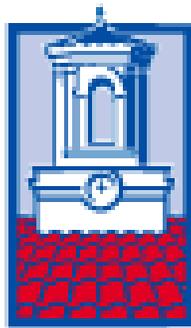


Texas A&M University-Kingsville

Police Department



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY
KINGSVILLE

Racial Profiling Report 2015

Felipe Garza
Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police
Texas A&M University-Kingsville

Information Compiled by: Sergeant Fernando Cano



POLICE DEPARTMENT
MSC 126 • KINGSVILLE, TEXAS 78363
PHONE 361-593-2611 • FAX 361-593-2583

January 26, 2016

Dr. Steven H. Tallant
President
Texas A&M University-Kingsville
700 University Boulevard, MSC101
Kingsville, Texas 78363

Dear President Tallant:

The Texas A&M University–Kingsville police department, in accordance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law, has been collecting police traffic stop contact data for the purpose of identifying and responding, if necessary, to concerns regarding racial profiling. I believe that this report will serve as evidence that the Texas A&M University-Kingsville police department continues to strive toward the goal of maintaining strong relations with the University community.

The Texas A&M University-Kingsville police department has adopted a policy which prohibits the practice of racial profiling among its officers.

This report provides statistical data relevant to the public contacts made during the period of January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015. The information has been compiled and analyzed as required. It has also been compared to other statistical data of residents residing in Kingsville, Kleberg County, Texas and the student population of Texas A&M University-Kingsville, Fall 2015.

While the number of traffic stops increased in 2015 from previous years, there does not appear to be a trend that would indicate a racial profiling problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Felipe E. Garza".

Felipe E. Garza
Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police

cc: Dr. Terisa Riley, Senior Vice President for Student Affairs, Enrollment Management,
and University Administration
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement

**TAMUK Police Department
Mission Statement**

Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Mission Statement

The mission of Texas A&M University-Kingsville is to develop well-rounded leaders and critical thinkers who can solve problems in an increasingly complex, dynamic and global society. Located in South Texas, the university is a teaching, research and service institution that provides access to higher education in an ethnically and culturally diverse region of the nation. Texas A&M-Kingsville offers an extensive array of baccalaureate and master's degrees, and selected doctoral and professional degrees in an academically challenging, learner-centered and caring environment where all employees contribute to student success.

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville Division of Student Affairs,
Enrollment Management, and University Administration**
Mission Statement

In the spirit of Javelina Pride, we support our University mission by effectively managing resources and creating a positive campus experience.

Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department
Mission Statement

The Mission of the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department is to provide a safe campus that is conducive to a learning, living, teaching, and working environment by providing quality police service and a secure campus for all students and the University community.

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Police Department
Racial Profiling Policy**

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Police Department
Racial Profiling Policy**

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the policy is to reaffirm the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department's commitment to unbiased policing in all its encounters between officer and any person; to reinforce procedures that serve to ensure public confidence and mutual trust through the provision of services in a fair and equitable fashion; and to protect our officers from unwarranted accusations of misconduct when they act within the dictates of departmental policy and the law.

II. POLICY

It is the policy of this department to police in a proactive manner and, to aggressively investigate suspected violations of law. Officers shall actively enforce state and federal laws in a responsible and professional manner, without regard to race, ethnicity or national origin. Officers are strictly prohibited from engaging in racial profiling as defined in this policy. This policy shall be applicable to all persons, whether drivers, passengers or pedestrians.

Officers shall conduct themselves in a dignified and respectful manner at all times when dealing with the public. Two of the fundamental rights guaranteed by both the United States and Texas constitutions are equal protection under the law and freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures by government agents. The right of all persons to be treated equally and to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures must be respected. Racial profiling is an unacceptable patrol tactic and will not be condoned.

This policy shall not preclude officers from offering assistance, such as upon observing a substance leaking from a vehicle, a flat tire, or someone who appears to be ill, lost or confused. Nor does this policy prohibit stopping someone suspected of a crime based upon observed actions and/or information received about the person.

