

Travis County Sheriff's Office

2023 Racial Profiling Report

"The public release of an annual racial profiling report is one of many ways our agency holds true to its core values and mission.

I'm confident that you will find the results of this year's report to be in keeping with the level of trust and integrity the Travis County community expects of us.

We strive to be known for our integrity and kindness. The Austin area is a special place, and we embrace the diversity of the people who call Travis County home. We to

people who call Travis County home. We truly care about protecting and serving others and I believe this report reflects that."

-Sheriff Sally Hernandez

MISSION

"TCSO is a family of highly trained professionals whose mission is to provide innovative law enforcement and correctional services in a holistic manner through collaborative partnerships."

VISION

"The vision of the TCSO is a strong bond with our diverse community; that they be confident in our compassion, approachability, competence and trustworthiness."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BACKGROUND	4
DEFINITION	4
BIAS BASED PROFILING POLICY 1.8.11	5
RACIAL PROFILING COMPLIMENTS & COMPLAINTS	6
TRAINING	7
TIER 2 DATA	8
SEARCHES	10
CITATIONS AND WARNINGS	11
USE OF FORCE	12
RACIAL PERCENTAGES AND CENSUS INFORMATION	13
AUDITS	14
HISTORICAL DATA	14
ATTACHMENTS	
2023 TCOLE DRS RACIAL PROFILING FORM	
2023 TCOLE RACIAL PROFILING STATISTICS	

BACKGROUND

During the 77th Legislative Session the Texas Congress passed <u>Senate Bill 1074</u>, *PROHIBITION OF RACIAL PROFILING BY PEACE OFFICERS*. The Act amended the Code of Criminal Procedures to include the following articles:

- 2.132 Requiring law enforcement agencies to develop a detailed written policy on racial profiling
- 2.133 Requiring law enforcement agencies to collect reports on traffic and pedestrian stops
- <u>2.134</u> Requiring law enforcement agencies to analyze the data collected and report the data to their respective governing bodies (Commissioners Court).

DEFINITION

"Racial Profiling as the law enforcement practice of using race, ethnicity, national origin, or religious appearance as one factor; among others, when police decide which people are suspicious enough to warrant police stops, questioning, frisks, searches, and other routine police practices.¹"



¹ https://www.americanbar.org/groups/criminal_justice/publications/criminal-justice-magazine/2020/winter/racial-profiling-past-present-and-future/

BIAS BASED PROFILING POLICY 1.8.11

PURPOSE: To provide officers with guidelines and standard operating procedures to gather data to comply with bias-based profiling legislation.

POLICY: It is the policy of the Sheriff's Office that bias based profiling or any other discriminatory practice by agency personnel is strictly prohibited.

PROCEDURE:

- I. Racial Profiling means a law enforcement-initiated action based on an individual's race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group rather than on the individual's behavior or on information identifying the individual as having engaged in criminal activity.
- II. All sworn peace officers are required to attend state-mandated training in bias-based profiling issues including legal aspects. The TCSO Training Academy will incorporate training in bias-based profiling in all aspects of training that include public contacts.
 - a. Public Education This Office will provide public education relating to the agency's complaint process. This may be done via the Internet, media, and printed material, or by other means.
 - b. Citizen Complaint Process A personnel complaint related to bias-based profiling may be presented to the Office in person, by telephone, or by letter. Every effort is made to facilitate the filing of the complaint by ensuring that the process is convenient, courteous, and prompt. No complaint other than violations of criminal law will be considered credible if older than thirty (30) days, except under extenuating circumstances.
 - c. Corrective Measures After investigation, an officer found in violation of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. The disciplinary action will be consistent with Agency policies and procedures.
 - d. Administrative Review Annually, the Sheriff or his/her designee will conduct an administrative review of agency practices including citizen concerns.
- III. Agency personnel will annotate the required information consistent with TCSO Racial Profiling Standard Operating Procedure. An Annual Report, in compliance with the reference, will be compiled, analyzed, and submitted to both the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and our governing body, Commissioners Court, no later than March 1st of each year.

RACIAL PROFILING COMPLIMENTS AND COMPLAINTS

The Texas Racial Profiling Law requires police agencies to provide information to the public regarding ways to report compliments or complaints regarding racial profiling. Each citation or warning issued by the Travis County Sheriff's Office details how to report a compliment or complaint. This information includes a physical address and phone number for our Internal Affairs Division, which is supervised by a sergeant, staffed with three detectives and open during regular business hours, Monday through Friday. The Internal Affairs Division reports directly to the Chief Deputy.

During 2023, the Travis County Sheriff's Office Internal Affairs section received two complaints regarding racial profiling from citizens. Both were investigated and cleared unfounded.



Compliments from the community are a high honor. All compliments received are shared with the chain of command so the complimented staff member may be commended. A copy of the compliment is placed in the employee's personnel file for consideration during times of promotion or assignment change.

