The STOP program stems from the 2017 Oregon Legislative Session, where <u>HB 2355</u> was enacted and signed into law. The bill requires:

All Oregon Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to collect specific data related to officer initiated traffic and pedestrian stops.

Oregon State Police (OSP), in consultation with the Criminal Justice Commission (CJC) and the Department of Justice (DOJ), to establish a standardized method for the collection of required data elements from all Oregon LEAs.

CJC to perform the requisite data analysis to identify patterns, practices, and profiling and deliver a report to DPSST to provide advice or technical assistance based on the best practices of policing to LEAs.

Web Form: stop.oregon.gov/web

Coburg Police Department 2021 STOP Report

Coburg Police Department is a Tier 3 agency, meaning they employed between 1 and 24 officers by July 1, 2020, the date this agency began submitting data on police stops to CJC. The most recent data CJC has on staffing from DPSST indicates that Coburg Police Department employed 5 officers as of March 10, 2021. This agency is housed in Lane County and is located in the city of Coburg. From July 2020 through June 2021, Coburg Police Department made 796 stops. 1 percent of these stops were of pedestrians and 99 percent were traffic stops. The demographic makeup of Coburg Police Department stops from July 2020 through June 2021 is:

Table 68: Percent of Stops by Demographic Group

| White | Black | Latinx | Asian/PI | Native Am | erican | Middle |
|---------|-------|--------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Eastern | | | | | | |
| 84.3% | 2.6% | 9.3% | 1.8% | 0.0% | 2.0% | |

Of the 796 stops, they ended in the following dispositions:

Table 69: Percent of Stops Ending in Disposition

| None/Warning | Citati | on S | bearch | Arrest | Missing |
|--------------|--------|------|--------|--------|---------|
| 61.6% | 37.4% | 1.5% | 1.0% | 0.0% | |

The STOP program uses three analysis techniques to identify racial disparities in police stops: Veil of Darkness, Predicted Disposition, and KPT Hit-Rate analysis. This year CJC analysts estimated disparities between white drivers and Black, Latinx, Asian/PI, Native American, and Middle Eastern drivers, respectively, when sample size was sufficient.

For Coburg Police Department, sample size was insufficient to complete any of the three analyses.

Coburg Police Department was not referred to DPSST for additional technical assistance.