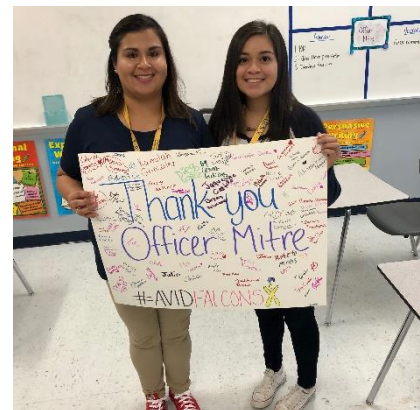


provide the public with a neutral place in which they can meet with officers to chat about community issues or concerns as well as any general conversation. The Horizon City Police Department thanked the corporate, regional, and local staff at Whataburger for partnering with our agency to hold these events for the public. Coffee with a Cop generally takes place the first

Tuesday of every month, of course, the purpose of the event is to provide the community with a chance to meet up and discuss the issues that affect our city so in response to public demand, some events were held in the evenings and on alternate dates.

Career Days & School Presentations

Sergeant Mitre conducted numerous presentations at schools by providing students with information regarding our role of protecting and serving our city. The presentations also allowed students an opportunity to get an up-close look at our police equipment, vehicles and even a case of contraband (**NON-FUNCTIONAL**). The case of contraband (**NON-FUNCTIONAL**) contained pipes, guns,



an array of dulled knives, and even an ankle monitoring bracelet. The kids also got a chance to jump onboard on the drivers' and back seats of our patrol vehicles.

Facebook LIVE

We continued our Facebook Live Series which started in 2017. The purpose of the FB Live stream is to harness the powerful platform of social media and reach our community with information and tips on how to stay safe. One of the many benefits of these broadcasts is that people watching the stream are able to submit questions or concerns in real time allowing for conversation to flow freely between members of the public and our agency. The streams have been archived on our Facebook Page in the VIDEOS section. The LIVE Series took a hiatus mid-year when the focus of our community outreach shifted to D.A.R.E. presentations delivered to schools and our community as well as the lofty planning involved in the major summer programs which consisted of Movies in the Park, the 30th Anniversary Community Party & Fireworks Show, and National Night Out. We anticipate the return of the Facebook Live series in February 2019.



Featured topics and issues discussed in our LIVE series:

- Online Safety for Children
- Restraining Orders vs Protective Orders
- Child Custody Issues
- Rental Scams
- Junk Car Ordinance
- School Zones
- Debunking Social Media Personal Safety Hacks (Busted)
- Local Traffic Issues

CISD Partnership

Horizon City Police Department and the Clint Independent School District established an exciting partnership and an initiative to reward students who went the extra mile. CISD treated students with movie time. The HCPD took the movie time and turned it into an all-out cinema experience with the use of our large cinema screen and high end audio equipment. **Movies Showed:**

February 8th, Horizon High School – Wonder Woman

February 16th, Ricardo Estrada Junior High School – Wonder Woman

February 22, Horizon Middle School – Wonder

March 9th, Frank Macias Elementary School – Peter Pan

March 23rd, Carroll T. Welch Elementary School – Hotel Transylvania 2

April 13th, Desert Hills Elementary - Coco

Child Passenger Safety Seat Event in Horizon City

Several officers of the Horizon City Police Department participated in child safety seat event held at Walmart for the Horizon City community. The event was hosted by the



Texas Department of Transportation and the Safe Riders Program. Approximately 21 child passenger safety seats were distributed to area parents who attended the event. The purpose of the event is to educate parents on the proper installation and use of the child safety seat. The process begins with an inspection of the existing car seat

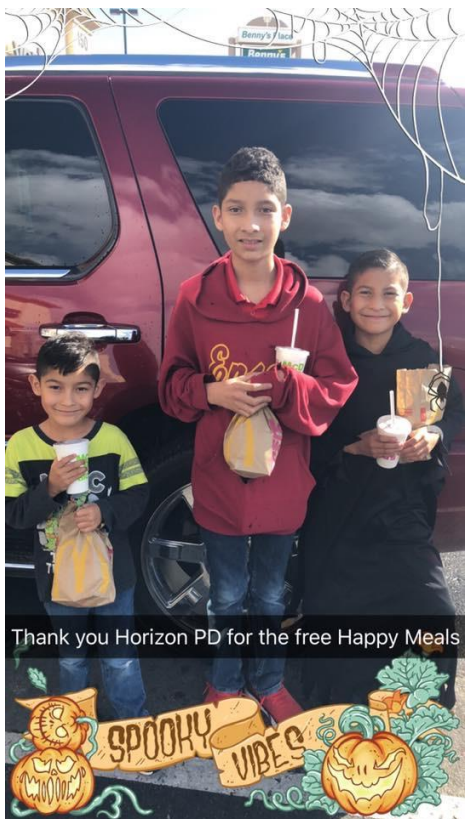
(if any) and issuing a replacement accordingly. Sergeant Mitre was available to inspect child safety seats at headquarters and also participated in other child safety events in the area.

Home Safety Inspections & Crime Prevention Certification

Sergeant Mitre attended and completed a 40 hour course on assessing potential weaknesses in a home's physical barriers. The course consisted of developing an understanding of psychological deterrents which could keep potential burglars from making entry into a private residence. Other aspects of the course included identifying different types of locking mechanisms and physical barriers. The course consisted of four parts. Classroom lectures, group assignments which consisted of going to a hardware store and comparing commercially available doors, lighting, windows and presenting a juxtaposition of the different types of products to the class. The final test consisted of conducting a home inspection on a real home. The Horizon City Police Department will be able to offer home security assessments to the community.

Community Presentations

The Horizon City Police Department was present at multiple community career



day, safety, fitness, and wellness events. Officers and the Horizon City Police Department Explorer Team provided crime prevention information as well as child safety fingerprint cards to the community during these events. The community events also presented an opportunity to demonstrate our contraband case, which some community children recognized from their career days at their respective schools. Presentations given to younger audiences incorporated the topics of respecting each other, being kind to each other and staying away from hazardous items such as sharp knives and guns. Presentations given to middle and high schoolers introduced our explorer and junior explorer programs and informed students on the process and education needed to become a police officer.

Presentations given to adult audiences tend to deal with issues such as home security, vehicle burglary prevention, family violence prevention and forums in which members of the community can feel free to ask questions from our officers and members of our explorer program.

Horizon City 30th Anniversary Party & Fireworks Show

Incorporated in 1988, the Town of Horizon City is actually relatively young. The



city was founded as a small retirement community with a golf course, but in the mid 2000's, expanded with a boom of residential construction. Today, the Horizon City community is still growing! The event was free to the public. Music, food, vendors, performers, games and activities were made available for the entire



family! The main attraction at the event was an incredible fireworks show. The night came to an end with a showing of Justice League at Movies in the Park.

Sponsors

INFRAMARK Infrastructure Management Services

HUNT Development Group

SUMMIT Plastic Molding

The Hospitals of Providence

Horizon Community Improvements Association

TRE & Associates Engineering Solutions

Gaddy Properties

Desert View Homes

HorizonCity.Com

Happy Meals Event

On October 31, Detective Labrado, The HCPD Explorers, Chief McConnell, Detective Nuñez, and the Horizon City Police Association came together to provide over 325 happy meals! The event was promoted on Facebook and was a success! Sergeant Mitre provided Halloween tips to parents.



Halloween Night

On October 31, the Horizon City Police Department mobile command was posted at the First Baptist Church of Horizon City Fall Festival. Officers distributed over 1,000 glow sticks at the fest and throughout different areas in the city. The HCPD Explorers sponsored over 3,000 pieces of candy for trick or treaters. Glow sticks were provided by the Horizon City Police Association.

The Safety Tip Campaign

The Holiday Safety tip campaign was a project which took place between Thanksgiving and the last weekend before Christmas. Our agency shared daily tips on how to stay safe while shopping, avoiding identity theft, home security enhancement and many others. The content was presented in the form of uniform graphics which resembled

holiday shopping coupons, designed intentionally this way to capture the attention of the reader. The tips were shared via our official Facebook, Twitter and Instagram profile pages. There was a total of 31 tips shared with our community.

Christmas Parade

In 2017, the weather was not in the mood for a parade, but this year, the weather held together just long enough for this wonderful event to happen for our community. With a bit of sunshine and no wind chill, approximately 4,000 took in the floats and enjoyed the marching organizations as they went by. Our explorers also assembled and monitored sound equipment which was needed to provide background music for the event as well as for the master of ceremonies.



