

DOUGLAS COUNTY TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN STOP DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

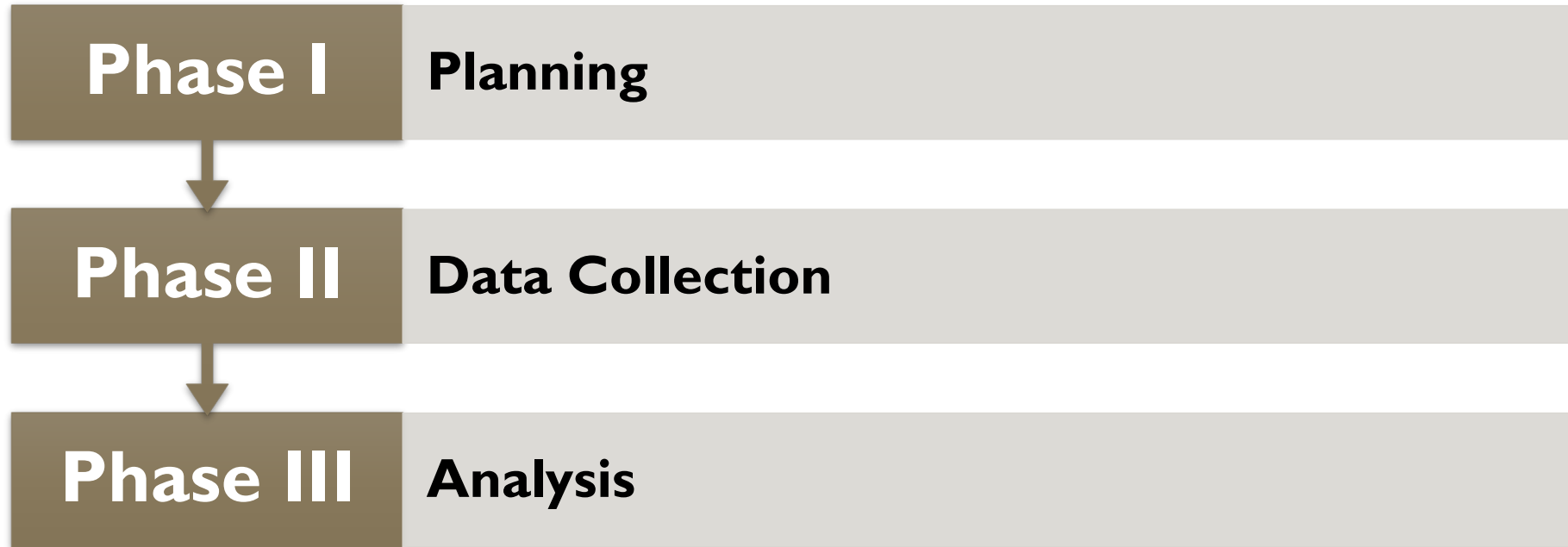
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BACKGROUND

- Kansas Police Departments have asked for this analysis
 - Including small- to medium-size agencies
- More and more agencies across the country are asking for this analysis
- Experience in Palm Beach and Hillsborough Counties
- National conversations about the role of police officers
 - Use of Force
 - Response to Mental Health calls

SCOPE OF WORK





PHASE I: PLANNING

Douglas County Stop Data Collection Form		Rev. August 20, 2019	
Date:	Time:	Officer ID:	
Agency:	Area:	Call No.:	
Location:			
DOB of Subject:			
Ethnicity of Subject: ☐ Hispanic/Latinx ☐ Non-Hispanic/Latinx			
Race of Subject: ☐ White ☐ American Indian ☐ Middle Eastern ☐ Black ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ East Indian			
Gender of Subject: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Trans/Transgender			
Vehicle Registration: ☐ In-State ☐ Out-of-State			
<i>If vehicle registration is In-State:</i> ☐ Douglas County ☐ Other			
Reason for Stop: ☐ Ped Check/Terry Stop ☐ Traffic Stop			
Basis for Stop: ☐ Speeding – less than 10mph ☐ Call for Service ☐ Speeding – 10mph or greater ☐ APB/BOLO ☐ Equipment/Inspection Violation ☐ Special Detail/Directed Patrol ☐ Motorist Assist/Courtesy ☐ State Statute Violation ☐ Registration Violation ☐ Violation of City/Town Ordinance ☐ Other Traffic Violation ☐ Warrant			
Outcome of Stop: ☐ Citation ☐ Arrest Driver ☐ Arrest following a warrant ☐ Verbal Warning ☐ Arrest Passenger ☐ NTA ☐ Written Warning ☐ Arrest Both ☐ No Action			
Duration of Stop: ☐ 0-15 min. ☐ 16-30 min. ☐ Over 30 min.			
Search/Frisk Conducted: ☐ Yes ☐ No			
Scope of Search/Frisk: ☐ Driver ☐ Passenger ☐ Vehicle ☐ Pedestrian			
Search/Frisk Conducted as a Result of: ☐ Consent ☐ Search Incident to Arrest ☐ Inventory/Tow ☐ Probable Cause ☐ Terry Stop			
Evidence Found in Search/Frisk: ☐ None ☐ Money ☐ Other ☐ Alcohol ☐ Drugs/Drug Paraphernalia ☐ Firearm ☐ Weapon other than firearm			
<i>If firearm is/are found in search/frisk:</i> ☐ Illegal firearm ☐ Legal firearm			