II. DEFINITIONS

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

Racial profiling pertains to persons who are viewed as suspects or potential suspects of criminal behavior. The term is not relevant as it pertains to witnesses, complainants or other citizen contacts.

The prohibition against racial profiling does not preclude the use of race, ethnicity or national origin as factors in a detention decision. Race, ethnicity or national origin may be legitimate factors in a detention decision when used as part of an actual description of a specific suspect for whom an officer is searching. Detaining an individual and conducting an inquiry into that person’s activities simply because of that individual’s race, ethnicity or national origin are racial profiling. Examples of racial profiling include but are not limited to the following:

1. Citing a driver who is speeding in a stream of traffic where most other drivers are speeding because of the cited driver’s race, ethnicity or national origin.
2. Detaining the driver of a vehicle based on the determination that a person of that race, ethnicity or national origin is unlikely to own or possess that specific make or model of vehicle.
3. Detaining an individual based upon the determination that a person of that race, ethnicity or national origin does not belong in a specific part of town or a specific place.

A law enforcement agency can derive at two principles from the adoption of this definition of racial profiling:

1. Police may not use racial or ethnic stereotypes as factors in selecting whom to stop and search, while police may use race in conjunction with other known factors of the suspect.
2. Law enforcement officers may not use racial or ethnic stereotypes as factors in selecting whom to stop and search. Racial profiling is not relevant as it pertains to witnesses, etc.

Race or Ethnicity – Of a particular decent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, Pacific Islander, Native American or Middle Eastern.

Pedestrian Stop – An interaction between a peace officer and an individual who is being detained for the purpose of a criminal investigation in which the individual is not under arrest.

Traffic Stop – A peace officer who stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance regulating traffic.

IV. TRAINING

Officers are responsible to adhere to all Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) training and the Law Enforcement Management Institute of Texas (LEMIT) requirements as mandated by law.

All officers shall complete a TCOLE training and education program on racial profiling not later than the second anniversary of the date the officer is licensed under Chapter 1701 of the Texas Occupations Code or the date the officer applies for an intermediate proficiency certificate, whichever date is earlier. A person who on September 1, 2001, held a TCOLE intermediate proficiency certificate, or who had held a peace officer license issued by TCOLE for at least two years, shall complete a TCOLE training and education program on racial profiling not later than September 1, 2003.

The Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police, as part of the initial training and continued education for such appointment, will be required to attend the LEMIT program on racial profiling.

V. COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION

1. The department shall accept complaints from any person who believes he or she has been stopped or searched based on racial, ethnic or national origin profiling. No person shall be discouraged, intimidated or coerced from filing a complaint, nor discriminated against because he or she filed such a complaint.
2. Any employee who receives an allegation of racial profiling, including the officer who initiated the stop, shall record the person's name, address and telephone number, and forward the complaint through the appropriate channel or direct the individual(s). Any employee contacted shall provide to that person a copy of a complaint form or the department process for filing a complaint. All employees will

report any allegation of racial profiling to their superior before the end of their shift.

3. Investigation of a complaint shall be conducted in a thorough and timely manner. All complaints will be acknowledged in writing to the initiator who will receive disposition regarding said complaint within a reasonable period of time. The investigation shall be reduced to writing and any reviewer's comments or conclusions shall be filed with the Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police. When applicable, findings and/or suggestions for disciplinary action, retraining, or changes in policy shall be filed with the Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police.
4. If a racial profiling complaint is sustained against an officer, it will result in appropriate corrective and/or disciplinary action, up to and including termination.
5. If there is a departmental video or audio recording of the events upon which a complaint of racial profiling is based, upon commencement of an investigation by this department into the complaint and written request of the officer made the subject of the complaint, this department shall promptly provide a copy of the recording to that officer.

