



# HORIZON CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT



*ANNUAL REPORT*

# 2020

**A Texas Recognized  
Law Enforcement  
Agency**



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 MEDICATION DEACTIVATION POUCHES

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## MEMO TO CITY COUNCIL



TO: Honorable Mayor Ruben Mendoza  
CC: City Council Members  
FROM: Police Chief, Mike McConnell  
RE: Combined 2020 Annual Police Report & 2020 Racial Profiling Report

I am pleased to release the combined 2020 police & racial profiling report. This report highlights some of our activities in the previous year and is compiled with many police department employees' assistance. In addition, it represents a significant effort on all who contributed to this report.

The year 2020 began just like any other until COVID-19 occurred. By mid-March, we understood there were going to be significant changes necessary in providing public safety services. We initially thought the changes would be short-term. However, the social distancing requirements and the threat of the virus's spread resulted in service delivery modifications throughout 2020 and beyond. The most noticeable changes were that we limited our contact with the public, particularly with traffic stops. Our response to calls for service remained constant though we used alternative methods to receive reports such as telephone reporting or distancing ourselves when receiving in-person reports.

According to our computerized records, our department responded to 19,766 calls for service, which decreased by 2,587 calls compared to last year. Additionally, we created 1,067 written incident reports, which increased by 43 from the previous year. Our officers responded to 371 motor vehicle accidents, which is a decrease of 98.

Arrests for aggravated assaults increased from one to four compared to last year. Simple-assault arrests have increased from 23 to 27. Individuals charged with minor thefts decreased from 22 to 21 this year. The number of arrests for narcotics dropped to 47 from 54 last year. Arrests for driving under the influence increased from 57 to 58.

We investigated 12 assault cases, representing an increase of three additional cases than reported the previous year. Assaults increased from 6 to 14 cases. Reported robberies increased from 1 to 2. Burglaries increased from 12 to 13. All other reports of thefts have slightly decreased this year from 85 to 83.

Our telecommunicators dispatched 14,778 fire calls, which increased by 1,091

calls from the previous year for the seven fire departments we serve. Added with the 19,766 calls dispatched to police, we dispatched 34,544 total calls for service.

Throughout the United States, a mathematical formula helps explain the crime rate per 100,000 people in relative terms. 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 calculation results are 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. Population count also affects the crime rate data. The 2019 data indicates our crime rate has decreased from 615 to 536 per 100,000 persons.

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 our 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 29 JAN 2021	YEARS/MONTHS OF EMPLOYMENT
1. Mike McConnell	Chief of Police	11.1
2. Manuel Rico	Assistant Chief of Police	24.1
3. Adrian Flores	Patrol Division Lieutenant	20.7
4. Jesus Ortega	CID/Special Services Lieutenant	14.11
5. Kaycee Mitre	Sergeant Crime Prevention	15.5
6. Bruce Campbell	Patrol	12.1
7. Abel Labrado	Detective	11.4
8. Cameron Zeiger	Special Services Warrants	9.7
9. Guillermo Rosas	Patrol Sergeant	9.7
10. Gilbert Rodriguez	Detective	8.8
11. John Rodriguez	Patrol Sergeant	8.5
12. Jaime Crespo	Patrol Division Administrative Staff	6.10
13. Juan Nunez	Patrol Sergeant	6.9
14. Eric Delgadillo	Patrol	6.9
15. Victor Vasquez	Patrol	5.3
16. Michael Sierra	Patrol	4.3
17. Jose Rodriguez	Patrol	3.6
18. Bryan Avitia	Patrol	3.3
19. Abraham Diaz	Patrol	2.3
20. Heli Sierra	Patrol	2.3
21. Gustavo Chavez	Patrol	1.9
22. Jason Alvarez	Patrol	1.3
23. Michelle Hernandez	Patrol	.2
24. Victoria Hernandez	Patrol	.1
25. Open	Patrol	
26. Open	Patrol	
27. Open	Patrol	

## Support Division



NAME	DUTY ASSIGNMENT On 29 JAN 2021	YEARS OF EMPLOYMENT
<b>Cynthia Luna</b>	<b>Administrative Assistant I</b>	<b>13.2</b>
<b>Mauro Nieto</b>	<b>Evidence Technician</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Josue Mendoza</b>	<b>Information Technology</b>	<b>2.4</b>
1. Elva Ramos	Communications Division Manager	8.3
2. Sheila Tarango	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	7.3
3. Irlanda Huerta	Telecommunicator	6.9
4. Grisell Acosta	Telecommunicator	5.10
5. Ricardo Sanchez	Telecommunicator	5.10
6. Ulysses Molina	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	5.10
7. Rebekah Arceo	Telecommunicator Shift Supervisor	4.6
8. Priscilla Mena	Telecommunicator	4.6
9. Stephanie Mendoza	Telecommunicator	4.4
10. Cynthia Ramirez	Telecommunicator	4.0
11. William Barber	Telecommunicator	4.0
12. Desiray Flores	Telecommunicator	3.9
13. Leslie Duran	Telecommunicator	3.4
14. Sylvia Cano	Telecommunicator	2.0
15. Leslie Quijas	Telecommunicator	1.9
16. Carsten Patino-Pickert	Telecommunicator	1.6
17. Isabel Chavez	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.*



## 2020 Officer Training

Our officers received 1,481 hours of training this year from the Sheriff's Training Academy, El Paso Community College, in-house training, and distance education training opportunities. The schools range in variety and are intended to address all of our community's needs and our officers. Training for this year dropped by more than 50 percent due to COVID-19 restrictions. However, to balance out the inability of in-person training, the department has implemented online training through Police One Academy. This year we maintained accreditation from the Texas Police Chiefs Association. At present, we have fourteen 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; Sergeant Nunez; Detective Labrado; Officer Zeiger; Officer Crespo; Officer Delgadillo; Communications Manager Elva Ramos and Communications Supervisors Sheila Tarango.
- Firearms Instructor – Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado; Officer Delgadillo; Officer Crespo
- Patrol Rifle Instructor-Assistant Chief Rico; Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado; Officer Delgadillo
- Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper spray) Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega
- RADAR/ LIDAR Instructor – Lieutenant Ortega; Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Mitre
- TASER Instructor – Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Nunez; Officer Crespo
- EVOG Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Detective Labrado; Sergeant Nunez; Officer Crespo
- ASP Defensive Tactics Instructor- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Rosas; Detective Labrado; Officer Crespo; Sergeant Nunez
- AHA Basic Life Support (CPR) Instructors- Lieutenant Flores; Sergeant Nunez; Officer Crespo

Training for the majority of the year was canceled or limited due to COVID-19 restrictions. Officers attended few mandated classes during the year. The topics include Civilian Interaction, Crisis Intervention, Special Investigative Topics, Human Trafficking, Child Abuse Prevention and Investigations, Canine Encounters (new), and Basic Life Support certification.

In addition to officers attending schools outside of our agency, we have taught several classes in our building to include Taser recertification, EVOG, NCIC/TCIC recertification, and recertification for firearms, including patrol rifles. Also taught using distance learning within our department were TCOLE mandated courses designed to augment our training and physical classes to address individual officer needs. The State of Texas requires that each officer receive a minimum of 40-hours of training every two years and a state and federal law update class with all of our officers already being finished with this requirement for the cycles ending in August 2021.

Our officers have attended online roll call training through Police One Academy and Vincible roll call through the Texas Best Practices.

### **Duty Weapon, Off Duty Weapon, and Shotgun**

In March and November 2020, all regular and reserve officers qualified with their duty weapon, and those carrying an off duty weapon were also qualified. Officers who wanted to continue to carry a Shotgun were qualified.

The qualification course consisted of the following:

- 6 rounds from the 25-yard line (kneeling or standing officers choice)
- 8 rounds from the 15-yard line (stepping R then L)
- 6 rounds from the 10-yard line (front oblique R then L)
- 6 rounds from the 10-yard line (rear oblique R then L)
- 12 rounds from 7-yard line (stepping R, then L, then B, then F)
- 6 rounds from 5-yard line (Stepping R then L)
- 6 Rounds from the 3-yard line (Stepping oblique rear)

A total of 50 rounds per officer were used to qualify them with their duty weapon.

In 2019, the Horizon City Police Department officers qualified with their duty weapons twice during the year.

### **AR-15**

As of the end of 2020, we have twenty-two officers certified to carry an AR-15 while on duty.

The qualification course consists 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**

All 22 officers who are currently certified to carry the Taser, were recertified throughout 2020. The course consists of 2 hours of classroom training and a course of fire implemented for the Taser. This training allows the officers to make quick decisions as to whether to deploy the Taser or draw their duty weapon, depending on the situation. There were six scenario stations that the officers had to go through to evaluate their quick response skills.