DOUGLAS COUNTY TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN STOP DATA COLLECTION FORM

PHASE II: DATA COLLECTION

✓ Examine Pedestrian and Traffic Stop Activity

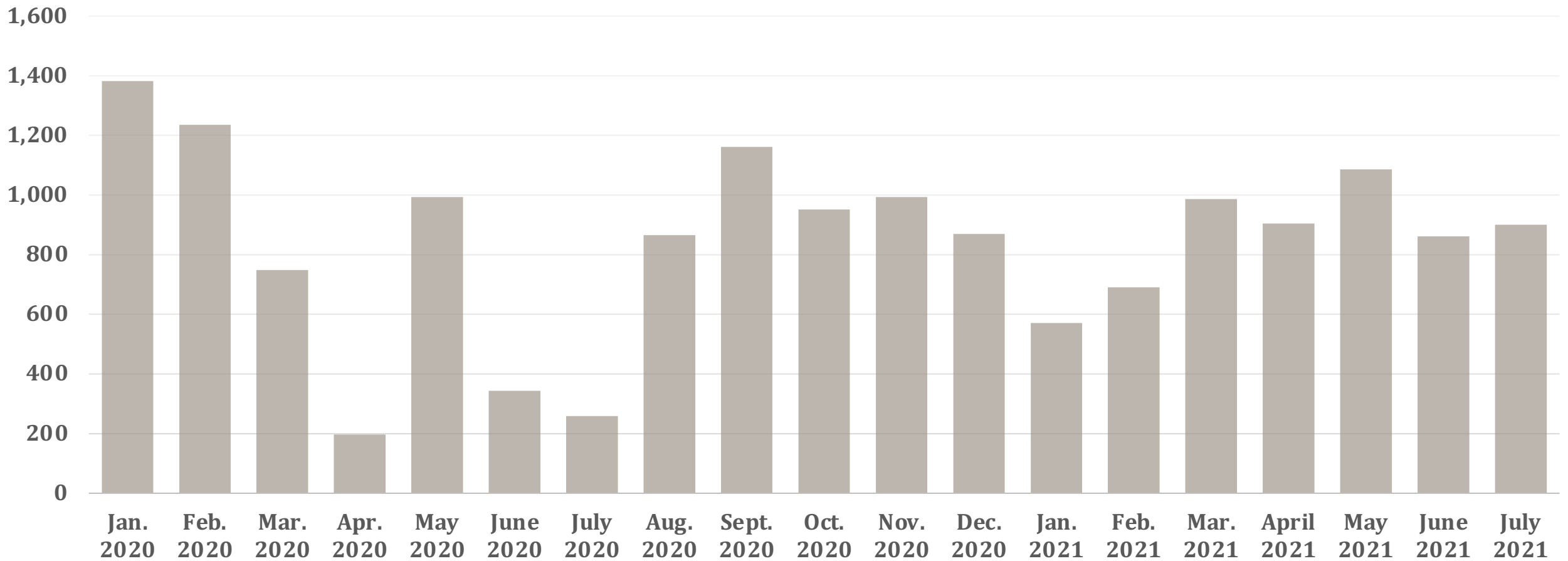
- Reason for Stop
- Basis for Stop
- Duration of Stop
- Outcome of Stop
- Search Characteristics
- Driver/Subject Characteristics

PHASE III: ANALYSIS

- **Identify Preliminary Patterns and Trends**
 - Descriptive Analysis
 - Temporal Patterns (e.g., major events, daytime/nighttime effects, policy changes)
 - Spatial Patterns (e.g., census tract, zip code, neighborhood, city)

PHASE III: ANALYSIS

- Douglas County Police Departments made and documented **16,001 stops since January 2020**
- Have identified some relatively small disparities
- Now need to drill down to learn more about the disparities
 - Are they occurring at certain times of the day
 - Are they occurring in certain areas of the city / town / county
 - Are they occurring in certain kinds of stops (e.g., Speeding less than 10 mph)
 - Internal Benchmarks



