



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

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MEMO TO CITY COUNCIL



TO: Honorable Mayor Ruben Mendoza
CC: City Council Members
FROM: Police Chief, Mike McConnell
RE: Combined 2019 Annual Police Report & 2019 Racial Profiling Report

I am pleased to release the combined 2019 police report & 2019 racial profiling report. This report highlights some of our activities in the previous year and is compiled with the assistance of many police department employees and represents a significant effort on all who contributed to this report.

Several of the more significant activities in 2019 includes obtaining firearms certification for two additional instructors, which brings the total number of firearms instructors in our department to five. We completed the ninth year of our movies in the park program, which continues to be well received and represents a significant effort on behalf of the police department and police explorers group. Our department received 12 new portable radios through a Homeland Security grant, and we have already applied for another 12 portable radios for 2020.

Another major project we worked on was shepherding the ambulance agreement to completion with a start date of Mar 01, 2020. Lastly, we embarked on a data-driven crime/traffic accident reduction program called DDACTS - Data-Driven Approaches to Crime and Traffic Safety. This program employs basic crime mapping processes to determine where the most traffic accidents and crimes occur. With that data, we can produce pin-maps, also referred to as heat maps to help us determine the best placement of staff to reduce the crimes or traffic accidents. We have completed the first quarter of review and analysis have determined that with targeted traffic enforcement, we can reduce the number of car crashes in specific areas. In the months to come, I will begin to include that information in the monthly City Council reports, but we are still in the beginning stages of obtaining baseline data.

According to our computerized records, our department responded to 22,353 calls for service, which is a decrease of 1,296 calls compared to last year. Additionally, we created 1,024 written incident reports, which decreased 216 from the previous year. Our officers responded to 469 motor vehicle accidents, which is an increase of 78.

Arrests for aggravated assaults remained the same (one) compared to one last year. Simple-assault arrests have increased from 18 to 23. Individuals charged with minor thefts decreased from 23 to 22 this year. The number of arrests for narcotics dropped to 54 from 61 last year. Arrests for driving under the influence increased from 43 to 57.

We investigated nine sexual assault cases, which represent three fewer cases than reported the previous year. Assaults decreased from 8 to 6 cases. Reported robberies decreased from 4 to 1 and burglaries decreased from 24 to 12. All other reports of thefts have slightly increased this year from 83 to 85.

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 2019 data in-house, I can report that the 2019 crime rate for Horizon City is 593 per 100,000 persons, which is less than last year, i.e., 615 per 100,000 persons. More information and comparisons concerning this statistic are located in the chart section included in this report.

Our telecommunicators dispatched 13,687 fire calls, which increased 537 calls from the previous year for the seven fire departments we serve. Added with the 22,353 calls dispatched to police, we dispatched 36,040 total calls for service.

We thank the Mayor, City Council, and community for supporting our employees 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 list of crime prevention and community-based programs are included in this report for your review. We hope you enjoy reading the highlights contained in this report.

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	10.1
2. Manuel Rico	Assistant Chief of Police	23.1
3. Adrian Flores	Patrol Division Lieutenant	19.7
4. Jesus Ortega	CID/Special Services Lieutenant	13.11
5. Kaycee Mitre	Sergeant Crime Prevention	14.5
6. Bruce Campbell	Patrol	11.1
7. Abel Labrado	Detective	10.4
8. Cameron Zeiger	Special Services Warrants	8.8
9. Guillermo Rosas	Patrol Sergeant	8.8
10. Gilbert Rodriguez	Detective	7.8
11. John Rodriguez	Patrol Sergeant	7.5
12. Jaime Crespo	Patrol Division Administrative Staff	5.10
13. Juan Nunez	Patrol Sergeant	5.9
14. Eric Delgadillo	Patrol	5.9
15. Victor Vasquez	Patrol	4.3
16. Joshua Gonzalez	Patrol	3.3
17. Michael Sierra	Patrol	3.3
18. Jose Rodriguez	Patrol	2.6
19. Bryan Avitia	Patrol	2.3
20. Keenan Greseth	Patrol Sergeant	1.10
21. Abraham Diaz	Patrol	1.3
22. Heli Sierra	Patrol	1.3
23. Gustavo Chavez	Patrol	.10
24. Jason Alvarez	Patrol	.2
25. Derrick Cruz	Patrol	.2
26. Jorge Guerra	Patrol	.1

Support Division



NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT On 27 JAN 2020	YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
Cynthia Luna	Administrative Assistant I	12.2
Mauro Nieto	Evidence Technician	3.11
Josue Mendoza	Information Technology	1.4
1. Elva Ramos	Communications Division Manager	7.3
2. Sheila Tarango	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	6.3
3. Irlanda Huerta	Telecommunicator	5.9
4. Grisell Acosta	Telecommunicator	4.10
5. Ricardo Sanchez	Telecommunicator	4.10
6. Ulysses Molina	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	4.10
7. Rebekah Arceo	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	3.6
8. Priscilla Mena	Telecommunicator	3.6
9. Stephanie Mendoza	Telecommunicator	3.4
10. Sarai Yopez	Telecommunicator	3.2
11. Cynthia Ramirez	Telecommunicator	3.0
12. William Barber	Telecommunicator	3.1
13. Desiray Flores	Telecommunicator	2.9
14. Leslie Duran	Telecommunicator	2.4
15. Sylvia Cano	Telecommunicator	.6
16. Leslie Quijas	Telecommunicator	.9
17. Carsten Patino-Pickert	Telecommunicator	.6

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.



2019 Officer Training

In 2019, officers attended several trainings on many topics. Our department participated in 3384 hours of training from various organizations such as the Sheriff's Training Academy, El Paso Community College, in-house training, and distance training opportunities. The schools range greatly in variety and address all of the needs of our community and our officers. This year, the department maintained accreditation from the Texas Police Chiefs Association. At present, we have fourteen instructors in our department trained on the following topics:



- TCOLE Training Officers – Chief McConnell; Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Ortega, Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Mitre; Sergeant Rosas; Sergeant JC Rodriguez; Sergeant Nunez; Detective Labrado; Corporal Zeiger; Officer Crespo; Officer Delgadillo; Communications Manager Elva Ramos and Communications Supervisors Sheila Tarango, Ulysses Molina.
- Firearms Instructor – Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado; Officer Delgadillo; Officer Crespo
- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper spray) Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega
- RADAR/ LIDAR Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega; Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Mitre
- TASER Instructor – Assistant Chief Rico
- EVOG Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado
- ASP Defensive Tactics Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Rosas; Detective Labrado; Officer Crespo; Sergeant Nunez
- S.T.A.R Defensive Tactics Instructor- Lieutenant Ortega, Corporal Zeiger
- AHA Basic Life Support (CPR) Instructors- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant JC Rodriguez

Officers attended many mandated classes during the year. The topics include 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 schools outside of our agency, we taught several classes in our building to include Taser recertification, Defensive Tactics, EVOC, NCIC/TCIC recertification, Active Shooter, 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 each officer receives a minimum of 40-hours of training every two years. It also requires a State and Federal Law Update Class with all of the officers already being finished with this requirement for the cycles ending in August 2019.

Other than mandated courses, officers have attended the Patrol Topics, Legal Studies, and Forensic Technician Schools.

Next year, two additional certified instructors will be added in EVOC and Less than Lethal for our growing department to give the officers in house training on varied topics with the needs of the department and the city in mind. Several of our instructors have attended firearms workshop instructor schools to enhance the department's versatility. The department continues sending officers to other specialized training opportunities to serve our community better. These 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 March and November 2019, all regular and reserve officers qualified with their duty weapon. The officers carrying an off-duty weapon also qualified with that weapon. Officers who wanted carrying to carry a Shotgun qualified with them as well.

The qualification course consisted of the following:

- ✓ Six rounds from the 25-yard line (kneeling or standing Officers choice)
- ✓ Eight rounds from the 15-yard line (stepping R then L)
- ✓ Six rounds from the 10-yard line (front oblique R then L)

- ✓ Six rounds from the 10-yard line (rear oblique R then L)
- ✓ Twelve rounds from 7-yard line (stepping R, then L, then B, then F)
- ✓ Six rounds from 5-yard line (Stepping R then L)
- ✓ Six Rounds from the 3-yard line (Stepping oblique rear)

A total of 50 rounds per officer are used to qualify them with their duty weapon. In 2019 the Horizon City Police Department Officers qualified twice with their duty weapons.

AR-15

As of the end of 2019, we have twenty-two officers certified to carry an AR-15 while on duty. The qualification course consists of the following:

- ✓ Eight rounds from the 30-yard line in the supported kneeling position
- ✓ Four rounds from the 25-yard line in the prone position
- ✓ Eight rounds from the 25-20-yard line oblique forward movements
- ✓ Ten rounds from the 25-15-yard line walking forward firing on command



Taser

All 22 officers who are currently certified to carry the Taser were recertified throughout 2019. The course consists of one hour of classroom training and a course of fire implemented for the Taser, which 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 scenario stations that the officers went through 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 workforce 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 through the chain of command to the chief of police for an approved leave of absence. Depending on the level of training and experience, reserve officers may perform the same duties as other full-time sworn personnel or be assigned to work with a regular officer. All reserve police officers must 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 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, the department hired some reserve officers as full-time officers; this made it easier since they were already familiar with our departmental structure. Reserve officers assisted in several events this year to include National Night Out and the Christmas parade. The department will continue to utilize the reserve program to help assist in our manning table.



