



# 2019 RACIAL PROFILING REPORT

Colleyville Police Department

January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

Chief Michael C. Miller  
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# Public Education on Policy and Process for Filing Complaints and Commendation

The Texas Racial Profiling Law requires police departments to provide information to the public on how they can file a racial profiling complaint or a commendation. The complaint procedures are outlined on the Colleyville Police Department's website and the same information and forms are available in the public lobby of the Police Department. Furthermore, our policy requires that officers provide information on how to file a complaint or commendation to every citizen who is issued a citation or written warning. Our policy does not allow for traffic stops to be cleared with just a verbal warning. They must be cleared with either a written warning or a citation to ensure compliance with this requirement.

We believe that through all of these efforts, our community has been properly informed of the complaint processes regarding racial profiling.

The screenshot shows the website interface for filing a complaint or commendation. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Colleyville logo and links for 'FOR SERVICES', 'FOR RESIDENTS', 'FOR BUSINESS', 'FOR GOVERNMENT', and 'ABOUT COLLEYVILLE'. A search icon is also present. On the left side, there is a vertical menu with the following items: 'File a Complaint or Commendation' (selected), 'Commendation Form', '+ Community Policing', 'Crime Statistics', 'Criminal Investigations', 'Police Administration', '+ Police Records', 'Racial Profiling Policy', and 'Traffic'. The main content area is titled 'File a Complaint or Commendation' and includes a 'Font Size' selector, 'Share & Bookmark', 'Feedback', and 'Print' options. The page is divided into two main sections: 'COMPLAINT PROCEDURES' and 'COMMENDATIONS'. The 'COMPLAINT PROCEDURES' section contains several paragraphs of text explaining the process, including a link to the 'Complaint Form'. The 'COMMENDATIONS' section contains a paragraph of text and a link to the 'Commendation form'. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with 'Services', 'Residents', 'City of Colleyville', '100 Main Street', 'Contact Us', and 'Jobs'.

FOR SERVICES FOR RESIDENTS FOR BUSINESS FOR GOVERNMENT ABOUT COLLEYVILLE

File a Complaint or Commendation

Commendation Form

+ Community Policing

Crime Statistics

Criminal Investigations

Police Administration

+ Police Records

Racial Profiling Policy

Traffic

## File a Complaint or Commendation

Font Size: [A] [A-] [A+] Share & Bookmark Feedback Print

### COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

Governed by Texas state statutes, Internal Affairs is authorized by the Office of the Chief of Police to thoroughly investigate allegations against members of the Colleyville Police Department. All complaints are investigated in a fair and unbiased manner with the truth being the sole objective.

If you have experienced racial profiling or been the recipient of any other employee misconduct by a member of the Colleyville Police Department, you may file a complaint.

Depending on the classification of the complaint, it may be investigated by the first-line supervisor or Internal Affairs sergeant.

Complaint findings are based on impartial evidence gained and are properly adjudicated to assure the highest standards of conduct.

Disagreements over the validity of a traffic citation and differences of opinion between a citizen and an arresting officer regarding guilt or innocence will not be investigated. Such disagreements will be directed to the judicial system and the court that has jurisdiction in the matter. Complaints relative to differences of opinion regarding contributing factors listed on an accident report will not be investigated.

If you have had a negative experience with a member of the Colleyville Police Department and would like to file a formal complaint, please complete the [Complaint Form](#). Submit the completed form to us by [email](#), in person at the Justice Center, or mail it to the Justice Center.

Justice Center  
Colleyville Police Department  
5201 Riverwalk Dr.  
Colleyville, Texas 76034  
Phone: [817.503.1200](tel:817.503.1200) Fax: 817.503.1209  
Email: [colleyvillepd@colleyville.com](mailto:colleyvillepd@colleyville.com)

### COMMENDATIONS

Police officers also take great pride in being recognized by members of the public when they have performed their duties in an exceptional manner. If you would like to compliment the professionalism of our officers or their dedication to serving our community, we would like to hear from you.

Let us know by filling out our [Commendation form](#).

Services Residents City of Colleyville 100 Main Street Contact Us Jobs



- Police Department
  - + File a Complaint or Commendation
  - + Community Policing
  - Crime Statistics
  - Criminal Investigations
  - Police Administration
  - + Police Records
  - Racial Profiling Policy
  - Traffic

Government » Departments M-Z » Police Department »

## Racial Profiling Policy

Font Size: + - + Share & Bookmark Feedback Print

Any person who believes they are a victim of racial profiling is urged to speak with an on-duty supervisor at [817.503.1200](tel:817-503-1200). We would prefer to speak with you in person but all complaints will be addressed regardless of the manner they are received. If the matter proves to be more serious in nature, Texas state law requires that the complaint be signed and in writing. A brochure on how to file this complaint is available at the police department or at the link below.

