

# 2024 MOTOR VEHICLE STOP DATA REPORT



## TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

## Table of Contents

I.	Introduction and Document Purpose Letter	
	◇ Colonel Freeman F. Martin	
II.	Motor Vehicle Stop Data Analysis	
	◇ Statewide Data Tables	1
	◇ DPS Regional Boundary Map	9
	◇ North Texas Region Data Tables	10
	◇ Southeast Texas Region Data Tables	18
	◇ South Texas Region Data Tables	26
	◇ West Texas Region Data Tables	34
	◇ Northwest Texas Region Data Tables	42
	◇ Central Texas Region Data Tables	50
III.	Written Analysis	
	◇ Overview	58
	i. Source Summary Statement	59
	◇ Background	
	i. DPS Policy and Internal Controls	59
	ii. Description of Current DPS-THP Regional Patrol Asset Allocations	62
	iii. Review of Exceptional Texas DPS Patrol Activities Affecting Current Patrol Asset Allocations	63
	◇ Analysis	
	i. Analysis of Data Related to the Initial Traffic Stop	64
	ii. Analysis of Data Related to Actions Taken During the Course of Traffic Stops	67
	◇ Conclusion and Recommendations	71

IV. DPS Racial Profiling Policy and Related Procedures

- ◇ General Manual Chapter 5 Policy
- ◇ Citizen Complaint and Compliment Process

V. Attachments

- ◇ Methodology for THP Data Compilation for Analysis
- ◇ Office of Inspector General Letter Referencing  
Racial Profiling Personnel Complaints

# **I. Introduction and Executive Summary**

# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

5805 N LAMAR BLVD • BOX 4087 • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78773-0001

512-424-2000

[www.dps.texas.gov](http://www.dps.texas.gov)



FREEMAN F. MARTIN  
COLONEL  
WALT GODSON  
JASON C. TAYLOR  
LIEUTENANT COLONELS



STEVEN P. MACH, CHAIRMAN  
NELDA L. BLAIR  
DAN HORD III  
LARRY B. LONG  
STEVEN H. STODGHILL

February 18, 2025

Gregory Stevens  
Director  
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement  
6330 East Highway 290, Suite 200  
Austin, Texas 78723

Dear Director Stevens,

This report, mandated by Sente Bill 1074 during the 77<sup>th</sup> Texas Legislature, presents the Texas Department of Public Safety's (DPS) 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Report. This analysis of traffic enforcement operations, conducted by the Texas Highway Patrol Division's Highway Safety Operations Center (HSOC), fulfills the statutory requirement for racial profiling data collection and analysis. The data presented herein, as specified by statute, does not constitute *prima facie* evidence of racial profiling. This report will be submitted in its entirety to the Public Safety Commission, which provides oversight of DPS.

The report compares traffic stop data with the racial and ethnic demographics of the Texas population, based on the official 2023 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. For the purposes of this report, "race" is defined as a socially constructed category of identification based on physical characteristics, ancestry, historical affiliation, or shared culture. "Ethnicity" is defined as an identity with membership in a particular racial, national, or cultural group, including observance of that group's customs, beliefs, and language.

It is important to understand the distinction between these categories. While "White" is a racial category, "Hispanic" is an ethnic category. An individual identifying as Hispanic may also self-identify with a particular race (e.g., White). Texas Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 2.132, requires data collection on either race or ethnicity, but not both in a single combined category. Therefore, DPS practice is to record the category (race or ethnicity) that most accurately and narrowly represents the individual, giving the individual the opportunity to object to or correct the categorization when signing the citation or warning.

Director Gregory Stevens

Page 2

DPS is unwavering in its commitment to preventing racial profiling and eliminating any perception of its existence. Both undermine public trust. The DPS Office of Inspector General (OIG) thoroughly investigates all allegations of racial profiling. Individuals who believe they have been subjected to racial profiling or unprofessional treatment are encouraged to immediately contact the OIG.

This report is provided in the interest of transparency and public service. DPS is committed to using the information contained herein to further improve its traffic enforcement operations.