Communications Division

The communications division continues to dispatch and call take for the Horizon City Police Department and Emergency Services District #1 and #2 (ESD1 and ESD2). The Horizon Fire Department pertains to the Emergency Services District #1. The Emergency Services District #2 is composed of Clint, Fabens, Montana Vista, San Elizario, Socorro, and West Valley Fire Departments. The volume of calls and radio transmissions continue to increase. The fire radio transmissions contribute to a higher volume compared to the Horizon City Police Department. Due to the high volume of calls, the communications division must be fully staffed by having a total of 17 telecommunicators. Telecommunicator Rebekah Arceo was promoted to third shift supervisor. Rebekah acquired four years of telecommunicator experience from the El Paso and Horizon Police Departments. Three telecommunicators joined the communications division. Telecommunicators have begun using Plantronics CA12CD-S cordless headset adapters. The adapter is Bluetooth which enables telecommunicators to move freely around the dispatch room.



Telecommunicators attended several training courses throughout the year. The new telecommunicators attended the IAED combo course, NCIC/TCIC full access, Basic Telecommunicator Course and CPR class. The courses are a requirement to be taken and passed in the first year. The new telecommunicators passed the licensure exam and obtained their state license. Each telecommunicator is also certified as Emergency Medical and Fire Dispatchers (EMD/EFD).

Telecommunicators, shift supervisors, and the communications manager attended several trainings that included CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) review, Communications Training Officer, Healthy Dispatchers Positive Interaction with Difficult People, Healthy Dispatcher's Transformational Leadership, Trauma Affected Veteran's class, Active Shooter Response for Telecommunicators, De-escalation Training, Amber Alert Training (Basic Alert: AMBER, Blue, Silver and Endangered Missing Alerts). The three shift supervisors, along with the communications manager, attended the Basic HR training

held at El Paso Central Appraisal District. The communications manager, shift supervisors, and a telecommunicator attended the ESD1 and ESD2 meetings to provide the communications report. The Emergency Services Districts #1 and #2 commissioner meetings occur once a month.

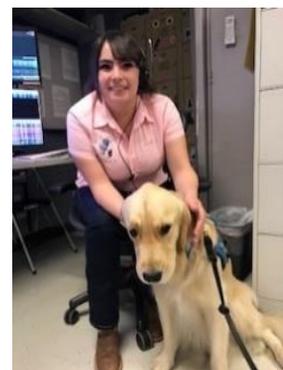
The communications manager was invited by the 911 Operations Director Mary Kozak to attend the Texas Public Safety Conference in Galveston, TX. The Texas Public



Safety Conference is an event for everyone working in the public safety communications industry. The conference offered an opportunity to network with other public safety communications personnel. The conference included three days of workshops and interactive sessions that provided attendees with new skills in public education, operations, management, supervision, and technology. The communications manager also had to opportunity to meet and network with telecommunicators from the El Paso Police Department, El Paso Sheriff's Office, and Socorro Police Department.

Every year during the second week of April, 911 professionals and those who support the 911 function are recognized and honored for their contributions to the safety of the community. The 911 District gifted telecommunicators with a full-zip sweatshirt as a sign of appreciation for all their hard work. On September 1st, 911 telecommunicators became recognized as first responders in the state of Texas. The shift supervisors and communications manager attended the Rapid SOS training held at the 911 District Center. The RapidSOS Portal allows public safety agencies to access life-saving data at no cost. Telecommunicators can view location and rich situational data for calls through the secure web-based tool when a person calls 911.

After the unfortunate event at Walmart in August, council member Samantha Corral contacted the Lutheran Church Charities to be able to bring comfort dogs from Colorado, Texas, and Nebraska to the Horizon City Police Department. Telecommunicators were able to interact with the comfort dogs.



The 4th of July is the most demanding holiday for the communications division because of the foreseen high number of fires and calls associated with fireworks requiring advanced planning. The schedule was 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. Two shift supervisors and two telecommunicators were assigned to call take at the El Paso Regional Communications Center located at 6055 Threadgill. The five terminals at the Horizon City Police Department were assigned to dispatch all the radio transmissions. County fire channel one was assigned to the main dispatch response from Clint, Fabens, San Elizario, Socorro, and the West Valley Fire Departments. The county fire channels 2 and 3 were reserved for structure fires or major incidents. County fire channel four was assigned to the Montana Vista Fire Department and the county fire channel five was assigned to the Horizon Fire Department. The Montana Vista and Horizon Fire Departments were assigned to a separate channel due to the higher volume of calls. During the hours of 18:00 and 02:00, crisis radio procedures were in effect and we received a total of 80 fire calls and 87 police calls between 18:00 and 6:00. The communications manager and a telecommunicator also attended the Horizon City fireworks event on July 6th.



A Pumpkin Contest was organized for telecommunicators by the third shift supervisor. The third shift supervisor organized this activity. Citizens were able to vote at the Horizon City Police Department or the Facebook department page. Pennywise received a total of 164 votes while Miguel from Coco received a total of 485 votes. The winning pumpkin was Oscar the Grouch with 525 votes. The winner received a \$50 gift card.



The CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) was upgraded from 9.2 to a 9.4 upgrade. The upgrade provides new and enhanced capabilities that help public safety agencies deliver fast response and efficient use of resources. On December 11th, the Hospitals of Providence Horizon City Campus introduced an emergency air medical

transport helicopter. The communications manager met with the account executive from Air Methods who introduced the AirCom App. Through the app, telecommunicators can request an aircraft. There are several benefits when using the app. Some of the app benefits are it keeps records, improves accuracy, and the flight is tracked live.

Criminal Investigations Division (CID)

The primary function of the Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is to conduct follow-up investigations of reported crimes. Crimes may include but are not limited to homicide, suicide, unattended deaths, assaults, sexual assaults, robbery, elderly or child abuse, burglaries, and thefts. The investigations consist of interviewing suspects, victims, and witnesses, analyzing information for validity, reliability, and accuracy; and compiling comprehensive and factual case files to be presented to the District Attorney.

In most departments, CID has two primary Investigative Sections: Crimes Against Persons and Property Crimes. Since the Horizon City Police Department is a small organization, we are unique in that our detectives handle property crimes, crimes against persons, and crimes against children.



One lieutenant and two detectives staff CID. This year, one of the detectives was promoted from within the department. Maintaining accountability of their case management is one of the most crucial elements of this division, including time management and prioritization of their cases. CID

detectives are supported during their investigations by evidence technicians, crime prevention specialists, and a warrants officer.

Not all reported crimes are assigned for follow up by a detective. Active cases are those that meet a high solvability factor including leads to identify suspects, physical evidence, witnesses, traceable property, and a cooperative victim.

Crimes against persons are defined as those whose victims are always individuals. Some examples are homicides, sexual assaults, robberies, and assaults. Crimes against children, elderly, and disabled fall under crimes against persons. Property crimes are defined as those whose goal is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit. Some

examples are fraud, theft and burglary. Depending on the circumstances, detectives respond to investigate suspicious cases that require additional investigation.

The additional investigation incorporates specialized training that patrol officers do not have. During the year, detectives handled different types of cases. The cases included burglaries, sexual assaults, injury to a child, and unattended deaths. The detectives investigated the same number of unattended deaths as the previous year. No unattended deaths were determined to be foul play. Other investigations assigned include conducting background investigations of potential officers. The background consists of neighborhood canvases, meeting with references, obtaining information from previous



employers and meeting with candidates if additional information is necessary. Detectives keep a close dialogue with other agencies to include the Child Advocacy Center which assist in conducting forensic interviews on children. Detectives continue to work closely with the El Paso Police Department, the El Paso County Sheriff's Department, 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 and solving numerous cases.

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 for prosecution. The CID lieutenant has various assignments that need to be addressed for day-to-day operations. For example, attending meetings with the Joint Operations Information Center (JOIC). These meetings are for networking with different agencies and assist with the Stone Garden Grant and Border Star Grant funding. Another meeting that the lieutenant attends is the Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP). These meetings are conducted through the Juvenile Probation Department that consists of information sharing on different juveniles that live throughout the El Paso County to include Horizon City.

Lieutenant Ortega also attends the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) meetings, which are held every quarter; topics covered include new implementations on how collections and investigations on sexual assaults are conducted and how evidence

is submitted. Lieutenant Ortega maintains a close dialog with the El Paso County Sheriff's Department who provides support on complex criminal cases. Lieutenant Ortega also trains with the Sheriff's Department Crisis Negotiation team as a hostage negotiator.

