

Saginaw Police Department



Citizen Contact Data
2005 Annual Report



MEMORANDUM

SAGINAW POLICE DEPARTMENT

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DATE: 01/31/06	TO: Nan Stanford City Manager	FROM: Roger Macon Chief of Police	SUBJECT: 2005 Citizen Contact Data
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Overview

Since January 1, 2002, the Saginaw Police Department has collected citizen contact data in accordance with the Texas Racial Profiling Law (Senate Bill No. 1074) for the purpose of identifying and responding (if necessary) to concerns regarding racial profiling practices. This report presents a summary of data collected, and provides an analysis of citizen contacts compared to our general population. As you are aware, the law requires that this information be presented to our city council no later than March 1st of each year.

Citizen Contact Data

The Saginaw Police Department documented 4,954 citizen contacts between January 1 and December 31, 2005. The following table provides a distribution of these stops sorted by race/ethnicity, as mandated by state law:

	Contacts	
Race/Ethnicity	N	%
Caucasian	3,568	72.0%
Hispanic	974	19.7%
African	306	6.2%
Asian	86	1.7%
Native American	4	0.0%
Other	16	0.0%
Total	4,954	100.0%

Search Data

Of the 4,954 documented citizen contacts, Saginaw Police officers conducted 106 searches (2.1% of all stops). Most searches (81.1%) were based upon the arrest of a person, or probable cause to search the motor vehicle or person stopped. Consent to search was given in the remaining 20 searches (18.9%). No searches were categorized as "other".

The following table provides a distribution of all searches sorted by race/ethnicity, as mandated by state law:

Race/Ethnicity	Searches				Probable	
	N	Total	Consent	Arrest	Cause	Other
Caucasian	82	77.4%	20	28	34	0
Hispanic	16	15.1%	0	8	8	0
African	8	7.5%	0	4	4	0
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0
Total	106	100.0%	20	40	46	0

Baseline Information/Methodology

Several methods (residential population, licensed driver population, road surveys, vehicle availability data, etc.) have been discussed for establishing baseline population information for comparative purposes. The most logical when discussed among law enforcement professionals is the use of Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) data for licensed drivers. This in itself still presents logistical problems when attempting comparisons. DPS data is not available for individual cities, but is provided by zip code. The following table presents DPS data for the two predominant zip codes in Saginaw (76131 and 76179), sorted by race/ethnicity:

Race/Ethnicity	DPS Data	
	N	Total
Caucasian/ Hispanic	32,325	92.3%
African	1,129	3.2%
Asian	1,189	3.4%
Native American	57	0.2%
Other	303	0.9%
Total	35,003	100.0%

Please consider two things when reviewing this table; 1) the Caucasian and Hispanic licensed drivers have been combined due to DPS reporting standards; and 2) the total number of drivers far exceeds the city’s population. Again, this is due to DPS reporting standards and our inability to elicit information specific to Saginaw drivers. However, these numbers should be considered representative of our transient population (i.e. those people who travel through Saginaw on a daily basis, regardless of where they live).

The police department has tracked the number of Saginaw residents contacted during the reporting period. The following table details residents stopped, sorted by race/ethnicity using DPS standards. These numbers will be compared against DPS driver information in the Comparative Analysis section of this report.

	Resident Data	
Race/Ethnicity	N	Total
Caucasian/ Hispanic	1,436	94.6%
African	63	4.2%
Asian	11	0.7%
Native American	3	0.2%
Other	5	0.3%
Total	1,518	100.0%

Comparative Analysis

State law requires that our department offer a comparative analysis of total persons stopped (citizen contact data) to a total of the general population (baseline data). The following table does so, comparing Saginaw residents stopped, sorted by race/ethnicity, to that of our prevailing zip codes, also sorted by race ethnicity. Also note that Caucasians and Hispanics have once again been combined, to conform to DPS reporting standards.

	Resident Data		DPS Data		Variance	
Race/Ethnicity	N	Total	N	%	N	%
Caucasian/ Hispanic	1,436	94.6%	32,325	92.3%	30,889	102.5%
African	63	4.2%	1,129	3.2%	1,066	131.3%
Asian	11	0.7%	1,189	3.4%	1,178	20.6%
Native American	3	0.2%	57	0.2%	54	0.0%
Other	5	0.3%	303	0.9%	298	33.3%
Total	1,518	100.0%	35,003	100.0%		

The “Variance” column relates to the percentage of residents stopped compared the DPS data for this area. (Example: 92.3% of SPD stops were Caucasian or Hispanic, while these groups make up 94.6% of the local population – 92.3% divided by 94.6% equals 102.5%.)

Theoretically members of each race/ethnicity would be stopped in proportionate numbers to the persons living in our area. Our numbers suggest a slightly higher percentage of Caucasians and Africans were detained than live in this area, though neither percentage should be considered extreme.

Policies and Training

As required by law, the Saginaw Police Department adopted policies regarding Racial Profiling (SPD General Order 308), complaints against police employees (SPD General Order 203 – Discipline) and the use of in-car video camera systems (SPD General Order 305 – Mobile Video Systems). Each of these policies was in place prior to January 1, 2002. The Department received verification from the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) in June 2002 that our racial profiling policy conforms to all applicable state statutes.

State law also required that the chief of police and every sworn officer be trained in racial profiling by September 1, 2003. This mandate has been attained – all officers employed by the City of Saginaw have received racial profiling training.

Complaints Regarding Racial Profiling

Any officer of the Saginaw Police Department who is found, after investigation, to have engaged in racial profiling may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination. Disciplinary or corrective action may include cultural diversity, sensitivity or other appropriate training or counseling, as determined by the Chief of Police.

The Department provides education to the public on how to make a complaint against a police employee in our brochure, *Commendations and Complaints Regarding Saginaw Police Employees*. These brochures are available in the police department lobby, through the municipal court, on-line at the department's website, or by request from any supervisor.

The Saginaw Police Department received no complaints, on any members of its police force, for having violated the Texas Racial Profiling Law during the time period of January 1 to December 31, 2005.

Conclusion

These findings suggest that the Saginaw Police Department does not currently experience a problem regarding racial profiling practices. This is supported by the fact that we have 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 Saginaw Police Department practices. Thus, allowing for the citizens of the Saginaw community to benefit from professional and courteous service from their police department.

Copies of this report and supporting documents are available for council members, and will be posted on the city's website for the public.