Compliments or complaints can also be made online via TCSO's website: https://www.tcsheriff.org/services/public-resources/file-a-compliment-complaint

TRAINING

The Travis County Sheriff's Office recognizes the importance of addressing racial profiling and incorporates it into specialized officer training aligned with internal policies and state regulations. In 2023, all deputies within the Law Enforcement Bureau attended a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education training. Mandated topics included decision-based use of force scenario training that encouraged de-escalation communication, as well as Cultural Diversity and Trauma-Informed Approach to Sexual Assault Investigations. Additional training continues to be available for several relevant topics, such as Interpersonal Communication Skills, Crimes against people with Disabilities, and ADA Laws and Regulations.

TCSO certifies all deputies as Mental Health Officers, as outlined by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement. The training educates deputies to better recognize, evaluate, deescalate, and properly assist those in mental health crisis. This training lessens the need for deputies to use force and increases their ability to effectively communicate with all members of our community.

Supervisors also received training in leadership, with an emphasis on community-oriented policing.

Training outside of TCSO is valued and whenever possible, employees are permitted to attend training provided by various subject matter experts. TCSO recognizes the current challenge of law enforcement staffing across the country and seeks out ways to stand out amongst other agencies.

BODY WORN CAMERAS

All TCSO deputies are equipped with body worn cameras. TCSO values the increased transparency afforded by body worn cameras.

TIER 2 DATA

The Travis County Sheriff's Office currently does not have cameras in all vehicles; therefore, is required to complete the Tier 2 Report. This data is for January 1 - December 31, 2023, and the report was generated on February 6, 2024.

TOTAL STOPS 15,862

Street Address or Approximate Location			
of Stop			
City Street	2,500		
US Highway	3,634		
County Road	7,684		
State Highway	1,918		
Private Property	126		

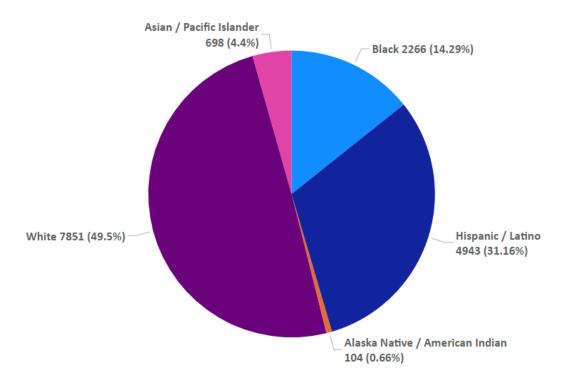
Race or Ethnicity	
Alaska Native / American Indian	104
Asian / Pacific Islander	698
Black	2,266
White	7,851
Hispanic / Latino	4,943

Was Race or Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop			
Yes	267		
No	15,595		

Female	
Alaska Native / American Indian	33
Asian / Pacific Islander	188
Black	880
White	2,575
Hispanic / Latino	1,349
TOTAL	5,025

Male	
Alaska Native / American Indian	71
Asian / Pacific Islander	510
Black	1,386
White	5,276
Hispanic / Latino	3,594
TOTAL	10,837

TCSO Contacts by Race or Ethnicity





SEARCHES

The US Constitution protects against unreasonable searches which is why this component of racial profiling data is reviewed. There are various types of searches. The data provided includes all searches conducted during a detention. In 2023, 107 (0.67%) of contacts resulted in a search being conducted. The following tables will look at the breakdown of searches and contraband discovered.

Was a Search Conducted?		No
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	104
Asian / Pacific Islander		697
Black	18	2,248
White	51	7,800
Hispanic / Latino	37	4,906
TOTAL	107	15,755

Was Contraband Discovered?		No
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	0
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0
Black	11	8
White	32	23
Hispanic / Latino	17	16
TOTAL	60	47

While numbers, in and of themselves, do not give the entire picture of what was happening during a detention, looking at the reason for the stop is important data to further understand what is happening within the agency.

Reason for Search						
			Probable			
Race / Ethnicity	Consent	Contraband	Cause	Inventory	to Arrest	
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	1	
Black	2	2	12	1	0	
White	10	10	22	5	4	
Hispanic / Latino	2	2	12	0	10	
TOTAL	14	14	46	6	15	

Description of Contraband						
Race / Ethnicity	Drugs	Drugs Alcohol Weapons Property				
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	0	0	0	0	
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	
Black	10	1	0	0	1	
White	16	13	0	2	6	
Hispanic / Latino	13	4	0	0	1	
TOTAL	39	18	0	2	8	

CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

The Travis County Sheriff's Office allows the deputy discretion when submitting violation(s) as a written warning or a citation. As has been the national trend, we too are facing the challenges of an increased number of vacancies. As a result, deputies were not able to be as proactive with traffic stops as in previous years. We are seeing the number of new hires trending in a positive direction. Below you will find the breakdown for detentions.