The Horizon City Police Explorers also monitored pedestrian traffic and kept an eye on barricade crossers. The parade was documented in the form of a vlog and shared to our community via our social media outlets. The HCPD assisted the organizers of the annual parade with a digital promotional campaign which was seen over 30,000 times and was shared on Facebook over 500 times. The crowd of attendees at the event appeared to substantiate that the marketing was effective.

Movies in the Park 2018 – Season 8

Just as we have for the last eight years, the movie selection committee met and selected a great line up of ten family friendly movies. The challenge was finding sponsors for the program. Luckily, we have a great partnership with several area business owners who have, year after year, supported our movie program. The season ran from June 2nd through Aug 4th. The season included the following titles:



June 6	Jumanji
June 9	Paddington 2
June 16	Wonder
June 23	The Emoji Movie
June 30	Despicable Me 3

July 7	Justice League
July 14	Cars 3
July 21	Peter Rabbit
July 28	Sherlock Gnomes
August 4	Coco

Sponsors

FARMERS – Elizabeth Correa Insurance Agency
X Cleaning Professionals
Household Furniture Co.
Anytime Fitness
Great Clips
Dyer Family Dental
Horizon Blvd. Clinic

Other Movies in the Park Sponsors

TFCU
INPRESS Print Shop

Much time was invested into generating the visual content for the multiple websites and developing the social media advertisement campaigns for the Movies in the Park Program. The goal of the movies program was to provide our community families with free entertainment and an opportunity to mingle, get to know each other and create an opportunity to build a stronger community resistant to crime.

September 11th Memorial Ceremony

On September 11, the Horizon City Fire Department graciously hosted a small ceremony held in honor of those who lost their lives and assisted in rescue efforts during the horrific events which occurred seventeen years ago. The event was attended by city staff and several members of the community. The primary speakers for the event were Mayor Ruben Mendoza and City Council member Samantha Corral.

National Night Out

National Night Out is an annual community-building campaign that promotes



police-community partnerships and neighborhood camaraderie to make our neighborhoods safer and caring places to live. National Night Out enhances the relationship between neighbors and law enforcement while bringing back a true sense of community. Furthermore,

it provides a great opportunity to bring police and neighbors together under positive circumstances.

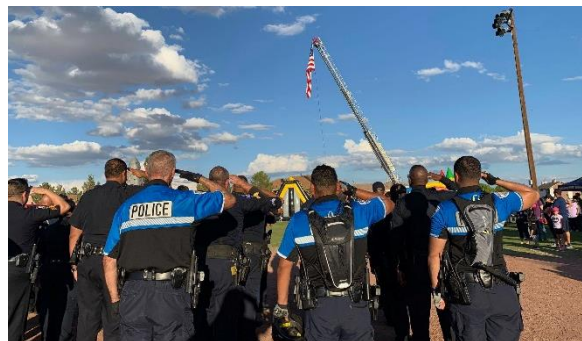
National Night Out was celebrated on October 2. There were nearly 48 vendors and exhibitors. There were multiple dance teams who performed for our community. In addition, there were several large inflatable activities and obstacle courses



which presented children with a fantastic time.

Many of the presenters provided amazing door prizes such as TV's, bikes, and even an XBOX One!

In addition to the exhibition booths, there were local agencies present to answer questions from the public. The local agencies at the event were County Constables, El Paso Sheriff's Office, EPCC Police, DEA, US Customs, DPS Air Support, Native Air Medivac, and the Horizon City Fire Department.



Explorer Program

The Law Enforcement Explorer Program, is a program designed to allow youth to actively participate in activities which help make their community a better place to live in.



The program serves as an opportunity to learn hands-on, learn how to use police equipment, and the role of law enforcement in their cities by means of participating in the ride-along program. Explorers don't necessarily have to commit to a career in law enforcement, but they receive the benefit of leadership training and being involved in a positive

activity.

The Horizon City Police Department proudly chartered two explorer posts, the Explorers Post and the Explorers 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. During the year, each post had an average of 10 - 12 members throughout the non-summer months and during summer months, each post has approximately 10-15 members each. For the most part, the Explorer Club had 10 members and by the end of year, all but 3 members had aged into the main Explorer Program. HCPD recruited club members in the spring, primarily during career day



presentations at the middle schools.



Activities conducted by both of our posts ranged from presentations, child safety fingerprint drives, Movies in the Park, and end-of-year community celebrations. In order to be able to accomplish a series of large events such as the Movies in the Park

program, the event must be adequately staffed for logistic and functional purposes as well as for safety and customer service. The explorers created their own schedules and positions in order to be able to set up the necessary equipment, as well as patrolling the park and assisting citizens with issues from dropped keys, lost phones, and lost children. The explorers participated in numerous community events during the year.

The explorer program meets every Wednesday for two hours, during which, 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. hcexplorers.com is the official website of the explorer program, a user friendly website in which parents can quickly browse details about the program. The website also offers a calendar view so that parent's reference.



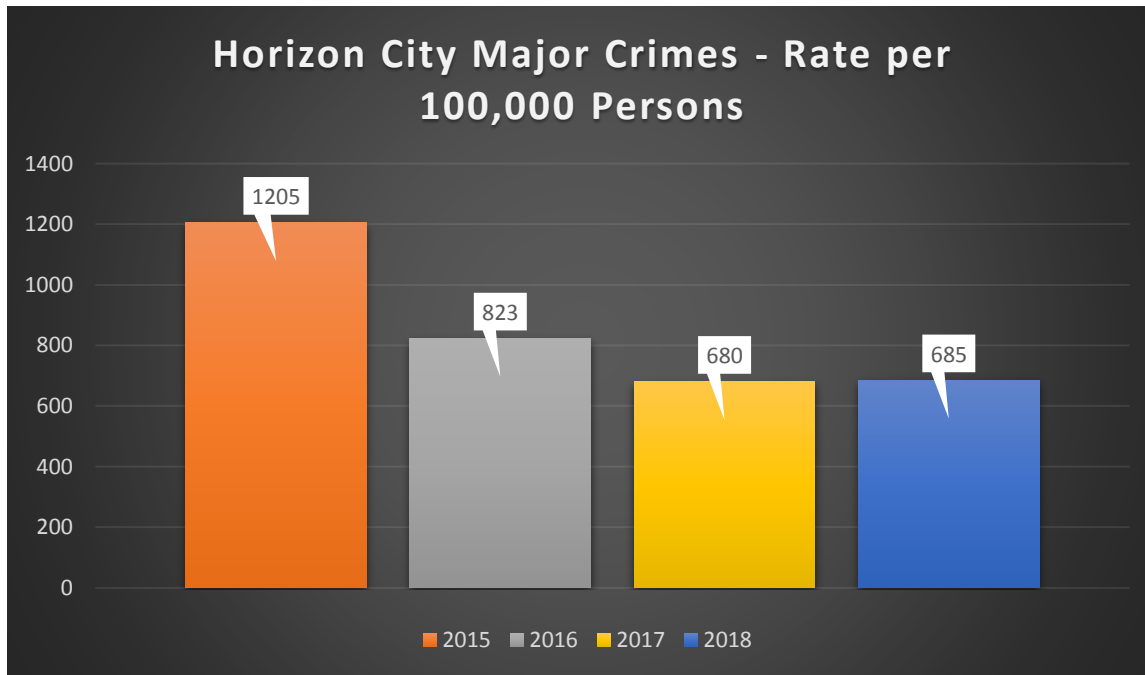
Our police explorer program will be switching its name in the very near future. Our agency has changed partnership over from Boy Scouts of America to the new and upcoming Public Safety Cadet Organization. Public Safety Cadets (PSC) is a totally new national nonprofit organization established to mentor youth cadets, ages 14-21, to serve their communities by providing knowledge, skills, and practical experiences through education and training delivered by public safety professionals (HCPD officers and community advisors) that build character, physical fitness and respect for the rule of law and human and civil rights. PSC was incorporated in the Commonwealth of Virginia founded and managed by active or retired law enforcement officers and business leaders dedicated to preparing young adults for careers and leadership in the public safety profession.