VI. PUBLIC EDUCATION

This department will inform the public of its policy against racial profiling and the complaint process. Methods that may be utilized to inform the public are the news media, radio, service or civic presentations, the Internet, as well as governing board meetings. Additionally, information will be made available as appropriate in languages other than English.

VII. CITATION DATA COLLECTION & REPORTING

An officer is required to collect information relating to traffic stops in which a citation is issued. On the citation officers must include:

1. the violators race or ethnicity;
2. whether a search was conducted;
3. was the search consensual; and
4. arrest for this cited violation or any other violation.

By March of each year, the department shall submit a report to their governing board that includes the information gathered by the citations. The report will include:

1. a breakdown of citations by race or ethnicity;
2. number of citations that resulted in a search;
3. number of searches that were consensual; and
4. number of citations that resulted in custodial arrest for this cited violation or any other violation.

Not later than March 1st of each year, this department shall submit a report to our governing body containing this information from the preceding calendar year.

VIII. COLLECTION AND REPORTING INFORMATION GATHERED FROM TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN STOPS

An officer who stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance regulating traffic, or who stops a pedestrian for any suspected offense, shall record and report the following information:

1. A physical description of each person detained as a result of the stop, including:
 - a) The person's gender;
 - b) The person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person or as determined by the officer to the best of his/her ability.
2. The street address or approximate location of the stop. The suspected offense or the traffic law or ordinance alleged to have been violated
3. Whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search.
4. Whether probable cause to search existed and, if so, the fact(s) supporting the existence of that probable cause.
5. Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search and, if so, the type of contraband discovered.
6. Whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop and/or search, and, if so, a statement of the offense charged.
7. Whether the officer issued a warning or a citation as a result of the stop and, if so, a statement of the offense charged.

This department shall compile and analyze the information contained in these individual reports. Not later than March 1st of each year, this department shall submit a report to our governing body containing the information compiled from the preceding calendar year in a manner they approve. This report will include:

1. A comparative analysis of the information contained in the individual reports in order to:
 - a) Determine the prevalence of racial profiling by officers in this department; and
 - b) Examine the disposition of traffic and pedestrian stops made by this department's officers, including searches resulting from stops.

2. Information relating to each complaint filed with this department alleging racial profiling.

This report will not include identifying information about a peace officer who makes a stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by a peace officer.

Training

In compliance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law, the TAMUK police department has required that all its officers adhere to State mandates and the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) requirements to comply with the Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 1701, regarding the training and education program on racial profiling. All current TAMUK police department officers are in compliance with the State statute.

Name	Class	Date	Hours	Academy
Burris, Todd	Combined Asset Forfeiture and Racial Profiling	4/9/2002	8	Del Mar Regional Police Academy
Cano, Fernando	Combined Asset Forfeiture and Racial Profiling	8/14/2002	6	Hidalgo Police Department
Cavazos, Morgan	Racial Profiling	1/5/2013	7	TCOLE Online
Espitia, Miranda	Basic Police Academy Racial Profiling	9/8/2014	4	Rio Grande Valley Police Academy
Flores, Ida	Combined Asset Forfeiture and Racial Profiling	12/29/2015	6	OSS Academy Online
Garza, Felipe	Racial Profiling	1/16/2003	8	Bill Blackwood LEMI of Texas
Gonzalez, Mario	Basic Police Academy Racial Profiling	9/8/2014	4	Rio Grande Valley Police Academy
Gonzalez, Mateo	Basic Police Academy Racial Profiling	5/16/2014	4	Del Mar Regional Police Academy
Hernandez, Andres	Racial Profiling	9/18/2009	7	TCOLE Online
Martinez, Homer Jr.	Racial Profiling	10/12/2008	7	TCOLE Online
Mendez, Andrew	Racial Profiling	5/28/2014	2	Kleberg County Sheriff's Office
Montes, Jesus	Basic Police Academy Racial Profiling	5/16/2014	4	Del Mar Regional Police Academy
Rodriguez, Adam	Combined Asset Forfeiture and Racial Profiling	12/29/2015	6	OSS Academy Online
Salazar, Arnold	Racial Profiling	3/15/2013	7	TCOLE Online
Tijerina, David	Basic Police Academy Racial Profiling	1/27/2014	4	Rio Grande Valley Police Academy

Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Organizational Chart

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Police Department
Organizational Chart 2015**

Felipe E. Garza
Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police

VACANT
Lieutenant

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Val Ramirez
IT Director

Todd Burris
Sergeant-Investigator

Arnold Salazar
Patrol Officer

PATROL DIVISION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Andres Hernandez
Sergeant

Fernando Cano
Sergeant

Homer Martinez
Sergeant

Katherine Chisholm-Webb
Communications Coordinator

Adam Rodriguez
Patrol Officer

Ida Flores
Patrol Officer

Morgan Cavazos
Patrol Officer

Tomas Ramirez
Dispatcher

Miranda Espitia
Patrol Officer

Mario Gonzalez
Patrol Officer

David Tijerina
Patrol Officer

Sonia Cavazos
Dispatcher

Mateo Gonzalez
Patrol Officer

Andrew Mendez
Police Officer

Jesus Montes
Patrol Officer

Kirstie Medina
Dispatcher

Rina Castillo
Dispatcher

PARKING ENFORCEMENT

VACANT
Parking Enforcement
Part Time

VACANT
Parking Enforcement
Part Time

VACANT
Parking Enforcement
Work Study

VACANT
Parking Enforcement
Work Study

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Police Department
Racial Profiling Data and Charts
2015**

Census Information Gender

		Gender			
		Male	%	Female	%
Texas 2010		12,472,198	49.6	12,673,363	50.4
	25,145,561				
Kleberg County 2010		16,373	51.0%	15,688	49.0%
	32061				
City of Kingsville 2010		13,316	50.8%	12,897	49.2%
	26213				
TAMUK Students					
FALL 2015 (9207)		5205	56.5%	4002	43.5%
Fall 2014 (8687)		4,807	55.3%	3,880	44.7%
Fall 2013 (7730)		4,032	52.1%	3,698	47.9%
Fall 2012 (7234)		3,657	50.5%	3,577	49.5%
Fall 2010 (6586)		3,516	53.4%	3,070	46.6%

(Gender) TAMUK PD Traffic					
Stops 2015		405	71.0%	169	29.0%
Stops 2014		312	69.0%	140	31.0%
Stops 2013		120	62.1%	73	37.9%
Stops 2012		51	67.1%	25	32.9%

ETHNICITY								
Texas A&M University-Kingsville Term	1 Hispanic	2 White	3 Black	4 Asian	5 International	6 Native Hawaiian	7 Am Indian	Grand Total
2015 Fall	5313	1373	478	83	1856	6	11	9207
%	57.7	14.9	5.1	0.90	20.1	0.07	0.12	41 Unknown
2014 Fall	4976	1437	470	78	1635	10	9	8687
%	57.2%	16.5%	.05%	.008%	.18%	.001%	.001%	72 Unknown
2013 Fall	4657	1507	470	65	809	11	16	7730
	60%	20%	.06%	.008%	.10%	.001%	.002%	
2012 Fall	4525	1547	414	74	452	8	18	7237
%	62.6%	21.4%	5.7%	1.0%	6.2%	0.1%	0.2%	
2011 Spring	3653	1308	335	68	461	23	20	5952
%	61.4%	22.0%	5.6%	1.1%	7.7%	0.4%	0.3%	
City of Kingsville								
	Hispanic	White	Black	Asian	Am. Indian	Hawaiian/Pac	Middle Eastern	26213
2010 Census	18716	5531	1153	708	183	26	0	
%	71.4%	21.1%	4.4%	2.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	
Kleberg County								
	Hispanic	White	Black	Asian	Am. Indian	Hawaiian/Pac	Middle Eastern	32061
2010 Census	22495	3123	1201	751	196	37	0	
%	70.2%	9.7%	3.7%	2.3%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%	