Evidence & Property Management

The Evidence and Property Management are staffed by a forensic technician and CID lieutenant. The forensic tech doubles as an evidence custodian because they not only maintain the evidence room but also conduct forensics for the department. His duties include going out to scenes and preserving evidence that is left behind and photographing the crime scenes. The most important responsibility is maintaining the evidence room entry logs have to be updated and evidence has to be tagged and placed in marked lockers. The evidence custodian is accountable for all evidence retrieved at scenes and maintaining accountability of all narcotics. The evidence custodian also keeps track of case management; any cases that have been prosecuted and disposes of evidence. Lockers have to be checked for any evidence attached to the cases and either return evidence collected or properly dispose of evidence.

During 2019, the evidence custodian had his first burn to destroy narcotics that were recovered, abandoned, or cases that have had court dispositions. This procedure is very important not only to destroy the narcotics, but also to maintain the evidence locker up to date. Providing fingerprints is another service that is done by the evidence custodian. The evidence custodian works closely with different agencies, for example, El Paso Police Department that assists the department with the Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) to provide information on any fingerprints that are retrieved at crime scenes. The evidence custodian reviews videos and produces copies and presents them to the District Attorney's Office so they can use them during court proceedings when they are prosecuting Horizon City Police Department cases.

Warrant Officer

The warrants division is staffed by a fulltime Police Officer and a CID Lieutenant. One of the many duties handled by the warrants officer is following up on all reports of child abuse sent by the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS). For high-level cases, the warrants officer will notify the CID lieutenant so the information can be forwarded to a detective for further investigation. The primary duties of the warrant officer are to attend court proceedings for the Horizon City Municipal Court, where they

conduct the bailiff duties and execute any outstanding warrants. This year, the warrants officer served over 450 summons issued by the court to bring in persons that had some type of court business. The warrants officer also assists the CID lieutenant in maintaining the police fleet by taking the police units to the shop for any type of maintenance and repairs.

Crime Prevention Programs

Coffee with a Cop

The Horizon City Police Department held its first Coffee With a Cop event in the fall of 2017. Since then, the events have been held at the local Whataburger. When the program began, the events were held exclusively during weekdays in the morning hours. In 2019, the events took place at different days and hours to provide members of our community with different opportunities to attend and participate in the program. The purpose of the event is 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 HCPD thanks the corporate, regional, and local staff at Whataburger for partnering with our agency to hold these events for the public.

Coffee With a Cop events took place on the following dates:

January 2
February 15
March 19
April 23
May 25
June 14
July 23
August 24
September 15
October 2
November 6
December 20

Members of our community expressed different types of concerns during these coffee with a cop events which ranged from questions regarding domestic violence, traffic flow during rush hours, vandalism, and scam/ fraud prevention strategies.

Career Days & School Presentations

Sergeant Mitre conducted numerous presentations at schools for providing students with information regarding our role of protecting and serving our city as well as to allow students an opportunity to get an up-close look at our police equipment, vehicles and even a case of contraband (**NON-FUNCTIONAL**). The contraband which contains pipes, guns, an array of dulled knives, and even an ankle monitoring bracelet. The kids also got a chance to jump onboard the driver's seats and back seats of our patrol vehicles to get a close look at the technology in our vehicles which include an advanced video system, communications equipment, firearms storage area, and various tools which we use in the field when responding to calls.

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 can submit questions or concerns in real-time allowing for conversation to flow freely between members of the public and our agency. Our Facebook Live approach took a more organic approach in 2019 and took place during various public events and as a response to crime trends. A video that discussed an attempted scam reached viral reach at over 20,000 views and over 100 shares.

Child Passenger Safety Seat Event in Horizon City

Several officers of the Horizon City Police Department participated in a child safety seat event held at Walmart and Whataburger locations for the Horizon City community. The event was hosted by the Texas Department of Transportation and the Safe Riders program. Over 50 child passenger safety seats were distributed to area parents who attended the event in the Horizon area. 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 once the parent has undergone a child passenger safety class. Sergeant Mitre is available to inspect child safety seats at headquarters and also participated in other child safety

events in the area. Taking an extra few minutes to have a car seat inspected can make the difference between a child suffering major injuries to no or a minor injury.

Home Safety Inspections

Sergeant Mitre was able to offer conduct several home security assessments throughout the Horizon City community during 2019. Any member of our community may request an inspection of their home in order to minimize the risk of a break-in or theft of property. These inspections take under one hour and are minimally invasive of the owner's privacy. The officer is required to enter the residence, but the inspection consists of a security assessment of door and window integrity as well as landscaping, outdoor lighting and general safety practices. Homeowners are also encouraged to maintain an inventory of valuable items in the unfortunate case of a burglary.

Community Presentations

The Horizon City Police Department was present at multiple community career day, safety, fitness, and wellness events. Officers and the HPCD Explorer team provided crime prevention information as well as child safety fingerprint cards to the community during these events. 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 were given to younger audiences to incorporate the topics of respecting each other, being kind to each other and staying away from hazardous items such as sharp knives and guns. Presentations were given to middle and high schoolers to introduce our explorer and junior explorer programs and inform 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. Many of our community presentations feature materials from the D.A.R.E. community curriculum which include topics on communicating with our kids about peer pressure and making healthy and safe choices. During these meetings, several neighborhoods have indicated an interest in beginning their program and have begun recruiting volunteers.

Horizon City Summer Festival & Fireworks Show

The first fireworks show in Horizon City took place in the summer of 2018. In 2019 we undertook the massive task of bringing yet another fireworks show to our community. The Horizon City Summer Festival took place on July 6th. The family-friendly event featured vendors, music, an incredible fireworks show, and close the night with The Lego Movie 2. Here are some more details about the Horizon City Summer Festival

- Inflatable rides and children activities (5 pm to 9 pm)
- Vendors activities
- Various youth & children performances throughout the evening
- Food trucks
- Face painting
- National Anthem at 9:00 pm followed by Mayoral comments
- Fireworks (9:30 pm)
- Movies in the Park (10 pm) The Lego Movie 2

The event was sponsored by:

INFRAMARK Infrastructure Management Services
HUNT Development Group
SUMMIT Plastic Molding
The Hospitals of Providence
Horizon City Police Association
Horizon Community Improvements Association
Ceci Mitre Photography
Horizon City Police Explorers
TRE & Associates Engineering Solutions
Gaddy Properties
Desert View Homes

Halloween Night

HCPD officers were posted at the First Baptist Church of Horizon City 2019 Fall Festival. Officers distributed over 1000 glow sticks at the fest and throughout different areas in the city. The HCPD Explorers sponsored over 3000 pieces of candy for trick or treaters. The Horizon City Police Association provided glow sticks. Young children were able to take photos in our Power Wheels kid vehicle which is dressed as one of our marked units.

Outreach at Walmart

After the tragic active shooter event which took place in El Paso on August 3, 2019, security and police safety detail were added to the store for the safety of the community.

When assigned to work this detail, Sergeant Mitre has taken the opportunity to speak with members of our community regarding our TIP411 service, community events, projects and has been able to conduct multiple child passenger safety seat inspection/ installations.

Christmas Parade

In 2019, the weather was just perfect for our annual tradition. 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 digital photo album and was shared with 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 10,000 times and was shared on Facebook over 200 times. The crowd of attendees at the event appeared to substantiate that the marketing strategy was effective.



D.A.R.E.

This year millions of school children around the world will benefit 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 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 is certified to teach The Kindergarten through 4th Grade Curriculum, the “keeping it REAL” Elementary Curriculum, the “keeping it REAL” Middle school Curriculum, and the High School Curriculum.

D.A.R.E.’s “Keep’n it REAL” elementary school 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 students:

- 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.

Movies in the Park 2019 – Season 9

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 for this the 9th season. Then, the tough part, 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 1st through July 27, 2019. The 2019 season included the following titles:

June 1	Spiderman: Into the Spiderverse
June 8	Ralph Breaks the Internet
June 15	Bernie the Dolphin
June 22	Sgt. Stubby
June 29	Mary Poppins
July 6	Lego Movie 2 **HORIZON CITY SUMMER FESTIVAL**
July 13	Captain Marvel
July 20	Hotel Transylvania 3
July 27	How to Train Your Dragon: The Hidden World

July 27th marked the last show for the 2019 (9th Season) of Movies in the Park. The final event featured a special appearance by the El Paso Young Ghostbusters, and free face painting courtesy of the Horizon City Police Explorers and the Horizon City Police Association.

Movies in the Park Sponsors:

Household Furniture
Farmers Insurance – Elizabeth Correa Agency
Anytime Fitness
Dyer Family Dental
Great Clips
X Cleaning Professionals
Horizon Blvd. Clinic
Desert View Homes
TFCU

Much time was invested in generating the visual content for the multiple websites and developing the social media advertising campaigns for the Movies in the Park program. The goal of the movies program is 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, one more resistant to crime.