### **Reserve Officer Program**

The Horizon City Police Department Reserve Program aims 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 staff 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 cannot 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 training level 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 completing training, reserve officers will assume duties designated by the sergeant in charge of the reserves. This year, we hired some of our reserve officers as full-time officers. The process was easier since they were already familiar with our departmental structure. Reserve officers usually assist in several events during the year to include our yearly National Night Out and the Christmas parade. However, because of COVID-19, the events were canceled. We will continue to utilize the reserve program to help assist in our manning table.

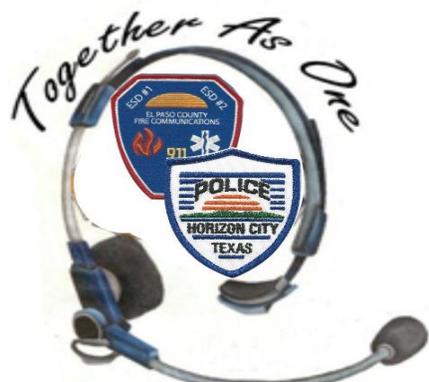
### **Federal and State Police Grants for 2020**

In 2020, the department received two grants. The first grant was from Homeland Security Operation Stone Garden for \$78,000. The second grant was from the state - Operation Border Star for \$89,000. Operation Stone Garden (OPSG) is a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant that supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among Customs and Border Protection (CBP), United States Border Patrol (USBP), local, Tribal, territorial, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. The OPSG Program funds investments in joint efforts to secure the United States borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in states bordering Mexico. The operation increases coordination and collaborative efforts among the agencies by promoting a layered and coordinated approach to law enforcement. OPSG supports overtime, equipment, fuel cost, and mileage reimbursement for operational purposes to state, local, and tribal agencies to enhance border security.

Operation Border Star is the second grant we applied for and received in 2020 through the Governor's Office. The Horizon City Police Department took a proactive approach to increase the amount and quality of field intelligence. In working enhanced patrol operations, officers were directed to focus on possible narcotic activities within the city limits of Horizon. Our agency focused on officer-to-officer information sharing to identify crime trends, reemerging suspects, and significant crimes within Horizon City. Being located geographically close to the Texas/ Mexico border has left Horizon City and surrounding areas susceptible to Mexican criminal organizations setting up staging areas to conduct their operations. The information collected helps uncover their identities and activity patterns, which provide an additional positive effect. Additionally, lower border-related criminal activity and collaboration between Horizon City Police officers and other law enforcement agencies in the border area, which helps disrupt and deter crime in the area.

### **Communications Division**

The communications division continues operating for the Horizon City Police Department, Emergency Services District #1, and Emergency Services District #2. As the year's progress, the volume of calls and radio transmissions continue to increase.



The communications division remains staffed with 17 telecommunicators to meet the demands of call volume and radio transmissions. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, two telecommunicators attended the Training 911 Heroes: Hot Topics course hosted by the 911 District. Topics reviewed in training included train accidents, barricaded persons, excited delirium, and

bombs and explosives. Due to the pandemic, several trainings were canceled throughout the year. The trainings included Healthy Dispatcher Course, the Healthy Dispatcher's Delivering Great Customer Service When Dealing with Impossible People, NENA's 911 Center Supervisor Program, APCO Communications Training Officer Course, and APCO Communications Center Supervisor Course. Dispatchers were assigned training through the Police One Training Academy. TCOLE (Texas

Commission on Law Enforcement) credit was obtained with each training. Six dispatchers completed the CPR recertification.

On March 1<sup>st</sup>, Elite Medical Transport began responding to calls within the Horizon City limits. The communications division began dispatching calls for Elite units stationed at the Horizon Fire Department.



Telecommunicators worked hand in hand with Elite Medical Transport dispatch.

The communications manager was invited by Sergeant Mitre to give a presentation of the communications division at the Citizen Police Academy. A PowerPoint was presented with topics such as what a telecommunicator does, minimum staffing on each shift, jurisdictions, always knowing where you are when calling a police department, radio procedures, and CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch). During and at the end of the presentation, citizens were able to interact and ask questions.

A new intercom system was installed in dispatch. The intercom was placed in the window in the lobby. This intercom is an effective tool able to help walk-ins. As soon as a citizen presses the button on the intercom, the administrative phone rings at all four stations simultaneously. At that point, any dispatcher can assist walk-ins in a prompt manner. The communications manager gave her input and ideas for the new construction of the Horizon City Police Department. Several virtual meetings were held with EXIGO architecture to discuss the new construction planning. In addition, the communications manager and Chief McConnell had a virtual furniture tour with Russ Bassett to select the furniture for the dispatch consoles. The new dispatch center will have six consoles, a breakroom, and a restroom, amongst many neat features.

During the second week of April, 911 telecommunicators in the public safety community are honored for their contributions to the hard work and dedication. The 911 District gifted telecommunicators with a backpack as a sign of appreciation. The backpack was embroidered with "Telecommunicators El Paso Strong". New protocols were implemented to accommodate CDC guidelines for COVID-19. Face masks were required to be worn at all times in the dispatch room. The consoles are disinfected before the dispatcher is relieved from the shift. Dispatchers were assigned to take

temperature checks for city hall, police, and court personnel. Temperature checks were taken before and after the employee's shift.

Independence day is the most hectic holiday of the year for the communications division due to the foreseen high number of fires and calls associated with fireworks. Advanced planning is required for this day. The schedule was modified once again to meet the demands for the high volume of radio traffic and calls for police and fire. Sixteen dispatchers, including the communications manager and shift supervisors, were scheduled to work. The group was split into two groups. Four dispatchers were assigned to call take at the El Paso Regional Communication Center located at 6055 Threadgill. The five consoles at the Horizon Police Department were assigned to dispatch police and county fire.



County fire channel one was assigned to the main dispatch response for Clint, Fabens, San Elizario, Socorro, and the West Valley Fire Departments. County fire channels 2 and 3 were reserved for structure fires or major incidents. County fire channel four was assigned to Montana Vista Fire Department. Horizon Fire Department was assigned to 800 MHZ Resource, and channel 5 was their backup channel. Prior years and this year as well, Montana Vista and Horizon Fire Departments were assigned to a separate channel because of the higher volume of calls. During the hours of 18:00 and 02:00, crisis radio procedures were in effect. Fifty-four fire calls and sixty-nine police calls were received between 18:00 and 6:00.

The communications manager and Chief McConnell were cordially invited to the ribbon-cutting for the Horizon Fire Department's Station #2 located at 12361 Paseo del Este. New protocols were implemented for dispatch with the addition of station 2. The communications manager attended the Emergency Services Districts #1, and #2 commissioner's meetings held once a month to present the communications report. At the beginning of the year, the communications manager also attended both meetings in person. As the COVID-19 cases increased, the Emergency Services District #2 began conducting meetings virtually through Microsoft Teams. The Emergency Services District #1 also had their meetings virtually through global Go to Meeting; however, the communications manager attended the meetings in person. All the necessary COVID-

19 precautions were taken at the meetings. Only eighteen people were allowed to attend the meeting in person.

The communications manager, morning shift supervisor, and a dispatcher conducted interviews for the dispatcher position. Due to the pandemic, the hiring process was delayed; however, the hired dispatcher will soon be joining our team.

### **Criminal Investigations Division (CID)**

The Criminal Investigations Division consists of two detectives and a lieutenant who oversees the operations. One of the significant goals and objectives of the lieutenant is innovation, honesty, and responsive leadership. The detectives should never be satisfied with the status quo but should always seek ways to improve investigative operations. The detectives must set the tone of professionalism, integrity, hard work, and receptivity to change. Perfection will be expected in all cases being investigated by the division. Because of our agency's smaller size, the detectives must be capable of investigating a wide variety of general crimes.

This year, the division had different types of challenges, particularly with COVID-19. We had to adjust and use different tactics to conduct investigations and interviews of victims and suspects. Detectives looked at innovative ways to do their job and at the same time maintain their health to be efficient at work.

The criminal investigations division investigates both property crimes and crimes against persons. Since this division is small, the detectives train to handle all cases that require additional investigation. During 2020, detectives were busy handling property thefts, motor vehicle thefts, identity thefts, burglaries, and criminal mischiefs.

The other classification of cases is crimes against persons. Detectives handled aggravated assaults, aggravated sexual assaults, sexual assaults, and injury to a child causing death. Unattended deaths are also included since they are treated as a suspicious death until they are appropriately investigated and ruled out as a homicide. They are then classified as a natural or medical death. This year, most of the unattended deaths were COVID-19 related. Unfortunately, unattended deaths increased this year due to COVID-19. Detectives were busy investigating these cases.

Detectives handled several shootings that occurred within the Horizon City limits. For one of the cases, the division reached out to the El Paso County Sheriff's Office for

assistance because of the complexity of the case and the lack of staffing. The Criminal Investigations Division continues to work closely with neighboring law enforcement agencies. These agencies include, HSI, El Paso Police Department, Texas Department of Public Safety, and the El Paso County Sheriff's Office.