Horizon City - Major Crimes Reported Comparison by Year

Crime Statistics

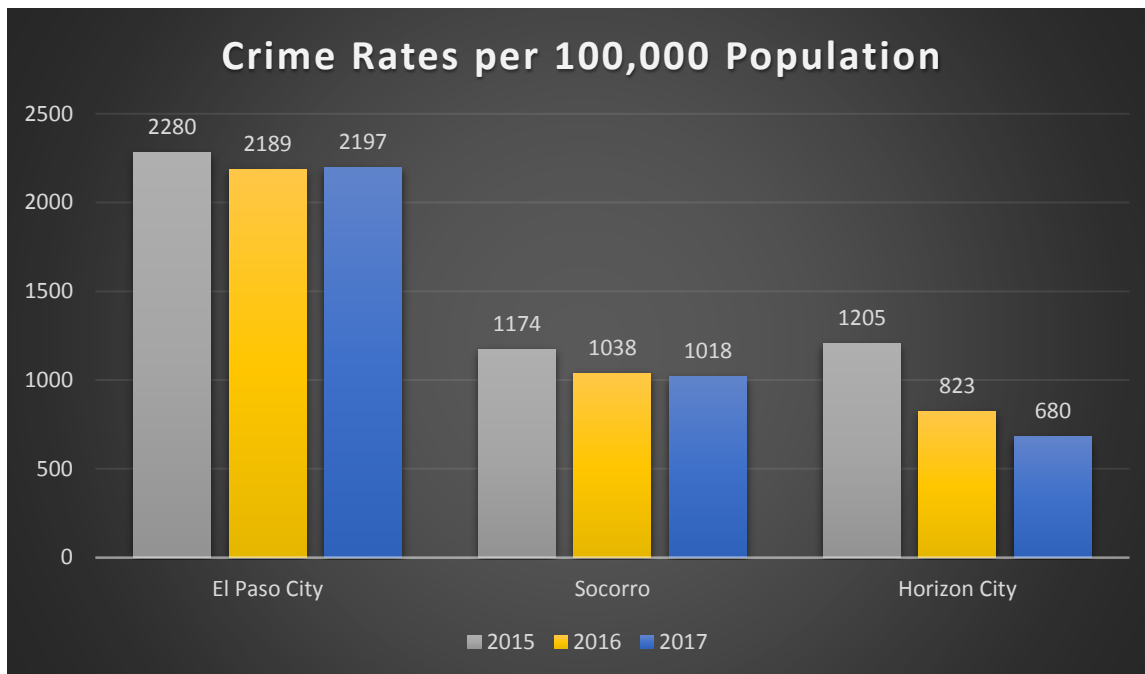
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Murder	0	0	1	0
Sexual Assault	14	9	9	12
Robbery	5	4	3	4
Assault	10	9	10	8
Burglary	32	54	17	24
Larceny	180	135	93	83
Auto Theft	12	6	7	4
Totals	253	217	140	135

Horizon City Crime Rates



Crime Rates per 100,000 Population Compared Cities

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 2017. 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.¹



¹ Texas Department of Public Safety, Crime in Texas,

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

Local Arrest Statistics

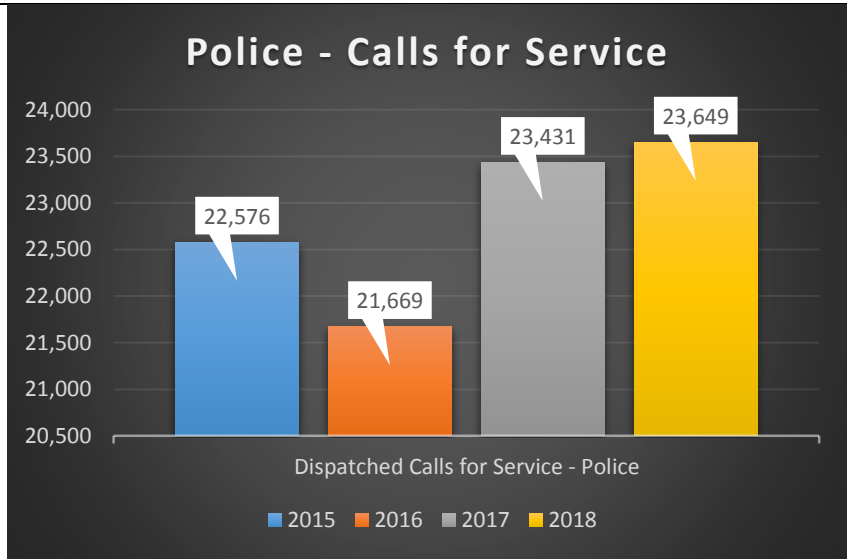
Charges

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

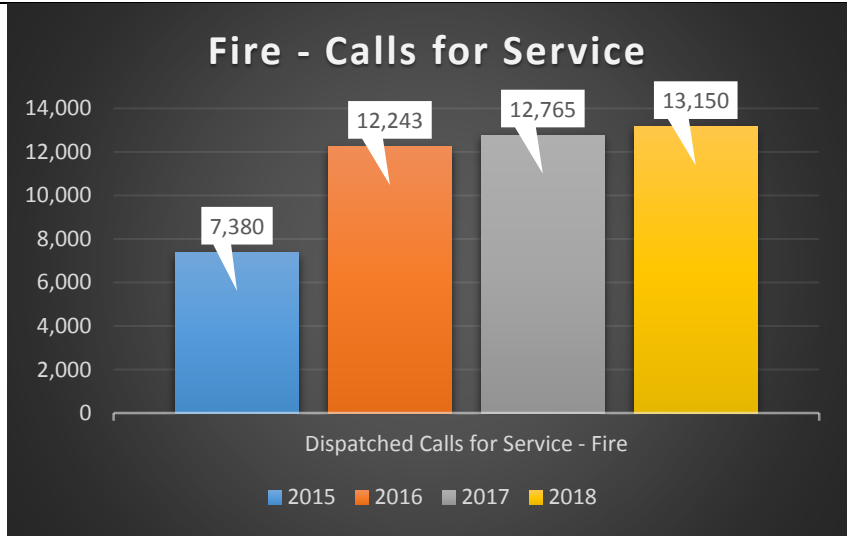
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Aggravated Assault	6	2	5	1
Simple Assault	32	21	11	18
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	4	1	6	3
All Other Larceny	75	36	28	23
Drug/Narcotics Violation	31	33	61	61
Robbery	2	2	1	1
Offenses against family and children	0	1	2	0
Disorderly Conduct	2	9	6	5
Driving Under the Influence	23	38	33	43
Drunkenness	5	8	26	2
Liquor Law Violation	43	41	28	27
All Other Offenses	46	68	71	55
Total Charges Filed	269	260	278	239

Charts & Statistics

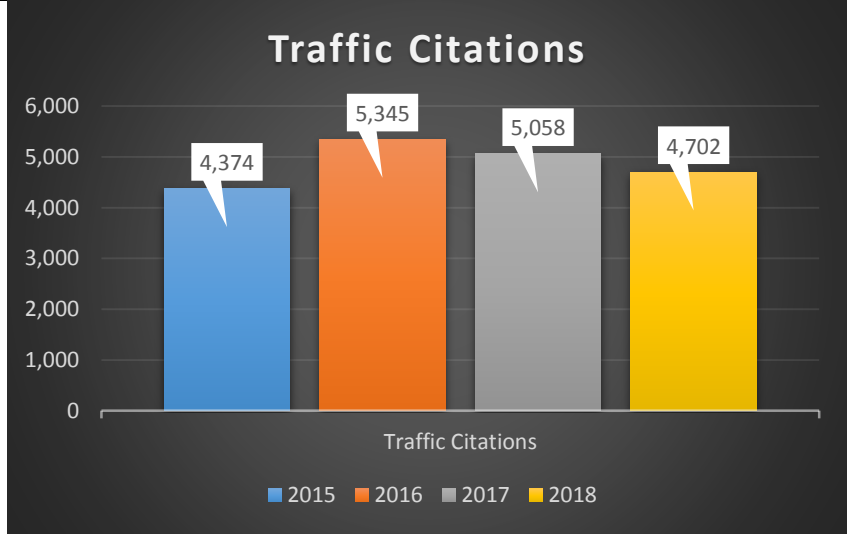
Police – Calls for Service



Fire –Calls for Service



Traffic Citations





** The traffic accident numbers reflect all reported accidents, whether there was a full state report created or not since many accidents are minor and do not require full investigations.*

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. No complaints were handled informally. 15 cases were handled after a written complaint was made at the front window of the police department. 6 of the 15 citizen written complaints filed were found to be sustained.