ETHNICITY 2015 Traffic Stops							
1 Hispanic	2 White	3 Black	4 Asian	5 International	6 Native Hawaiian	7 Am Indian	Grand Total
315	125	66	54	14	0	0	574
54.9%	21.8%	11.5%	9.4%	2.4%	0%	0%	

Tier 2 Data

TIER 2 - FULL RACIAL PROFILING REPORT

Agency Name: TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D.

Reporting Date: 01/26/2016

TCLEOSE Agency Number: 273005

Chief Administrator: FELIPE E. GARZA, JR.

Agency Contact Information:

Phone: 361-593-2611

Email: kufeg001@tamuk.edu

Mailing Address:

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D.

700 University Blvd., MSC126

Kingsville, TX 78363

This Agency filed a full report because:

Our agency has no motor vehicle or audio equipment.

Certification to This Report 2.132 (Tier 2) – Full Report Article 2.132(b)

CCP Law Enforcement Policy on Racial Profiling TEXAS A&M

UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. has adopted a detailed written policy on racial profiling. Our policy:

- (1) clearly defines acts constituting racial profiling;
- (2) strictly prohibit peace officers employed by the TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. from engaging in racial profiling;
- (3) implements a process by which an individual may file a complaint with the TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. if the individual believes that a peace officer employed by the TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. has engaged in racial profiling with respect to the individual;
- (4) provides public education relating to the agency's complaint process;
- (5) requires appropriate corrective action to be taken against a peace officer employed by the TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. who, after an investigation, is shown to have engaged in racial profiling in violation of the TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D.'s policy adopted under this article;
- (6) require collection of information relating to motor vehicle stops in which a citation is issued and to arrests made as a result of those stops, including information relating to:
 - (A) the race or ethnicity of the individual detained;
 - (B) whether a search was conducted and, if so, whether the individual detained consented to the search; and
 - (C) whether the peace officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual; and

(7) require the chief administrator of the agency, regardless of whether the administrator is elected, employed, or appointed, to submit an annual report of the information collected under Subdivision (6) to:

(A) the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement; and

(B) the governing body of each county or municipality served by the agency, if the agency is an agency of a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state.

I certify these policies are in effect.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Felipe Garza". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Executed by: **FELIPE E. GARZA, JR.**

Chief Administrator

University Police Department

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE

Date: 01/26/2016

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. Motor Vehicle Racial Profiling Information

Gender:

1. **169** Female
2. **405** Male
3. **574 Total** (3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40 and 51 must be equal)

Race or Ethnicity:

4. **66** African
5. **54** Asian
6. **125** Caucasian
7. **315** Hispanic
8. **14** Middle Eastern
9. **0** Native American
10. **574 Total** (3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40 and 51 must be equal)

Race or Ethnicity known prior to stop?

11. **0** Yes
12. **574** No
13. **574 Total** (3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40 and 51 must be equal)

Reason for stop:?

14. **0** Violation of law other than traffic
15. **2** Pre-existing knowledge (i.e. warrant)
16. **409** Moving Traffic Violation
17. **163** Vehicle Traffic Violation (Equipment, Inspection or Registration)
18. **574 Total** (3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40 and 51 must be equal)

Search conducted?

19. **16** Yes
20. **558** No
21. **574 Total**

Reason for search?

22. **3** Consent
23. **3** Contraband/evidence in plain sight
24. **6** Probable cause or reasonable suspicion
25. **4** Inventory search performed as result of towing
26. **0** Incident to arrest/warrant
27. **16 Total** (must equal line 19)

Contraband discovered?