September 11th Memorial Ceremony

On September 11, 2019, 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 United States colors were presented by the Horizon High School JROTC Color Guard led by Cadet Capt. Adrian

Salmon, Cadet CSM Angel Rivera, Cadet Major Mildren Silva, Cadet LTC Ashlee Trejo. The HHS JROTC Color Guard was coordinated by Juan R. Ferreira 1SG, USA Retired. The ceremony started with an invocation delivered by Father Jose Morales, Parish Priest (Holy Spirit Catholic Church). The primary speakers for the event were Mayor Ruben Mendoza and City Council member, Samantha Corral. The ceremony concluded with a benediction delivered by Pastor Wes Philips (First Baptist Church Horizon City)

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, more 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.

The Horizon City National Night Out event took place on October 1st. The purpose of the event is to encourage neighbors to be out and about, meeting each other and having a good time in the process. The National Night Out event is a celebration against crime. The event featured:

- Inflatable rides and children activities (5 pm to 8:30 pm)
- Vendors activities
- Various youth & children performances throughout the evening
- Food trucks
- Face painting
- Giveaways & Raffles
- Music sponsored by Madison Proctor Farmers Agency

The night kicked off with music from DJ Sauce/ Sauce Entertainment. During the event, Horizon City Police Explorer Cadet Priscilla Montoya performed the National Anthem. There were multiple performances featuring the Horizon Stingers dance group from the Horizon High School as well as The Missionettes dance group from Socorro High School. There was several cheerleaders from various local groups as well.

This year's National Night Out was the first of its kind in our area as we joined forces with our sister city, the City of Socorro, TX and the celebration became not only a symbol against criminal activity and good neighbor relations between locals but allowed the event to become a symbol for good neighbor relationships between cities. Many prizes were raffled off which were donated by the over 60 vendors which were present that night. Our police explorer team was able to assist in safely returning two lost children who were lost in the shuffle of the crowd.

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 a slew of local agencies on hand to answer questions from the public. The agencies were County Constables/ EP Sheriff's Office/ EPCC Police/ DEA/ US Customs/ DPS Air Support/ Native Air Medivac/ and HC Fire Department.

Explorer Program

Leadership is about responsibility and accountability. These young adults from our city have similar goals, to make a significant impact on our community. The Explorers Program is an amazing program which opens doors for not only careers in law enforcement, but other careers and generally helps young adults reach their potential. The kids that participate in the program have access to confidential information as part of police operations and will have access to restricted areas and sensitive information. For this reason, candidates for the Explorer Program must be of high moral character, hard-working, with an attitude of success.

The Horizon City Police Department wants to provide the young people of our region an opportunity to better understand municipal government, Texas Laws, and to provide every member the opportunity to observe the operation of our agency. In the process of its duty to serve and protect the community of Horizon City and to provide information on law enforcement careers.

Life Skills Training

- Substance Abuse Information
- Academic Motivation
- Civic Leadership

- Civil Rights
- Community Pride
- Community Improvement Projects

Law Enforcement Career Training

- Basic Officer Safety Concepts
- Texas Criminal Law
- Texas Traffic Law
- Texas Juvenile Law
- Texas Family Law
- Mechanics of Arrest
- Traffic Stop Procedures
- Accident Investigation Procedure
- Crime Scene Investigation Procedure

The law enforcement Explorer program allows its members to actively participate in activities that help make their community a better place to live in, as well as to earn their way to an opportunity to learn hands-on, the role of law enforcement in their cities. By means of participating in the ride-along program and even an opportunity to learn how to use police equipment. 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 2019, 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 although many of the juniors will be aging into the main explorer program before the next school year.

Activities conducted by both of our posts range from presentations, child safety fingerprint drives, Movies in the Park, and end-of-year community celebrations. 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 create their schedules and positions 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 2019. 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 parents may be informed and up to date on their child's activities.



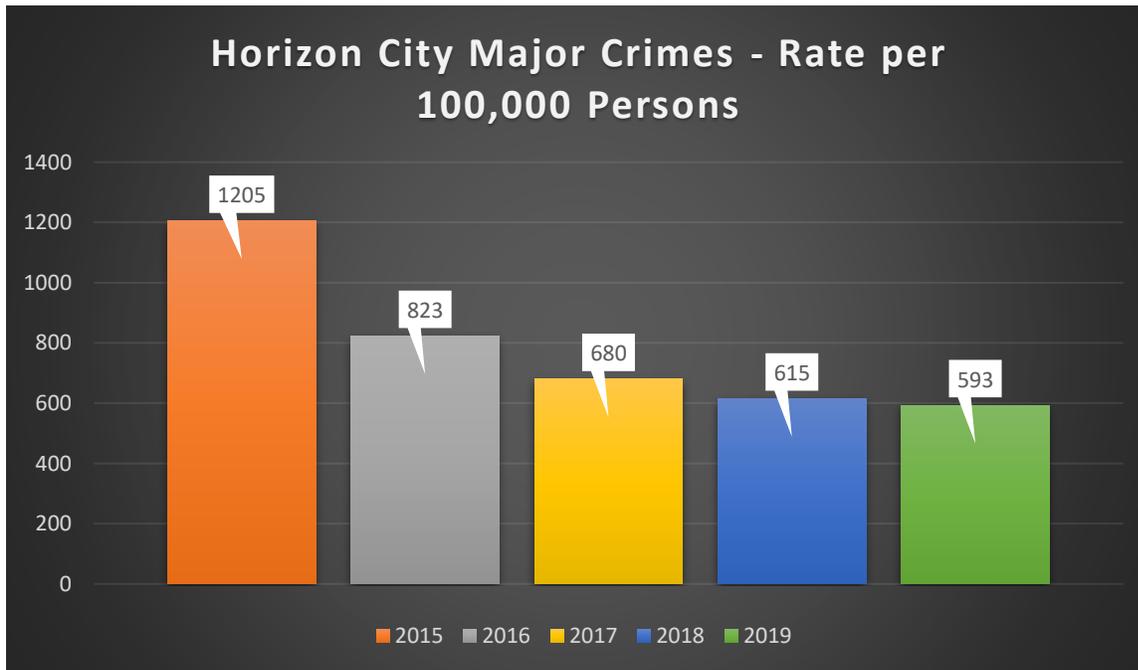
Explorers Dylan and Johnny walk along Horizon Blvd., tasked with asking spectators to stay within the spectator area. Members of our explorer program are proud to serve the Horizon City community.

Horizon City - Major Crimes Reported Comparison by Year

Crime Statistics

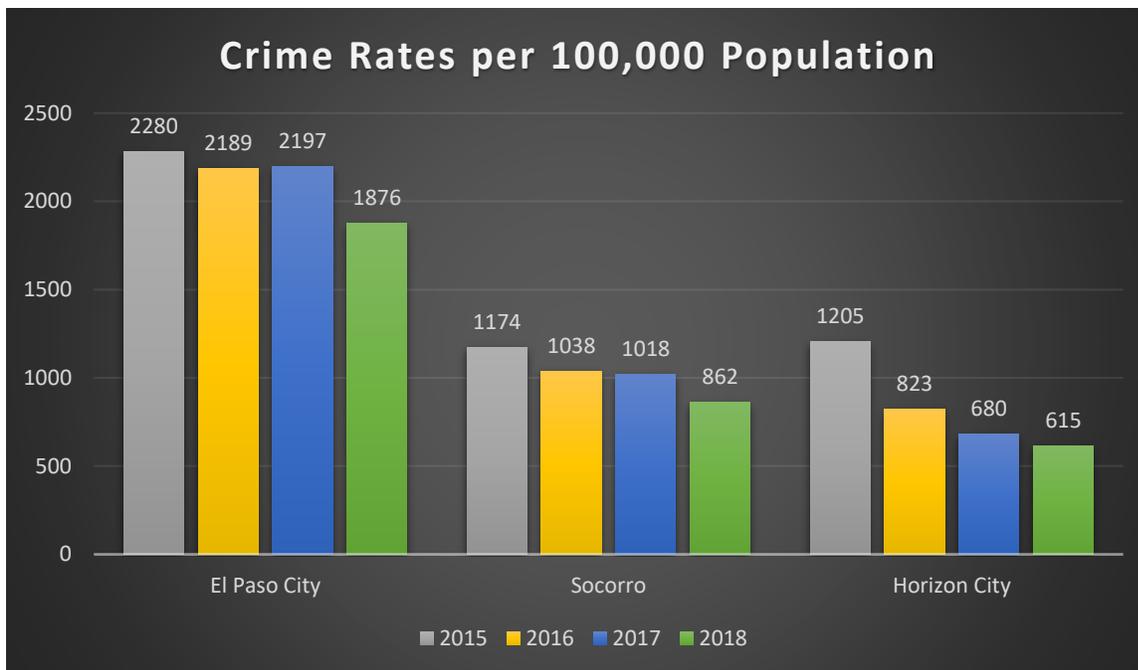
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Murder	0	0	1	0	0
Sexual Assault	14	9	9	12	9
Robbery	5	4	3	4	1
Assault	10	9	10	8	6
Burglary	32	54	17	24	12
Larceny	180	135	93	83	85
Auto Theft	12	6	7	4	4
Totals	253	217	140	135	117