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

Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory – 2018

Unit	Year	Model	License	Vin	Assigned to	Actual Miles		Miles Driven
						Jan-17	Jan-18	
619	2009	Crown Vic	100-0723	2FAHP71V39X118761	Off Campbell	103,069	110,558	7,489
629	2009	Crown Vic	106-8163	2FAHP71V19X118757	Off Greseth	128,217	139,817	11,600
6113	2013	Crown Vic	110-7976	2FABP7BVXBX115687	Warrant Officer Zeiger	83,112	93,212	10,100
6110	2010	Ford F150 4*4	110-1505	1FTFW1EV9AFC53934	Lt Flores	70,856	76,923	6,067
6112	2011	Ford F250	111-7710	1FT7W2A68CEA45108	Crime Prevention	17,742	24,913	7,171
6312	2012	Ford Fusion	DD9J407	3FAHP0GA7CR225779	Detective Labrado	73,950	81,968	8,018
6412	2012	Ford utility Van	114-0515	1FDWE3FL8CDA18883	Crime scene Unit	943	1303	360
6213	2012	Ford Taurus	114-0701	1FAHP2M80DG188807	Stone Garden	60,890	68,159	7,269
6114	2014	Ford Explorer	116-8365	1FM5K8AR0EGA65078	Stone Garden	60,748	67,952	7,204
6115	2015	Ford Explorer	122-5620	1FM5K8AR8FGB83851	Off Vasquez	53,531	70,080	16,549
6215	2015	Ford Explorer	122-3623	1FM5K8AR6FGB83850	Off Rodriguez	51,198	68,634	17,436
6116	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4063	1FM5K8AR3GGC36456	Sgt Casillas	29,194	44,810	15,616
6216	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4062	1FM5K8AR5GGC36457	Sgt Rosas	31,666	49,623	17,957
6316	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4064	1FM5K8AR1GGC36455	Sgt Rodriguez	33,816	53,600	19,784
6118	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9495	3FA6P0G71JR277871	Lt Ortega	0	4115	4,115
6218	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9313	3FA6P0G71JR277872	Det Nunez	0	2800	2,800
6318	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9314	3FA6P0G71JR277873	Asst Chief Rico	0	5020	5,020
6418	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5806	1FM5K8AR5JGC74102	Off G Rodriguez	0	2339	2,339
6518	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5807	1FM5K8AR7JGC74103	Off Sierra/Rook Sierra	0	3328	3,328
6618	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5809	1FM5K8AR9JGC74104	Off Gonzalez/Archer	0	3754	3,754
6718	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5808	1FM5K8AR4JGC55945	off Avitia	0	2765	2,765
6818	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5810	1FM5K8AR6JGC55946	Off Delgadillo/Diaz	0	4690	4,690
A-01	2011	Polaris	-----	4XAXY76A6BB413345	ATV	3,444	3,683	239
T-01	-----	Wells Cargo	900-0936		Mobile Command			

Horizon City Police Department

Racial Profiling 2018 Annual Contact Report



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Letter to City Council

January 31, 2018

Horizon City Council

Dear distinguished mayor and members of the city council,

In 2001, the Texas Legislature enacted the Racial Profiling Law (S.B. 1074). Since becoming effective, the Horizon City Police Department has collected citation-based contact data for the purpose of identifying and addressing (if necessary) concerns regarding racial profiling practices by police officers.

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 from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. This information has been analyzed and compared to data derived from the U.S. Census Bureau and to the citation and arrest-based contact data collected in 2018. 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,



Chief Mike McConnell

Report & Analysis

Article 2.132 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure requires that each law enforcement agency have a detailed written policy in regard to the topic of racial profiling. That policy must define racial profiling, prohibit the act of racial profiling, implement a complaint process, provide for public education, require corrective action if racial profiling occurs, require collection of data, and require the submission of an annual report.

The policy issued by the Horizon City Police Department in May 2016, fully complies with Article 2.132. The policy is set forth below in its entirety.

I. POLICY

We are committed to a respect for constitutional rights in the performance of our duties. Our success is based on the respect we give to our communities, and the respect members of the community observe toward law enforcement. To this end, we shall exercise our sworn duties, responsibilities, and obligations in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, ethnicity, age, or religion. Respect for diversity and equitable enforcement of the law are essential to our mission.

All enforcement actions shall be based on the standards of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution and by statutory authority. In all enforcement decisions, officers shall be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances, and conclusions that support probable cause or reasonable suspicion for arrests, searches, seizures, and stops of individuals. Officers shall not stop, detain, arrest, search, or attempt to search anyone based solely upon the person's race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group.

All departmental orders are informed and guided by this directive. Nothing in this order limits non-enforcement contacts between officers and the public.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this order is to provide general guidance on reducing the presence of bias in law enforcement actions, to identify key contexts in which bias may influence these actions, and emphasize the importance of the constitutional guidelines within which we operate.

III. DEFINITIONS

Most of the following terms appear in this policy statement. In any case, these terms appear in the larger public discourse about alleged biased enforcement behavior and in other orders. These definitions are intended to facilitate on-going discussion and analysis of our enforcement practices.

- A. Bias: Prejudice or partiality based on preconceived ideas, a person's upbringing, culture, experience, or education.
- B. Biased policing: Stopping, detaining, searching, or attempting to search, or using force against a person based upon his or her race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group.
- C. Ethnicity: A cluster of characteristics that may include race but also cultural characteristics or traits that are shared by a group with a common experience or history.
- D. Gender: Unlike sex, a psychological classification based on cultural characteristics or traits.
- E. Probable cause: Facts or apparent facts and circumstances within an officer's knowledge and of which the officer had reasonable, trustworthy information to lead a reasonable person to believe that an offense has been or is being committed, and that the suspect has committed it.
- F. Race: A category of people of a particular descent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Middle Eastern, or Native American descent. As distinct from ethnicity, race refers only to physical characteristics sufficiently distinctive to group people under a classification.
- G. Racial profiling: A law-enforcement initiated action 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.
- H. Reasonable suspicion: Articulate, objective facts that lead an experienced officer to suspect that a person has committed, is committing, or may be about to commit a crime. A well-founded suspicion is based on the totality of the circumstances and does not exist unless it can be articulated. Reasonable suspicion supports a stop of a person. Courts require that stops based on reasonable suspicion be "objectively reasonable."
- I. Sex: A biological classification, male or female, based on physical and genetic characteristics.

- J. Stop: An investigative detention. The detention of a subject for a brief period of time, based on reasonable suspicion.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. General responsibilities

1. Officers are prohibited from engaging in bias-based profiling or stopping, detaining, searching, arresting, or taking any enforcement action including seizure or forfeiture activities, against any person based solely on the person's race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. These characteristics, however, may form part of reasonable suspicion or probable cause when officers are seeking a suspect with one or more of these attributes. (TBP: 2.01)
2. Investigative detentions, traffic stops, arrests, searches, and property seizures by officers will be based on a standard of reasonable suspicion or probable cause in accordance with the Fourth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Officers must be able to articulate specific facts and circumstances that support reasonable suspicion or probable cause for investigative detentions, traffic stops, subject stops, arrests, nonconsensual searches, and property seizures. Except as provided in number 3 below, officers shall not consider race/ethnicity in establishing either reasonable suspicion or probable cause. Similarly, except as provided below, officers shall not consider race/ethnicity in deciding to initiate even those nonconsensual encounters that do not amount to legal detentions or to request consent to search.
3. Officers may take into account the reported race or ethnicity of a specific suspect or suspects based on trustworthy, locally relevant information that links a person or persons of a specific race/ethnicity to a particular unlawful incident(s). Race/ethnicity can never be used as the sole basis for probable cause or reasonable suspicion. Except as provided above, race/ethnicity Reasonable suspicion or probable cause shall form the basis for any enforcement actions or decisions. Individuals shall be subjected to stops, seizures, or detentions only upon reasonable suspicion that they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit an offense. Officers shall document the elements of reasonable suspicion and probable cause in appropriate reports.
4. Officers shall observe all constitutional safeguards and shall respect the constitutional rights of all persons.