To maintain a professional and impartial relationship with motorists stopped for traffic violations, the Colleyville Police Department has equipped every vehicle used for enforcement with an audio/video recording system. Officers are required to activate the cameras during all traffic and pedestrian stops and the recording is available for review by supervisors in the event of a complaint. An annual analysis of traffic stops that result in a citation or arrest is completed each year and submitted to the City Council by March 1.

[Racial profiling policy and procedure information.](#)

# Complaint Form

## Colleyville Police Department Police Complaint Form

The following form must be filled out as completely as possible before any action can be taken on your complaint. Disagreements over the validity of a traffic citation and differences of opinion between a citizen and an arresting officer regarding guilt or innocence will not be investigated. Such disagreements will be directed to the judicial system and the court that has jurisdiction in the matter. Complaints relative to differences of opinion regarding contributing factors listed on an accident report will not be investigated.

Name of Complainant: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Date and Time of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Location of Incident: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of officer(s) against whom complaint is being filed, or other identifying marks (car number, badge number, etc.)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Rank: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_

Badge: \_\_\_\_\_ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Please write a brief narrative of your complaint in the space provided below and on the following page of this form. Attach additional pages if needed. **(Please Note: False statements made under oath may be subject to prosecution under PC Sec 37.02 Perjury, PC Sec. 37.08 False Report, or civil statutes.)**

# Colleyville Police Department Police Complaint Form

Additional space (if needed):

The undersigned swear that the facts contained on page one, two, and all attachments of this document are within their personal knowledge and are true and correct.


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Signature of Complainant

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Date

# Agency Policy on Racial Profiling

	<b>COLLEYVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT</b>	
	<b>Policy 202 Non-Bias Based Policing</b>	
	<b>Effective Date: 03/01/2015</b>	<b>Replaces:</b>
	<b>Approved: _____</b>	
	<b>Chief of Police</b>	
<b>Reference: TBP 2.01</b>		
<b>CALEA 1.29</b>		

## I. POLICY

We are committed to exhibit 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, national origin, ethnicity, age, or religion. All people carry biases: in law enforcement, however, the failure to control our biases can lead to illegal arrests, searches, and detentions, thus thwarting the mission of our department. Most importantly, actions guided by bias destroy the trust and respect essential for our mission to succeed. We live and work in diverse communities: respect for diversity and equitable enforcement of the law are essential to our mission.

All enforcement actions, particularly stops of individuals (for traffic and other purposes), investigative detentions, arrests, searches and seizures of persons or property, shall be based on the standards of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution and statutory authority. In all enforcement decisions, officers shall be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances, and conclusions which 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, sex, sexual orientation, gender, national origin, ethnicity, age, or religion. Officers shall base all such actions on a reasonable suspicion that the person or an occupant of a vehicle committed an offense.

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 order. 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 which may be 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 which may include race but also cultural characteristics or traits which 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 decent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American descent. As distinct from ethnicity, race only refers 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 which 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: The detention of a subject for a brief period of time, based on reasonable suspicion. A stop is an investigative detention.

#### 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, national origin, citizenship, religion, ethnicity, age, gender, color, creed, sexual orientation, disability, or economic status. 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. Reasonable suspicion or probable cause shall form the basis for any enforcement actions or decisions. Individuals shall only be subjected to stops, seizures, or detention 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.
3. Officers shall observe all constitutional safeguards and shall respect the constitutional rights of all persons.
  - a. As traffic stops provide 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.
4. 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 process and shall give copies of the "How to Make a Complaint" pamphlet when appropriate.

5. When feasible, personnel shall offer explanations of the reasons for enforcement actions or other decisions that bear on an individuals' well-being unless the explanation would undermine an investigation or jeopardize an officer's safety. When concluding an encounter, personnel shall thank him or her for cooperating.
6. 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.
7. 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 provokes 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 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.
6. Supervisors shall facilitate the filing of any complaints about law enforcement service.

C. Disciplinary consequences

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

D. Training (TBP: 2.01)

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

**V. COMPLAINTS**

- A. The department shall provide “How to Make a Complaint” information to anyone who requests it. The department’s complaint process and its non-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.
- B. Complaints alleging incidents of bias based profiling will be fully investigated as described under Policy 204.
- C. Complainants will be notified of the results of the investigations when such investigation is completed.

**VI. RECORD KEEPING**

- A. 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.
- B. The information collected above will be reported to the city council annually.
- C. The information will also be reported to TCOLE in the required format.