The CID lieutenant is responsible for reviewing and assigning cases to the detectives. The CID lieutenant is also accountable for case presentation to the District Attorney's Office for prosecution. Once a week, the lieutenant conducts a follow up at the District Attorney's Office and checks on criminal cases submitted to see if they need any additional follow-ups or if they have been assigned to a court for prosecution.

The CID lieutenant attends numerous inter-agency meetings providing necessary collaboration. Lieutenant Ortega continues to train with the El Paso County Sheriff's Office crisis negotiation team as a hostage negotiator.

### **Evidence & Property Management**

A forensic technician is a critical component in the criminal investigation process. The forensics division has one crime scene technician and a lieutenant that oversees the day-to-day operations. One of these responsibilities is maintaining the evidence room, which requires the evidence to be appropriately accounted for at all times. Part of the evidence room duties includes receiving and processing evidence from different criminal cases that the patrol officer submit when handling cases.

One of the forensic technician's duties is to submit any type of drug contraband, such as cocaine, methamphetamines, and steroids which are submitted by the patrol officers for analysis for their criminal cases. Once inventoried, these narcotics are taken to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), where they are processed, weighed, and categorized with the narcotic's actual name. Once that is completed, an official report is made by DPS, which is turned into the District Attorney's Office along with the criminal case.

Fingerprints are another service provided by the Forensic Technician. The forensic technician is available for fingerprinting Monday-Friday from 8:00 am - 4:00 pm. People request to get fingerprinted for job employment or background investigations. Open records requests and the release of videos is another forensic technician function. He processes the videos from the patrol units and officers' body cameras. If there is a

criminal case attached to the video, a copy is made and turned over to the District Attorney's Office.

The following statistical data is what was done by the forensic technician during the year.

- 150 requests were made for open records, case requests either from the District Attorney's Office, or citizens requesting copies of videos.
- 125 items of evidence were submitted for analysis to the Texas Department of Public Safety.
- Marijuana - 64.976 solid ounces
- Hashish - 3 grams
- Cocaine - 15.4 solid grams
- Codeine - 4.4 grams
- Methamphetamine - 2.6 solid grams
- THC - 39.347 solid grams
- 63 fingerprinting requests.

### **Warrant Officer**

The warrant officer's primary functions are to serve as bailiff for the municipal court and serve summons for persons summoned to court. The summons are served to persons who are either a witness or defendant. This year, the warrant officer adjusted to modified court processing resulting from COVID-19. The officer also reviews faxes from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (FFPS) on suspected child abuse or neglect.

The warrant officer is also assigned to conduct vehicle maintenances. Whenever there is a work order submitted on any vehicle deficiency, the warrant officer takes the vehicle to the City of El Paso mechanic shop for servicing. The warrant officer monitors the units' mileage. Additionally, he services and ensures the units are properly maintained. For the year, the warrants officer received 140 summons. The summons were hand-delivered for court appearances either to defendants or witnesses for the Horizon City Municipal Court.

### **Community Outreach**

#### **Coffee With A Cop**

The Horizon City Police Department held its first Coffee With a Cop event in the fall of 2017. The purpose of the event is to provide the community with an opportunity to

connect with officers. In the event, officers of our agency can also be approached by our Horizon City families. Conversations range from neighborhood concerns to compliments. Examples of such concerns were conversations about domestic violence, traffic flow during rush hours, vandalism, and scam/ fraud prevention strategies.

All coffee events since the inception of the program have been held at the Horizon City Whataburger. When the program began, the events were held exclusively during weekdays in the morning hours. In 2019, the events took place on different days and hours to provide our community members with various opportunities to attend and participate in the program. Our partnership with Whataburger has been key to the program's success as they graciously provide us with reserved space, coffee, and discounted menu items that we purchase for attendees.

Coffee With a Cop events in 2020 took place on the following dates:

February 25

March 6

April and May Coffee with a Cop events were held virtually via Facebook Live.

During the spring, came the need for social distancing and the further need to postpone coffee events because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The program is set to return as soon as it is safe. The Horizon City Police Department is prepared to pivot the theme from coffee to soft drinks, or perhaps frozen treats if we are able to resume during the 2021 summer; "Pops With Cops".

### **Career Days & School Presentations**

Sergeant Mitre conducted numerous presentations at schools, providing students with information regarding our role in protecting and serving our city through virtual meetings. Sergeant Mitre presented to several elementary and middle school classrooms via ZOOM. In spite of limited interaction with students, Sergeant Mitre was still able to reach out to area schools with material about bullying and career opportunities in the field of law enforcement.

## **Facebook Live**

We continued our Facebook Live Series, which we introduced in the fall of 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 FB platform was a powerful tool in disseminating valuable information about stay-at-home orders, testing sites, facemask regulations, and virtual community events.

## **Child Passenger Safety Seat Events**

While there were no child passenger seat events held by our agency in 2020, our certified child passenger safety seat installers remained available to inspect and install car seats for community parents. Sergeant Mitre performed several installations and inspections sporadically throughout the year, with an average of two per month counting inspections and fresh installs. Lieutenant Ortega and Sergeant Mitre each renewed their certifications in the early fall of 2020. This certification is issued by the National Child Passenger Safety Certification, a Safe Kids Worldwide division. Extra care and personal protective equipment were necessary to continue these services to serve our community's children. Sergeant Mitre is available by appointment to inspect child safety seats at the headquarters and in select locations. Taking an extra few minutes to have a car seat inspected can help save lives and reduce injuries.

## **Home Safety Inspections**

Sergeant Mitre was able to conduct several home security assessments throughout the Horizon City community during 2020. Any member of our community may request an inspection of their home to minimize the risk of a break-in or property theft. These inspections take under one hour and are minimally invasive of the owner's privacy. The inspection consists of a security assessment of door and window integrity and landscaping, outdoor lighting, and general safety practices. Unfortunately, after spring, we stopped offering in-person inspections; however, Sergeant Mitre met with several homeowners and provided them with recommendations and access point

inspection tips. Homeowners are also encouraged to maintain an inventory of valuable items in the unfortunate case of a burglary. The Horizon City Police Department has an inventory form available for download on our website.

### **Community Presentations & Partnerships**

During January and February, the Horizon City Police Department conducted multiple presentations at Horizon High School and Eastlake High School. Sergeant Mitre was invited to speak with criminal justice students, informing students of the general culture of the Horizon City Police Department and our hiring process and background requirements. Students were encouraged to participate in a no holds barred question and answer session. Students were curious as to common law enforcement myths. Sergeant Mitre was able to demystify our role in our community and our policies and methods of operation.

Sergeant Mitre also presented at West Texas Driving Academy in February and March. Sergeant Mitre presented students with information regarding the Texas Transportation Code as well as explaining our traffic stop process. Students were told what to expect during a traffic stop and were given tips on contact with police.

The Horizon City Police Department partnered with Holy Spirit Church during May - July as they conducted their food pantry campaign. Officers were tasked with monitoring the flow of traffic, which, due to the location of the church building, had to wrap around the block and had motorists occupying the right lane of Horizon Boulevard between Breaux and Acra Court. The traffic flow was alleviated when the congregation moved to their new building further East on Horizon Boulevard across Horizon High School. With the newer and larger parking lot, cars were able to line up inside the property without causing any hazard for motorists in the area.

The police department assisted Manantial Church with traffic control for their food distribution program. The lines were long, and thankfully, the adjacent lots' owner(s) allowed for vehicles to be arranged into multiple rows inside the multi-acre lot, helping manage the traffic flow.

## **ALIVIANE Advocates for Prevention Coalition Partnership**

In late 2019, Aliviane approached the Horizon City Police Department with an opportunity to establish a partnership that would facilitate providing our community with a means to dispose of their unused medication. The Horizon City Police Department recognized the need to provide this service and accepted to become a distribution point for DETERRA drug disposal pouches. Unlike other disposal methods, these pouches are user-friendly and get the job done by simply opening the pouch, inserting the medication, adding water, and sealing and placing the pouch in the trash can.

Throughout 2020, Sergeant Mitre attended monthly coalition meetings via ZOOM virtually. In large part, Sergeant Mitre's role in the coalition was related to providing other members of the coalition with law enforcement and crime prevention perspectives and assisting with marketing for the distribution project. Sergeant Mitre undertook creating a poster that would advertise the DETERRA pouch's free availability at several lobbies numerous participating agencies.

## **D.A.R.E.**

*Some Very Important Information about D.A.R.E.:* Millions of school children worldwide 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 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 is certified to teach "Keep'n it ReEAL" D.A.R.E. Curriculum to elementary, middle, and high school students.

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 student's:

- self-awareness and management
- responsible decision making
- understanding others
- peer 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 single classroom 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 presented the material to several classrooms individually. Our Spring 2020 D.A.R.E. session was cut short when area schools closed due to COVID-19 concerns. The Horizon City Police Department looks forward to bringing this excellent program back to our community children.