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 2018. 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	2019
Aggravated Assault	6	2	5	1	1
Simple Assault	32	21	11	18	23
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	4	1	6	3	0
All Other Larceny	75	36	28	23	22
Drug/Narcotics Violation	31	33	61	61	54
Robbery	2	2	1	1	0
Offenses against family and children	0	1	2	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	2	9	6	5	14
Driving Under the Influence	23	38	33	43	57
Drunkenness	5	8	26	2	0
Liquor Law Violation	43	41	28	27	31
All Other Offenses	46	68	71	55	50
Total Charges Filed	269	260	278	239	252



horizoncitypd

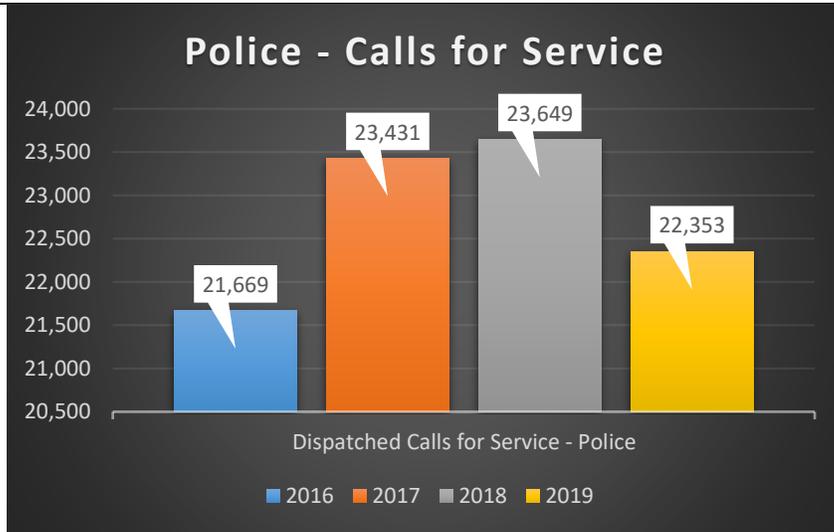
...



horizoncitypd The future of our nation's Law Enforcement, the Horizon High School Criminal Justice Club!

Charts & Statistics

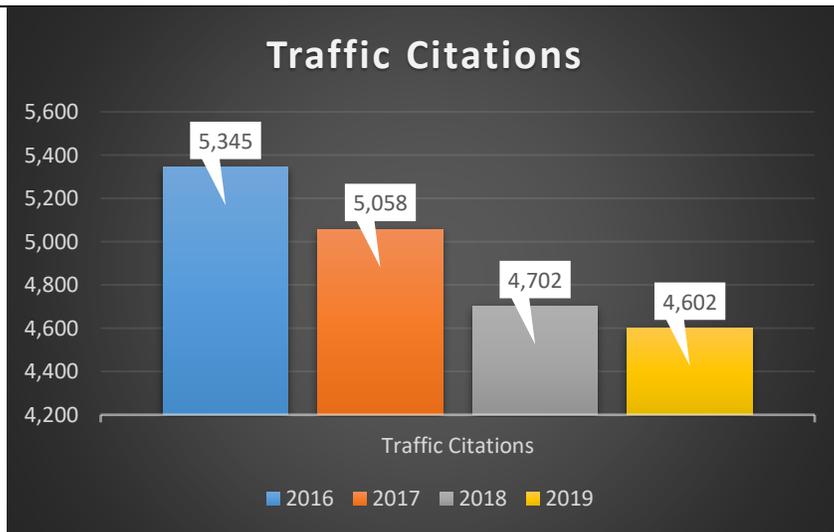
Police – Calls for Service



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 filed with the police department. Citizens are allowed to file a formal complaint on any officer or employee if they feel mistreated. There are informal and formal complaints. The informal complaints are addressed through discussion with the complainant and the employee. This year one complaint was handled informally without a formal written complaint and four cases were addressed after a written complaint was received. Two of the four citizen-written complaints filed were sustained.

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

Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory – 2019

#	Unit	Year	Model	License	Vin	Assigned to	Actual Miles		Miles Driven
							Jan-18	Jan-19	
1	6110	2010	Ford F150 4*4	110-1505	1FTFW1EV9AFC53934	Lt Flores	76,923	83,522	6,599
2	6112	2011	Ford F250	111-7710	1FT7W2A68CEA45108	Crime Prevention	24,913	30,047	5,134
3	6412	2012	Ford utility Van	114-0515	1FDWE3FL8CDA18883	Crime scene Unit	1,303	1,722	419
4	6213	2012	Ford Taurus	114-0701	1FAHP2M80DG188807	Off Delgadillo	68,159	73,912	5,753
5	6114	2014	Ford Explorer	116-8365	1FM5K8AR0EGA65078	Stone Garden	67,952	75,324	7,372
6	6115	2015	Ford Explorer	122-5620	1FM5K8AR8FGB83851	Off Campbell	70,080	85,201	15,121
7	6215	2015	Ford Explorer	122-3623	1FM5K8AR6FGB83850	Sgt. Greseth	68,634	77,804	9,170
8	6116	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4063	1FM5K8AR3GGC36456	Off J Rodriguez	44,810	58,837	14,027
9	6216	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4062	1FM5K8AR5GGC36457	Off Vasquez	49,623	58,280	8,657
10	6316	2016	Ford Explorer	131-4064	1FM5K8AR1GGC36455	Off Zeiger	53,600	64,840	11,240
11	6118	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9495	3FA6P0G71JR277871	Lt Ortega	4,115	16,757	12,642
12	6218	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9313	3FA6P0G71JR277872	Det G Rodriguez	2,800	9,839	7,039
13	6318	2018	Ford Fusion	LBS-9314	3FA6P0G71JR277873	Asst Chief Rico	5,020	15,318	10,298
14	6418	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5806	1FM5K8AR5JGC74102	Off H. Sierra/Off Guerra	2,339	10,947	8,608
15	6518	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5807	1FM5K8AR7JGC74103	Off Sierra/Off Chavez	3,328	20,595	17,267
16	6618	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5809	1FM5K8AR9JGC74104	Off Gonzalez/Off Cruz	3,754	17,858	14,104
17	6718	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5808	1FM5K8AR4JGC55945	Off Avitia	2,765	15,485	12,720
18	6818	2018	Ford Explorer	134-5810	1FM5K8AR6JGC55946	Off Diaz/Off Alvarez	4,690	20,357	15,666
19	6119	2019	Ford Fusion	LTD-6618	3FA6P0G78KR183150	Det Labrado	0	7,432	7,432
20	6219	2019	Ford Explorer	134-5876	1FM5K8AR3KGA12676	Sgt Rosas	0	5,372	5,372
21	6319	2019	Ford Explorer	134-5875	1FM5K8AR5KGA12677	Sgt JC Rodriguez	0	11,026	11,026
22	6419	2019	Ford Explorer	134-5877	1FM5K8AR2KGA12684	Sgt Nunez	0	4,915	4,915
23	A-01	2011	Polaris	-----	4XAXY76A6BB413345	ATV	3,683	3,975	292
24	T-01	-----	Wells Cargo	900-0936		Mobile Command			

Horizon City Police Department
Racial Profiling 2019 Annual Contact Report



Horizon City Police Department
January 27 at 1:42 PM · 🌐

The cutest little person came to visit us last week! She is on a quest to earn law enforcement shoulder patches. She stopped by to pick up a couple of patches and delighted us with a few acrobatic stunts.
#policelife #flippingforpatches #police #horizncity

Horizon City Police Department
January 9 at 5:41 PM · 🌐

We would like to thank our @whataburger here on Horizon City for treating our officers on Police Officer Appreciation Day!

3,789 People Reached **835** Engagements [Boost Post](#)

👍❤️ 291 12 Comments 2 Shares

👍 Like 💬 Comment ➦ Share 🗄️

View 10 more comments Oldest ▾

Maria Opsional Rivera Yea very good tks
Like · Reply · Message · 3w

Arif Pratt warriors and heroes thanks for sharing
Like · Reply · Message · 3w

Comment as Horizon City Police Department 😊 📷 🗨️ 🗑️

Horizon City Police Department
Published by Kay Cee [?] · October 30, 2019 · 🌐

UPDATE!! Thank you for the votes! The winning pumpkin was #1, Oscar the Grouch!

Horizon City Police Department
Published by Kay Cee [?] · September 28, 2019 · 🌐

trying to decide, should we raffle this or just take it to community events and let kids play and take pics with it?
See it at National Night Out on October 1st 5pm
Thank you X Cleaning Professionals

8,238 People Reached **1,660** Engagements [Boost Post](#)

👍❤️ You and 238 others 96 Comments 14 Shares

🔴 Love 💬 Comment ➦ Share 🗄️

View previous comments [Leave a comment](#) Oldest ▾

Lore Garcia Lucero Keep it. Take it to events

Letter to City Council

January 31, 2019

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 to identify and address (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 that 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 that 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 how 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, 2019, to December 31, 2019. 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 2019. 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 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: Articulable, 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

Before 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.