# Racial Profiling Report 2019

## Tier 2 Data

PLEASE NOTE: 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	6111
MALE	7807
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

2. Race or ethnicity	
ALASKA NATIVE/AMERICAN INDIAN	30
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER	927
BLACK	1454
HISPANIC/LATINO	1195
WHITE	10312
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

3. Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?	
N	13676
Y	242
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

4. Reason for Stop?	
MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATION	11988
PRE EXISTING KNOWLEDGE	50
VEHICLE TRAFFIC VIOLATION	1773
VIOLATION OF LAW	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

<b>5. Street address or approximate location of the stop</b>	
CITY STREET	12166
PRIVATE PROPERTY OR OTHER	55
STATE HIGHWAY	1697
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

<b>6. Was a search conducted?</b>	
N	13650
Y	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

<b>7. Reason for search?</b>	
CONSENT	9
CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW	8
INCIDENT TO ARREST	93
INVENTORY	13
NO SEARCH	13650
PROBABLE CAUSE	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

<b>8. Was Contraband discovered?</b>	
N	126
Y	142
<b>Total</b>	<b>268</b>

<b>9. Description of contraband</b>	
ALCOHOL	29
DRUGS	93
OTHER	26
STOLEN PROPERTY	1
WEAPONS	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>150</b>

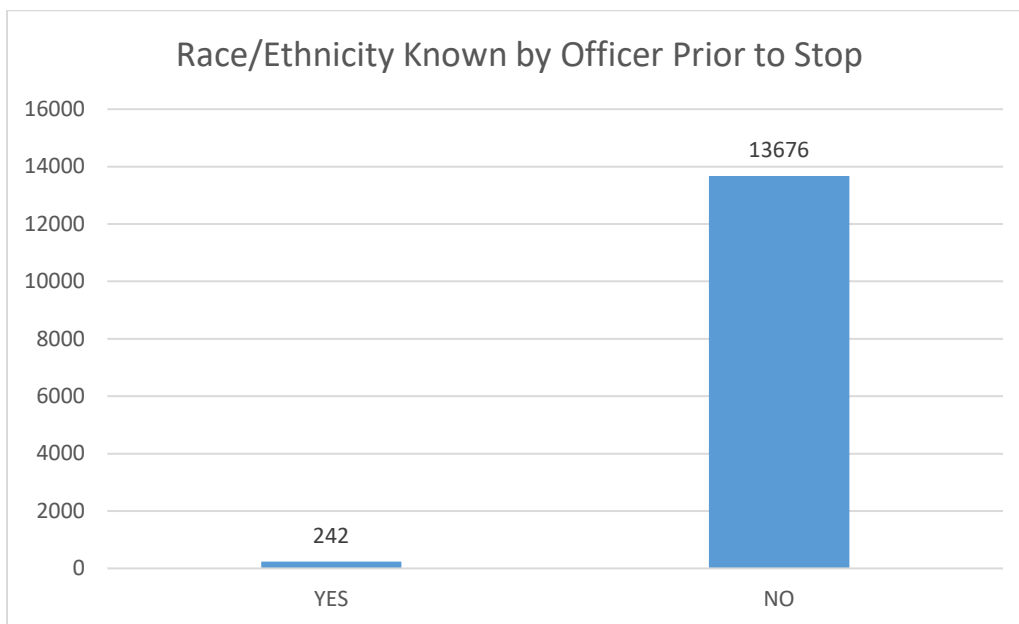
<b>10. Result of the stop</b>	
ARREST	1
CITATION	5299
CITATION AND ARREST	152
VERBAL WARNING	58
WRITTEN WARNING	8308
WRITTEN WARNING AND ARREST	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

<b>11. Arrest based on</b>	
OUTSTANDING WARRANT	100
VIOLATION OF CITY ORDINANCE	2
VIOLATION OF PENAL CODE	116
VIOLATION OF TRAFFIC LAW	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>253</b>

<b>12. Was physical force resulting in bodily injury used during the stop?</b>	
N	13918
Y	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>

Race or Ethnicity known by the officer prior to the stop?		
N	13676	98%
Y	242	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13918</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 1. Additional context for #3 above regarding race or ethnicity known prior to the motor vehicle contact.**