### **September 11<sup>th</sup> Memorial Ceremony**

On September 11, 2020, the Horizon City Fire Department hosted a small ceremony held in honor of those who lost their lives and assisted in rescue efforts during the horrific events which occurred nineteen years ago. Because of COVID-19, this year's event was small to support social distancing.

## Explorer Program

*About Our Explorer Program:* Leadership begins with the principles of responsibility. These young adults from our city have similar goals, to make a significant impact on our community. The Horizon City Police Department wants to provide the young people of our region an opportunity to understand municipal government, Texas Laws better and allow every member to observe our agency's operation in the process of its duty to serve and protect the community of Horizon City. Explorers do not necessarily have to commit to a career in law enforcement, but they benefit from leadership training and positive community-building activities.

<b>Life Skills Training</b>	<b>Law Enforcement Career Training</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• General Health &amp; Fitness</li><li>• Substance Abuse Information</li><li>• Leadership</li><li>• Academic Motivation</li><li>• Community Pride</li><li>• Civil Rights</li><li>• Community Improvement Projects</li><li>• Scholarship Opportunities</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic Officer Safety Concepts</li><li>• Texas Criminal Law</li><li>• Texas Traffic Law</li><li>• Texas Juvenile Law</li><li>• Texas Family Law</li><li>• Mechanics of Arrest</li><li>• Community Policing</li><li>• Scenario-Based Training</li></ul>

We were able to hold our weekly meetings during January, February, and only half of March. After March, our members found solace in keeping in touch via "ZOOM" every Wednesday evening. Sergeant Mitre presented material on law enforcement theory during these meetings, and our explorers would debate concepts and participate.

## **Citizen Police Academy**

Our 2020 Citizen Police Academy was in full swing when it had to be canceled. With over 23 students in regular attendance and full participation, this had been set to be our largest class so far. The academy had three sessions before it was postponed. The sessions which did take place included a first night where students were given a guided tour of our police facilities and were allowed to get into our police cars and ask questions. Our second session was held at the Oz Glaze Senior Center, and students learned about DWI laws and the traffic stop process. On the third and final session for 2020, our Communications Coordinator taught students about emergency communications. For the second half of the session, students participated in mock traffic stops where they would have to simulate communicating by radio from a real police car. Topics typically covered in our academy include:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traffic Laws</li><li>• Domestic Assault Laws</li><li>• Warrants Service</li><li>• Detective Duties</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Robbery</li><li>• Crime Prevention Education</li><li>• Online Crimes &amp; Robbery</li><li>• Active Shooter Survival</li><li>• Practical Scenarios</li></ul>
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We thank our local business sponsors who helped provide snacks and academy supplies.

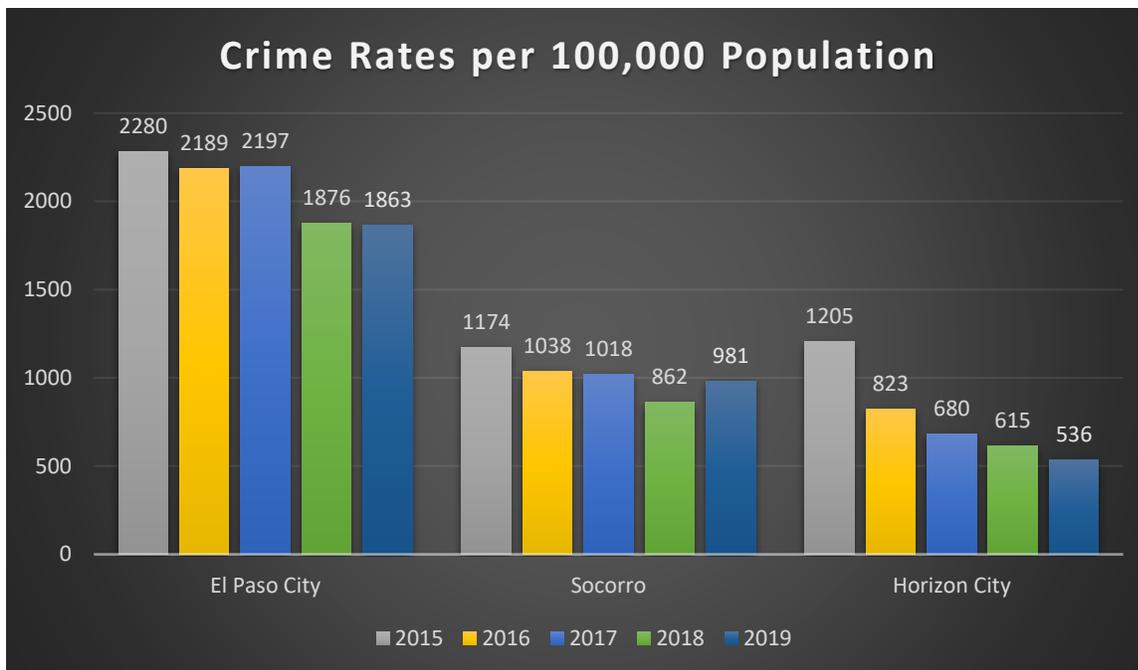
## Horizon City - Major Crimes Reported Comparison by Year

### Crime Statistics

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Murder	0	1	0	0	0
Sexual Assault	9	9	12	9	12
Robbery	4	3	4	1	2
Assault	9	10	8	6	14
Burglary	54	17	24	12	13
Larceny	135	93	83	85	83
Auto Theft	6	7	4	4	12
<b>Totals</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>126</b>

## 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 2019. 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. <sup>1</sup>



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<sup>1</sup> 2019 Crime in Texas Report : Crime by Jurisdiction 10b,

<https://txucr.nibrs.com/Report/PublishedReports>

[https://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime\\_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm](https://www.dps.texas.gov/administration/crime_records/pages/crimestatistics.htm)

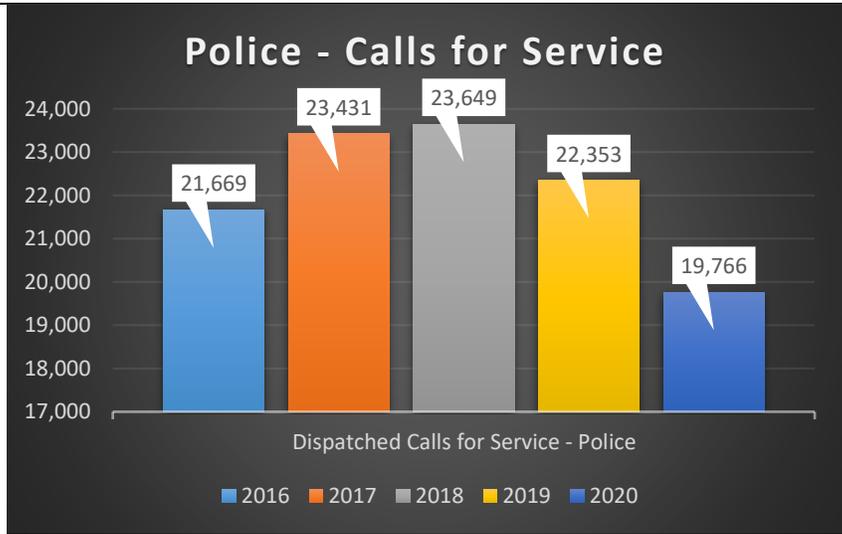
## Local Arrests

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

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Aggravated Assault	2	5	1	1	4
Simple Assault	21	11	18	23	27
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1	6	3	0	1
All Other Larceny	36	28	23	22	21
Drug/Narcotics Violation	33	61	61	54	47
Robbery	2	1	1	0	0
Offenses against family and children	1	2	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	9	6	5	14	2
Driving Under the Influence	38	33	43	57	58
Drunkenness	8	26	2	0	0
Liquor Law Violation	41	28	27	31	23
All Other Offenses	68	71	55	50	39
<b>Total Charges Filed</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>223</b>

