

CITY OF GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

2018



**CITY OF GRANITE SHOALS
POLICE DEPARTMENT**

Gary A. Boshears, M. P. A., Chief of Police
2221 N. Phillip's Ranch Rd.
Granite Shoals, Texas 78654
830-693-3611

The vision of the Granite Shoals Police Department is to instill a sense of pride to each and every citizen within our community. We strive to serve our community with integrity and professionalism, while providing proactive, two-way interaction with the residents, businesses, and schools to enhance the safety and security for all.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

➤ Introduction	Pg. 2
➤ Vision & Core Values	Pg. 4
➤ Organizational Structure	Pg. 5
➤ 2018 Patrol & Crime Statistics	Pg. 6
➤ Animal Control	Pg. 10
➤ Professional Development	Pg. 12
➤ Community Outreach	Pg. 14
➤ Strategic Goals	Pg. 19
➤ Conclusion	Pg. 20
➤ Appendix A – Racial Profiling Prevention Report	Pg. 21
➤ Appendix B – Use of Force Analysis	Pg. 32
➤ Appendix C – Vehicle Pursuit Analysis	Pg. 36

INTRODUCTION

To the citizens of Granite Shoals, the Honorable Carl Brugger, Mayor of Granite Shoals, members of the City Council, and City Manager Jeffrey Looney. It is my pleasure to present the Granite Shoals Police Department's Annual Report for the calendar year 2018. This is the third year that this report has been completed and made available for review. The purpose of this report is to highlight areas of accomplishment for the department during the past year, provide you with information as to the functions and structure of the department, and to provide you with statistical information relevant to the operations of the police department. This will also outline our strategic goals for 2019 and moving forward.

We continue to follow the vision statement of the department as a guiding principle in our day to day actions. *The vision of the Granite Shoals Police Department is to instill a sense of pride to each and every citizen within our community. We strive to serve our community with integrity and professionalism while providing proactive, two-way interaction with the residents, businesses, and schools to enhance the safety and security for all.* We believe we have made many positive strides aligned with our vision during this past year.

This past year is one of the most eventful that I can recall in my almost 13 years of service to the citizens of Granite Shoals. You will see in the following statistics; our department continues to see an increase in activity in the form of an over 9% increase in calls for service. Traditionally, our calls for service increase as a result of officer-initiated activity such as traffic stops. This year is different as calls for service have increased from the previous year while our number of traffic stops have decreased. This indicates officers are spending more time responding to calls for service and less on proactive, officer-initiated activity. As a key component of crime reduction is an officer's ability to be proactive and conduct officer-initiated activity, this is an issue we need to closely monitor and stay in front of. You will also see that we experienced another drop in Index Crimes, which are major crimes reported to Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) at the state and federal levels. While our total number of Index Crimes fell, we continue to maintain a high clearance rate of index crimes.

Community Outreach and Animal Control continued to be major focuses for the department in 2018 that we continue to make positive strides on. Building community partnerships and outreach efforts are key components to both crime reduction strategies and establishing police legitimacy. We feel excellent about the state of the police department's relationship with our community. Animal Control continues to be a major function of the police department that also saw a significant increase in activity in 2018. We continue to implement new procedures and programs designed at achieving greater compliance with our animal control ordinances. This report contains detailed information on both Animal Control and Community Outreach activities.

In October of 2018, our community experienced a historic flood event. It is with great pride that I say again that your police department performed their duties selflessly and at the highest level during this event. I am including in this introduction a paragraph from a message I shared with our citizens which I believe highlights the level of service provided by our police department during this event. *“On Tuesday, we had officers who were out of town or on their days off that quickly responded to the city to aid our citizens. Other officers went door to door to notify citizens of rising waters. Unpaid reserve officers volunteered their time. Some officers waded into waist high or higher water to make sure our citizens could get to safety. Despite being cold, wet, and exhausted, everyone stayed into the night to watch over people’s property and to prepare for a possible second surge of water. Thankfully this surge never came. As waters receded and it appeared okay to do so, I started telling people to go home. Again, despite being wet, cold, and exhausted, every person I told to go home didn’t want to, a couple even argued with me. No one wanted to leave until they were sure our citizens would be safe.”*

It is the goal of the police department to not only provide exemplary public safety protection for the citizens of Granite Shoals, but to also find ways to add value to the community and other areas of the city government. In late 2018, our department was approved to participate in a program that allows us to receive surplus equipment from the United States government. To date, we have obtained at no cost to the city and taxpayers, approximately \$100,000 worth of equipment that will benefit both the police department and other areas of the city. This is a program we plan to continue to utilize in the future.

I also wanted to briefly take a moment to explain the pictures on the cover of this report. The top left picture is Officer Christie Carter and Officer Timothy Edwards at our annual Christmas party where they received the Community Service Award and the Officer of the Year Award respectively. We are very proud of the service they and all of our officers have provided to our community. The second picture on the top from the left is Sergeant John Ortis shortly after receiving the State of Texas Law Enforcement Achievement Award for Public Service. The next two pictures on the top are pictures of our newest patrol vehicles which were purchased during this year. As always, we are appreciative for the continued commitment shown to the police department in allowing us to have the best tools possible to serve our citizens. The picture on the bottom is Captain Chris Decker, Chief Gary Boshears, Sergeant John Ortis, and Officer Timothy Edwards attending the State of Texas Law Enforcement Achievement Awards at the State Capitol Building.

Granite Shoals is an incredible community that every officer in our department feels blessed to serve. The past year was eventful and memorable for our department. We have added some amazing new members of our team who bring wonderful ideas and fresh perspectives. We are continually striving to improve our service to our citizens and community. I hope that you find this look back at public safety in your city during 2018 as well as a strategic look forward. On behalf of all of our officers, I thank you for the continued opportunity to serve this community.

Gary A. Boshears, M. P. A.
Chief of Police

VISION STATEMENT AND CORE VALUES**CITY OF GRANITE SHOALS VISION STATEMENT**

The City of Granite Shoals commits to a safe and secure community with focus on efficient, effective, and professional services to our citizens.

POLICE DEPARTMENT VISION STATEMENT

The vision of the Granite Shoals Police Department is to instill a sense of pride to each and every citizen within our community. We strive to serve our community with integrity and professionalism, while providing proactive, two-way interaction with the residents, businesses, and schools to enhance the safety and security for all.

CORE VALUES

Integrity - *We value candor, honesty, and ethical behavior in members of our department. We are committed to uphold our positions of trust by maintaining the highest ethical standards.*

Service to our community - *We value the opportunity to provide service in a manner which is fair, courteous, responsive, effective, and efficient. An attitude of respect for and the protection of the worth, dignity, and rights of all people are the foundations of our department.*

Pride and satisfaction in our profession - *We believe our work to be a source of self-satisfaction and pride. We are proud of our accomplishments as a department. Each member serves with the awareness of the heightened sense of responsibility and duty it brings and we do so with immeasurable pride in being able to be a part of this community as well as the law enforcement community.*

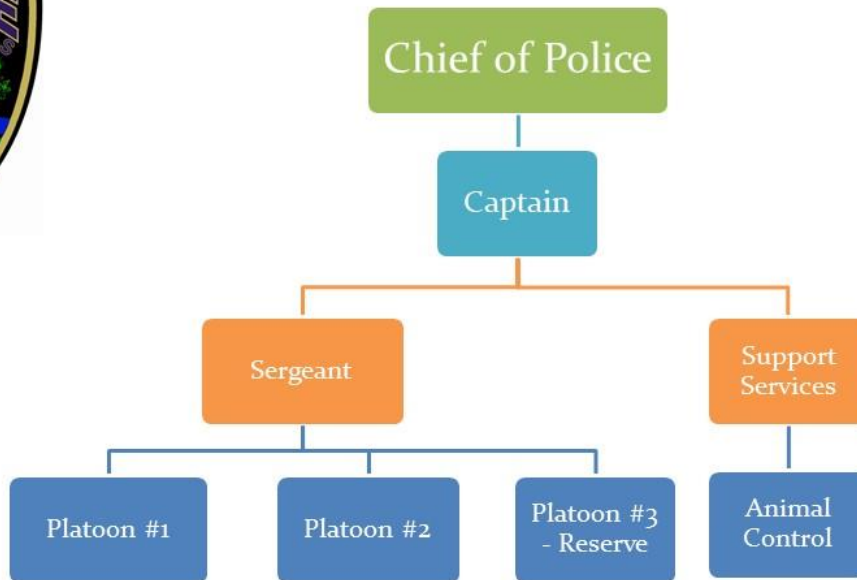
Professionalism - *We value professionalism by having a clear sense of commitment, perspective, direction, and dedication. Professionalism is developed by creating an environment that encourages teamwork, innovation, and constant self-improvement. A professional attitude is dedicated to quality, timeliness, and excellence in our service to the community.*

Responsibility and accountability - *We will be responsible and accountable for our actions, willing to admit our mistakes, and ensure that we learn and improve upon them. We will be mindful of our behavior, both on- and off-duty, to ensure we earn the support and trust of our community.*

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT – ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



The vision of the Granite Shoals Police Department is to instill a sense of pride to each and every citizen within our community. We strive to serve our community with integrity and professionalism, while providing proactive, two-way interaction with the residents, businesses, and schools to enhance the safety and security for all.