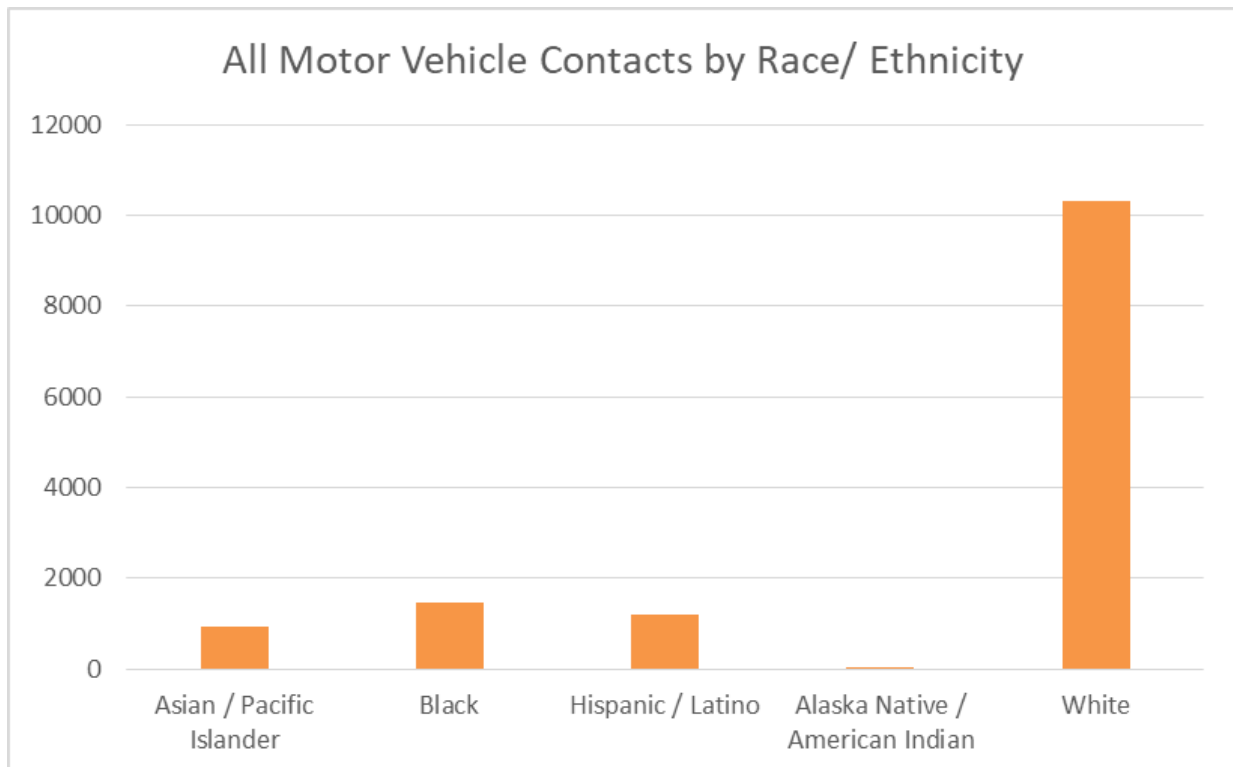
**Racial Profiling Complaints Received in 2019**

The Colleyville Police Department did not receive any complaints on any of its officers for having violated the Texas Racial Profiling Law during the time period of this report (1/1/19 - 12/31/19).

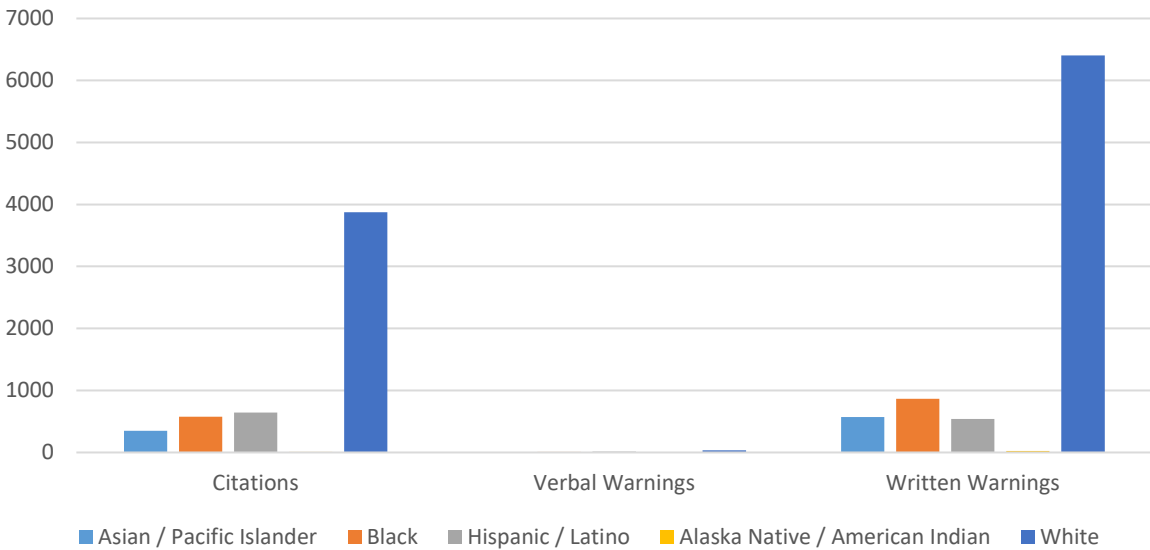
# Tables and Graphs of Motor Vehicle Contacts