**Charts & Statistics**

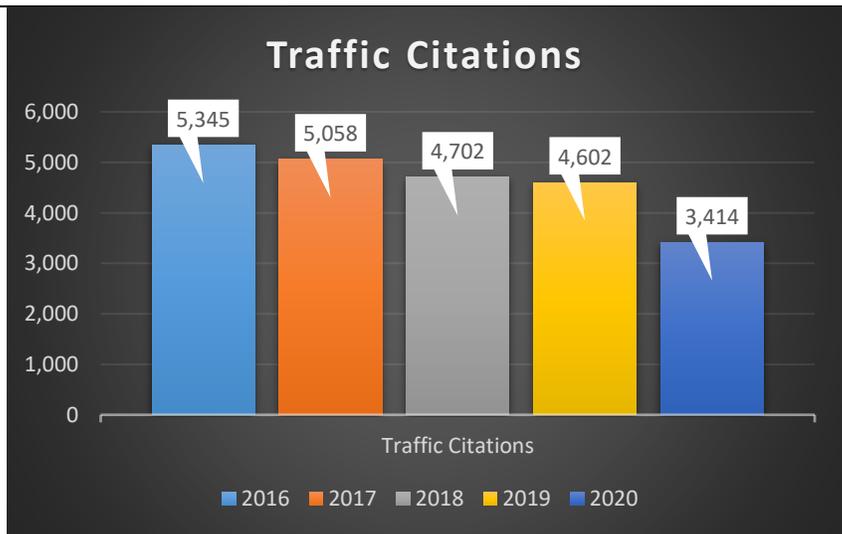
**Police – Calls for Service**



**Fire –Calls for Service**



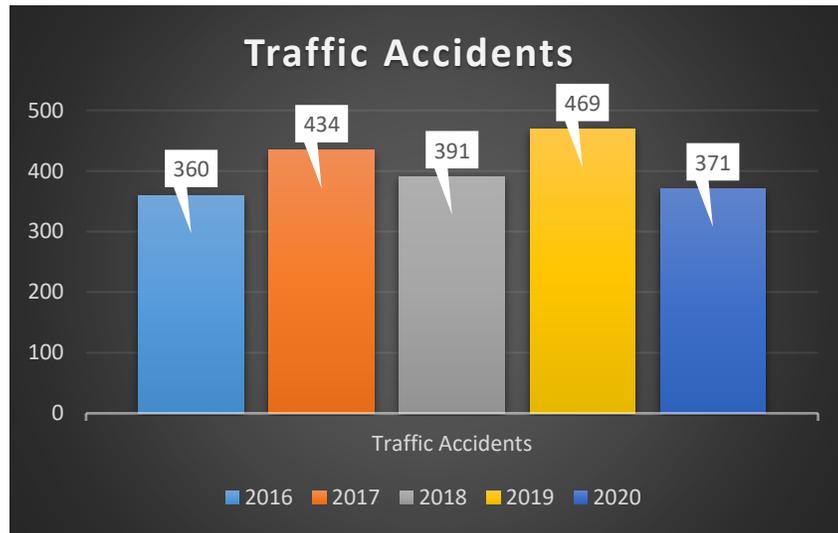
**Traffic Citations**



**Reports Written**



**Traffic Accidents\***



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*\* 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.*

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### Citizen Complaints

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

### Police Department Motor Vehicle Inventory – 2020

#	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 2020 Annual Contact Report



## Letter to City Council

January 31, 2020

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 the Horizon City Police Department's compliance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law. Specifically, documents relevant to implementing an institutional policy banning racial profiling, implementing 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, 2020, to December 31, 2020. This information has been analyzed and compared to data derived from the U.S. Census Bureau and the citation and arrest-based contact data collected in 2020. The final analysis and recommendations are also included.

According to state law, 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.

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**

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.

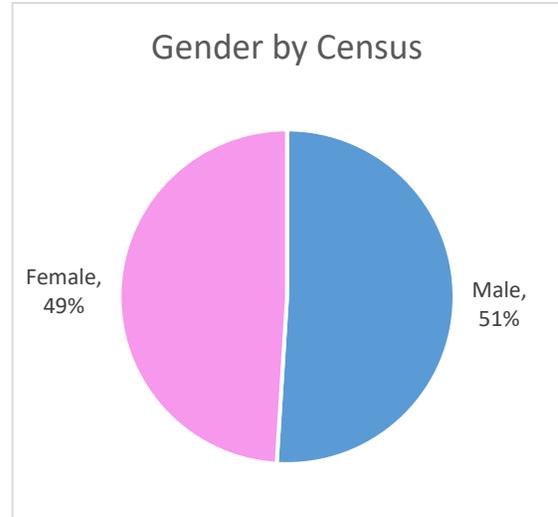
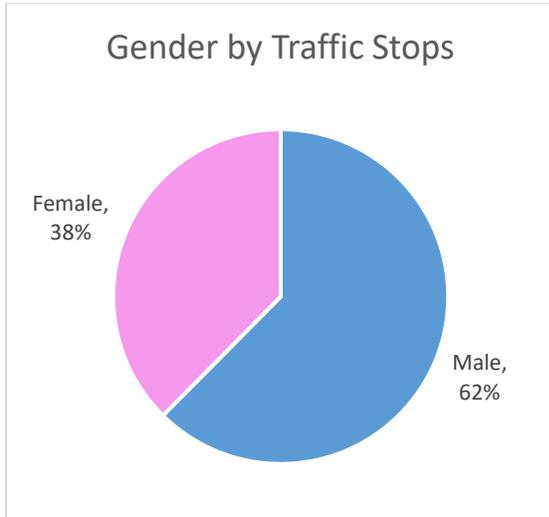
The State of Texas does not provide this information objectively within the driver's license and identification card system. Selecting an appropriate population base rate measure is also problematic. One of the most common choices used by law enforcement agencies is the data compiled by the United States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

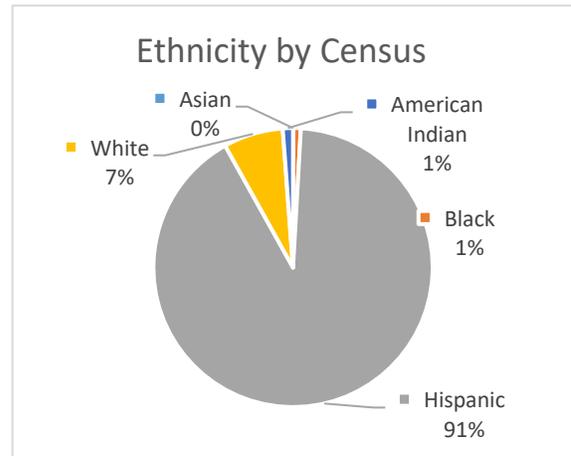
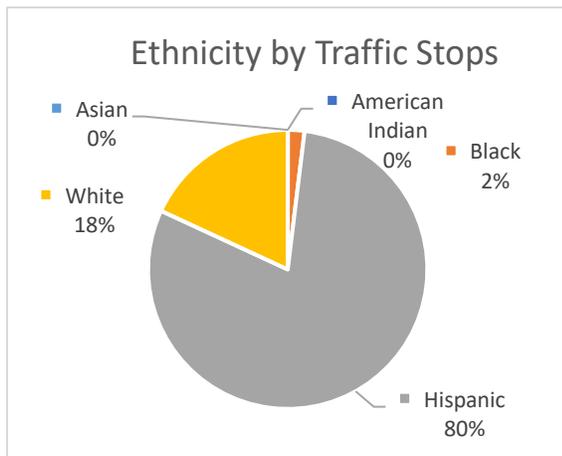
In 2020, our officers issued 3,431 traffic citations resulting from 4,935 traffic stops. According to the racial profiling law, there are 12 areas of data we must collect and examine. The following charts indicate a comparison between actual traffic stops and the most recent comparable census data.