REVIEWED 12/26/2018

Current Police Department Personnel as of January 1st, 2019

Chief of Police	Gary Boshears
Captain	Christopher Decker
Sergeant – Patrol	John Ortis
Patrol Officer	Ginnie Imrie
Patrol Officer	Allen Miley
Patrol Officer	Timothy Edwards
Patrol Officer	Shane Mahoney
Patrol Officer	Christie Carter
Animal Control Officer	Reymundo Salinas

2018 PATROL & CRIME STATISTICS

The Granite Shoals Police Department consists of eight full-time sworn peace officers. The current makeup of the department is one Chief of Police, one Captain, one Sergeant, and five patrol officers. The department provides 24 / 7 law enforcement and public safety services to the citizens of Granite Shoals. Our patrol officers and sergeant work 12 hour shifts with one officer working a day-shift (6:00 AM to 6:00 PM), one officer working a night-shift (6:00 PM to 6:00 AM) and one officer or sergeant working a mid-shift (3:00 PM to 3:00 AM) or other shift as determined by the needs of the department. The Chief of Police and Captain work varying schedules as determined by the needs of the department and city. While we try to maintain two officers on-duty, due to staffing levels, there are times during non-peak hours when only one officer is on-duty. Basic responsibilities of the department include but are not limited to responding to calls for service, enforcement of traffic laws, investigation of motor vehicle collisions, proactive patrol of the city, proactive criminal enforcement, investigation of criminal offenses, public relations, and providing security for the Granite Shoals Municipal Court.

The year 2018 saw a moderate increase in activity for the department from the year 2017. Calls for Service for the department increased by 7.97% in 2018 and motor vehicle collisions increased 14.29%. Worth noting is that while our overall Calls for Service increased in 2018, our number of traffic stops decreased by 16.3%. This does not represent a significant decrease; however, this illustrates that officers are requiring more time to be devoted to calls for service and less to proactive activities. While our activity levels continue to increase, we are proud to note that we are maintaining an average response time of 4 minutes and 30 seconds to all calls for service. Also, of note is that our reported Index Crimes decreased for the second year in a row, decreasing by 6.67% while the number of Index Crimes cleared increased by 5.66%. In 2018, our department cleared 80% of reported Index Crimes by arrest or exceptional means. In 2017, the national average for clearance rate of Index Crimes was 32.2%. Detailed statistics for 2018 are provided below. Also included is a three-year comparison of major statistics for the department.

2018 Statistics

Calls for Service	7,816
Traffic Stops	1402
Citations / Warning	2,119
Motor Vehicle Collisions	96
Average Response Time	4 minutes, 30 seconds

Calls for Service – Days of the Week

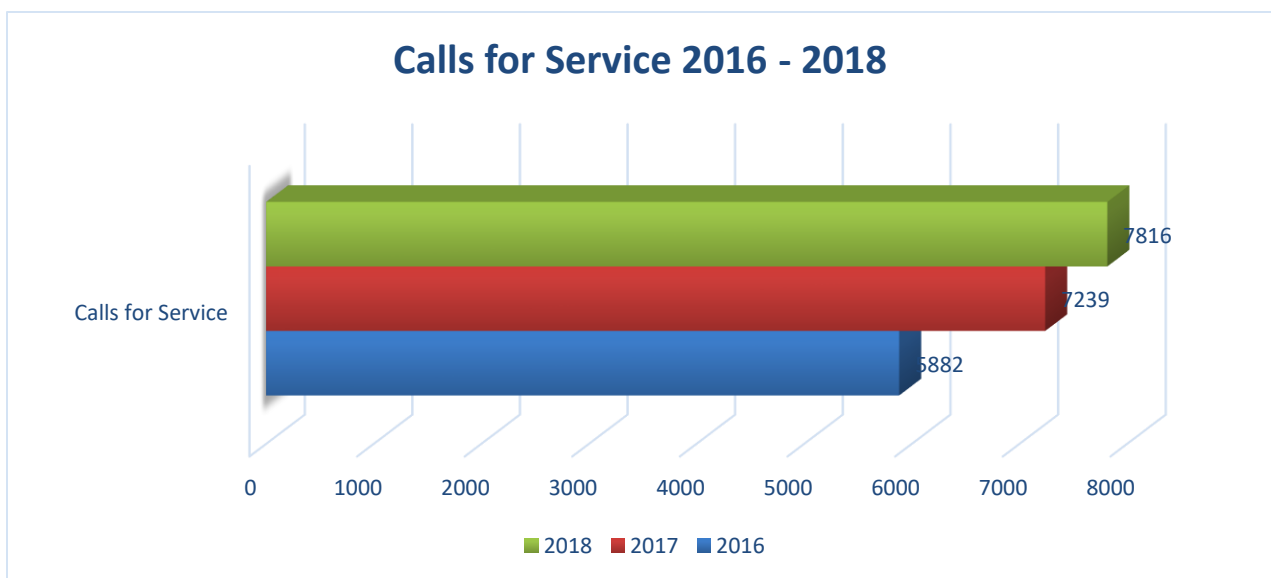
Sunday	952
Monday	1095
Tuesday	1080
Wednesday	1125
Thursday	1106
Friday	1228
Saturday	1230