28. **9** Yes
29. **7** No
30. **16 Total** (must equal line 19)

Description of Contraband

- 31. **6** Illegal drugs/drug paraphernalia
- 32. **0** Currency
- 33. **0** Weapons
- 34. **3** Alcohol
- 35. **0** Stolen property
- 36. **0** Other
- 37. **9 Total** (must equal line 28)

Arrest result of stop or search:

- 38. **12** Yes
- 39. **562** No
- 40. **574 Total** (3, 10, 13, 18, 21, 40 and 51 must be equal)

Arrest based on:

- 41. **9** Violation of the Penal Code
- 42. **0** Violation of a Traffic Law
- 43. **0** Violation of City Ordinance
- 44. **3** Outstanding Warrant

Street address or approximate location of the stop:

- 45. **557** City Street
- 46. **0** US Highway
- 47. **1** County Road
- 48. **16** Private Property or Other

Written warning or a citation as a result of the stop:

- 49. **324** Yes
- 50. **250** No
- 51. **574 Total**

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D. has submitted electronically the analysis in PDF format required by 2.134 CCP(c) which contains

(1) a comparative analysis of the information compiled under Article 2.133 to:

(A) evaluate and compare the number of motor vehicle stops, within the applicable jurisdiction, of persons who are recognized as racial or ethnic minorities and persons who are not recognized as racial or ethnic minorities; and

(B) examine the disposition of motor vehicle stops made by officers employed by the agency, categorized according to the race or ethnicity of the affected persons, as appropriate, including any searches resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction; and

(2) information relating to each complaint filed with the agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling.

I certify the analysis meets the above requirements.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Felipe Garza". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Executed by: **FELIPE E. GARZA, JR.**

Chief Administrator

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY-KINGSVILLE P. D.

Date: 01/26/2016

(Submitted electronically to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards 2012and Education)

Data Sheet

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY - KINGSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT RACIAL PROFILING DATA INFORMATION						<u>This form must be completed for every traffic stop and law enforcement contact initiated by a police officer.</u>		
DATE			TIME					
VIOLATOR: LAST NAME		FIRST		MIDDLE				
PERMANENT ADDRESS			CITY, STATE, ZIP			TELEPHONE		
DRIVERS LICENSE NO.	TYPE	STATE	DATE OF BIRTH	GENDER <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	HEIGHT	WEIGHT		
ETHNICITY/RACE (as stated by the person or as determined by officer) <input type="checkbox"/> HISPANIC <input type="checkbox"/> WHITE <input type="checkbox"/> AFRICAN-AMERICAN/BLACK <input type="checkbox"/> NATIVE AMERICAN <input type="checkbox"/> ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER <input type="checkbox"/> MIDDLE EASTERN <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:						Did peace officer know the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining the individual? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
TAMUK: <input type="checkbox"/> Student <input type="checkbox"/> Faculty <input type="checkbox"/> Staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other				University Resident <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO				
Type of Stop: <input type="checkbox"/> Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian <input type="checkbox"/> Other			Type of Patrol/Unit: <input type="checkbox"/> Patrol Car <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle <input type="checkbox"/> Segway <input type="checkbox"/> Golf Cart <input type="checkbox"/> Foot <input type="checkbox"/> Other Location of Offense/Stop					
VEHICLE LICENSE NO.		STATE	COLOR	YEAR MODEL	MAKE	TYPE		
COUNTY KLEBERG		INITIAL REASON FOR STOP:			WARNING CITATION <input type="checkbox"/>	VIOLATION <input type="checkbox"/>		
VEHICLE SEARCH <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	VEHICLE SEARCH <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	PLAIN VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		<input type="checkbox"/> DRUGS <input type="checkbox"/> WEAPONS		Brief statement of PC or Reasonable Suspicion:		
CONTRABAND /EVIDENCE FOUND? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		DESCRIPTION OF CONTRABAND/EVIDENCE						
ARREST? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		WAS SEARCH MADE AS A RESULT OF: VEHICLE TOW? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No OR ARREST? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No						
Arrest was based on: <input type="checkbox"/> Violation of the Penal Code <input type="checkbox"/> Violation of a traffic law or ordinance <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding warrant Statement of the offense charged:								
TRAFFIC VIOLATION(S) <input type="checkbox"/> Speed Over Limit <input type="checkbox"/> Stop Sign Violation <input type="checkbox"/> Failure to Comply With Lawful Order or Direction Given by a University Police Officer <input type="checkbox"/> Fail to yield the right of way to pedestrians <input type="checkbox"/> Other Moving Violations				PARKING VIOLATION(S) <input type="checkbox"/> Parking in Fire Lane <input type="checkbox"/> Unauthorized Parking in Handicapped Zones <input type="checkbox"/> Parked Disregarding Barricades, Traffic Cones or Other Traffic Control Devices <input type="checkbox"/> Other Parking Violations <input type="checkbox"/> Other Violations				
Other Info:								
Officer/Badge #								