**FIGURE I. TOTAL NO. OF PEDESTRIAN
AND TRAFFIC STOPS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021**

COVID-19 Stay-at-home restrictions

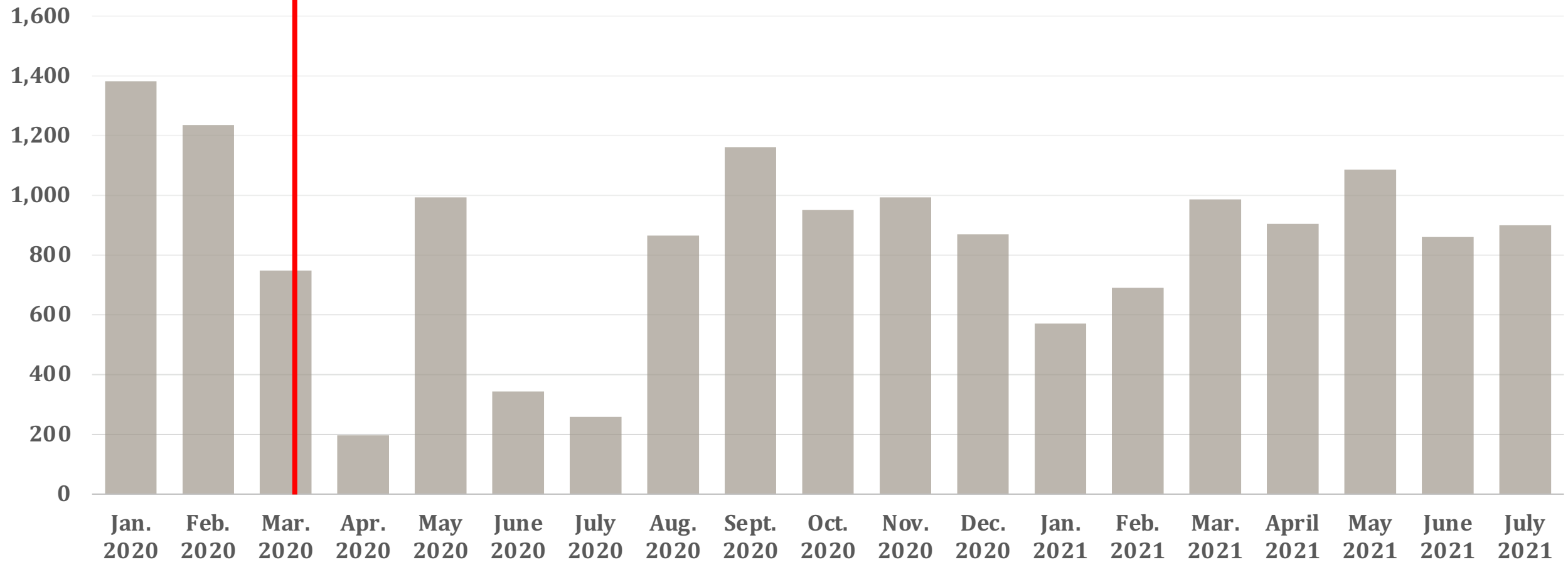


FIGURE 2. COVID-19 EFFECTS

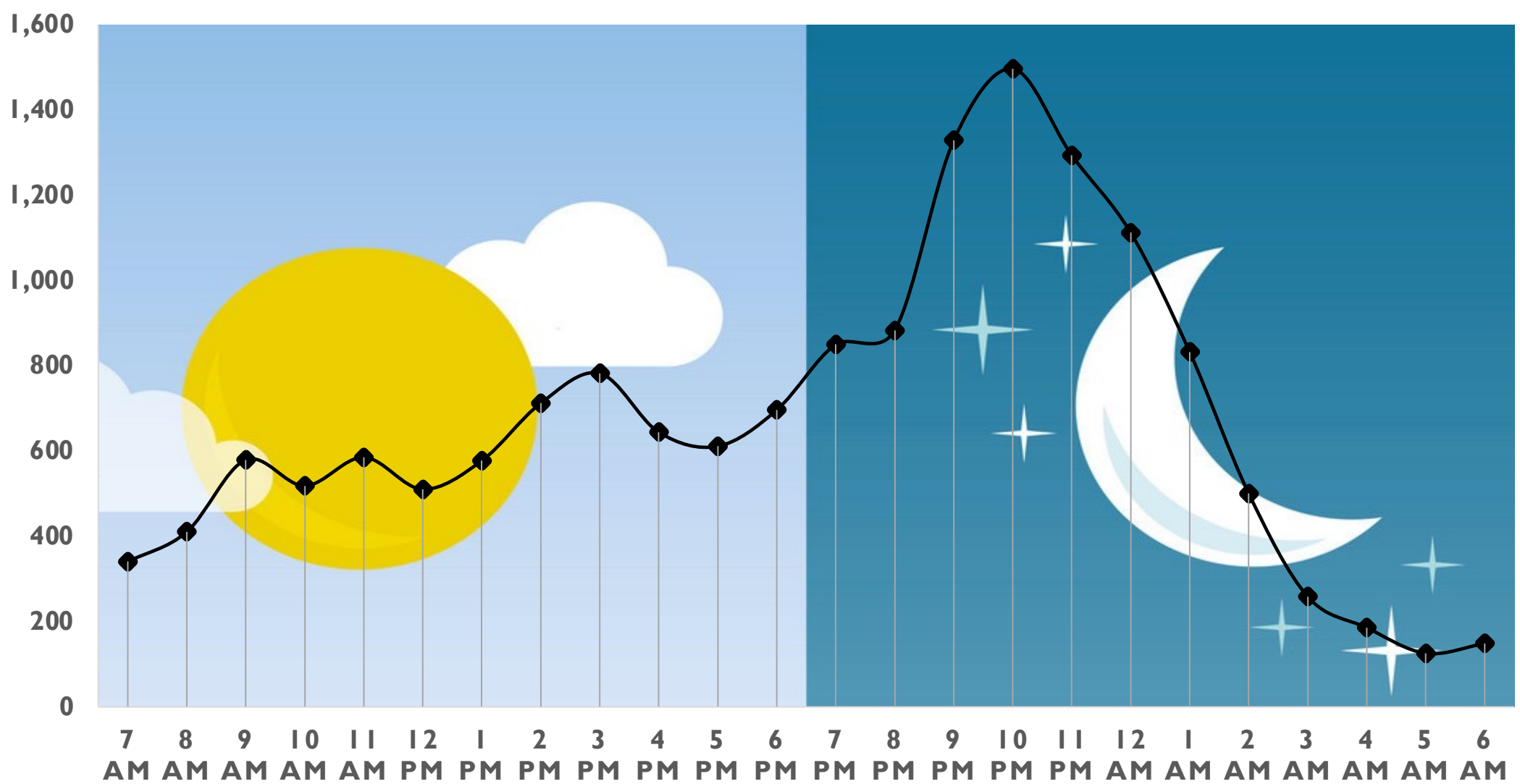


FIGURE 3. DAYTIME/NIGHTTIME EFFECTS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021

**TABLE I. BASIS FOR STOP,
JAN. 2020-JULY 2021**

Basis for Stop	Douglas County
APB or BOLO	0.3%
Call for Service	1.5%
Equipment Inspection	18.9%
Motorist Assist or Courtesy	0.8%
Registration Violation	7.9%
Special Detail or Directed Patrol	9.5%
Speeding - 10mph or greater	35.8%
Speeding - less than 10mph	2.6%
State Statute Violation	3.8%
Suspicious Person	2.5%
Violation of City or Town Ordinance	4.2%
Warrant	0.7%
Other Traffic Violation*	20.3%