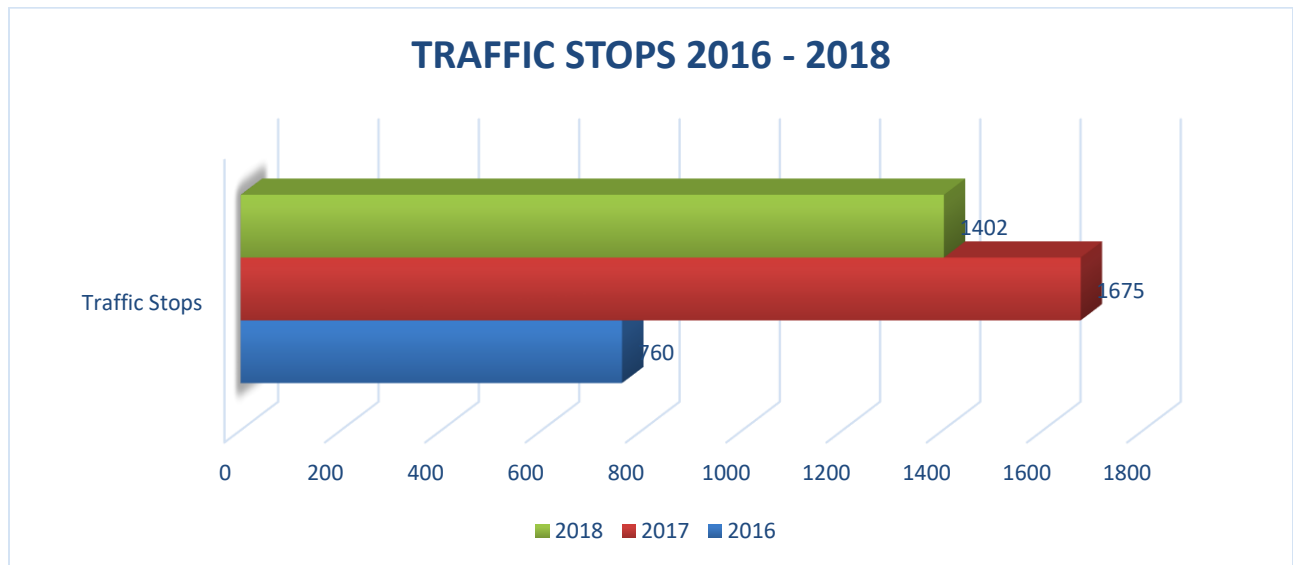
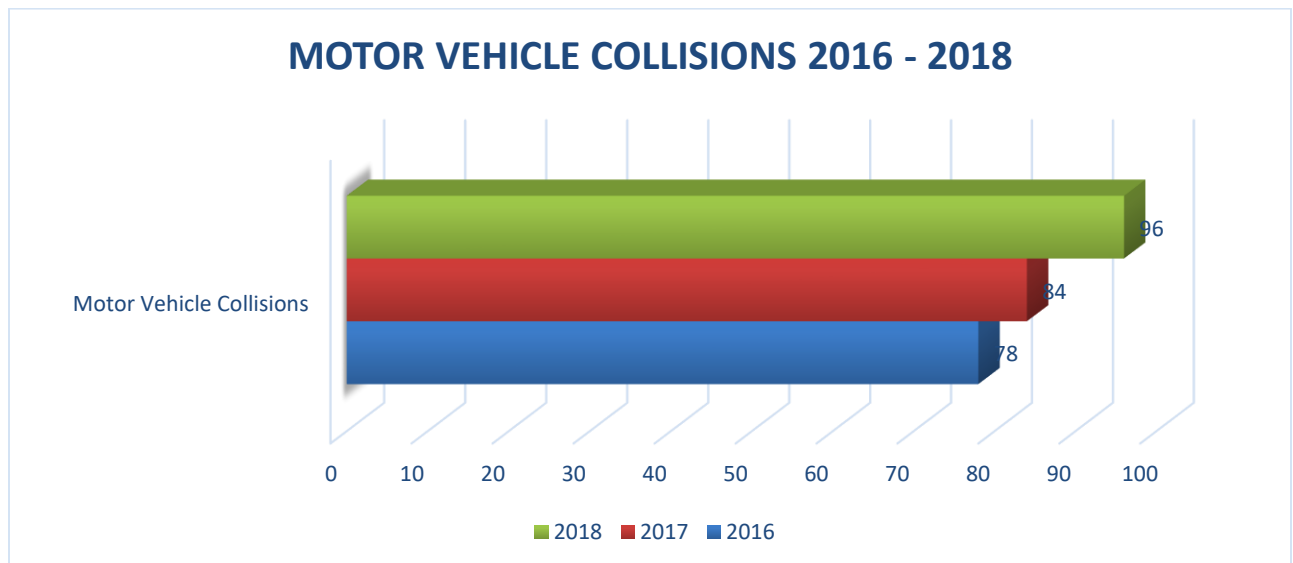
2018 Crime Statistics for the City of Granite Shoals

Offense	Reported	Cleared
Criminal Homicide	0	0
Forcible Rape	1	2*
Robbery	0	0
Assault	43	37
Burglary	3	2
Larceny-Theft	21	13
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	2
Total	70	56

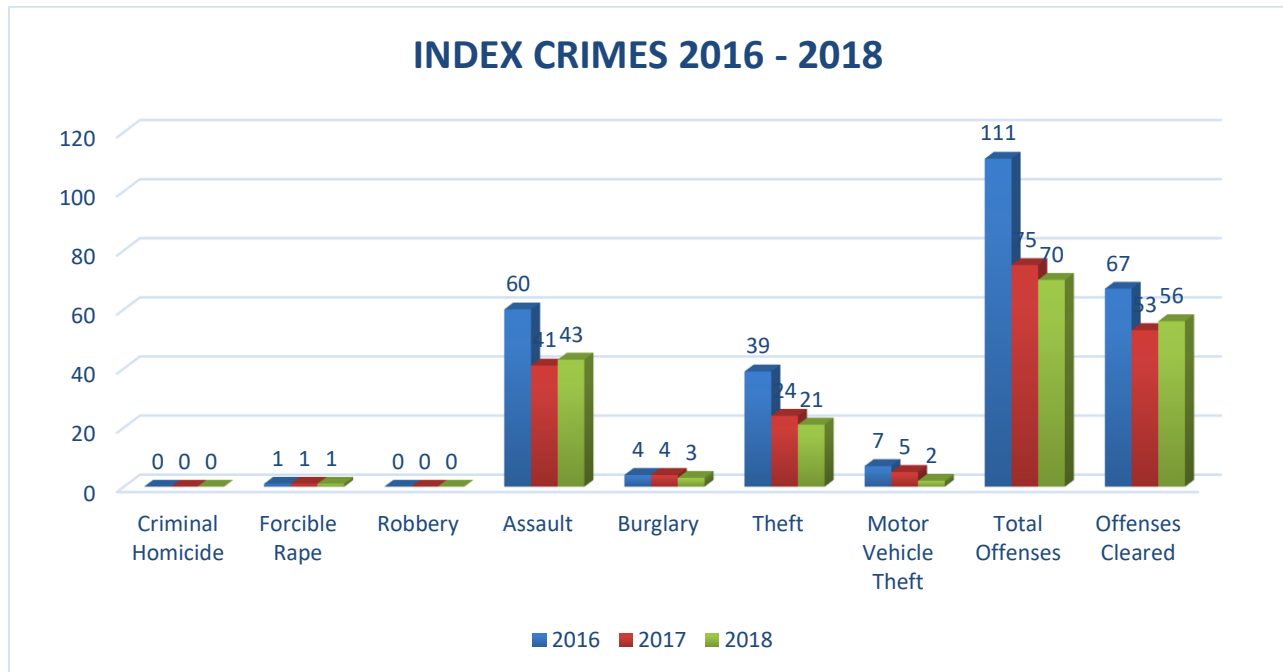
* One offense was reported in another year and cleared in 2018.

Calls for Service 2016 – 2018



Traffic Stops 2016 – 2018**Motor Vehicle Collisions 2016 – 2018**

Uniform Crime Reporting Index Crimes 2016 – 2018



***Note: The majority of crimes listed in the Assault category are non-stranger, domestic violence related crimes. Domestic violence has been and continues to be a major issue in the City of Granite Shoals.**

ANIMAL CONTROL

The Animal Control Division for the City of Granite is staffed by only one officer and supervised by the Captain and the Chief of Police. The Animal Control Officer provides animal control services to the citizens of the City of Granite Shoals on a rotating schedule. Basic services provided by the Animal Control Officer include patrol for at-large animals, responding to calls for service, animal carcass removal, and animal cruelty investigations.

The City of Granite Shoals contracts with the Hill Country Humane Society for animal shelter services. Animals impounded in the city may be temporarily housed at our impoundment facility and then transported to the Hill Country Humane Society. The city has contracted with the Hill Country Humane Society for a number of years and the city council approved a new contract with the society beginning in October of 2018. Beginning with the new contract, we began aggressively tracking more statistical data as it relates to animal control and reporting this data in a separate monthly report. As we continue to track this data, more annual data as it relates to animal control will be reported in 2019.

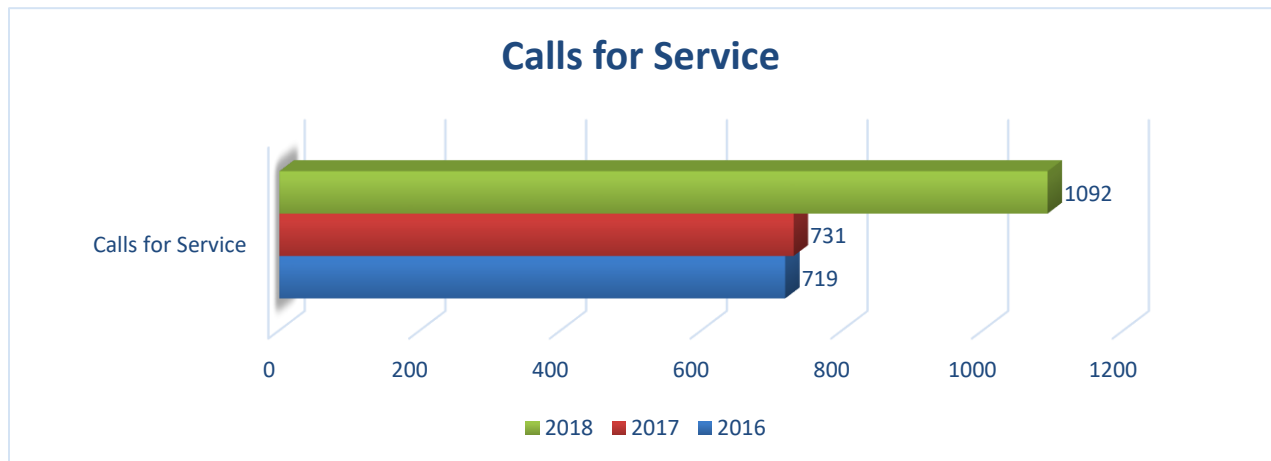
Animal Control continues to be a priority and focus for the police department. Animal control related calls for service account for the third most of any type of call for service for the police department behind only traffic stops and close patrols. We have taken a number of efforts over the past year to address animal control issues in the city. These efforts include but are not limited to: expanding animal control coverage on nights and weekends, installing a new graphics package on the animal control vehicle, increasing public awareness and education efforts, and proactively addressing violations of city ordinance.

