

Annual Contact Data 2024

Hutchins Police Department



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LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPERTS

Requirements of the Texas Profiling Law Sandra Bland Act

- Substantial updates to existing law
- Replaces Tier 1 with enhanced Tier 2 data
 - Re-defines a contact
 - Report on citations, tickets, warnings and arrests
 - Requires specific analysis of data (including searches)
 - Requires data audits
- Complaint or compliment process
- Removes “middle eastern” and “other” category
- Use of force results in injury reports
- Penalties for non-compliance increased
- Council/TCOLE by March 1st

Report on Complaints 1/1/2024—12/31/2024

The Hutchins Police Department received 1 racial profiling complaint which was “not sustained”.

Informing the Public

- Since 2002, RPD is in compliance with Senate Bill 1074 and the Sandra Bland Act
- RPD posts in the lobby on how to file a complaint on a racial profiling violation
- RPD informs the public (on qualifying contacts) on how to file a compliment or complaint including the department's telephone number, mailing address and email address

Analysis of Data

- It is very difficult to detect specific “individual” behavior with “aggregate-level” data.
- Three different types of analyses were conducted
 1. The first of these involved a careful evaluation of the 2024 motor vehicle contact data.
 - This particular analysis measured, as required by the law, the number and percentage of Whites, Blacks, Hispanics, Asians and American Indian, that came in contact with the police involving a motor vehicle and were issued a citation, ticket, warning or arrested in 2024.



Analysis of Data

2. The second type of analysis was based on a comparison of the 2024 contact data with a particular baseline.
 - Of all the baseline measures available, the Hutchins Police Department decided to adopt, as a baseline measure, the Fair Roads Standard.
 - The Fair Roads Standard is based on data obtained through the U.S. Census Bureau (2020) relevant to the number of households that have access to vehicles while controlling for race and ethnicity.
 - The Fair Roads Standard data obtained is relevant to the Houston-Baytown area.

Analysis of Data

3. A third type of analysis was conducted while comparing the pattern on searches performed as a result of a motor vehicle contact, as defined in the law.

Tier 2 (2024)

Motor Vehicle Contact Analysis

The trends on contacts were as follows:

- Most contacts were with Males
- Most were contacts with Blacks
- Officers did not know the race/ethnicity prior to the stop
- The most frequent reason for a stop was “moving traffic violation”
- Most stops took place on “city streets”

Tier 2 (2024)

Motor Vehicle Contact Analysis

- Most stops did not result in a search
- Of those searched, the reasons cited the most was “probable cause” and “contraband”
- Most searches resulted in contraband being discovered
- The contraband most frequently found was “drugs”
- Most stops resulted in a “citations”
- Most arrests were based on “outstanding warrant”
- In 1 instance, force was used which resulted in bodily injury

Fair Roads Standard Analysis

The percentage of Whites, Asians and Alaska Natives who came in contact with the police in motor vehicle related incidents in 2024, was the same or lower than the percentage of White, Asian and Alaska Native households in DFW area that claimed, in the 2020 census, to have access to vehicles.

Fair Roads Standard Analysis

With respect to Blacks and Hispanics, the data suggested that the percentage of Blacks and Hispanics that came in contact with the police in 2024 was higher than the percentage of Blacks and Hispanics in the DFW area with access to vehicles.



Search Analysis

- Most of the contraband found, originated from searches made on Blacks.
- This was followed by searches made on Hispanics.

Complying with the Sandra Bland Act

- The Department has also:
 - Revised its racial profiling policy to meet the new requirements of the law.
 - Engaged our firm in performed objective and external quarterly data audits.
 - Collected the enhanced version of Tier 2 data.
 - Engaged our firm in analyzing the data.
 - Informed the public, when making a contact, on how to file a compliment or complaint, as required by law.
 - Provided implicit bias training to all of its officers.

Recommendations

1. Collect and analyze data on searches.
2. Foster partnerships with organizations representing minority interests.
3. Commission quarterly data audits in order to determine the validity and reliability of data collected/reported in 2025.
4. Train all police officers on the new data requirements (Sandra Bland Act).
5. It should also be noted that the Hutchins Police Department complied with all of the recommendations made in last year's report.

Questions

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