**TABLE 2. OUTCOME OF STOP,
JAN. 2020-JULY 2021**

Outcome of Stop	Douglas County
Arrest Driver/Passenger	2.3%
Arrest following a warrant	0.6%
Citation	22.3%
Emergency/Mental Detention	0.1%
No Action	4.3%
NTA	2.3%
Verbal/Written Warning	69.6%

**TABLE 3.
REASON
FOR
SEARCH,
JAN. 2020-
JULY 2021**

Total No. of Searches/Frisks

**1,001
(6.2%)**

Reason for Search/Frisk	Douglas County
Consent	18.7%
Inventory/Tow	2.7%
Probable Cause	53.0%
Search Incident to Arrest	35.7%
Terry Frisk	6.0%

**TABLE 4.
EVIDENCE
FOUND,
JAN. 2020-
JULY 2021**

Evidence Found	Douglas County
Alcohol	14.3%
Drugs/Drug Paraphernalia	39.8%
Firearm	4.4%
Money	0.4%
Other	2.1%
Weapon other than Firearm	3.6%
No Evidence Found	42.1%

PHASE III: ANALYSIS

✓ Using Internal Benchmarks

- Analysis of agency level traffic and pedestrian stop practices
- Calculation of stops, searches, search outcomes, citations, and other post-stop actions

✓ Using External Benchmarks

- Racial Differences between Census Population and Resident Stops

FIGURE 4. POST STOP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021

- ***Disparities do not equal discrimination***; calculating disparities allows us to begin identifying areas for further examination given the complex factors that lead to stops

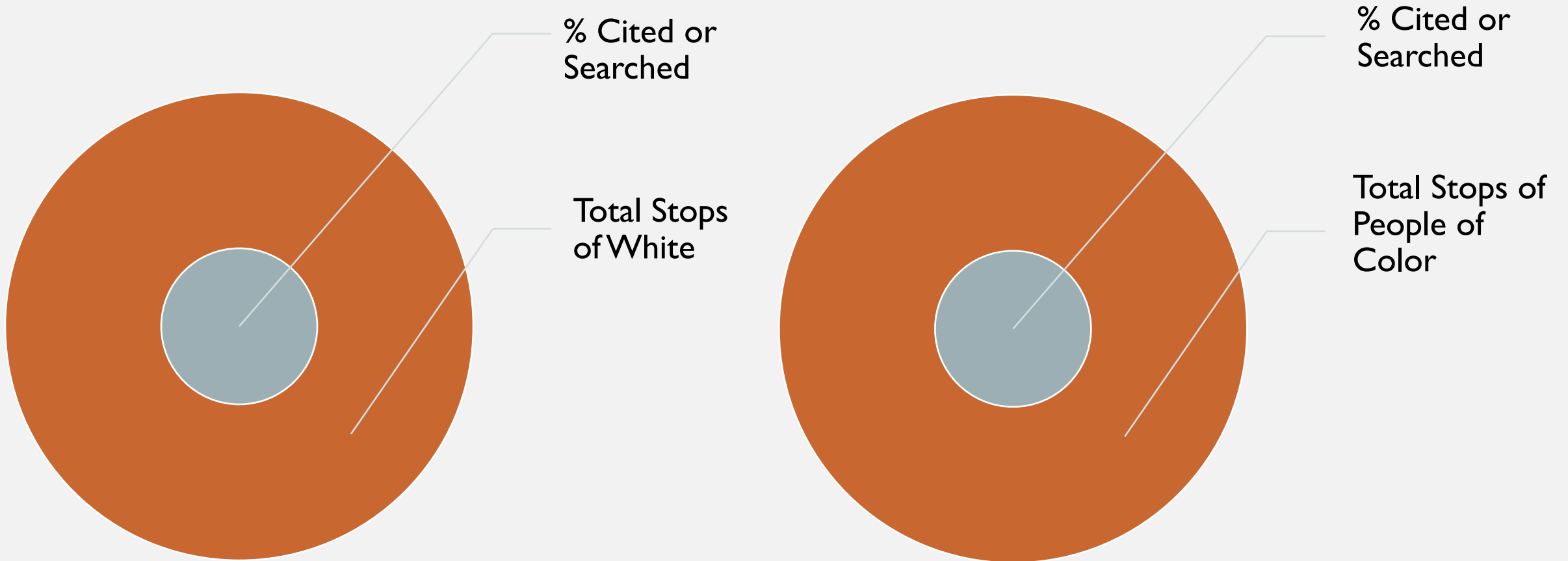


FIGURE 5. POST STOP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021

- Disparities in whether an individual receives a citation (vs. warning) has serious implications for the driver/subject