We also began taking steps during this year to improve our Animal Control Facility for current impoundment needs and possible futures uses. In late 2018, utilizing a program that allows to receive surplus equipment from the United States government, we obtained approximately \$6,000 of stainless-steel animal cages at *no cost*. These cages will allow us to expand our Animal Control Facility capacity for possible future uses.

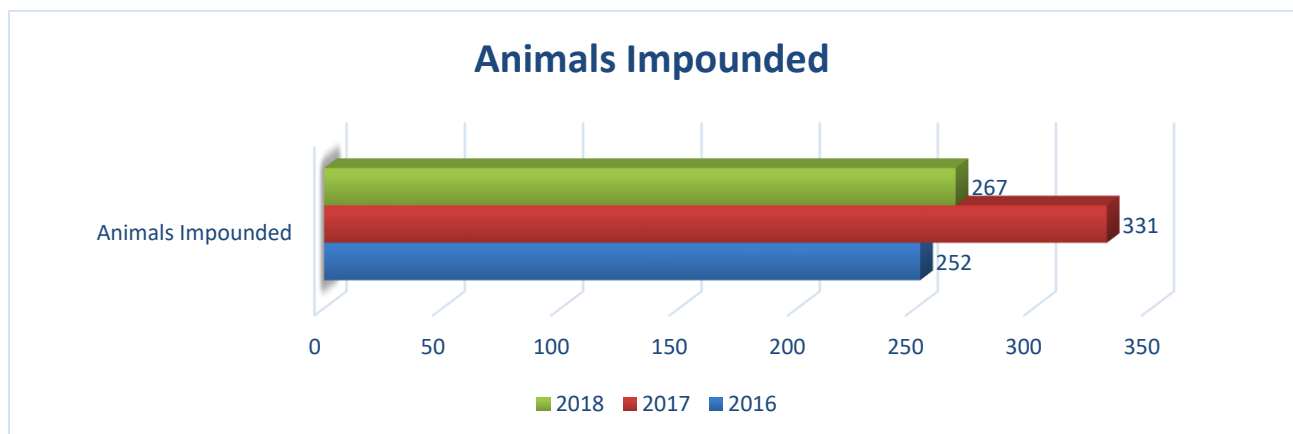
2018 Animal Control Statistics

Calls for Service	1,092
Animals Impounded	267
Carcasses Removed	90

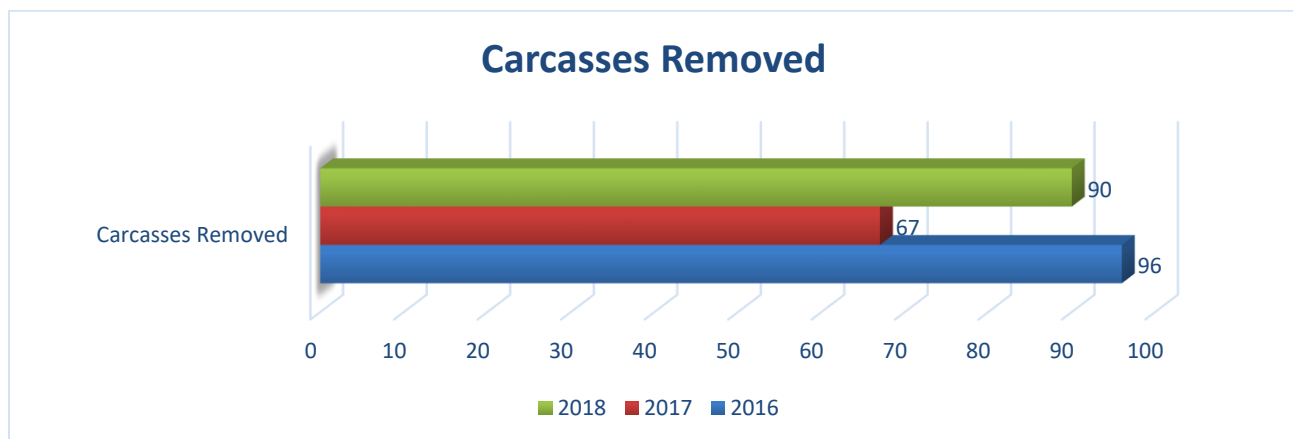
Animal Control Calls for Service 2016 – 2018



Animals Impounded 2016 – 2018



Carcasses Removed 2016 – 2018



PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The City of Granite Shoals Police Department is committed to the professional development of our employees. The department operates under the philosophy that a highly trained staff provides our citizens with a higher quality of professional service. The department is grateful to city administration and city council for providing the resources to allow us to maintain a high level of training for our staff. During 2018, our officers received a total of 1,583 hours of training. During 2018, we were also able to secure some training through grant funding which provided this training at little or no cost to the city which allowed us to maximize our training budget. Finally, some of our certified instructors were also afforded the opportunity to teach classes at other agencies across the state.

During 2018, as a result of laws passed at the state legislature level, the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) added a significant number of mandated training classes for peace officers in the State of Texas. A number of these mandated classes are significant in length, some are weeklong classes that require an officer to be away from their normal duties for that length of time. This amounts to weeks' worth of time that is spent on state mandated training.

Provided is a list of some of the courses attended by our officers during 2018. Much of our focus for training in 2018 was in preparing our officers for unusual or difficult situations they may encounter. As we often have only one or two officers on-duty at a time, they must have the training to be able to properly respond to a multitude of situations and challenges. This is not a complete listing but a sample and please note that a course may have been attended by more than one officer.

- Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Annual Training Conference
- Crimes Against Children Annual Conference
- Police Chief Development Training
- 85th Legislative Session Update
- Citizen Interaction Training
- Court Security Certification
- Taser® Instructor Training
- Basic Special Weapons & Tactics Training
- Advanced Special Weapons & Tactics Training
- Basic Hostage Negotiation Training
- Standardized Field Sobriety Training
- Sexual Assault Family Violence Investigator Course
- Spanish for Law Enforcement
- Human Trafficking
- Interacting with Deaf or Hard Hearing Drivers
- Advanced Child Abuse Investigations

- Interdiction for the Protection of Children
- De-escalation Techniques
- Amber Alert Training
- Interview & Interrogation Training
- Texas LESO Program
- Forensic Photography
- Basic Instructor Course
- Courtroom Demeanor / Testimony
- Constitutional Law
- LEADRS DWI Reporting System Training
- Intermediate Use of Force

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Community service and building community partnerships are a key part of the vision and mission of the City of Granite Shoals Police Department. We firmly believe in working with our community to address public safety problems and also address the perception of public safety in our city. Our officers view the City of Granite Shoals as much more than the place they come to work every day. Our officers logged countless hours working on community relations, attending community events, and interacting with members of our community. In addition to interacting with the community, we have also made an effort to keep our citizens informed about police department activities.

Below is a list of some of the community events and involvement opportunities our officers participated in during 2017. This is not a complete list and is best described as highlights of our community involvement during the past year.