**Table 1: Motor Vehicle Contacts by Race/Ethnicity That Resulted in Citations and Warnings (1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019)**

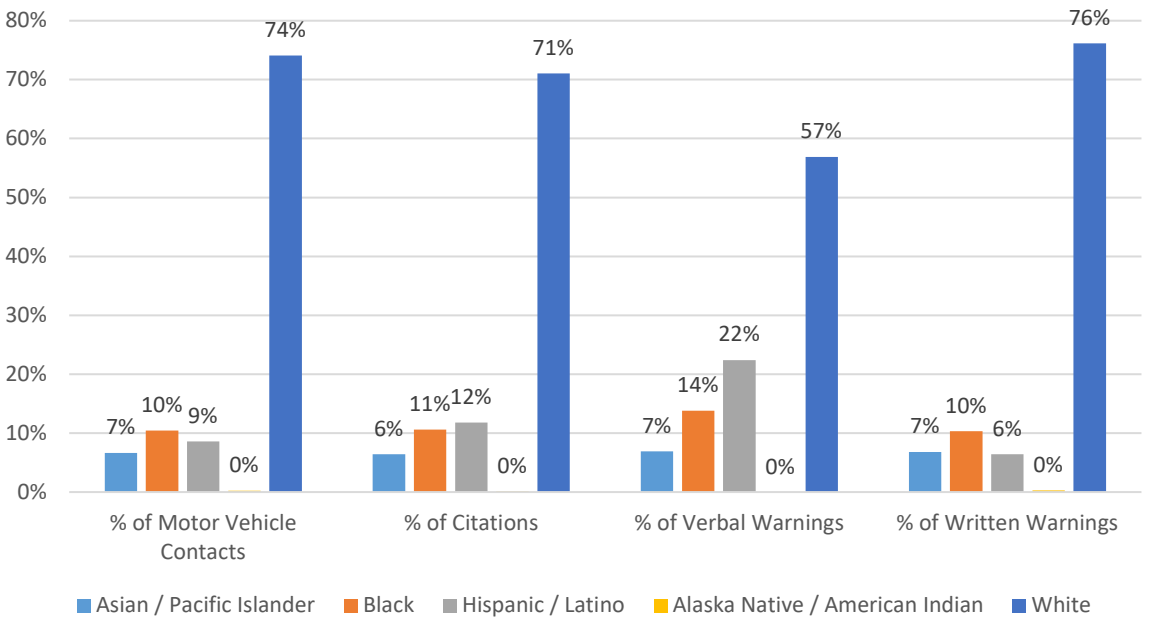
Race / Ethnicity	All Motor Vehicle Contacts	% of Motor Vehicle Contacts	Citations	% of Citations	Verbal Warnings	% of Verbal Warnings	Written Warnings	% of Written Warnings
Asian / Pacific Islander	927	7%	350	6%	4	7%	573	7%
Black	1454	10%	578	11%	8	14%	868	10%
Hispanic / Latino	1195	9%	643	12%	13	22%	539	6%
Alaska Native / American Indian	30	0%	7	0%	0	0%	23	0%
White	10312	74%	3873	71%	33	57%	6405	76%
<b>Totals</b>	13918	100%	5451	100%	58	100%	8408	100%