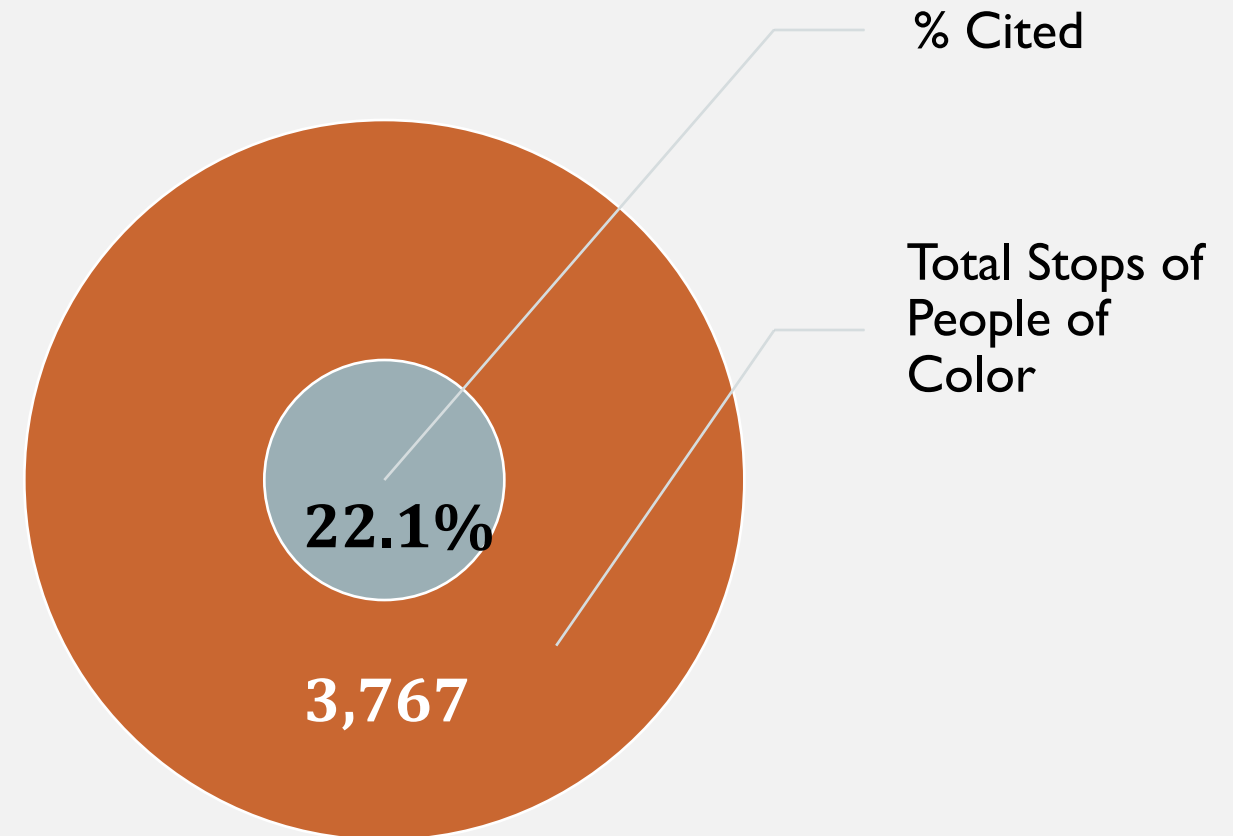
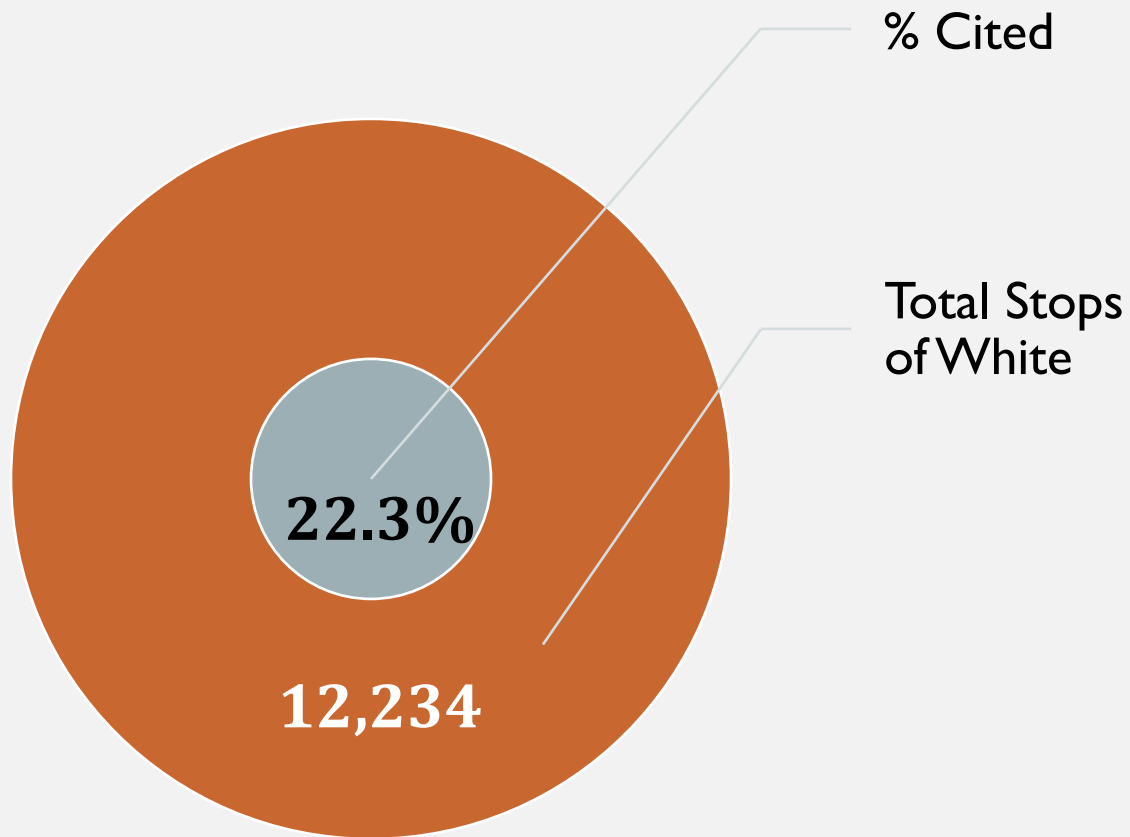