Complaint Process

Filing a Complaint with the TAMUK Police Department

The following information has been disseminated to the public as part of an educational campaign aimed at informing community members of the complaint process relevant to violations of the Texas Racial Profiling Law.

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

Once an individual has filed a complaint regarding racial profiling, he/she should expect the following process to commence:

THE INTERVIEW

A police officer (rank of corporal or higher) will interview the individual filing the complaint. The officer will ask the alleged victim questions about what happened. It is possible that the officer may be able to explain the officer(s') actions to your satisfaction.

- Usually, the alleged victim will be interviewed at the University Police Department's Office - Seale Hall, 825 W. Santa Gertrudis, Kingsville, Texas. It is possible that he/she may be videotaped during the interview.
 - The individual filing the complaint may bring a lawyer, family member or friend to the interview.
 - The police officer will ask the individual filing a complaint for the names of witnesses and other police officers that may know facts about the complaint.
 - A police photographer may take pictures of any injuries that the alleged victim think are related to the complaint.
-

THE INVESTIGATION

After the interview, the TAMUK Police Department will investigate the alleged misconduct. Investigators will talk to witnesses and visit the site of the incident.

- The investigators will consist of police officers assigned by the Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police.
- All officers will be interviewed and witnesses whom the alleged victim has named will be contacted and interviewed, if they agree.
- The alleged victim will receive a letter regarding the progress of the investigation. Although it is impossible to estimate how long the investigation will take, the alleged victim will receive periodic reports on its status.
- A report will then be prepared.

THE REVIEW PROCESS

The Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police reviews every complaint after the investigation is completed and a report is written.

- If the complaint includes excessive force or charges an officer with a crime, it may also be reviewed by Texas A&M University System (TAMUS) attorneys as authorized by the Senior Vice President for Student Affairs, Enrollment Management, and University Administration).
 - The Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police will review your complaint, statements from all witnesses and reports from the investigation. The Chief may ask for additional information before making his recommendations to the VPFA.
 - The results of investigations that suggest there are no charges that the police officer used excessive force or committed a crime are also reviewed by the Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police.
 - The Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police reviews investigations and makes the final decision on all complaints.
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THE FINDINGS

The results of your complaint are called "findings". There are four possible findings:

- **Sustained** - The complaint has been supported: The officer(s) involved acted improperly and may be disciplined.
- **Unfounded** - The investigation found no basis to the complaint filed.
- **Exonerated** - The police officer(s) involved acted properly and will not be disciplined; or
- **Not provable** - There was not enough evidence to prove the complaint true or false so no further action will be taken.

The Director, Public Safety/Chief of Police will decide on a finding after the complaint has been reviewed. Further, he/she will inform the alleged victim through an official letter of the final decision.

**Texas A&M University-Kingsville
Police Department**

**Complaints on Officers
2015**

Additional Comments:

No racial profiling complaints were received for calendar year 2015.