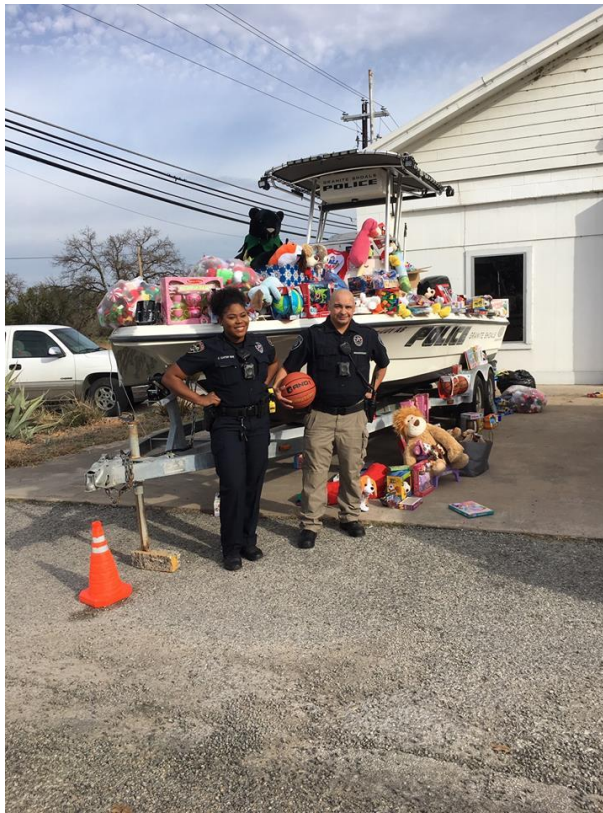
- Major social media presence during this year. Significant social media posts included posting safety tips at various times of the year, Facebook Live videos, and various other informational postings. Social media postings were viewed over 600,000 times during the year.
- 9PM Routine Public Awareness campaign to educate citizens about safety measures to help prevent theft.
- Chief's Blog on social media to provide more information and transparency to our citizens.
- "Fill the Boat" School Supply drive.
- "Fill the Boat" Toy Drive benefiting Granite Shoals Christmas Outreach.
- Attended Coffee with the Council events.
- Walkway of Lights Christmas Parade.
- NRA Foundation Banquet.
- Interview with KXAN for story on mental health and outstanding work by Officer Edwards.
- Sergeant John Ortis receive State of Texas Law Enforcement Achievement Award for Public Service.
- Visited Senior Citizen Center multiple times to discuss various topics.
- Christmas Outreach benefit Bar-B-Que.
- "Know Your Neighbor" Events.
- Police Officer's Association Easter Egg Hunt on east side of town at Valley View Park.
- Trunk or Treat at Highland Lakes Elementary.
- Pink decals on vehicles during Breast Cancer Awareness Month.
- Reading to students at Highland Lakes Elementary.
- Interacting with classes at Highland Lakes Elementary.
- Lunch with Highland Lakes Elementary students.
- Friday morning assemblies at Highland Lakes Elementary.
- Hill Country 100 Club Banquet.

- Hill Country Law Enforcement Association
- “Go Blue” Day for Child Abuse Awareness.
- City council, committee, and town hall meetings.
- First responder recognition at Marble Falls High School football game.
- Issued multiple press releases.
- Cowboys & Cops shooting competition benefiting the Hill Country 100 Club.
- Granite Shoals Christmas by the Highway lighting event.

Included below are a few pictures from various community events and others that we believe illustrate our department’s commitment to building citizen partnerships and trust.

For more pictures, follow us on Facebook at <http://www.facebook.com/GraniteShoalsPD/>

For a slideshow of photos from this year, please see
<https://www.facebook.com/graniteshoalspd/videos/924018851128100/>



Officer Christie Carter and Animal Control Officer Rey Salinas during our Fill the Boat toy drive.



Chief Gary Boshears speaking at the Granite Shoals Senior Citizen Center.



Officer John Ortis receiving the State of Texas Law Enforcement Achievement Award for Public Service.



Members of the Granite Shoals Police & Fire Departments at a 9/11 Recognition Ceremony at Highland Lakes Elementary School.



Police department, fire department, and volunteers during the Christmas Outreach BBQ Fundraiser.



Sergeant John Ortis and Officer Shane Mahoney at Highland Lakes Elementary for Trunk or Treat.



Councilman Will Skinner, Chief Gary Boshears, Captain Chris Decker, and Officer Ginnie Imrie at the lighting of Christmas by the Highway.

STRATEGIC GOALS FOR 2019 AND THE FUTURE

As we seek to continue positive progress the Granite Shoals Police Department has made over the past several years, we have defined a set of strategic goals for the department. These strategic goals will serve as basis for establishing department programs and priorities for the current year and the future and a method for evaluating department progress over an extended period of time. Our plan is to bring monthly updates towards actions taken in furtherance of these strategic goals for the department. Our strategic goals moving forward are as follows:

- 1. The police department will develop community partnerships and outreach efforts to work with citizens to solve problems, promote police legitimacy, and improve the perception of criminal activity within the City of Granite Shoals.**
- 2. The police department will take efforts to address the rate of crime in the City of Granite Shoals with a focus on criminal case clearances and proactive, community-focused efforts to reduce crime.**
- 3. The police department will take a proactive approach to enforcing traffic laws in a professional and consistent manner to increase public safety within the City of Granite Shoals.**
- 4. The police department will provide its team with high quality training and development opportunities to increase their knowledge, prepare them to respond to any situation, and enhance their ability to serve the citizens of the City of Granite Shoals.**
- 5. The police department will provide high-quality and efficient animal control services with an emphasis on public health and safety.**
- 6. The police department will explore innovative programs and ideas to add value to the community and other areas of the city government.**

CONCLUSION

We hope that you have found this annual review of department operations both informative and enjoyable. One of our goals is to operate the police department in a transparent manner and keep our citizens informed about department activities and public safety issues. Please take time to review the information contained in the Appendices of this report as they provide a greater level of transparency on some key issues such as Racial Profiling, Use of Force, and Vehicle Pursuits.

We are very excited about the direction of our department and community moving forward in 2019. Granite Shoals is an amazing and strong community. The police department continues to look forward to finding new and innovative ways to build community partnerships and work cooperatively towards enhancing public safety for our residents and visitors. We want to be a community where every citizen feels safe in their homes, walking down their streets, enjoying a city park, or driving through any part of town. We have made tremendous strides in these areas but also recognize that this work is never ending. We are happy with the progress we made but looking for ways to continue to improve.

As this report concludes, I would like to thank you all for the opportunity all of us have been given to serve this community. Every officer working in this department has a heart for serving this community, not just enforcing laws but working with the community to solve problems and address issues. As we move into 2019, I am blessed to be a part of this team working for a wonderful community.

Respectfully,

Gary A. Boshears, M. P. A.
Chief of Police

APPENDIX A – 2018 RACIAL PROFILING PREVENTION REPORT

In 2017, the Sandra Bland Act (S. B. 1849) made a number of changes to Racial Profiling reporting requirements for law enforcement agencies. In response to these changes, this document contains detailed racial profiling information for stops made by the Granite Shoals Police Department from 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018. This document also contains a visual comparison of the percentage of vehicle stops by race and gender compared to the demographics of our area. This demographic data is from 2010 and obtained from the United States Census Bureau. You will see there are only very minor differences between our percentage of vehicle stops and demographics of the area, this can be largely attributed to officers coming into contact with individuals who do not reside in this area.

You will recall our 2017 Racial Profiling Prevention Report was professionally prepared by Del Carmen Consulting. We requested funding to have this consulting firm prepare this report again in 2018 which was not approved. This report has been prepared by Chief of Police Gary Boshears. Texas law requires that this report be submitted to the governing body of a municipality as well as the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement.

As required by law, the Granite Shoals Police Department has policy and procedures allowing individuals to file complaints on the basis of Racial Profiling. During the time period of 01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018, the Granite Shoals Police Department received **no complaints** based on racial profiling.

Included at the end of this document for reference is the Granite Shoals Police Department policy on Racial Profiling. This policy is a model policy from the Texas Police Chief's Association. The Granite Shoals Police Department routinely verifies that data being entered into citations is accurate as to what is being reported in these reports.

Based on all available data, the Granite Shoals Police Department has complied with the law regarding racial profiling.