FIGURE 6. POST STOP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021

Disparities in whether an individual is searched has serious implications for the driver/subject

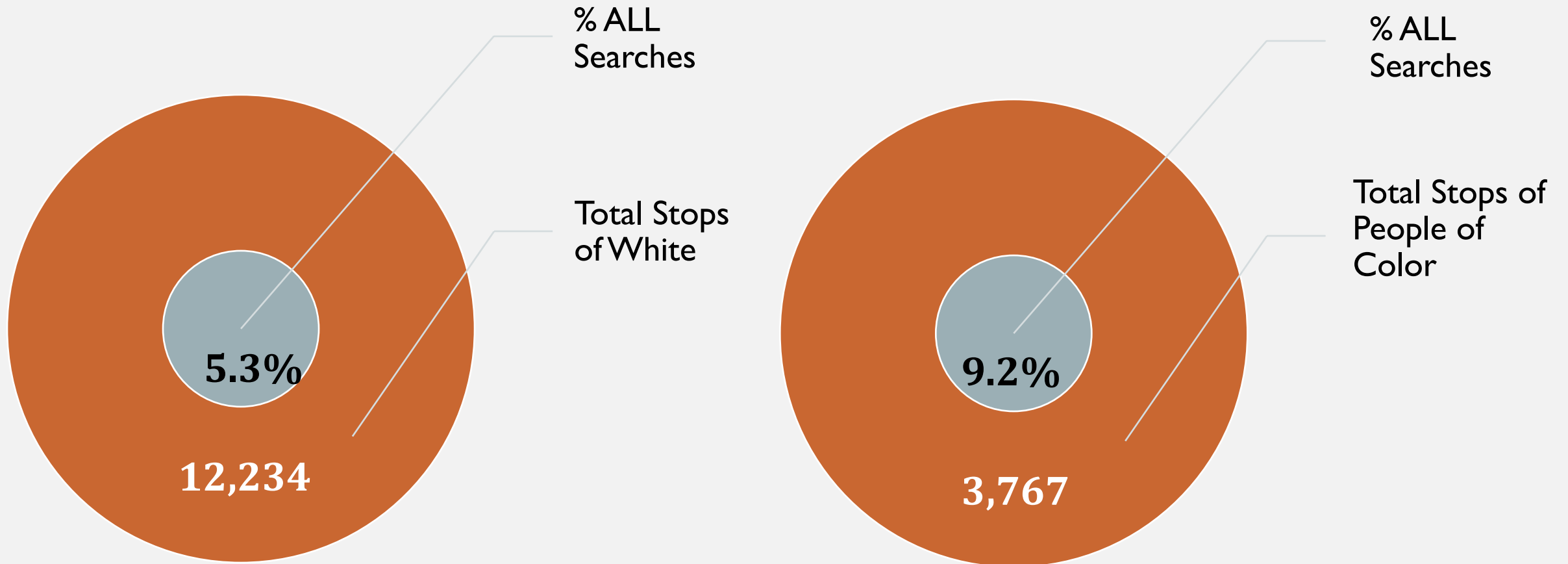
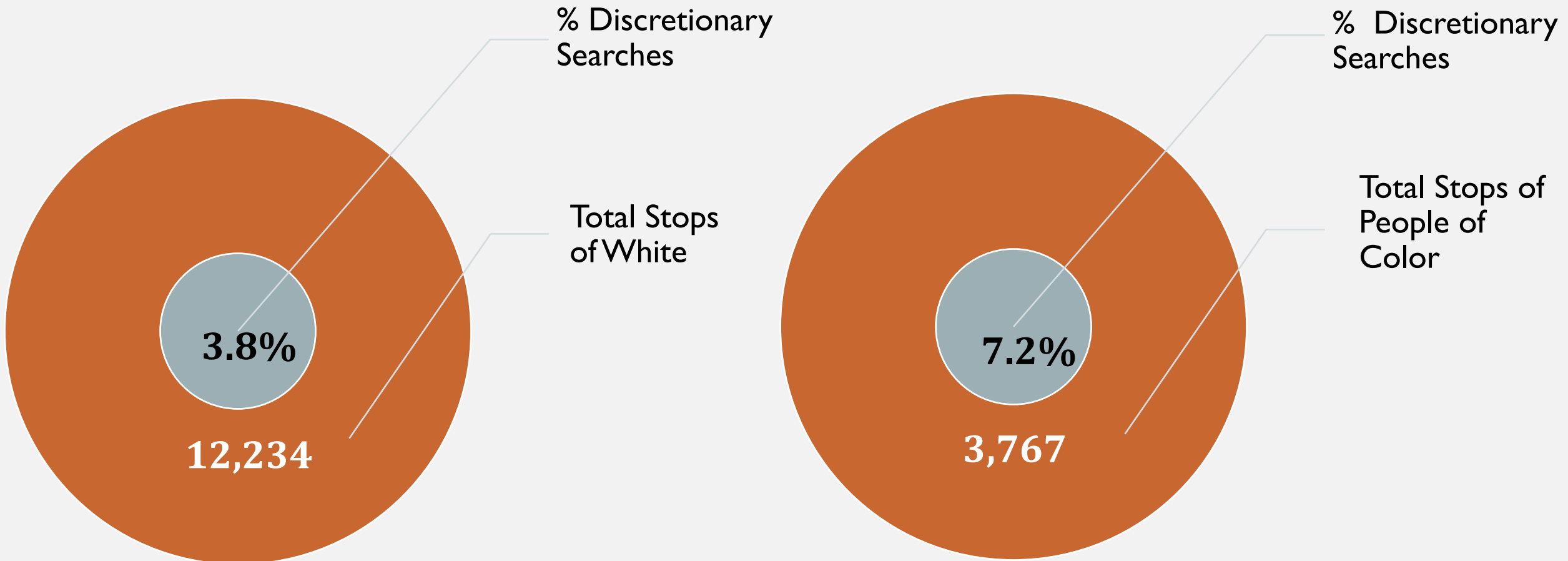