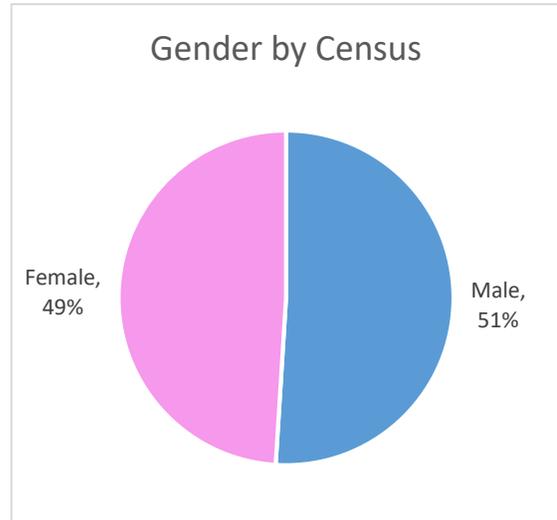
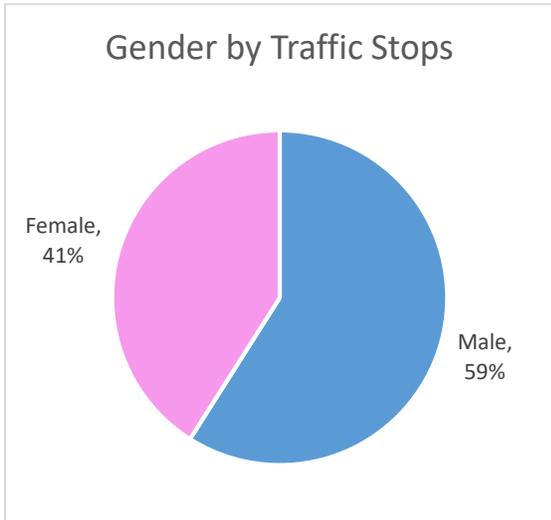
The State of Texas does not provide this information objectively within the driver's license and identification card system. Selecting an appropriate population base rate measure is also problematic. One of the most common choices used by law enforcement agencies is the data compiled by the United States 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 2018 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.

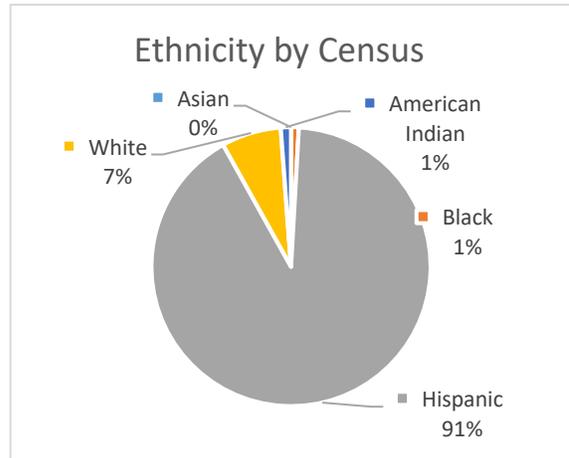
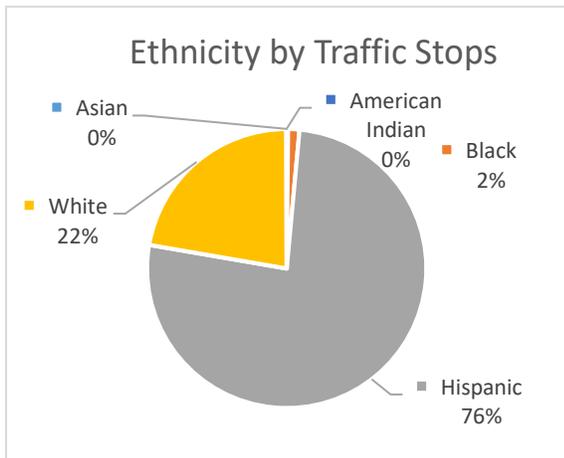
In 2019, our officers issued 4,602 traffic citations resulting from 5,609 traffic stops. According to the racial profiling law, there are 12 areas of data we must collect and examine. The following charts indicate a comparison between actual traffic stops and the most recent comparable census data.