Agency Racial Profiling Information

Page 1

1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT

Total stops:		<u>1,402</u>
1. Gender		
CCP 2.133(b)(1)(a)		
1.1 Female:	<u>511</u>	
1.2 Male:	<u>891</u>	
1.3 Unknown:	<u>0</u>	
	Total:	<u>1,402</u>
2. Race or ethnicity		
CCP 2.132(a)(3), 2.132(b)(6)(A), 2.133(b)(1)(B)		
2.1 Black:	<u>47</u>	
2.2 Asian/Pacific Islander:	<u>10</u>	
2.3 White:	<u>854</u>	
2.4 Hispanic/Latino:	<u>490</u>	
2.5 Alaska Native/American Indian:	<u>1</u>	
2.6 Unknown:	<u>0</u>	
	Total:	<u>1,402</u>
3. Was race or ethnicity known prior to stop?		
CCP 2.132(b)(6)(C)		
3.1 Yes:	<u>10</u>	
3.2 No:	<u>1,392</u>	
	Total:	<u>1,402</u>
4. Reason for stop?		
CCP 2.132(b)(6)(F), 2.133(b)(2)		
4.1 Violation of law:	<u>84</u>	
4.2 Pre existing knowledge:	<u>16</u>	
4.3 Moving traffic violation:	<u>971</u>	
4.4 Vehicle traffic violation:	<u>331</u>	
4.5 Unknown:	<u>0</u>	
	Total:	<u>1,402</u>
5. Street address or approximate location of the stop		
CCP 2.132(b)(6)(E), 2.133(b)(7)		
5.1 City street:	<u>495</u>	
5.2 US highway:	<u>902</u>	
5.3 County road:	<u>0</u>	
5.4 Private property or other:	<u>5</u>	
5.5 Unknown:	<u>0</u>	
	Total:	<u>1,402</u>

Agency Racial Profiling Information

Page 2

1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT

6. Was a search conducted?

CCP 2.132(b)(6)(B), 2.133(b)(3)

6.1 Yes:	61
6.2 No:	1,341

Total: 1,402

7. Reason for Search?

7.1 Consent:	20	CCP 2.132(b)(6)(B), 2.133(b)(3)
7.2 Contraband in plain view:	0	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(A)
7.3 Probable cause:	13	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(B)
7.4 Inventory:	3	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(C)
7.5 Incident to arrest:	25	CCP 2.133(b)(5)(C)
7.6 Unknown:	0	

Total: 61

8. Was Contraband discovered?

CCP 2.133(b)(4)

8.1 Yes:	26
8.2 No:	1,376

Total: 1,402

9. Description of contraband

CCP 2.133(b)(4)

9.1 Drugs:	17
9.2 Currency:	0
9.3 Weapons:	2
9.4 Alcohol:	5
9.5 Stolen property:	0
9.6 Other:	2
9.7 Unknown:	0

Total: 26

Agency Racial Profiling Information

Page 3

1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018

GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT

10. Result of the stop

10.1 Verbal warning:	410	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.2 Written warning:	564	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.3 Citation:	399	CCP 2.133(b)(8)
10.4 Arrest:	29	CCP 2.133(b)(6)
10.5 Use of force resulting in bodily injury:	0	CCP 2.132(b)(6)(D), 2.133(b)(9)
10.6 Unknown:	0	

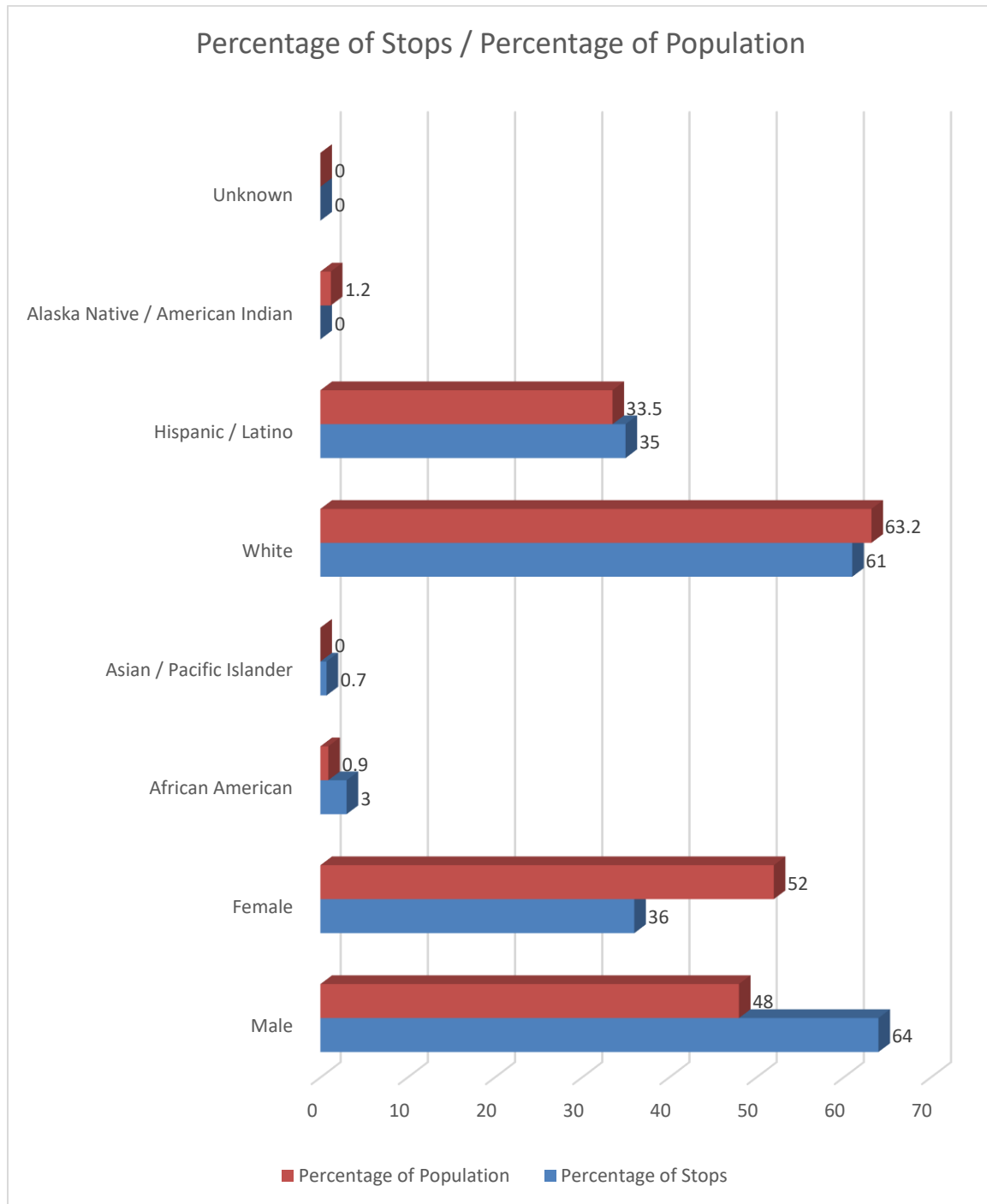
Total: 1,402

11. Arrest based on

CCP 2.133(b)(6)

11.1 Violation of Penal Code:	11
11.2 Violation of Traffic Law:	9
11.3 Violation of City Ordinance:	0
11.4 Outstanding Warrant:	8
11.5 Unknown:	1

Total: 29



**GRANITE SHOALS POLICE DEPARTMENT****Policy 2.2 Bias Based Policing****Effective Date: 01/01/2017****Replaces: Previous Version****Approved:** _____

Chief of Police

Reference: TBP 2.01**I. POLICY**

We are committed to a respect for constitutional rights in the performance of our duties. Our success is based on the respect we give to our communities, and the respect members of the community observe toward law enforcement. To this end, we shall exercise our sworn duties, responsibilities, and obligations in a manner that does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, gender, national origin, ethnicity, age, or religion. All people carry biases: in law enforcement, however, the failure to control our biases can lead to illegal arrests, searches, and detentions, thus thwarting the mission of our 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.

All enforcement actions, particularly stops of individuals (for traffic and other purposes), investigative detentions, arrests, searches and seizures of persons or property, shall be based on the standards of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by the Fourth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution and statutory authority. In all enforcement decisions, officers shall be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances, and conclusions which support probable cause or reasonable suspicion for arrests, searches, seizures, and stops of individuals. Officers shall not stop, detain, arrest, search, or attempt to search anyone based solely upon the person's race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. Officers shall base all such actions on a reasonable suspicion that the person or an occupant of a vehicle committed an offense.

All departmental orders are informed and guided by this directive. Nothing in this order limits non-enforcement contacts between officers and the public.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this order is to provide general guidance on reducing the presence of bias in law enforcement actions, to identify key contexts in which bias may influence these actions, and emphasize the importance of the constitutional guidelines within which we operate.

III. DEFINITIONS

Most of the following terms appear in this order. In any case, these terms appear in the larger public discourse about alleged biased enforcement behavior and in other orders. These definitions are intended to facilitate on-going discussion and analysis of our enforcement practices.