- a. As traffic stops furnish a primary source of bias-related complaints, officers shall have a firm understanding of the warrantless searches allowed by law, particularly the use of consent. How the officer disengages from a traffic stop may be crucial to a person's perception of fairness or discrimination.
 - b. Officers shall not use the refusal or lack of cooperation to justify a search of the person or vehicle or a prolonged detention once reasonable suspicion has been dispelled.
2. All personnel shall treat everyone with the same courtesy and respect that they would have others observe to department personnel. To this end, personnel are reminded that the exercise of courtesy and respect engenders a future willingness to cooperate with law enforcement.
 - a. Personnel shall facilitate an individual's access to other governmental services whenever possible, and shall actively provide referrals to other appropriate agencies.
 - b. All personnel shall courteously accept, document, and forward to the Chief of Police any complaints made by an individual against the department. Further, officers shall provide information on the complaint's process and shall give copies of "How to Make a Complaint" when appropriate.
3. When feasible, personnel shall offer explanations of the reasons for enforcement actions or other decisions that bear on the individual's well-being unless the explanation would undermine an investigation or jeopardize an officer's safety.
4. When concluding an encounter, personnel shall thank him or her for cooperating.
5. When feasible, all personnel shall identify themselves by name. When a person requests the information, personnel shall give their departmental identification number, name of the immediate supervisor, or any other reasonable information.
6. All personnel are accountable for their actions. Personnel shall justify their actions when required.

B. Supervisory responsibilities

1. Supervisors shall be held accountable for the observance of constitutional safeguards during the performance of their duties.

Supervisors shall identify and correct instances of bias in the work of their subordinates.

2. Supervisors shall use the disciplinary mechanisms of the department to ensure compliance with this order and the constitutional requirements of law enforcement.
3. Supervisors shall be mindful that in accounting for the actions and performance of subordinates, supervisors are key to maintaining community trust in law enforcement. Supervisors shall continually reinforce the ethic of impartial enforcement of the laws, and shall ensure that personnel, by their actions, maintain the community's trust in law enforcement.
4. Supervisors are reminded that biased enforcement of the laws engenders not only mistrust of law enforcement, but increases safety risks to personnel. Lack of control over bias also exposes the department to liability consequences.
5. Supervisors shall be held accountable for repeated instances of biased enforcement of their subordinates.
6. Supervisors shall ensure that all enforcement actions are duly documented per departmental policy. Supervisors shall ensure that all reports show adequate documentation of reasonable suspicion and probable cause, if applicable.
7. Supervisors shall facilitate the filing of any complaints about law-enforcement service.

C. Disciplinary consequences

Actions prohibited by this order shall be cause for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

D. Training (TBP: 2.01)

Officers shall complete all training required by state law regarding bias-based profiling.

V. COMPLAINTS

- E. The department shall publish "How to Make a Complaint" folders and make them available at all city facilities and other public locations throughout the city. The department's complaint process and its bias-based profiling policy will be posted on the department's website. Whenever possible, the media will be used to inform the public of the department's policy and complaint process.

- F. Complaints alleging incidents of bias-based profiling will be fully investigated as described under Policy 2.4.
- G. Complainants will be notified of the results of the investigations when the investigation is completed.

VI. RECORD KEEPING

- H. The department will maintain all required records on traffic stops where a citation is issued or where an arrest is made subsequent to a traffic stop pursuant to state law.
- I. The information collected above will be reported to the city council annually.
- J. The information will also be reported to TCOLE in the required format.

Introduction and Interpretation of Data

Prior to considering a review of the data and attempting to analyze said data, some important caveats must be mentioned. Given the nature of the data collection required by law, it is nearly impossible to make an easy determination that racial profiling has occurred or not occurred within the Horizon City Police Department. The law dictates that law enforcement agencies in Texas compile aggregate level data. Using aggregate level data to make inferences regarding racial profiling by individual officers is not methodologically sound. This error is referred to as the “ecological fallacy”. *The fallacy assumes that individual members of a group have the average characteristics of the group.* This is not a reality that can be statistically substantiated and will produce erroneous results. Nonetheless, this report does utilize the methodology as required by law.

The law currently does not require the presentation of individual officer data in the annual report and actually prohibits the naming of individual officers. It should be noted that this does not affect the ability of the Horizon City Police Department to review individual officer data if the need arises. A proper analysis is further hampered by the census treatment of Hispanics versus the racial profiling law’s treatment of Hispanics.

The 2010 census properly separates race and ethnicity as two distinct categories. An individual can be of Hispanic ethnicity but belong to different races such as white or black. The racial profiling law does not differentiate between race and ethnicity and has

Hispanics classified as if they are a distinct race. Officers are required to make subjective determinations regarding someone's race and ethnicity.

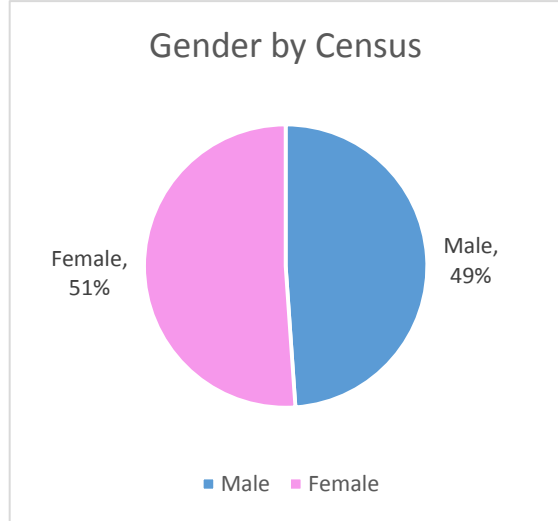
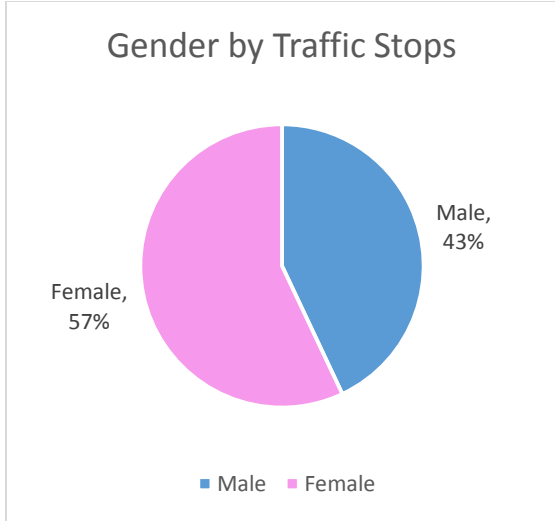
The State of Texas does not provide this information objectively within the driver's license and identification card system. Selecting an appropriate population base rate measure is also problematic. One of the most common choices used by law enforcement agencies is the data compiled by the United States Census Bureau. In addition to the race versus ethnicity problem stated above, as each year passes, the census data becomes less and less reliable due to population fluctuations. Choosing which census data to use presents challenges for analysis. We chose the most recent 2017 estimated population dataset.

We record the gender and race/ethnicity of the vehicle drivers and that is the information reported herein. However, information regarding searches and stop dispositions relate to the entire vehicle and all its occupants. This has the potential for some data to be unintentionally misleading. For example, a black male driver may be stopped for a speeding infraction. If that vehicle had a white male passenger who was identified and discovered to have an arrest warrant, that stop would be cleared with a search incident to arrest and a warrant arrest. The black male driver may have been released with a verbal warning for the speeding infraction. The racial profiling record will however reflect an arrest and search for a black male even though the actual arrest and search was of a white male because searches and dispositions apply to the vehicle and not just the driver. This will result in some level of data confidence issues as long as the law maintains its current structure. Understanding the caveats listed above is crucial to fully understanding the data presented and its limitations.

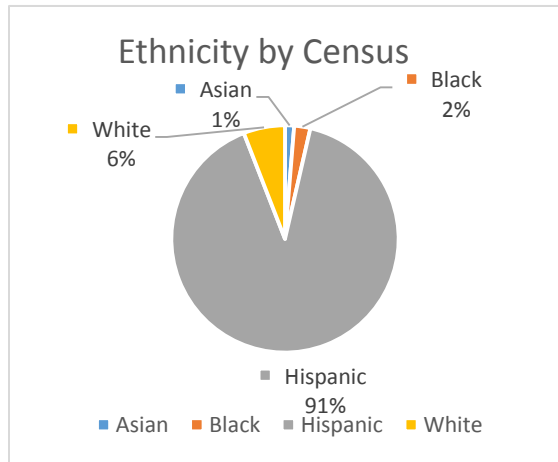
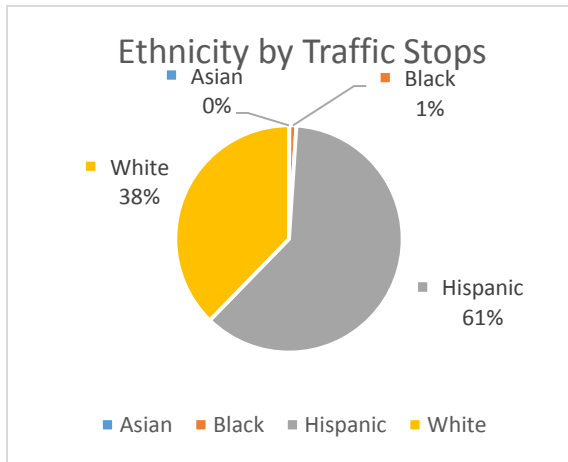
In 2018, our officers issued 4,702 traffic citations resulting from 3,524 traffic stops. The reason there are more citations than traffic stops is because sometimes there are multiple violations (charges) in a single stop. According to the racial profiling law, there are 12 areas of data we must collect and examine. The following charts indicate a comparison between actual traffic stops and the most recent comparable census data.