Result of the Stop						
Race / Ethnicity	Written Warning	Citation	Written Warning & Arrest	Citation & Arrest		
Alaska Native / American Indian	95	9	0	0		
Asian / Pacific Islander	566	131	0	1		
Black	1,762	502	0	2		
White	6,380	1,463	5	3		
Hispanic / Latino	3,636	1,299	5	3		
TOTAL	12,439	3,404	10	9		

Arrest based on						
	Violation of Violation Outstanding Violation					
Race / Ethnicity	Penal Code	Traffic Law	Warrant	City Ord		
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	0	0	0		
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0		
Black	2	0	0	0		
White	3	1	4	0		
Hispanic / Latino	1	2	5	0		
TOTAL	6	4	9	0		

USE OF FORCE

In 2017, the Sandra Bland Act was passed and signed into law, requiring agencies to include whether or not physical force was used during the traffic stop or detention.

Was Physical Force Used?	Yes	No	
Alaska Native / American Indian	0	104	
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	698	
Black	0	2,266	
White	0	7,851	
Hispanic / Latino	0	4,943	
TOTAL	0	15,862	

Number of Complaints of Racial Profiling				
Resulted in Disciplinary Action	0			
Did not result in Disciplinary Action	2			
TOTAL	2			



RACIAL PERCENTAGES & CENSUS INFORMATION

	Total of Traffic					
	Stops or Detentions		Citations		Warnings	
Race / Ethnicity	Total %		Total	%	Total	%
Alaska Native / American Indian	104	0.66%	9	0.06%	95	0.60%
Asian / Pacific Islander	698	4.40%	132	0.83%	566	3.57%
Black	2,266	14.29%	504	3.18%	1,762	11.11%
White	7,851	49.50%	1,466	9.24%	6,385	40.25%
Hispanic / Latino	4,943	31.16%	1,302	8.21%	3,641	22.95%
TOTAL	15,862	100.00%	3,413	21.52%	12,449	78.48%

The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes area surrounding Austin, Georgetown, Round Rock, and San Marcos.

Census Data	Travis County ²	MSA ³
Alaska Native / American Indian	1.2%	0.1%
Asian / Pacific Islander	7.9%	7.1%
Black	9.1%	6.8%
White	48.4%	48.4%
Hispanic / Latino	33.4%	32.7%
Two or More Races	2.9%	4.1%



TCSO employee racial breakdown as of January 2023

Race / Ethnicity	TCSO all employees	LE civilian & sworn	LE sworn	
Alaska Native / American Indian	0.26%	0.22%	0.28%	
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.11%	0.66%	0.85%	
Black/Not Hispanic origin	14.85%	9.51%	7.98%	
White/Not Hispanic origin	47.69%	59.07%	60.68%	
Hispanic	33.97%	29.20%	29.06%	
Two or More Races	1.39%	1.33%	1.14%	

² https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/traviscountytexas

 $^{^{3}\ \}underline{\text{https://censusreporter.org/profiles/31000US12420-austin-round-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-rock-georgetown-tx-metro-area/2000US12420-austin-roc$

AUDITS

Three audits were completed during the year to ensure processes were accurate and information was being submitted in a timely manner. The data for these audits was randomly pulled by Research and Planning staff and reviewed in depth by the Law Enforcement Major. This allows for a review of potential delayed submissions by deputies, and/or potential racial profiling indicators. These audits will continue to occur.

Date of Audit	Outcome of Audit
May 4, 2023	Data was reviewed and proved to be valid
August 3, 2023	Data was reviewed and proved to be valid
November 16, 2023	Data was reviewed and proved to be valid

HISTORICAL DATA

The following tables give historical numbers related to overall contacts for 2018 through 2023. Historical numbers are broken down by gender in the first table and race / ethnicity in the second table. In 2020, COVID-19 agency protocols implemented to protect public health reduced proactive traffic stops. COVID-19 protocols continued into 2021 but relaxed over time. This is indicated by the sharp decrease in overall numbers seen in 2020, then a slight increase in 2021. Staffing vacancies in 2022 and 2023 continued to impact traffic enforcement.

Gender	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Female	12,218	14,438	5,742	6,396	6,177	5,025
Male	22,319	25,310	11,497	12,836	12,150	10,837
TOTAL	34,537	39,748	17,239	19,232	18,327	15,862

Race / Ethnicity	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Alaska Native / American Indian	33	274	93	137	136	104
Asian / Pacific Islander	1,376	1,694	707	786	762	698
Black	4,128	4,592	2,190	2,170	2,345	2,266
White	19,253	22,789	9,226	10,540	9,373	7,851
Hispanic / Latino	9,747	10,309	5,023	5,599	5,711	4,943
TOTAL	34,537	39,658	17,239	19,232	18,327	15,862