The Hutchins Police Department complies with Texas Best Practices, and annually reports to the governing body.

Accreditation: Texas Police Chiefs Association

5. Racial Profiling
4. Pursuits
3. Accident and Injury Prevention
2. Use of Force
1. Employee Complaints
a citizen contact. In 2017 five complaints were initiated as a result of complaints.

In 2017 four complaints were initiated internally. In 2016 the Police Department investigated 4

Employee Complaints 2017 Employee Complaints

Employee Complaints
Accident and Injury Prevention

- 2017 Accidents and Injuries
- No job injuries
- 2016 Accidents and Injuries
- One report of vehicle damage as a result of an accident
- Two reported work-related accidents.
Use of Force

2017 Use of Force

- Fourteen reported use of force incidents.
- Soft empty hand control
- Taser Incident
- Felony Stops and Arrest

2016 Use of Force

- Nine reported use of force incidents.
Six reported vehicle pursuits.

2016 Vehicle Pursuits

Motor Vehicle Pursuits

2017 Vehicle Pursuits

No city vehicles damaged and no injuries reported
to any officers or suspects as a result of a vehicle pursuit.
Crime Statistics at a Glance

Part one crime is defined as:

- Arson: 1
- Larceny theft: 131
- Burglaries: 94
- Rape: None
- Robberies: 10
- Aggravated assaults: 7
- Homicides: None

In 2017 part one crimes 242, showed an increase from 225 part one crimes in 2016.
2017 Misdemeanor Crime

An increase in the number of offense and cases filed with the District Attorney from 186 in 2016 to 207 in 2017.

Misdemeanor crimes are:
Traffic related offenses
DWLI
DWI
Misdemeanor assaults
Disorderly conduct type offenses
Weapons Offenses
Some drug Offenses
Total Arrests / Charges filed: 207
2017 Felony cases 68
2017 Misdemeanor cases 207
2016 Felony cases 72
2016 Misdemeanor cases 186
We expect these numbers to continue to increase with more growth.

260 motor vehicle accidents in 2017

Up significantly from 2016.

Traffic stops were down in 2017, however officer initiated activity was

Up significantly (280%) from 2016.

Officer initiated activity 4726 calls

255 call increase from 2016.

Citizen calls for service 4566 calls.
Citizen Police Academy
Firearms Training
Defensive Tactics
Implicit Bias
Force De-escalation

2018 Training Initiatives
arrest is made.

Texas collective racial profiling data when a citation is issued or an arrest is made. These requirements require law enforcement agencies throughout the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure for law enforcement agencies. Senate Bill 2074 of the 77th Legislative established requirements in 2017 Hutchins Police Racial Profiling Report.
Constitution and statutory authority.

Probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U.S., or property, shall be based on the standards of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U.S.

All enforcement actions, particularly stops of indviduals (for traffic and other purposes), investigative detentions, arrests, searches and seizures of persons and property, shall be based on the standards of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. (and state law) and other applicable laws.

The law enforcement officers of the department. Most importantly, actions guided by bias destroy the trust and respect essential for our mission to succeed. We live and work in communities very diverse in population: respect for diversity and equitable enforcement of the law are essential to our mission. We are committed to respect for constitutional rights in the performance of our duties. Our success is based on the respect we give to our communities. We are committed to respect for constitutional rights in the performance of our duties.

Hutchinson Police Department Policy
sworn personnel.
Training requirement that must be met by all
Implicit Bias or Racial Profiling is an Annual
Enforcement Standards.
set forth by the Texas Commission of Law
All personnel have received the required training
relates to Implicit Bias or Racial Profiling.
training regarding our Policy and State law as it
All sworn and non sworn personnel have received

2017 Training Implicit Bias/Racial Profiling
No complaints were filed by administrative staff after randomly reviewing video of traffic stops.

No complaints regarding racial profiling were filed with the Police Department.

Complaints of Racial Profiling

Stop
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<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Middle Eastern</th>
<th>Native American</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
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Motor Vehicle-Related Contact Information (1/1/17 - 12/31/17)
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<th>Detained 1/01/17-12/31/17</th>
<th>Ethnicity of Individuals Before Being Detained</th>
<th>Total Number of Instances Where Officers Knew/Did Not Know the Race and Ethnicity of Individuals Before Being Detained</th>
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<td>6</td>
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be required by state law, it is likely to provide insights regarding the nature and outcome of all motor vehicle contacts and are making with all individuals, particularly with African Americans and Hispanics. Although this additional data may not be meaningful, it does provide the necessary information on how the contact with police offices continues to count and evaluate additional information on motor vehicle contact data (1.e., reason for probable cause). While considering the findings made in this analysis, it is recommended that the Hutchinson Police Department should...

...may have changed, thus increasing the number of subjects likely to come in contact with the police.

An examination of the fifteen-year traffic and motor vehicle-related contact data suggested that the Hutchinson Police Department knew the race/ethnicity of individuals before they were detained. Officers did not know the race or ethnicity of individuals before detaining them, when compared to instances where Hispanic households in DFW had access to vehicles. In addition, the data showed that in a large number of instances, Hispanic drivers that came in contact with the police in 2017 were higher than the percentage of African American and Hispanic drivers that came in contact with the police. Further, the data suggested that the percentage of African American and Hispanic drivers that came in contact with the police in 2017 was higher than the percentage of African American and Hispanic drivers that came in contact with the police.

The comparison of motor vehicle contacts showed that the Hutchinson Police Department had a smaller percentage of Caucasian and Asian drivers than the percentage that...