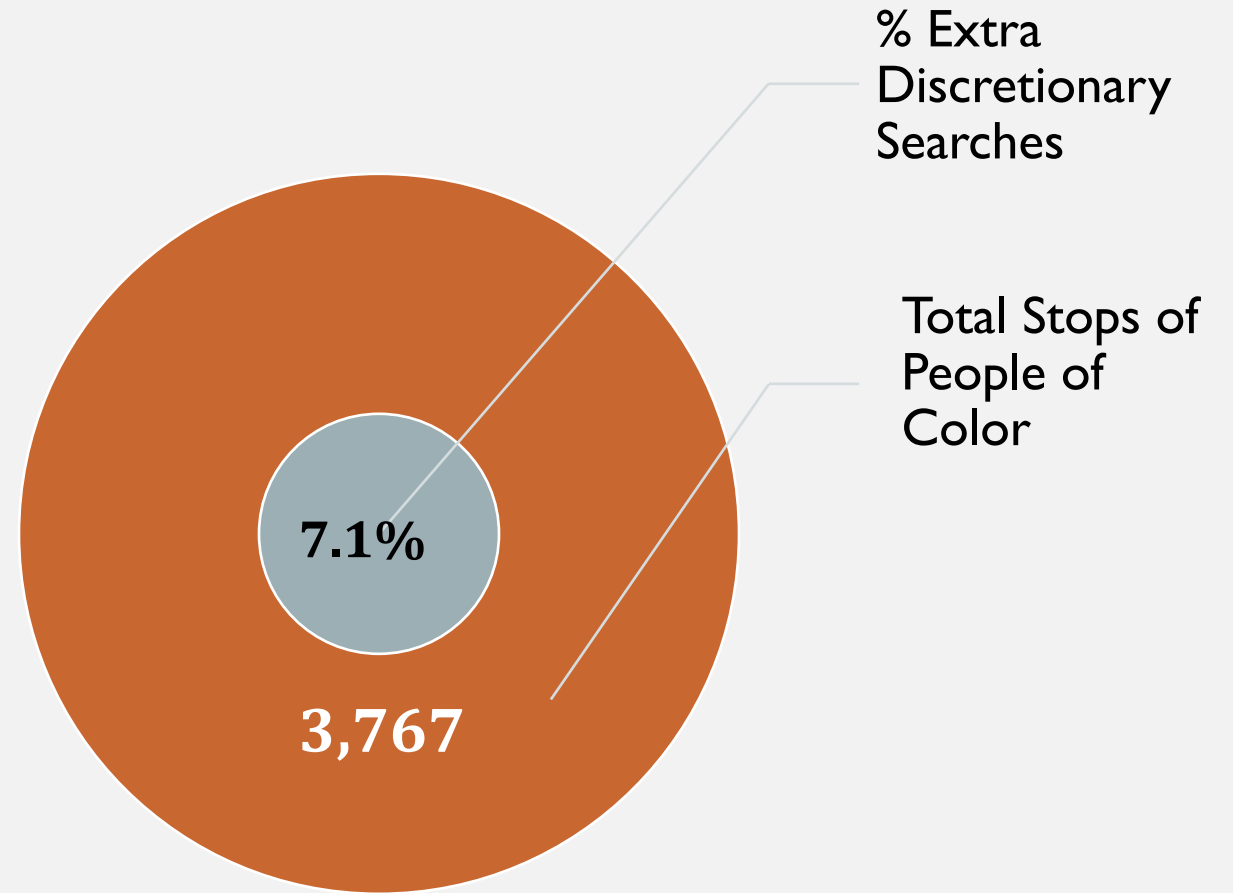
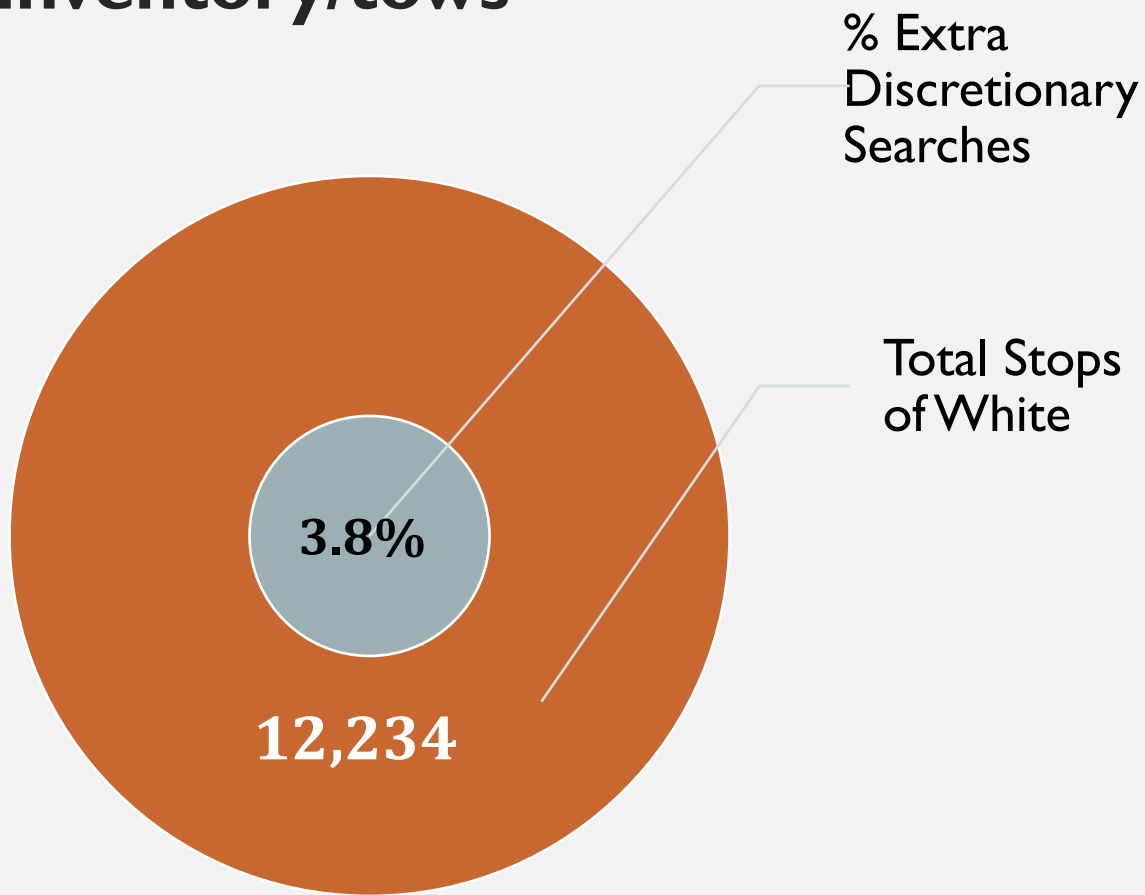
FIGURE 7. POST STOP ACTIVITY ANALYSIS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021