## 2020 Racial Profiling Report & Analysis

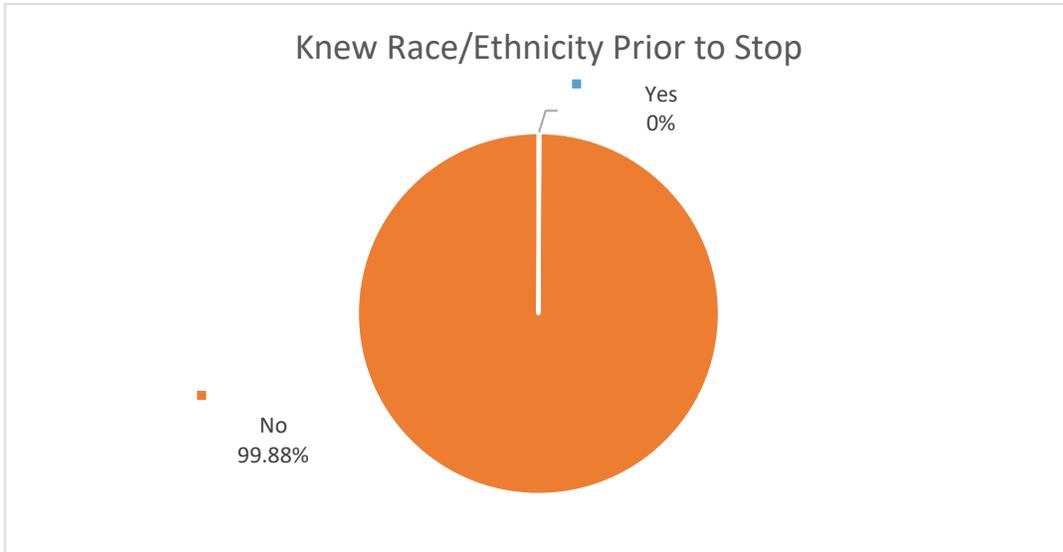
### Question 1 - Gender



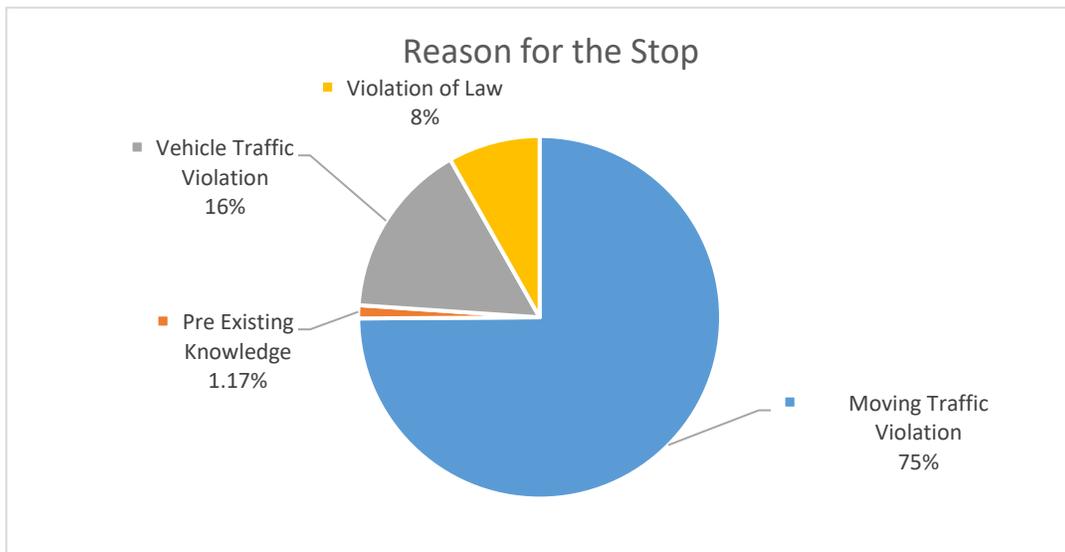
### Question 2 - Race or Ethnicity



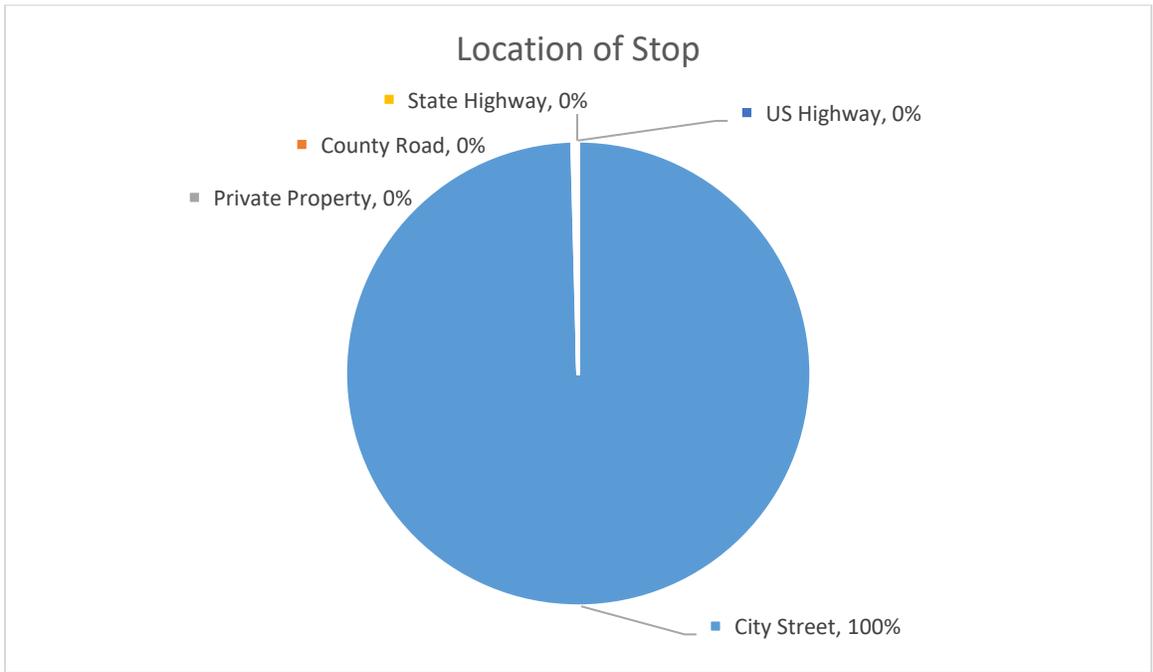
**Question 3 – Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?**



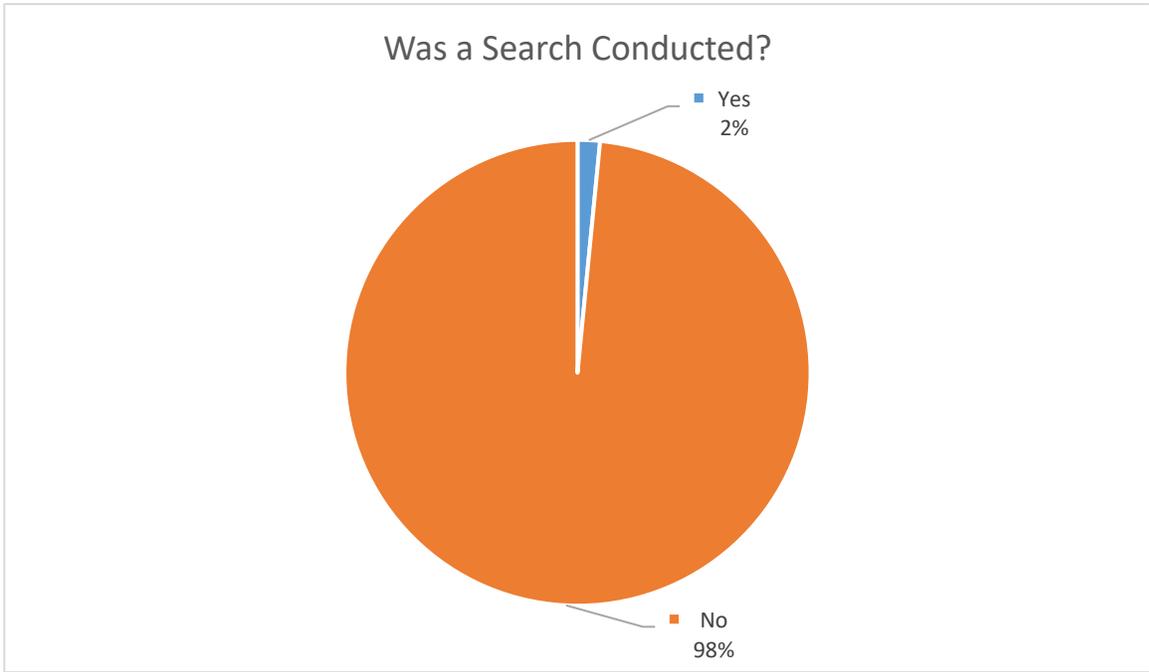
**Question 4 – Reason for the stop?**



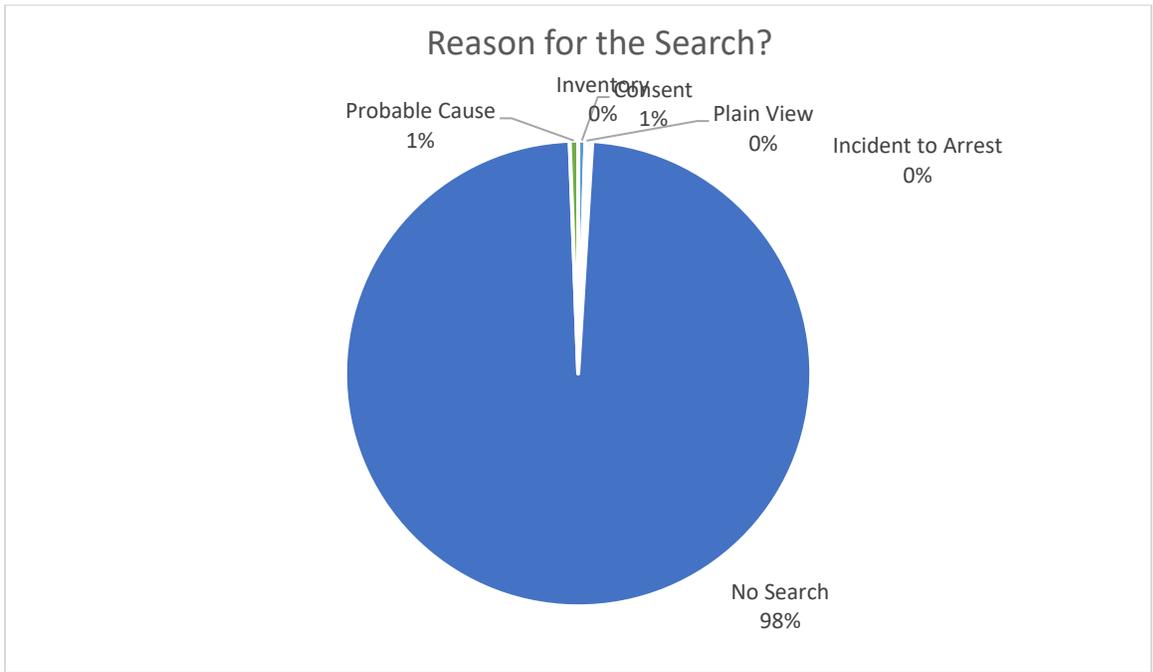
**Question 5 - Street address or approximate location of the stop.**