Sincerely,



Freeman F. Martin  
Colonel

cc: Public Safety Commission  
File

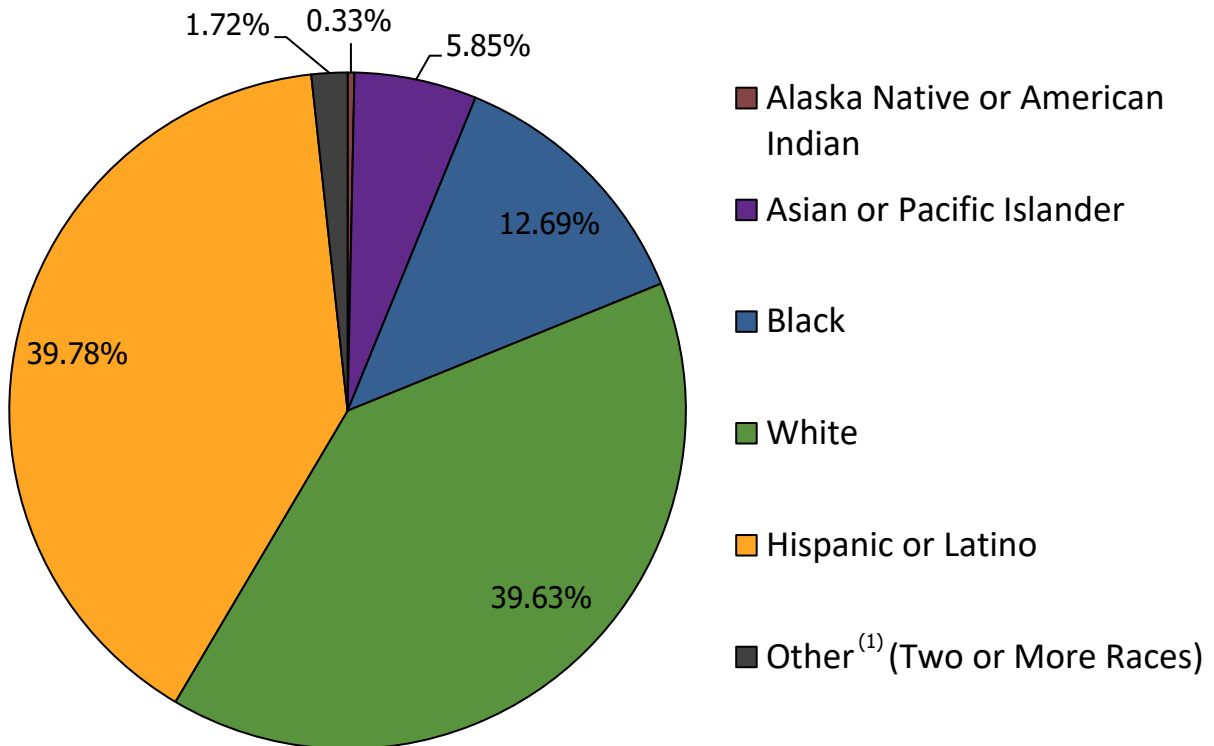
## **II. Motor Vehicle Stop Data Analysis**



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS - 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
Alaska Native or American Indian	99,625	0.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,784,128	5.85%
Black	3,872,036	12.69%
White	12,088,544	39.63%
Hispanic or Latino	12,135,690	39.78%
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	523,278	1.72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,503,301</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Statewide

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1,205	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	43,600	2.72%
Black	165,207	10.29%
White	557,669	34.75%
Hispanic or Latino	837,125	52.16%
Total	1,604,806	100.00%

Table 1 - Statewide

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	19	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	271	1.23%
Black	3,749	17.04%
White	5,724	26.01%
Hispanic or Latino	12,243	55.63%
Total	22,006	100.00%

Table 4 - Statewide

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	399	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	14,479	2.83%
Black	60,633	11.86%
White	150,207	29.38%
Hispanic or Latino	285,589	55.85%
Total	511,307	100.00%

Table 2 - Statewide

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	17	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	582	2.28%
Black	3,717	14.55%
White	7,672	30.02%
Hispanic or Latino	13,565	53.09%
Total	25,553	100.00%

Table 5 - Statewide

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	756	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	27,852	2.71%
Black	94,970	9.25%
White	385,477	37.56%
Hispanic or Latino	517,226	50.40%
Total	1,026,281	100.00%

Table 3 - Statewide

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	14	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	416	2.12%
Black	2,138	10.88%
White	8,589	43.69%
Hispanic or Latino	8,502	43.25%
Total	19,659	100.00%

Table 6 - Statewide

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS - GENDER	
Female	462,189
Male	1,142,617
Total	1,604,806

Table 7 - Statewide

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS - PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	8,277
No	1,596,529