2018 Racial Profiling Report & Analysis

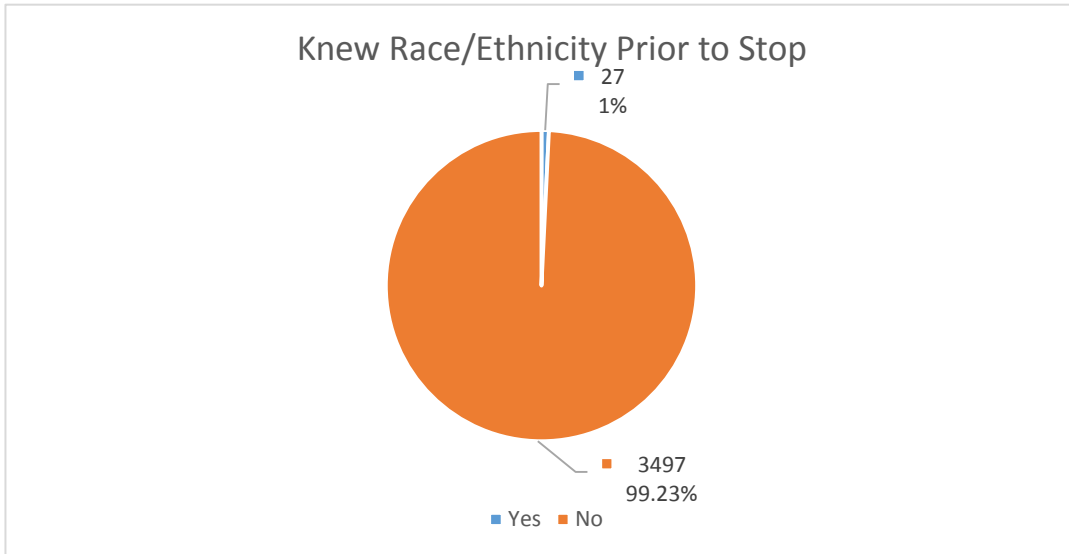
Question 1 - Gender



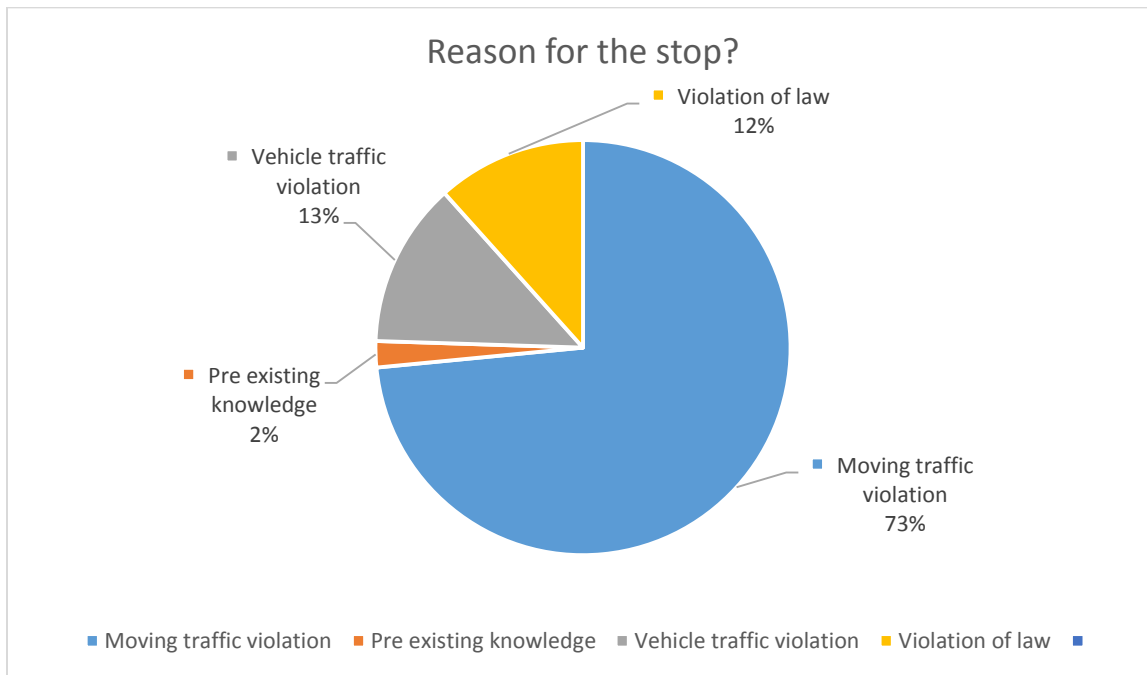
Question 2 – Race or ethnicity



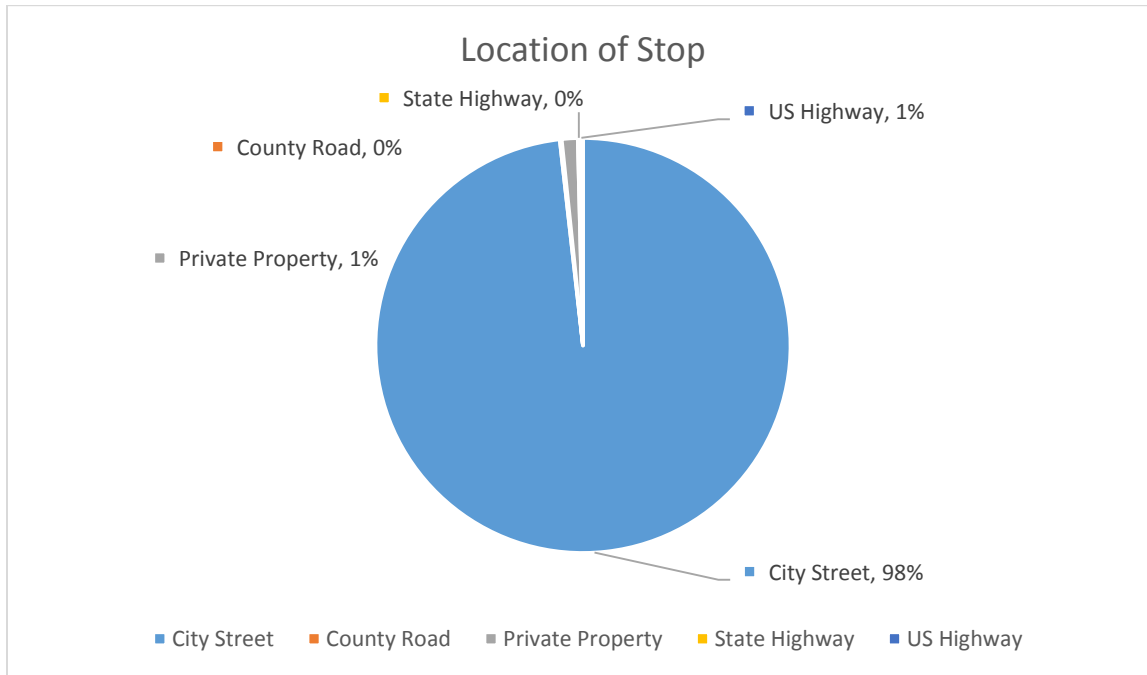
Question 3 – Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?