2019 Racial Profiling Report & Analysis

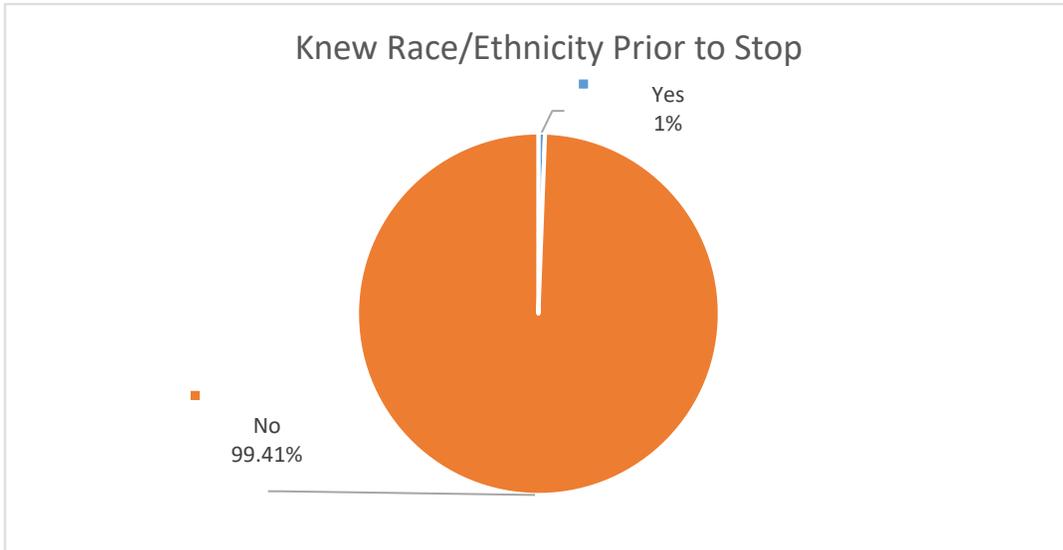
Question 1 - Gender



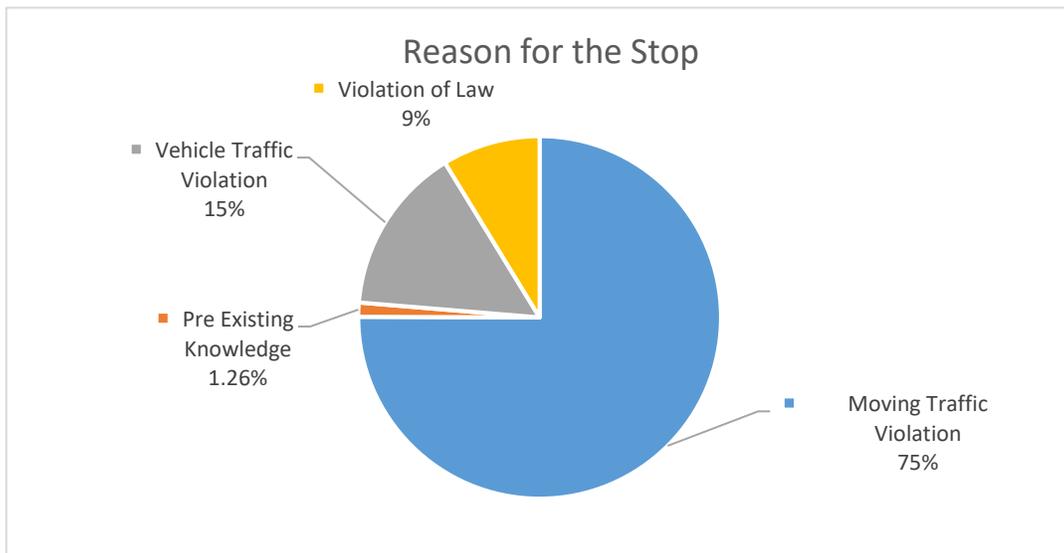
Question 2 – Race or Ethnicity



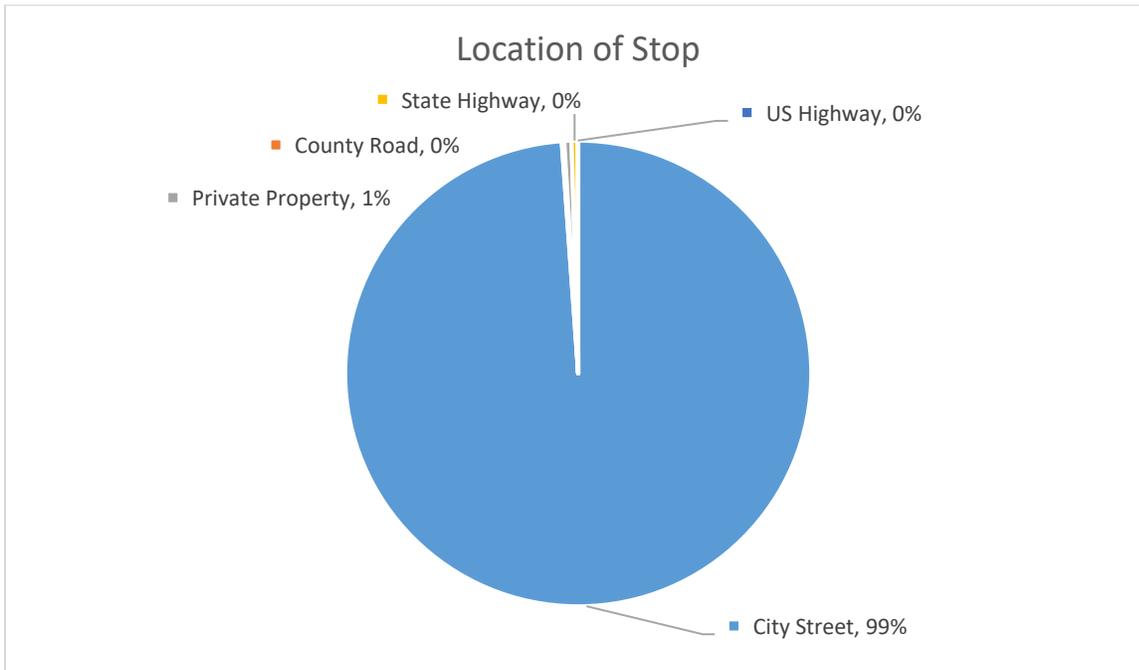
Question 3 – Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?



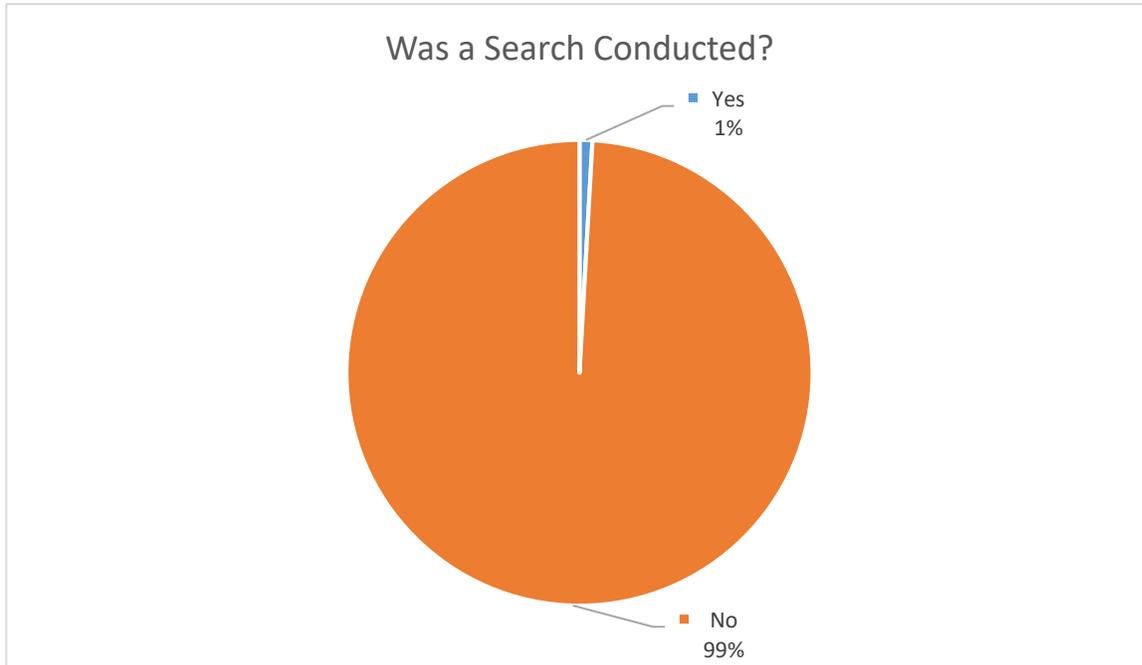
Question 4 – Reason for the stop?



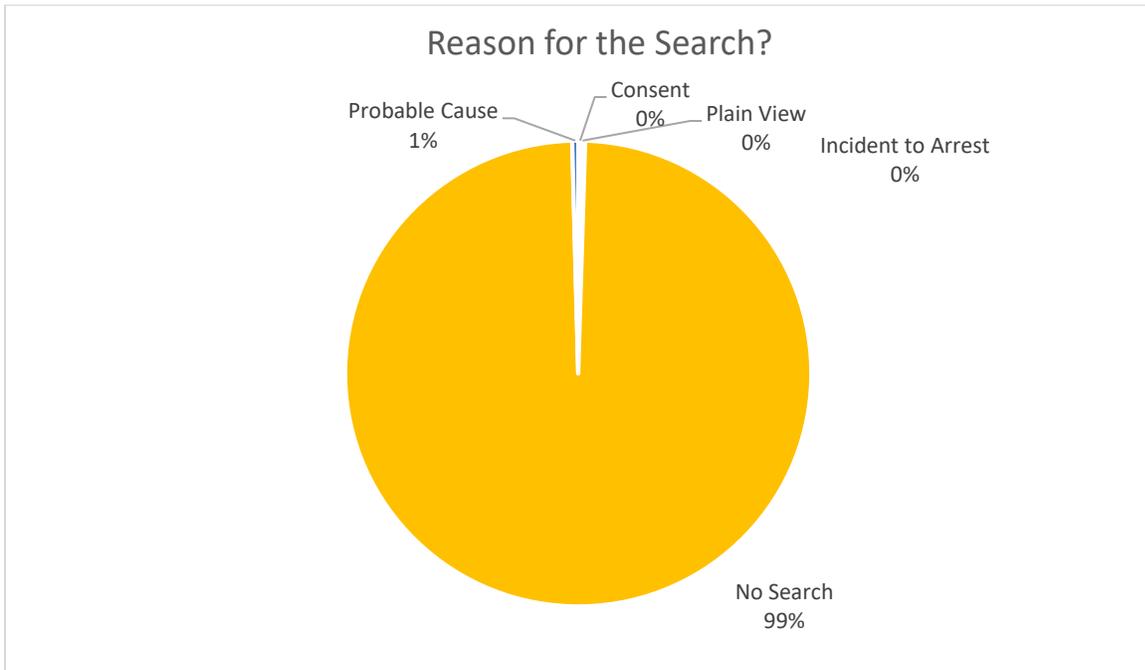
Question 5 - Street address or approximate location of the stop.



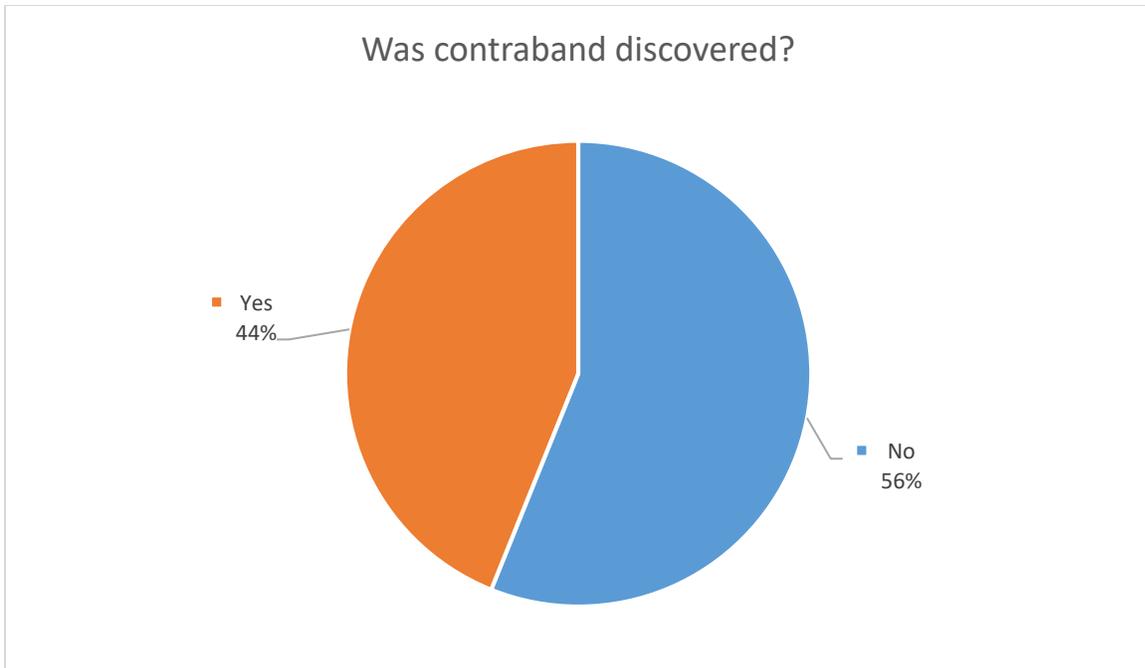
Question 6 – Was a search conducted?