- A. Bias: Prejudice or partiality which may be based on preconceived ideas, a person's upbringing, culture, experience, or education.
- B. Biased policing: Stopping, detaining, searching, or attempting to search, or using force against a person based upon his or her race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group.
- C. Ethnicity: A cluster of characteristics which may include race but also cultural characteristics or traits which are shared by a group with a common experience or history.
- D. Gender: Unlike sex, a psychological classification based on cultural characteristics or traits.
- E. Probable cause: Facts or apparent facts and circumstances within an officer's knowledge and of which the officer had reasonable, trustworthy information to lead a reasonable person to believe that an offense has been or is being committed, and that the suspect has committed it.
- F. Race: A category of people of a particular decent, including Caucasian, African, Hispanic, Asian, or Native American descent. As distinct from ethnicity, race only refers to physical characteristics sufficiently distinctive to group people under a classification.

- G. 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.
- H. Reasonable suspicion: Articulate, objective facts which lead an experienced officer to suspect that a person has committed, is committing, or may be about to commit a crime. A well-founded suspicion is based on the totality of the circumstances and does not exist unless it can be articulated. Reasonable suspicion supports a stop of a person. Courts require that stops based on reasonable suspicion be "objectively reasonable."
- I. Sex: A biological classification, male or female, based on physical and genetic characteristics.
- J. Stop: The detention of a subject for a brief period of time, based on reasonable suspicion. A stop is an investigative detention.

IV. PROCEDURES

A. General responsibilities

1. Officers are prohibited from engaging in bias based profiling or stopping, detaining, searching, arresting, or taking any enforcement action including seizure or forfeiture activities, against any person based solely on the person's race, ethnic background, gender, sexual orientation, religion, economic status, age, cultural group, or any other identifiable group. These characteristics, however, may form part of reasonable suspicion or probable cause when officers are seeking a suspect with one or more of these attributes. (TBP: 2.01)
2. Reasonable suspicion or probable cause shall form the basis for any enforcement actions or decisions. Individuals shall only be subjected to stops, seizures, or detention upon reasonable suspicion that they have committed, are committing, or are about to commit an offense. Officers shall document the elements of reasonable suspicion and probable cause in appropriate reports.
3. Officers shall observe all constitutional safeguards and shall respect the constitutional rights of all persons.
 - a. As traffic stops furnish a primary source of bias-related complaints, officers shall have a firm understanding of the warrantless searches allowed by law, particularly the use of consent. How the officer disengages from a traffic stop may be crucial to a person's perception of fairness or discrimination.

- b. Officers shall not use the refusal or lack of cooperation to justify a search of the person or vehicle or a prolonged detention once reasonable suspicion has been dispelled.
- 4. All personnel shall treat everyone with the same courtesy and respect that they would have others observe to department personnel. To this end, personnel are reminded that the exercise of courtesy and respect engenders a future willingness to cooperate with law enforcement.
 - a. Personnel shall facilitate an individual's access to other governmental services whenever possible, and shall actively provide referrals to other appropriate agencies.
 - b. All personnel shall courteously accept, document, and forward to the Chief of Police any complaints made by an individual against the department. Further, officers shall provide information on the complaints process and shall give copies of "How to Make a Complaint" when appropriate.
- 5. When feasible, personnel shall offer explanations of the reasons for enforcement actions or other decisions that bear on individual's well-being unless the explanation would undermine an investigation or jeopardize an officer's safety. When concluding an encounter, personnel shall thank him or her for cooperating.
- 6. When feasible, all personnel shall identify themselves by name. When a person requests the information, personnel shall give their departmental identification number, name of the immediate supervisor, or any other reasonable information.
- 7. All personnel are accountable for their actions. Personnel shall justify their actions when required.

B. Supervisory responsibilities

- 1. Supervisors shall be held accountable for the observance of constitutional safeguards during the performance of their duties. Supervisors shall identify and correct instances of bias in the work of their subordinates.
- 2. Supervisors shall use the disciplinary mechanisms of the department to ensure compliance with this order and the constitutional requirements of law enforcement.

3. Supervisors shall be mindful that in accounting for the actions and performance of subordinates, supervisors are key to maintaining community trust in law enforcement. Supervisors shall continually reinforce the ethic of impartial enforcement of the laws, and shall ensure that personnel, by their actions, maintain the community's trust in law enforcement.
4. Supervisors are reminded that biased enforcement of the laws engenders not only mistrust of law enforcement, but increases safety risks to personnel. Lack of control over bias also exposes the department to liability consequences. Supervisors shall be held accountable for repeated instances of biased enforcement of their subordinates.
5. Supervisors shall ensure that all enforcement actions are duly documented per departmental policy. Supervisors shall ensure that all reports show adequate documentation of reasonable suspicion and probable cause, if applicable.
6. Supervisors shall facilitate the filing of any complaints about law enforcement service.
7. Each quarter, a supervisor shall review a minimum of three (3) dash camera or body camera videos per officer to ensure compliance with this policy.
8. When conducting random, quarterly, supervisory reviews of officer's video supervisors are not required to watch each incident of an 8, 10, or 12 hour shift; however, reviewing the footage in a manner intended to gain an understanding of that officer's performance and adherence to policy and law is required.

C. Disciplinary consequences

Actions prohibited by this order shall be cause for disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

D. Training (TBP: 2.01)

1. Officers shall complete all training required by state law regarding bias based profiling.

V. COMPLAINTS

- A. The department shall publish “How to Make a Complaint” folders and make them available at all city facilities and other public locations throughout the city. Whenever possible, the media will be used to inform the public of the department’s policy and complaint process.
- B. Complaints alleging incidents of bias based profiling will be fully investigated as described under Policy 2.4.
- C. Complainants will be notified of the results of the investigations when such investigation is completed.

VI. RECORD KEEPING

- A. The department will maintain all required records on traffic stops where a citation is issued or where an arrest is made subsequent to a traffic stop pursuant to state law.
- B. The information collected above will be reported to the city council annually.
- C. The information will also be reported to TCLEOSE in the required format.

APPENDIX B – 2018 ANNUAL USE OF FORCE ANALYSIS**1. Introduction**

This analysis was conducted for the purpose of reviewing the Granite Shoals Police Department's Use of Force for the calendar year 2018. The Granite Shoals Police Department takes its obligations seriously to provide the most effective and efficient police service with the least adverse impact on our citizens. The Granite Shoals Police Department is committed to protecting the rights of all persons and in using force only when necessary, and to the extent necessary, to achieve legal objectives. This analysis is conducted each year to comply with Texas Law Enforcement Best Practice 6.10 and to attempt to identify methods for reducing the number of incidents and the inherent risks involved.

Officers are trained by the department to use only the level of force necessary to bring a person under control and complete a legal objective. Police/citizen encounters can, however, change instantly, and officers may be required to react quickly in using force to subdue a resisting subject. While officers prefer to escalate their level of force in an orderly manner in order to use the lowest level possible, the response of a subject may limit that ability and force officers to use whatever level of force is immediately available to protect themselves and the public. Officers received use of force training including use of deadly force and use of less lethal weapons during 2018. Officers further received training in de-escalation tactics and techniques.

Texas Law Enforcement Best Practice 6.03 and Granite Shoals Police Department Policy Section 6.1, requires a written report be completed any time an officer uses force. On March 1, 2015, the Granite Shoals Police Department, hereafter referred to as 'department', adopted a new policy manual requiring a specific form be completed by an officer following each use of force incident. These practices and policies also require a supervisory and command level review of each use of force incident to determine if those incidents are in compliance with the department's policy on use of force.