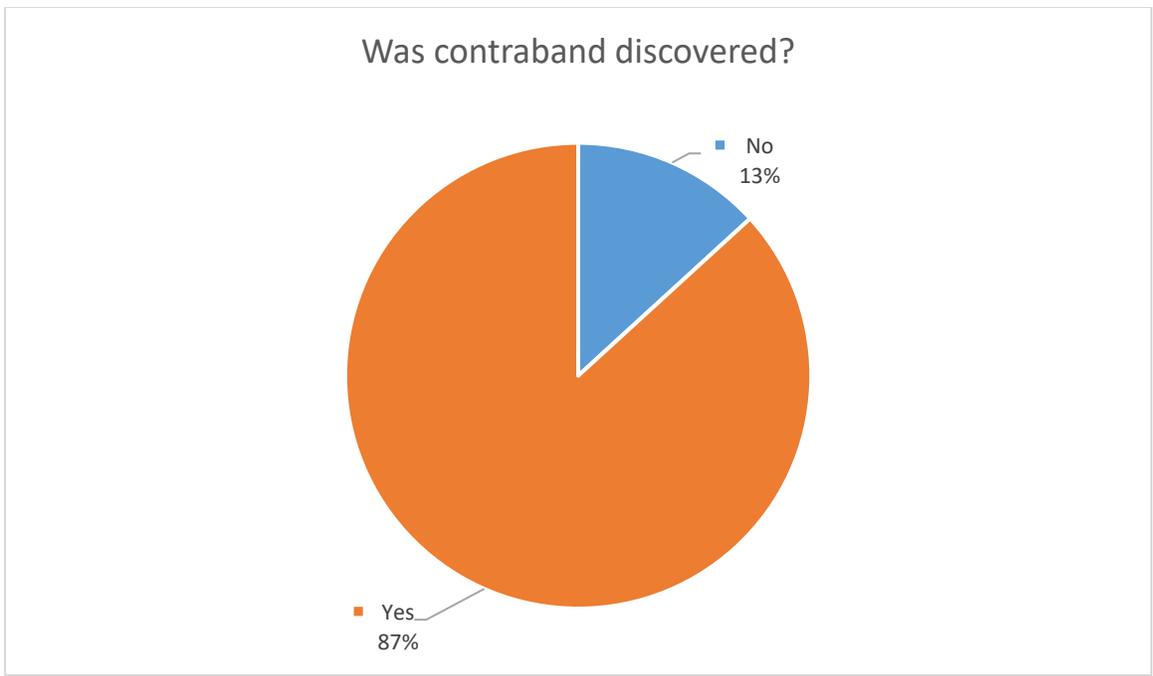
**Question 6 – Was a search conducted?**



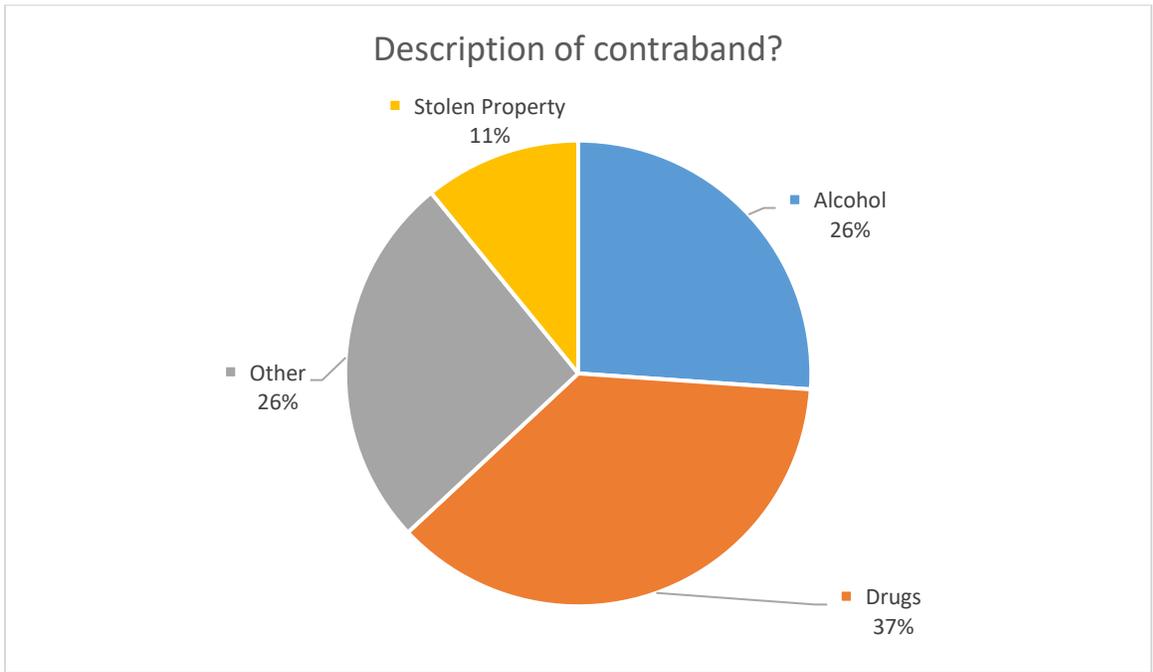
**Question 7 – Reason for the Search?**



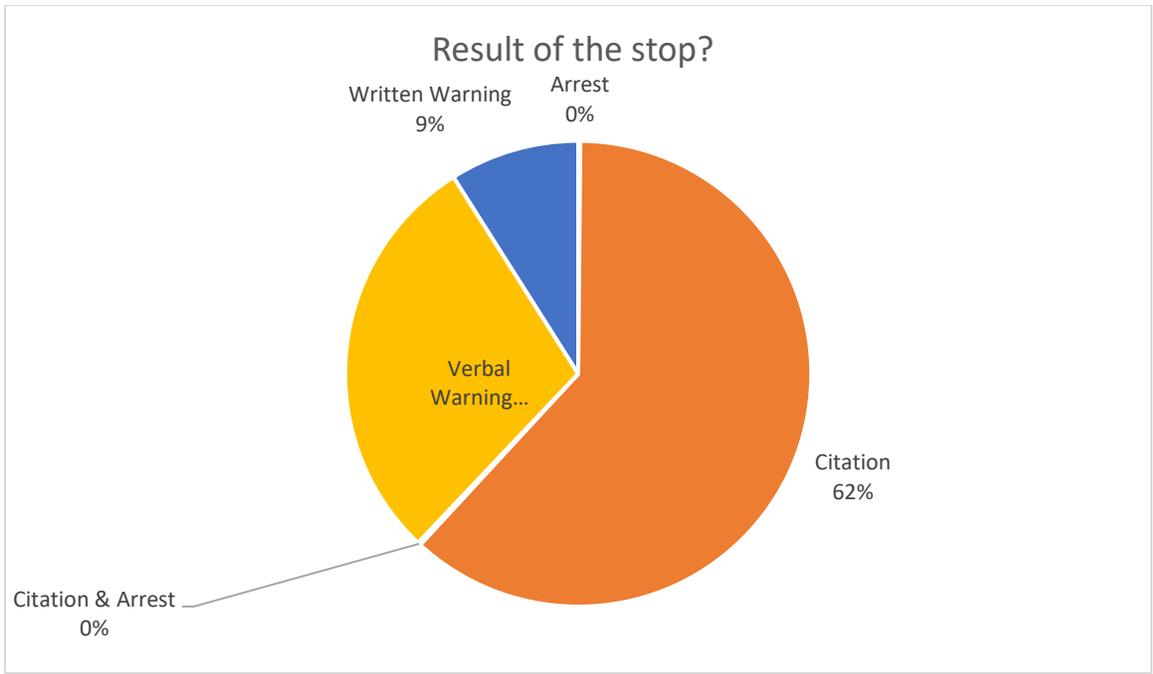
**Question 8 – Was contraband discovered?**