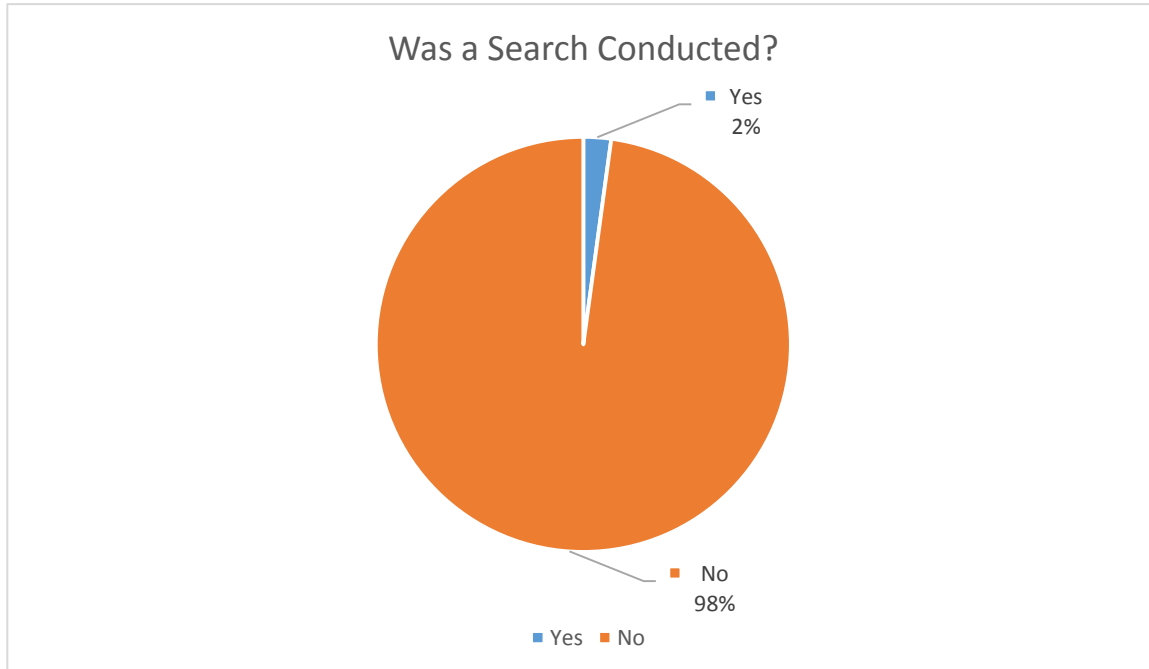
Question 4 – Reason for the stop?



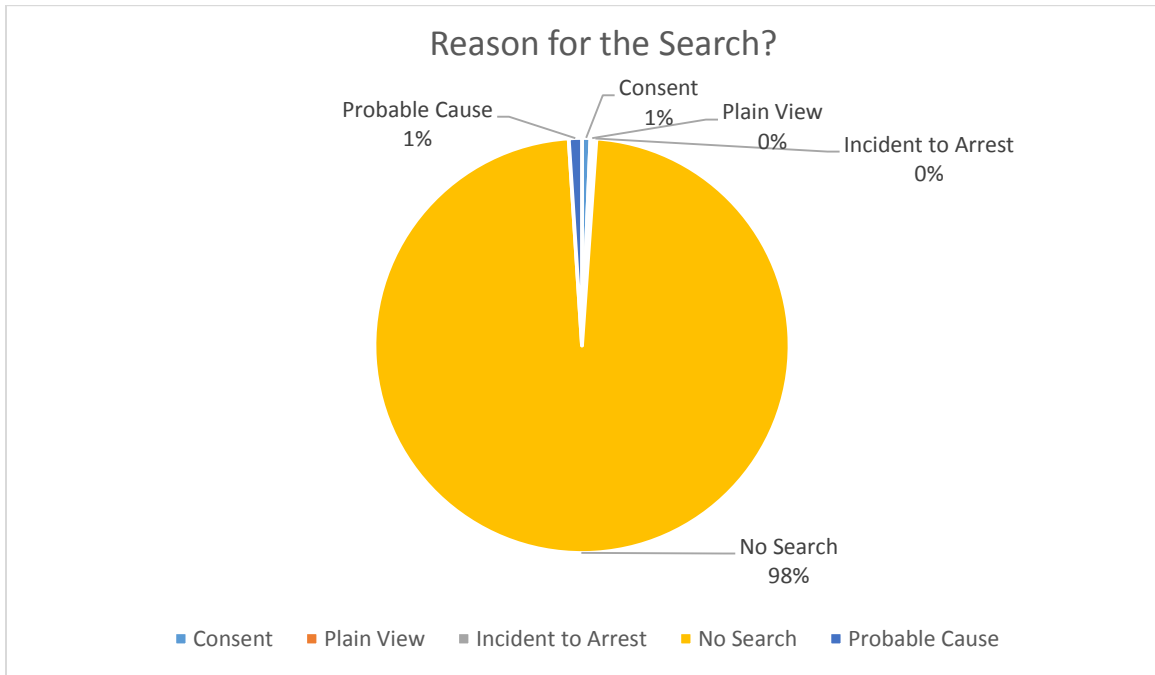
Question 5 - Street address or approximate location of the stop.



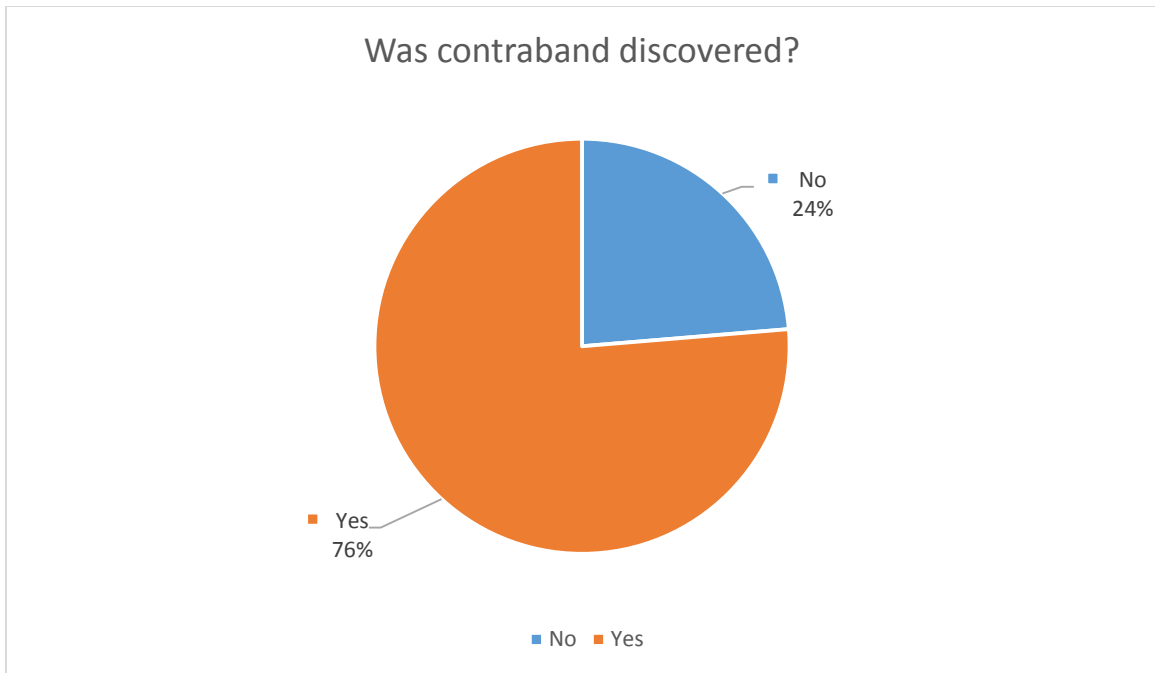
Question 6 – Was a search conducted?