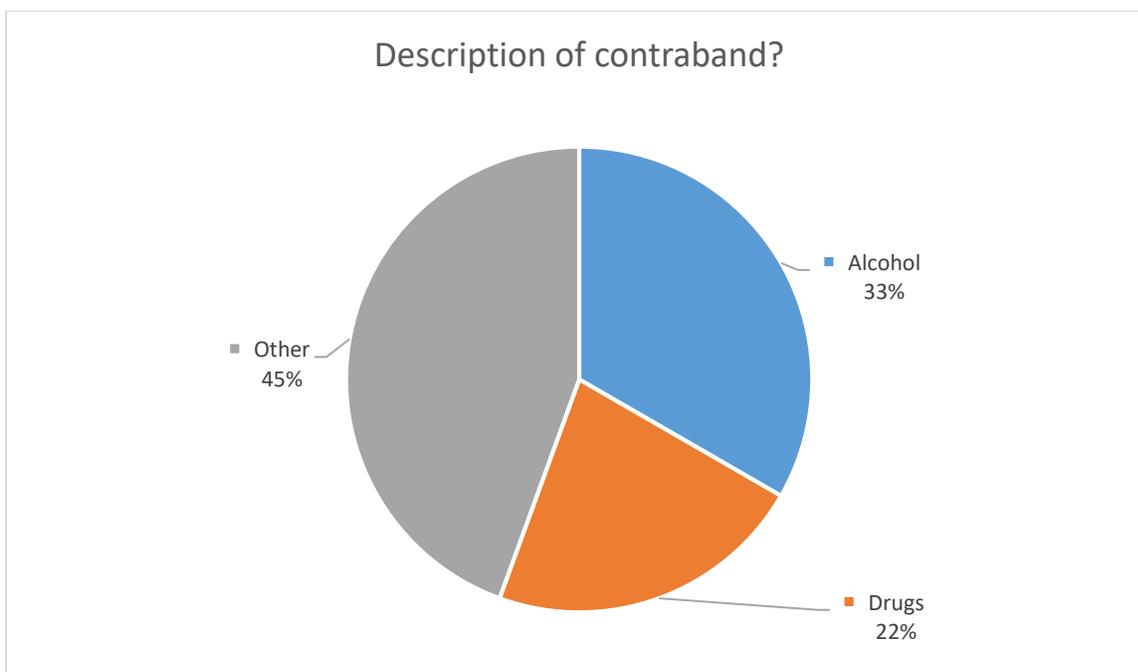
Question 7 – Reason for the Search?



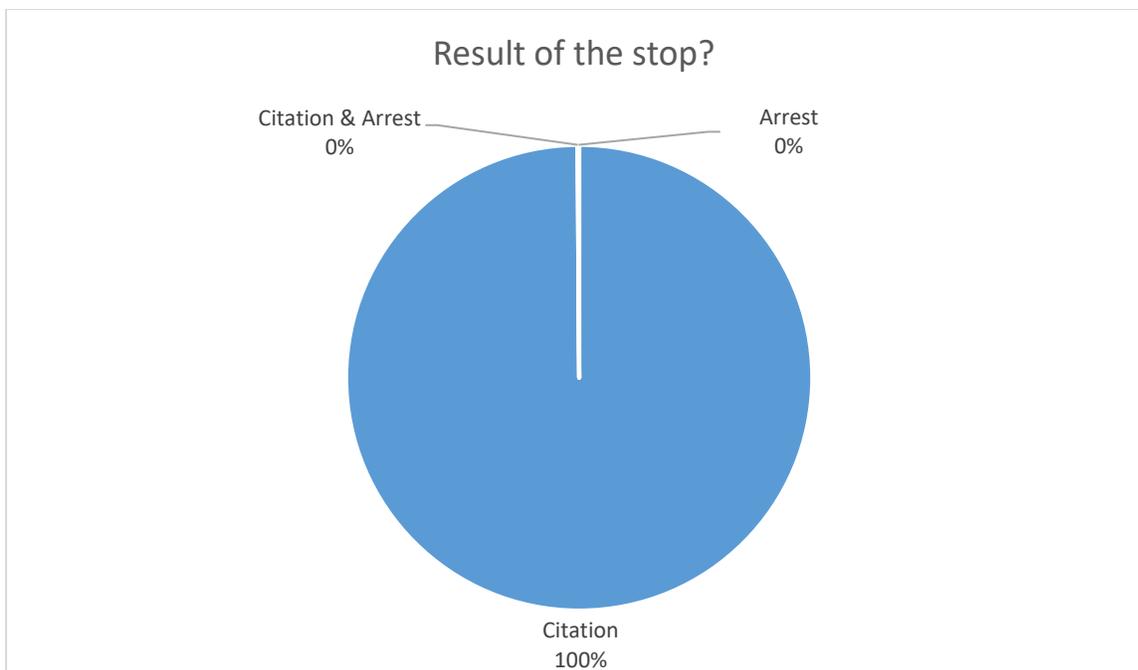
Question 8 – Was contraband discovered?



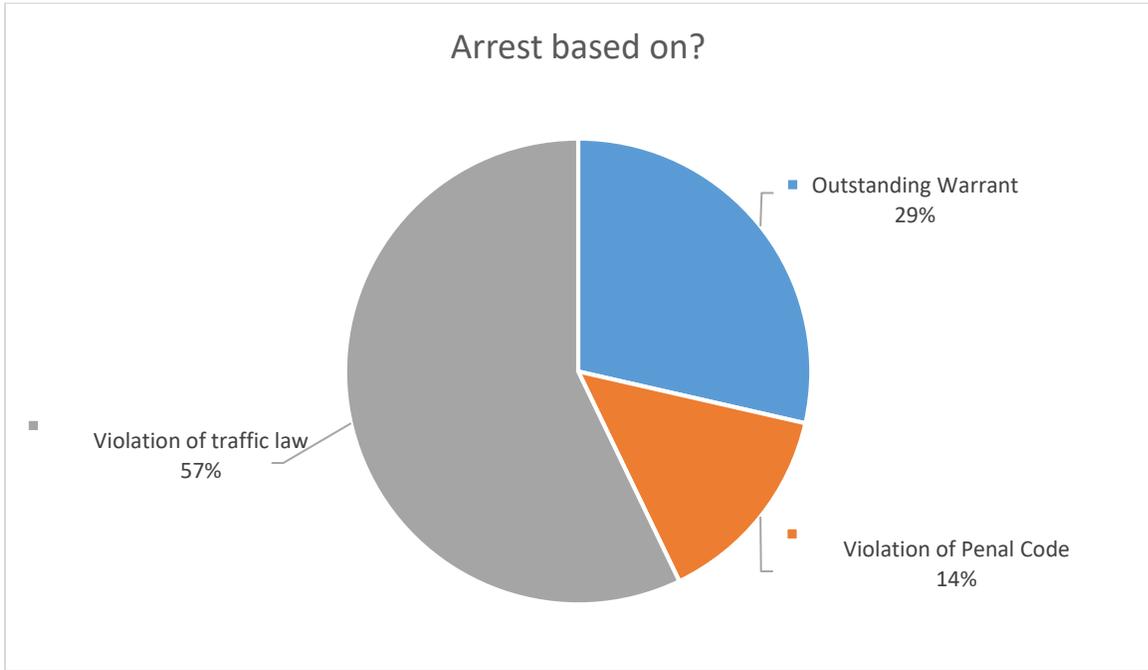
Question 9 – Description of contraband?



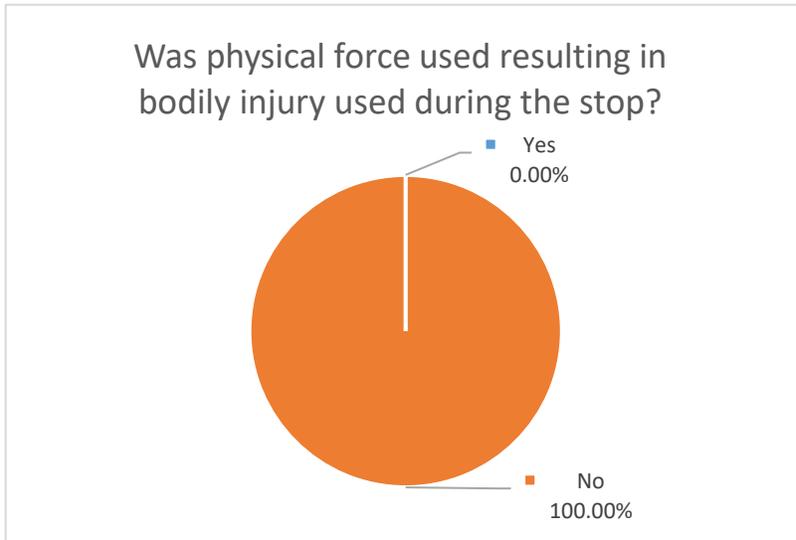
Question 10 – Result of the stop?



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 who have been the subject of a racial profiling complaint during the time period of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019, 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, 2019, to December 31, 2019.

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, 2020.
- 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**