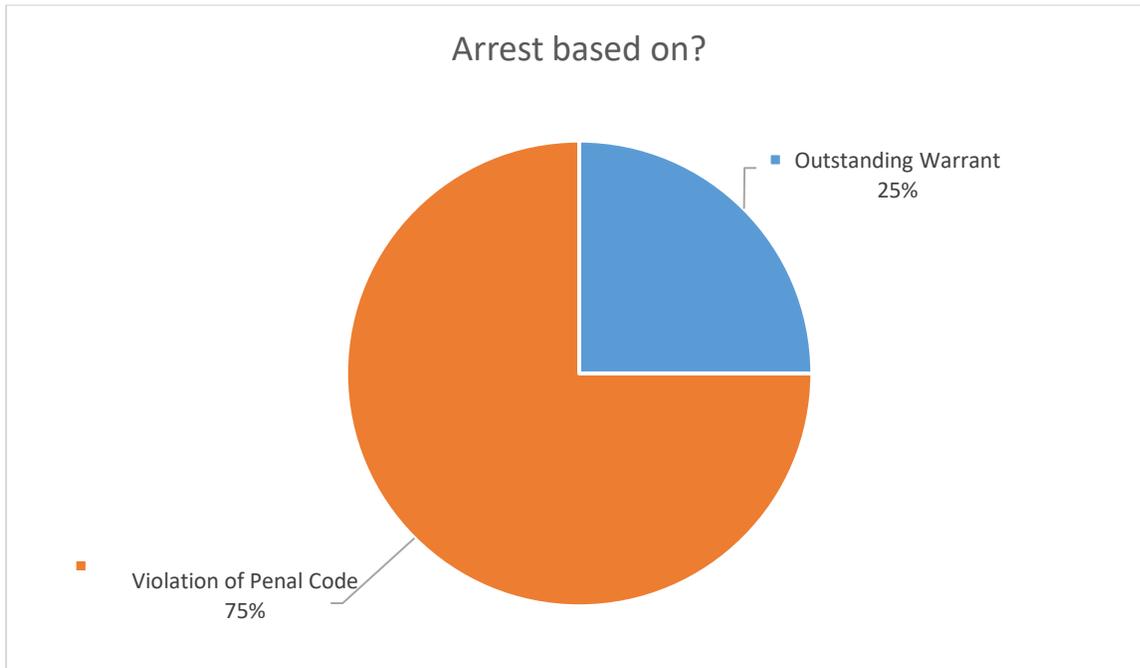
**Question 9 – Description of contraband?**



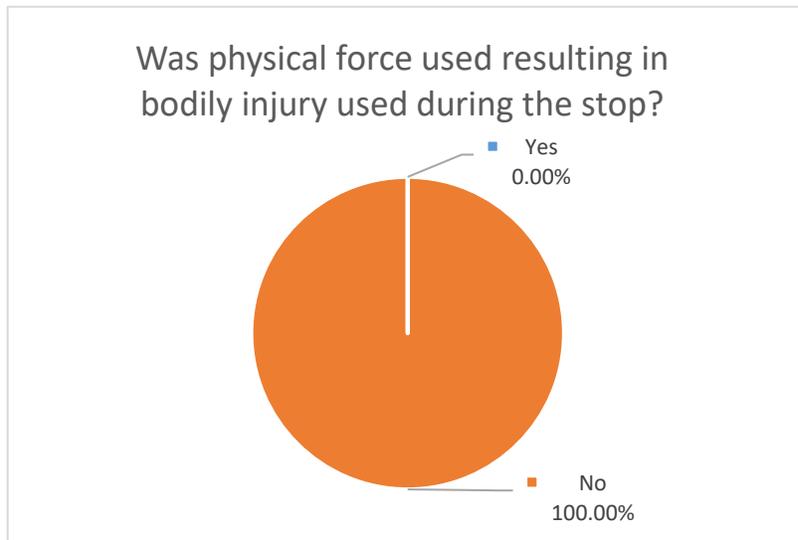
**Question 10 – Result of the stop?**



**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 Report

PLEASE NOTE: The official form does not allow for Other and Unknown in the Race or Ethnicity boxes on the TCOLE website. Please contact TCOLE for instructions on how to resolve these issues. This report only includes traffic stops resulting in a citation, traffic stops resulting in a citation with an arrest, traffic stops resulting in a warning with an arrest, and field interviews that resulted in an arrest. This report does not include any stops from traffic collisions.

1. Gender		
FEMALE	BLACK	22
	HISPANIC/LATINO	1,016
	WHITE	245
		<b>1,283</b>
MALE	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	43
	HISPANIC/LATINO	1,714
	WHITE	373
		<b>2,131</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

2. Race or Ethnicity	
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
BLACK	65
HISPANIC/LATINO	2,730
WHITE	618
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,414</b>

3. Was Race or Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop?	
N	3,410
Y	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,414</b>

8. Was Contraband Discovered?		
N	HISPANIC/LATINO	7
		<b>7</b>
Y	BLACK	2
	HISPANIC/LATINO	39
	WHITE	5
		<b>46</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>

9. Description of Contraband		
ALCOHOL	HISPANIC/LATINO	11
	WHITE	1
		<b>12</b>
DRUGS	HISPANIC/LATINO	16
	WHITE	1
		<b>17</b>
OTHER	HISPANIC/LATINO	12
		<b>12</b>
STOLEN PROPERTY	BLACK	2
	WHITE	3
		<b>5</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>46</b>

10. Result of the Stop		
ARREST	HISPANIC/LATINO	5

Horizon City, TX PD

Jan 1, 2020 - Dec 31, 2020

## Racial Profiling Report

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4. Reason for Stop?		
MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION	BLACK	53
	HISPANIC/LATINO	1,990
	WHITE	514
		<b>2,557</b>
PRE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE	BLACK	2
	HISPANIC/LATINO	33
	WHITE	5
		<b>40</b>
VEHICLE TRAFFIC VIOLATION	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	6
	HISPANIC/LATINO	457
	WHITE	73
		<b>537</b>
VIOLATION OF LAW	BLACK	4
	HISPANIC/LATINO	250
	WHITE	26
		<b>280</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

5. Street Address or Approximate Location of the Stop	
CITY STREET	3,400
COUNTY ROAD	6
PRIVATE PROPERTY OR OTHER	5
STATE HIGHWAY	1

10. Result of the Stop		
		<b>5</b>
CITATION	BLACK	18
	HISPANIC/LATINO	1,695
	WHITE	394
		<b>2,107</b>
CITATION AND ARREST	HISPANIC/LATINO	6
	WHITE	1
		<b>7</b>
VERBAL WARNING	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	35
	HISPANIC/LATINO	814
	WHITE	138
		<b>988</b>
WRITTEN WARNING	BLACK	12
	HISPANIC/LATINO	210
	WHITE	85
		<b>307</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

11. Arrest Based On		
OUTSTANDING WARRANT	HISPANIC/LATINO	3
	WHITE	0
		<b>3</b>
VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE	HISPANIC/LATINO	8
	WHITE	1

## Racial Profiling Report

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5. Street Address or Approximate Location of the Stop	
US HIGHWAY	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,414</b>

6. Was a Search Conducted?		
N	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	63
	HISPANIC/LATINO	2,684
	WHITE	613
		<b>3,361</b>
Y	BLACK	2
	HISPANIC/LATINO	46
	WHITE	5
		<b>53</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

7. Reason for Search?		
CONSENT	HISPANIC/LATINO	16
	WHITE	1
		<b>17</b>
CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW	HISPANIC/LATINO	5
		<b>5</b>
INCIDENT TO ARREST	BLACK	2
	HISPANIC/LATINO	6

11. Arrest Based On	
	<b>9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

12. Was Physical Force Resulting in Bodily Injury Used During Stop?		
N	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	65
	HISPANIC/LATINO	2,730
	WHITE	618
		<b>3,414</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

13. Was Arrest Due to Contraband Found?		
N	HISPANIC/LATINO	9
	WHITE	1
		<b>10</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>

### Racial Profiling Report

PLEASE NOTE: The official form does not allow for Other and Unknown in the Race or Ethnicity boxes on the TCOLE website. Please contact TCOLE for instructions on how to resolve these issues. This report only includes traffic stops resulting in a citation, traffic stops resulting in a citation with an arrest, traffic stops resulting in a warning with an arrest, and field interviews that resulted in an arrest. This report does not include any stops from traffic collisions.

7. Reason for Search?		
INCIDENT TO ARREST	WHITE	2
		<b>10</b>
INVENTORY	HISPANIC/LATINO	1
		<b>1</b>
NO SEARCH	ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	1
	BLACK	63
	HISPANIC/LATINO	2,684
	WHITE	613
		<b>3,361</b>
PROBABLE CAUSE	HISPANIC/LATINO	18
	WHITE	2
		<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,414</b>

## 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, 2020, to December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, to December 31, 2020.

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

Complaint No.	Alleged Violation			Disposition of the Case

**Additional Comments:**

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## **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, 2021.
- 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:

**Horizon City Police Department**  
**14999 Darrington Road**  
**Horizon City, Texas 79928**  
**(915) 852-1047**  
**Chief of Police**  
**Michael McConnell**