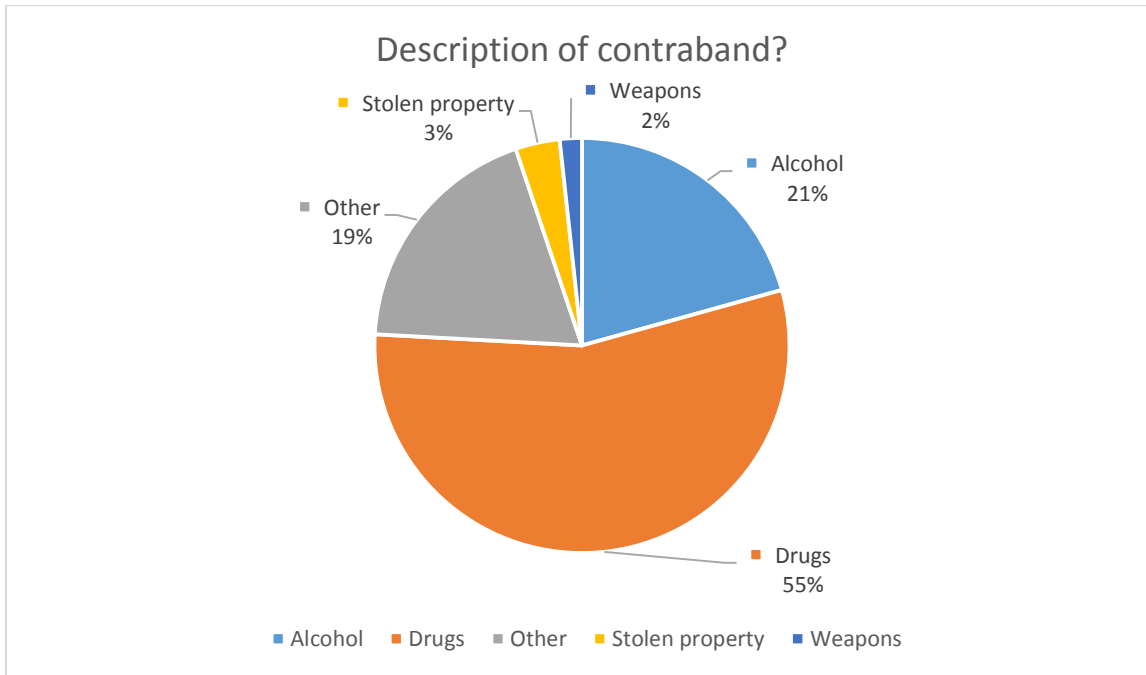
Question 7 – Reason for the Search?



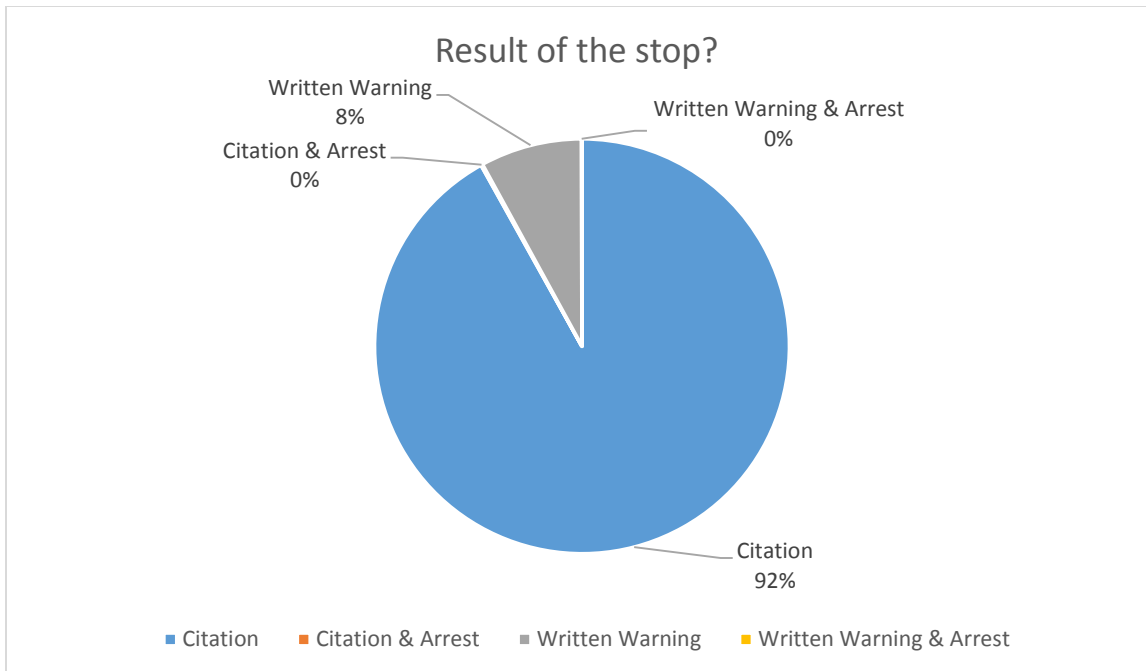
Question 8 – Was contraband discovered?



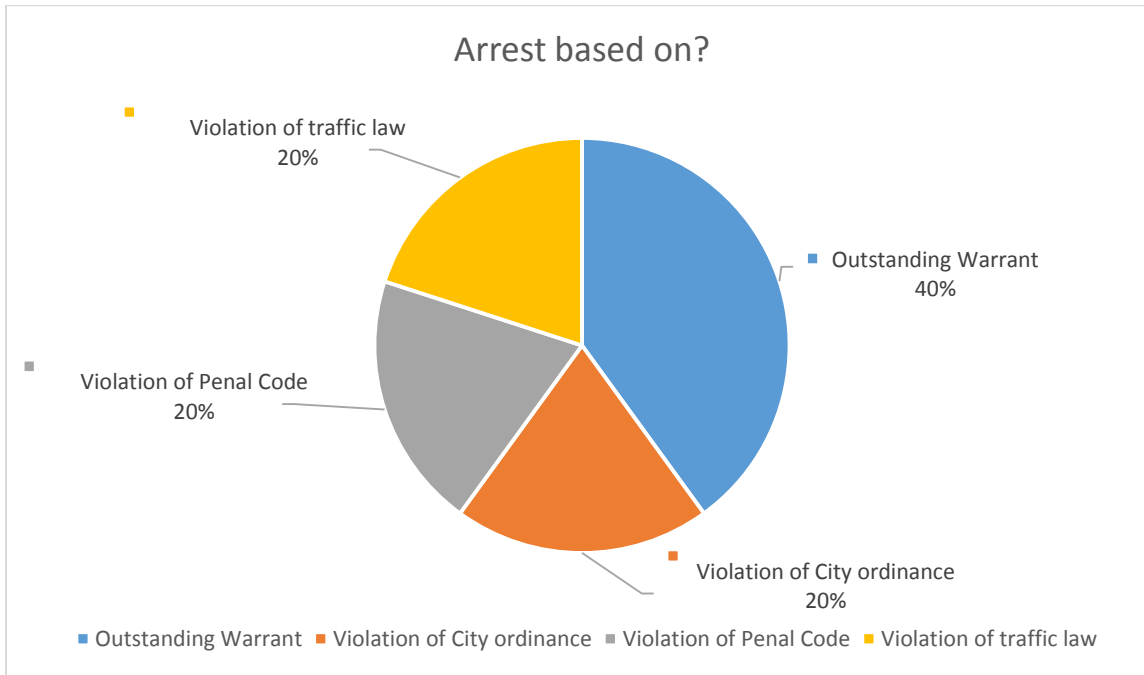
Question 9 – Description of contraband?



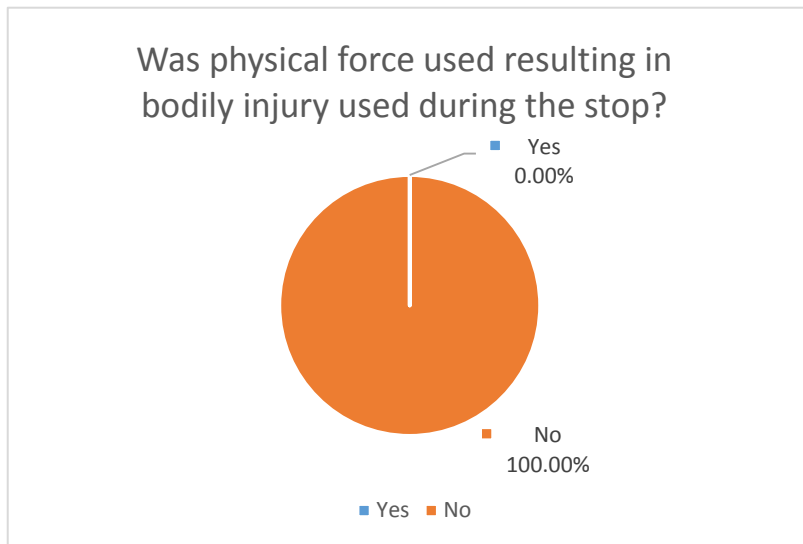
Question 10 – Result of the stop?



Question 11 – Arrest based on?



Question 12 – Was physical force used resulting in bodily injury used during stop?



Discussion and Summary

We have carefully reviewed the collected data and we conclude there is no detectable racial profiling occurring in the Horizon City Police Department. Not only does the statistical data support such an inference, the fact that there were no racial profiling complaints received provides additional confirmation.

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, 2018 to December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

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

Complaint No.	Alleged Violation			Disposition of the Case

Additional Comments:

SB 1074 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 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 and present this to local governing body and TCOLE by March 1, 2019.
- 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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(915) 852-1047
Chief of Police
Michael McConnell**