Table 8 - Statewide

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	19	0.09%	3	0.09%	883	0.08%	300	0.06%	1,205	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	583	2.74%	70	2.18%	32,434	2.98%	10,513	2.13%	43,600	2.72%
Black	2,574	12.11%	368	11.47%	107,641	9.90%	54,624	11.07%	165,207	10.29%
White	6,605	31.07%	1,015	31.63%	398,644	36.68%	151,405	30.69%	557,669	34.75%
Hispanic or Latino	11,476	53.99%	1,753	54.63%	547,351	50.36%	276,545	56.05%	837,125	52.16%
Total	21,257	100.00%	3,209	100.00%	1,086,953	100.00%	493,387	100.00%	1,604,806	100.00%

Table 9 - Statewide

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	316	0.07%	889	0.08%	1,205	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	11,313	2.45%	32,287	2.83%	43,600	2.72%
Black	53,188	11.51%	112,019	9.80%	165,207	10.29%
White	190,484	41.21%	367,185	32.14%	557,669	34.75%
Hispanic or Latino	206,888	44.76%	630,237	55.16%	837,125	52.16%
Total	462,189	100.00%	1,142,617	100.00%	1,604,806	100.00%

Table 10 - Statewide



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

<b>TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION</b>		
<b>Highway Classification</b>	<b>Total Motor Vehicle Stops</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
IH/US Highways	707,749	44.10%
FM/RR/State Highways	415,221	25.87%
City Streets	105,821	6.59%
County Roads	99,502	6.20%
Other	276,513	17.23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,604,806</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 11 - Statewide

<b>MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED<sup>(4)</sup></b>				
<b>Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07</b>				
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Stops</b>				
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>	<b>Yes</b>		<b>No</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.10%	1,203	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	1.96%	43,560	2.72%
Black	233	11.42%	164,974	10.29%
White	639	31.31%	557,030	34.75%
Hispanic or Latino	1,127	55.22%	835,998	52.16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,602,765</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 12 - Statewide

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	53	0.08%	1,152	0.07%	1,205	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	822	1.28%	42,778	2.78%	43,600	2.72%
Black	11,687	18.22%	153,520	9.96%	165,207	10.29%
White	15,087	23.52%	542,582	35.22%	557,669	34.75%
Hispanic or Latino	36,486	56.89%	800,639	51.97%	837,125	52.16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,135</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,540,671</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,604,806</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 13 – Statewide

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	9	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	208	1.41%
Black	1,190	8.05%
White	2,838	19.20%
Hispanic or Latino	10,536	71.28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,781</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 14 - Statewide

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.04%
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	1.01%
Black	362	13.59%
White	655	24.59%
Hispanic or Latino	1,619	60.77%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,664</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 15 - Statewide

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	26	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	350	1.16%
Black	8,300	27.52%
White	6,596	21.87%
Hispanic or Latino	14,888	49.36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,160</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 16 - Statewide

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	16	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	186	1.48%
Black	1,340	10.69%
White	4,161	33.18%
Hispanic or Latino	6,836	54.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,539</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 17 - Statewide

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	51	1.28%
Black	495	12.40%
White	837	20.97%
Hispanic or Latino	2,607	65.32%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,991</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 18 - Statewide

<sup>(5)</sup> Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup> Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup> Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	35	0.13%	18	0.05%	53	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	319	1.16%	503	1.37%	822	1.28%
Black	5,541	20.23%	6,146	16.73%	11,687	18.22%
White	6,755	24.66%	8,332	22.68%	15,087	23.52%
Hispanic or Latino	14,746	53.83%	21,740	59.17%	36,486	56.89%
Total	27,396	100.00%	36,739	100.00%	64,135	100.00%

Table 19 - Statewide

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	26	0.14%	9	0.10%	35	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	216	1.15%	103	1.20%	319	1.16%
Black	3,735	19.88%	1,806	20.97%	5,541	20.23%
White	4,662	24.82%	2,093	24.30%	6,755	24.66%
Hispanic or Latino	10,145	54.01%	4,601	53.43%	14,746	53.83%
Total	18,784	100.00%	8,612	100.00%	27,396	100.00%

Table 20 - Statewide

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	25	0.15%	0	0.00%	1	0.27%
Asian or Pacific Islander	203	1.18%	12	17.39%	5	1.35%
Black	4,145	24.16%	9	13.04%	112	30.27%
White	4,185	24.39%	4	5.80%	103	27.84%
Hispanic or Latino	8,598	50.12%	44	63.77%	149	40.27%
Total	17,156	100.00%	69	100.00%	370	100.00%