### Motor Vehicle Contacts That Resulted in Citations or Warnings



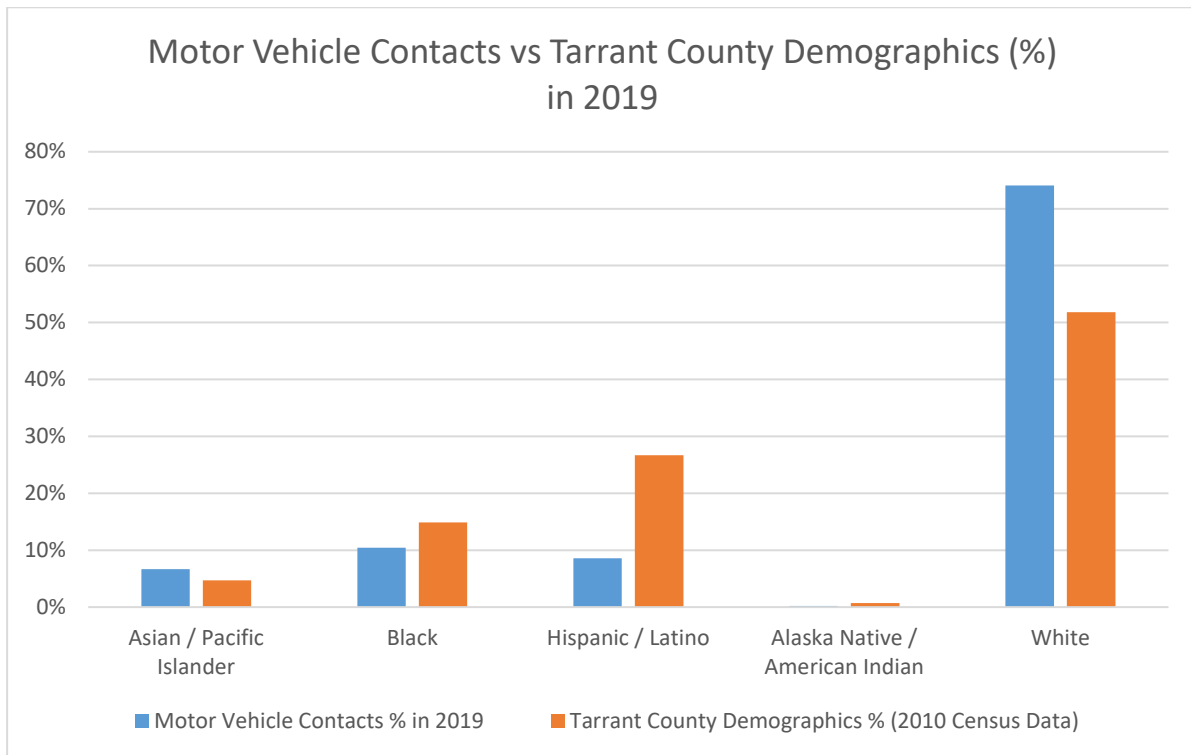
### Motor Vehicle Contacts That Resulted in Citations or Warnings (Percentages)





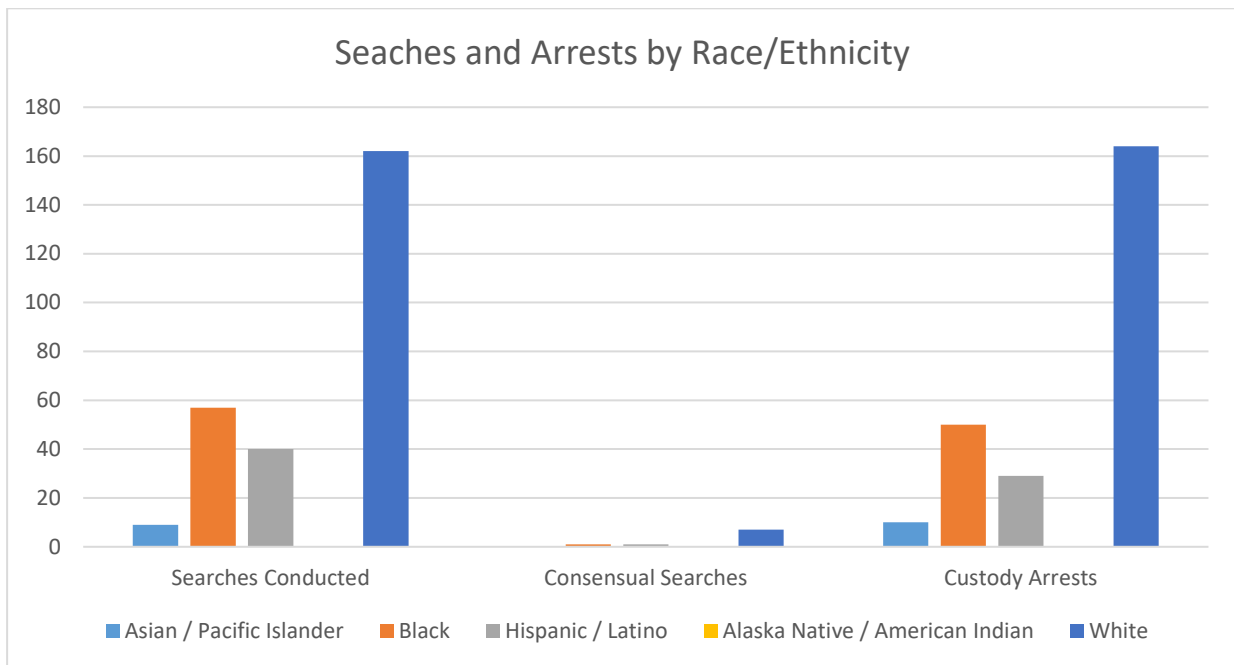
**Table 2: Motor Vehicle Contacts vs. Tarrant County Demographics Comparison (Percentages)  
(1/1/19 – 12/31/19)**