Discretionary searches excludes searches incident to an arrest

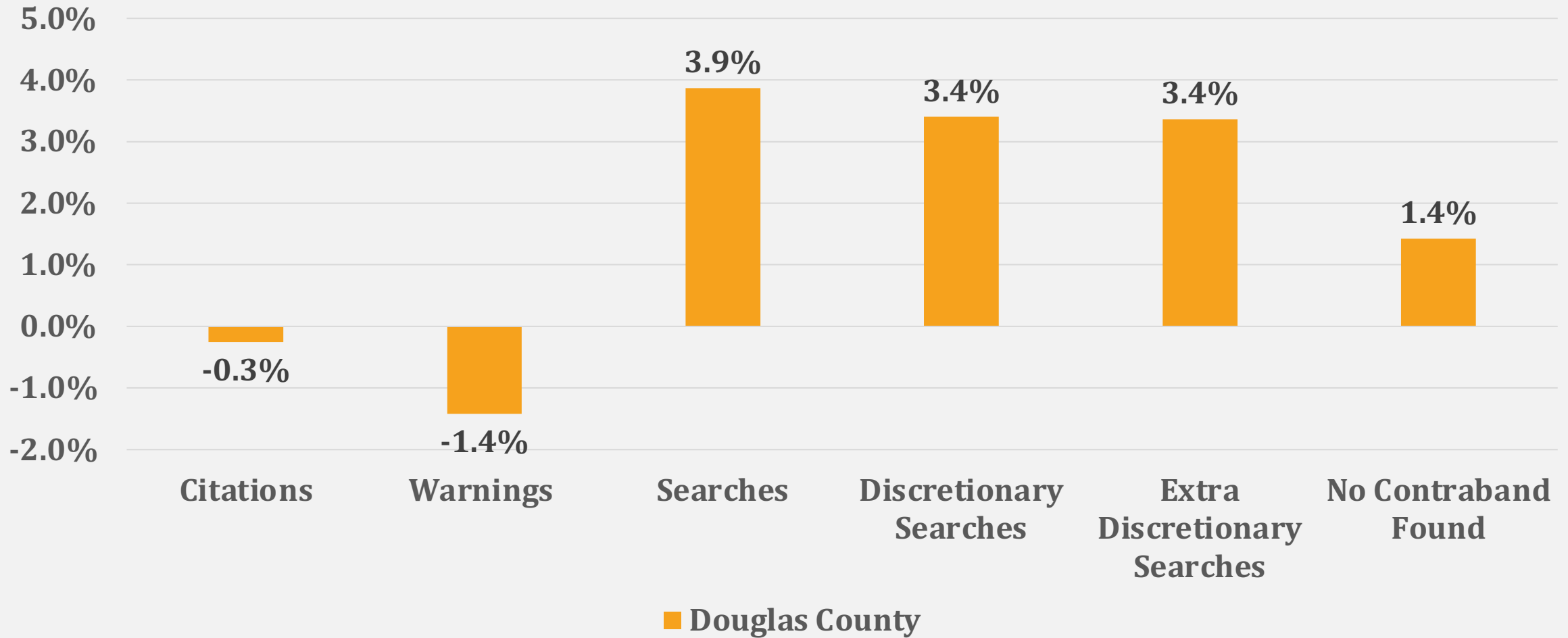


**FIGURE 8. POST STOP ACTIVITY
ANALYSIS, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021**

Extra discretionary searches excludes searches incident to arrest and inventory/tows



**FIGURE 9. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN
STOP ACTIVITY, JAN. 2020-JULY 2021**



NEXT STEPS

- ✓ Calculating external benchmarks and other internal benchmarks
- ✓ Data collection and analysis will continue through the end of December 2021 for the Douglas County Study
- ✓ Data analysis based on stops conducted January 2020 through December 2021 will begin early January 2021
- ✓ Preliminary findings will be available January/February 2022 following meetings with CJCC and law enforcement agencies

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

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