Table 21 - Statewide

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.05%	2	0.96%	4	0.10%	35	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	58	1.01%	1	0.48%	40	1.04%	319	1.16%
Black	589	10.23%	54	25.96%	632	16.47%	5,541	20.23%
White	1,563	27.15%	33	15.87%	867	22.60%	6,755	24.66%
Hispanic or Latino	3,543	61.55%	118	56.73%	2,294	59.79%	14,746	53.83%
Total	5,756	100.00%	208	100.00%	3,837	100.00%	27,396	100.00%

Table 22 - Statewide

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report Statewide

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	26	0.08%	17	0.06%	7	0.11%	50	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	380	1.20%	822	2.81%	67	1.05%	1,269	1.89%
Black	5,615	17.75%	2,691	9.21%	1,298	20.41%	9,604	14.29%
White	8,001	25.29%	12,318	42.15%	1,666	26.20%	21,985	32.71%
Hispanic or Latino	17,616	55.68%	13,373	45.77%	3,321	52.23%	34,310	51.04%
Total	31,638	100.00%	29,221	100.00%	6,359	100.00%	67,218	100.00%

Table 23 - Statewide

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	53	35	66.04%	0.08%	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	822	319	38.81%	1.28%	1.16%
Black	11,687	5,541	47.41%	18.22%	20.23%
White	15,087	6,755	44.77%	23.52%	24.66%
Hispanic or Latino	36,486	14,746	40.42%	56.89%	53.83%

Table 24 - Statewide

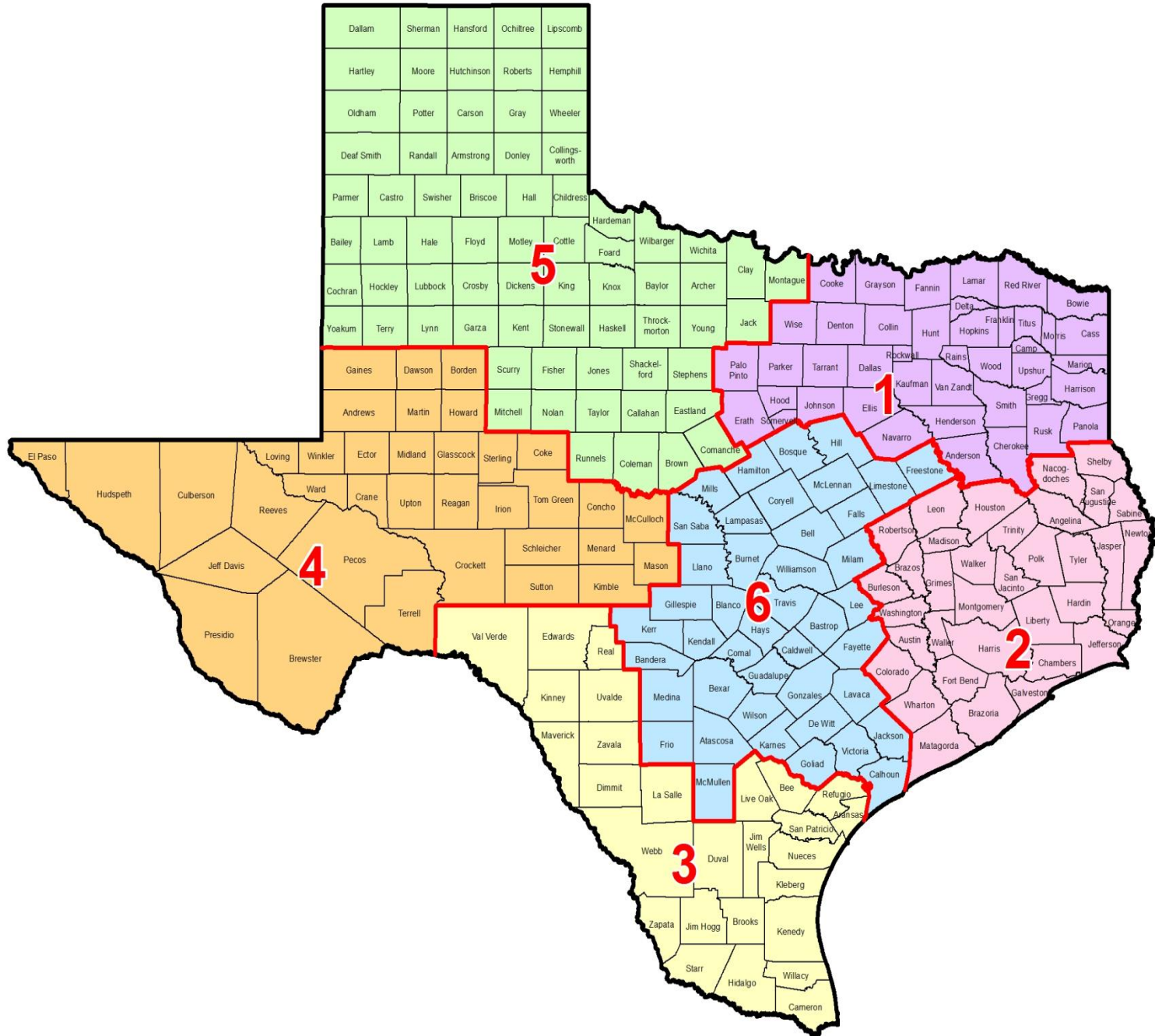
<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## DPS Regional Boundaries