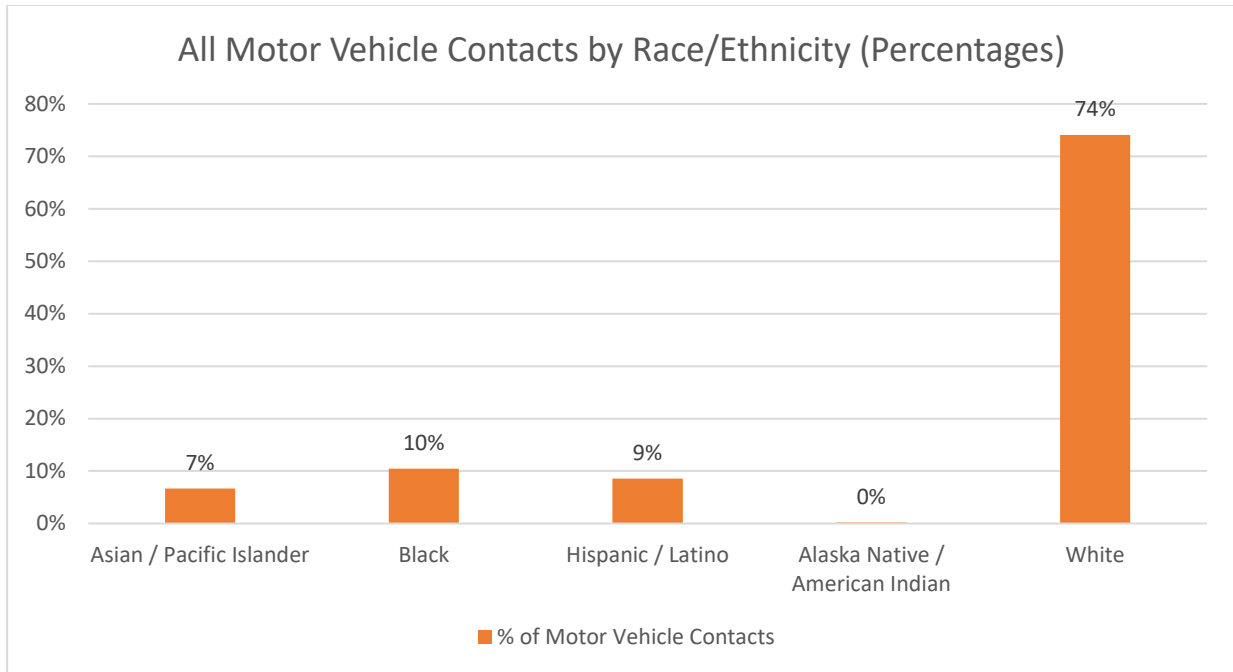
Race / Ethnicity	Motor Vehicle Contacts % in 2019	Tarrant County Demographics % (2010 Census Data)
Asian / Pacific Islander	7%	4.7%
Black	10%	14.9%
Hispanic / Latino	9%	26.7%
Alaska Native / American Indian	0%	0.7%
White	74%	51.8%
<b>Totals</b>	100%	99%



**Table 3: Motor Vehicle Contacts by Race/Ethnicity That Resulted in Searches and Arrests (1/1/19 – 12/31/19)**

Race / Ethnicity	All Motor Vehicle Contacts	% of Motor Vehicle Contacts	Searches Conducted	% of Searches	Consensual Searches	% of Consensual Searches	Custody Arrests	% of Custody Arrests
Asian / Pacific Islander	927	7%	9	3%	0	0%	10	4%
Black	1454	10%	57	21%	1	11%	50	20%
Hispanic / Latino	1195	9%	40	15%	1	11%	29	11%
Alaska Native / American Indian	30	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
White	10312	74%	162	60%	7	78%	164	65%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13918</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100%</b>