Analysis

Analysis

The data presented in this report contains information regarding University police traffic contacts with the motoring public on University property between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015. The information collected pertains to operators of motor vehicles on public roadways on University property.

The data was obtained through U.S. Census information (Texas, Kleberg County, and City of Kingsville), Texas A&M University-Kingsville Institutional Research (Fall 2015 student census) and Texas A&M University-Kingsville police department traffic stop statistics. Census data contains information of all residents of a particular community, regardless of the fact that they may or may not be among the driving population. Further, census data, when used as a benchmark of comparison, presents the challenge that it captures information related to city or county residents, as well as persons affiliated with the University only. Thus, excluding individuals who may have come in contact with the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department, but who do not have any ties to the University community, the City of Kingsville or even Kleberg County; and, are therefore not counted as part of the statistical comparison. This may have a tendency of inflating the overall figures; thus, providing an inaccurate representation of police contacts with the public. This report and the purpose of the Racial Profiling Law, which requires law enforcement agencies to tabulate each traffic stop initiated by a police officer by documenting the number of motor vehicle stops and obtaining the following information: gender and race or ethnicity of the violator; whether the officer knew the ethnicity of the motorist prior to making the stop; the reason for the stop; whether a search was conducted; whether the search was consensual; reason for the search; whether contraband was found; description of the contraband; whether an arrest resulted as a consequence of the search; whether the arrest was based on violation of traffic or penal code law; the street where the violation occurred; and, whether an officer issued a citation or a warning as a result of the traffic stop, documents the required information. This report measures the number of motorists stopped for violating traffic laws and has little or no relevance to the greatest majority of the general population, who are not motor vehicle operators.

When comparing the number of traffic violators who came in contact with the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department during calendar year 2015 compared with Kleberg County, City of Kingsville and Texas A&M University-Kingsville census figures the data produced the following findings: the number of police contacts with drivers, when compared to census numbers of area residents, do not seem to be out of line with our area population. White, Hispanic, Black and Asian traffic stops seem to be evenly distributed along gender and ethnic lines.

Additionally, when analyzing, in the same manner, the data relevant to individuals of Pacific Islanders, Asians and Native Americans it is evident that the Texas A&M University-Kingsville police department stopped individuals in these racial categories infrequently or not at all.

The data does not reflect any trends that the TAMUK police department has violated the racial profiling statute or its racial profiling policy.

Summary Statement

The findings suggest that the Texas A&M University-Kingsville Police Department does not currently experience a problem regarding racial profiling practices. This is supported by the fact that it has not received complaints from community members regarding officers misconduct associated with racial profiling practices.

The continuing effort to collect police contact data will assure an on-going evaluation of the Texas A&M University-Kingsville police department practices. Thus, allowing for the citizens of the University community to benefit from professional and courteous service from their police department.

Checklist

Checklist

(I) The following requirements **must** be met by all law enforcement agencies in the State of Texas:

- Clearly defined act or actions that constitute racial profiling
- Statement indicating prohibition of any peace officer employed by the Texas A&M University-Kingsville 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 (Tier 1) 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
- Collect data (Tier 2) that includes information on:
 - a) A physical description of each person detained, including gender and the person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person, or, if the person does not state a race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer's best judgment;
 - b) The traffic law or ordinance alleged to have been violated or the suspected offense;
 - c) Whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person stopped consented to the search;
 - d) Whether any contraband was discovered in the course of the search, and the type of contraband discovered;
 - e) Whether probable cause to search existed, and the facts supporting the existence of that probable cause;
 - f) Whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of the offense charged;
 - g) The street address or approximate location of the stop; and
 - h) Whether the officer issued a warning or citation as a result of the stop, including a description of the warning or a statement of the violation charged.
- Produce an annual report on police contacts (Tier 1) and present this to local governing body by March 1, 2016.

(II) For additional questions regarding the information presented in this report, please contact:

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