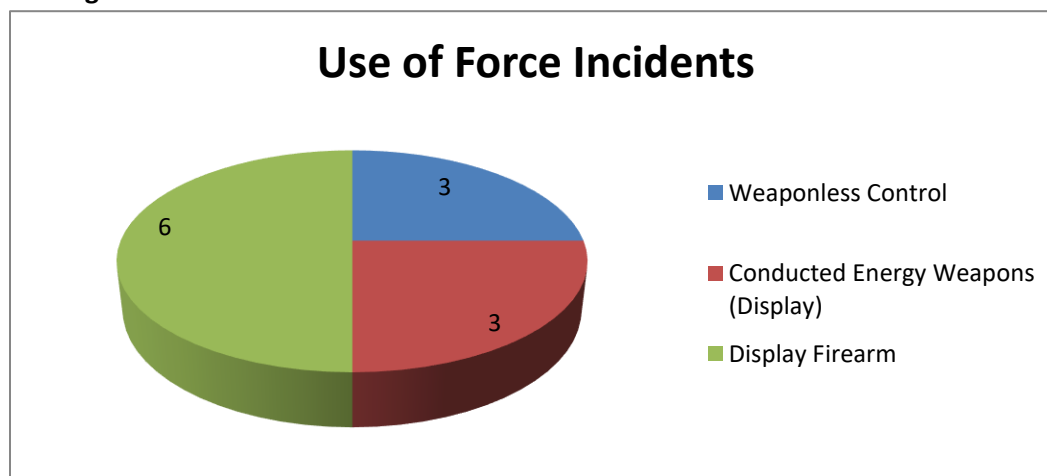
2. Methodology

In evaluating incidents from the year 2018 as well as equipment carried by officers, the department is defining six types of use of force for reporting purposes: Weaponless Control, Oleoresin Capsicum (OC) Sprays, Conducted Energy Weapons, Impact Weapons, Display of Firearm, and Discharge of Firearms. In analyzing use of force for the year 2016, data was drawn from all Use of Force forms submitted during the year.

3. Definitions

- a. **Weaponless Control** – Included in this category are all those instances where simple use of or issuance of verbal commands was not sufficient or effective. It includes those instances where officers place their hands on a subject and use more force than simply a strong grip, must forcibly handcuff a person and the use of pressure point control tactics or other soft hand techniques. This category also includes taking the person to the ground in order to forcibly handcuff.

- b. **OC Spray** - Oleoresin Capsicum is a chemical compound derived from various pepper plants and is mixed with a propellant that is used by many law enforcement agencies as a less-lethal alternative to higher and more injury producing levels of force. The chemical spray is usually directed at a resisting subject's face and the spray immediately causes a burning of the eyes, nose, and mouth causing the subject to close their eyes and in most cases stops any physical resistance. The burning will usually dissipate within 30 minutes and most often has no long term after effects.
 - c. **Impact Weapons** - Include the use of the personally owned expandable Batons, the use of a closed fist or any other implement that was used to deliver a strike to a person.
 - d. **Conducted Energy Weapons** - Electronic Control Devices, commonly called Tasers, are pistol type devices that fire two small darts that are designed to embed themselves in the skin or clothing of a resisting or combative suspect. The darts are connected to the device by small flexible wires which transmit a short 5-second high voltage/low amperage charge through the darts. This causes disruption of muscle activity and is accompanied by pain which most often temporarily disables the individual. There are usually no long-term side effects of the use of the device on healthy individuals.
 - e. **Display of Firearm** - Firearms are by definition Deadly Force, and their use is very restricted. Officers must comply with not only their intensive training but with the department's Deadly Force Policy and state law. Officers may display their firearm in a situation where there is a possibility deadly force would be justified or where an unknown level of danger exists. Often the mere display of the firearm is enough to gain compliance.
 - f. **Discharge of Firearms** - Firearms are by definition Deadly Force, and their use is very restricted. Officers must comply with not only their intensive training but with the department's Deadly Force Policy and state law. When an officer fires their weapon in the line of duty, whether or not an individual is hit, a detailed investigation is undertaken to determine if that use was in compliance with both policy and law.
4. **Findings**



During 2018, the department was found to have engaged in 12 use of force incidents. The breakdown of these incidents by the type of force used is as follows: 3 – Weaponless Control, 3 – Conducted Energy Weapon, 6 – Display of Firearm. The department did not have any documented instances of a use of Impact Weapons, OC Spray, or Discharge of Firearms.

Upon review of every use of force incident during 2018, supervisory review on the use of force form and command staff review of the use of force form showed that each use of force incident was within established department policy and procedures.

Upon review of the 3 Weaponless Control incidents, officers in each incident were able to restrain a subject with a minimal amount of force and these incidents did not result in any injuries to officers or suspects.

Upon review of the 3 Conducted Energy Weapon incidents, all of the incidents involved the display of a laser from the Conducted Energy Weapon only and no actual deployments. In each of these incidents, the display of the laser from the weapon was enough to gain compliance from the suspects.

Upon review of the 6 Display of Firearm incidents, each incident involved the officer encountering a potentially dangerous situation where suspects were reported to be armed or a level of danger to the officer was uncertain. In each incident, the display of the firearm gained compliance from the suspects. As previously noted, there were no Firearm Discharges in 2018.

5. Citizen and Internal Complaints Regarding the Use of Force

During 2018, the department received no citizen-generated or internally generated complaints of unnecessary or inappropriate use of force.

6. Observations

During 2018, the number of documented use of force incidents decreased from 13 in 2017 to 12 in 2018, a 7.69% decrease.

In approximately 25% (three out of twelve) use of force incidents during the year 2018, compliance from a potentially combative or resistive suspect was obtained through the mere display of a CEW and/or laser from the CEW. Review of these incidents shows that officers' use of force was within the boundaries of Granite Shoals Police Department policy. These uses of force were effective in accomplishing a law enforcement objective.

In the other nine incidents, officers were able to obtain compliance utilizing a minimum amount of force necessary to accomplish a law enforcement objective. These uses of force were effective in accomplishing a law enforcement objective.

All incidents of use of force were reviewed by a first-line supervisor and found to be in compliance with policy, with one exception. All incidents of use of force were further reviewed by a command officer and found to be in compliance with policy.

There does not appear to be a significant disparity in the use of force instances among the officers of the department. No single officer engaged in significantly more reported uses of force than other officers.

7. Recommendations

Based on a review of this information, the following recommendations regarding the use of force are made.

- No specific policy recommendations at this time.
- Continue training officers in deadly force, use of firearms, use of less-lethal weapons, and weaponless control tactics.
- Continue training in de-escalation tactics and techniques.
- Continue practice of use of force reporting, documentation, and review.
- Continue regular review of and training on use of force policy.
- Continue the practice of equipping our officers with the latest technology, specifically Conducted Energy Weapons, as in approximately 25% of incidents, the mere display of the weapon was enough to gain compliance from a suspect.

8. Command Review

Command review finds that all use of force incidents were properly reported and reviewed and were within established policies and procedures of the Granite Shoals Police Department, with one violation of policy that was appropriately addressed through established policies and procedures. Command review concurs with above recommendations.

APPENDIX C – 2018 ANNUAL VEHICLE PURSUIT REPORT**1. Introduction**

On March 1, 2015, the Granite Shoals Police Department adopted new policies in accordance with the Texas Police Chiefs Association Texas Best Practices. These policies require separate and individual reporting of any vehicle pursuit that the department engages in. These policies also require a supervisory and command staff review of each vehicle pursuit the department and engages in. The policy of the Granite Shoals Police Department seeks to mitigate some of the inherent liability issues associated with vehicle pursuits while still allowing our officers the ability to pursue individuals for suspected violations of the law. During 2018, our department engaged in one vehicle pursuit. Not included in this is minor instances where a violator may “fail to yield” to the officer for a short amount of time before finally pulling over.

2. Methodology

Granite Shoals Police Department policy requires officers to complete a vehicle pursuit form when they engage in a pursuit. These forms for 2018 were reviewed for the completion of this report. Our officers engaged in two vehicle pursuits during 2018. The justification for these pursuits was one for Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle and one of a Traffic Violation.

3. Definitions

- a. **Reckless Driving** – The operator of a vehicle is operating that vehicle with wanton disregard for the safety of themselves and the public. This would exceed a normal traffic violation.

4. Findings

During the calendar year 2018, the department engaged in one vehicle pursuit. The pursuit was initiated on a motor cycle driving recklessly and later determined to be stolen.

5. Citizen and Internal Complaints Regarding Pursuits

During 2018, the department received no complaints from citizens or internally regarding pursuits.

6. Observations

One pursuit was initiated for the offense Reckless Driving and later determined also to be a stolen vehicle. This pursuit was terminated when the operator of the motor cycle lost control of the vehicle. The operator sustained injuries. The pursuit was determined to be within policy.

The total number of vehicle pursuits our department engaged in decreased from two in 2017 to one in 2018.

7. Recommendations

Upon review of this report, there are no identified recommendations for changes to training, policy, or procedures.

8. Command Review

At the time of this report, there are no identified needs for changes in policy at this time.
Command staff agrees with the above recommendations of this report.