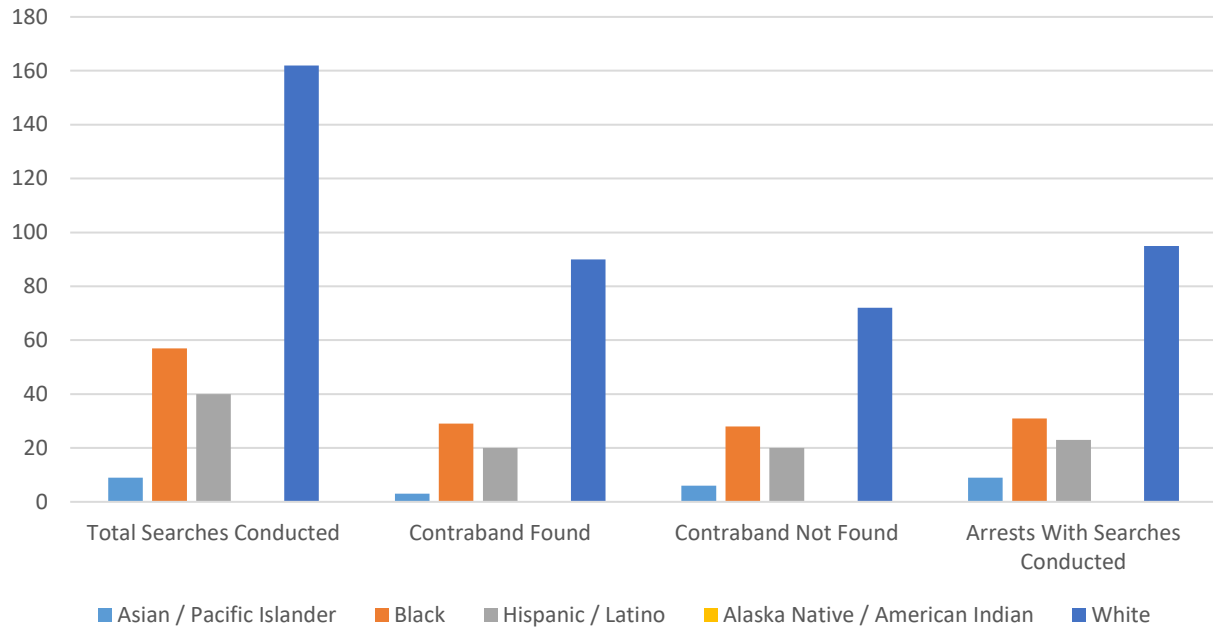




**Table 4: Search Data for Analysis (1/1/19 – 12/31/19)**

Race / Ethnicity	Total Searches Conducted	% Searches	Contraband Found	% of Searches With Contraband Found by Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Not Found	% of Searches With Contraband Not Found by Race/Ethnicity	Arrests With Searches Conducted	% of Arrests With Searches Conducted
Asian / Pacific Islander	9	3%	3	33%	6	67%	9	6%
Black	57	21%	29	51%	28	49%	31	20%
Hispanic / Latino	40	15%	20	50%	20	50%	23	15%
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
White	162	60%	90	56%	72	44%	95	60%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Searches and Arrests by Race/Ethnicity



# Analysis and Summary

## **Approach**

In an effort to comply with the Texas Racial Profiling Law, the Colleyville Police Department analyzed and carefully reviewed its 2019 motor vehicle-related contact data. In addition, we compared our motor vehicle related contacts to census data for Tarrant County.

We also analyzed all of the Tier 2 data regarding the issuance of citations and warnings as well as when officers made arrests. We reviewed the reasons for traffic stops and the locations those stops were made. In addition, we looked at search patterns by the department by race/ethnicity, reasons for those searches, how often contraband was discovered, and the types of contraband most commonly found. Finally, we analyzed all of our traffic contacts and arrests for any physical force that resulted in bodily injury.

## **Analysis**

In analyzing the data, we found that the majority of vehicle related contacts were White Males. Overall, Whites made up 74% of motor vehicle related contacts, followed by Blacks (10%), Hispanics/Latinos (9%), Asian / Pacific Islanders (7%) and only less than 1% were Alaska Native / American Indian. The race of a driver was not known by the officer prior to the stop 98% of the time. More than 86% of our vehicle related contacts were made for a "Moving Traffic Violation". The Colleyville Police Department wrote more Written Warnings than Citations in 2019.

More than 87% of our vehicle related contacts were made on a city street. 98% of the time, these stops did not result in a search. Whites made up 60% of the searches conducted by Colleyville Police Officers, followed by Blacks at 21% and Hispanics at 15%. While whites were searched more often than any other race, contraband was also found more often in their searches (56%). Contraband was found in over 50% of searches for Blacks and Hispanics and 33% of searches of Asians. When searches were conducted, the most common reason cited by officers was due to "Probable Cause" closely followed by "Incident to Arrest". Contraband was found in 53% of the searches that were conducted. When contraband was found during a search, "Drugs" was the most common description of contraband that was found.

We had no contacts that resulted in the use of physical force resulting in bodily injury in 2019.

## **Summary**

The Texas Racial Profiling requires Police Departments to report all of its Tier 2 data consistent with all other agencies in the State of Texas. Furthermore, it requires agencies to audit its data to ensure integrity and accuracy. We have audited our data and provided the findings in this document. Finally, we also included our analysis of the 268 searches performed by our officers as required by law. This comprehensive report demonstrates that the Colleyville Police Department has complied with all of the requirements of the Texas Racial Profiling Law. Our racial profiling policy is comprehensive, and our complaint process is thorough and aligned with national best practices. Finally, this report demonstrates that the Colleyville Police Department does not practice and will not tolerate racial profiling.