- 1 – North Texas Region
- 2 – Southeast Texas Region
- 3 – South Texas Region
- 4 – West Texas Region
- 5 – Northwest Texas Region
- 6 – Central Texas Region



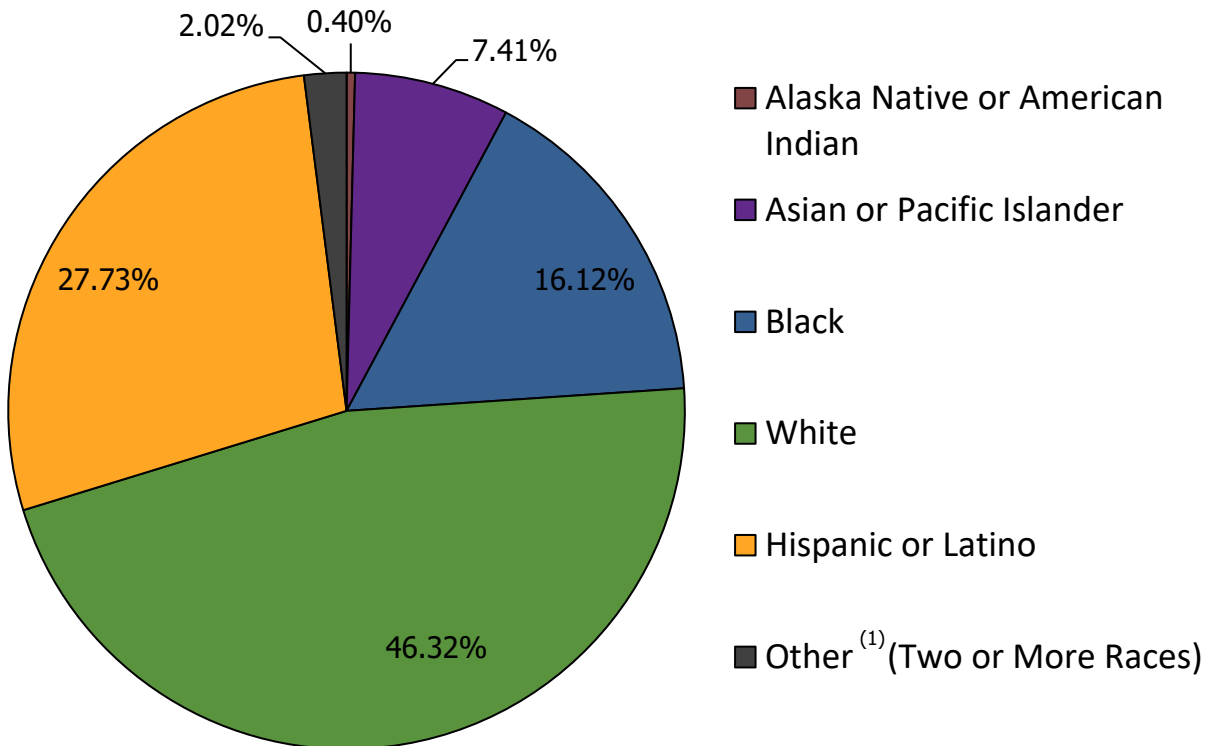


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS – 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
<b>Alaska Native or American Indian</b>	39,207	0.40%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	720,413	7.41%
<b>Black</b>	1,567,406	16.12%
<b>White</b>	4,502,984	46.32%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	2,695,615	27.73%
<b>Other<sup>(1)</sup></b>	196,046	2.02%
<b>Total</b>	9,721,671	100.00%



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	266	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	11,282	3.95%
Black	48,357	16.91%
White	156,898	54.88%
Hispanic or Latino	69,108	24.17%
Total	285,911	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 1

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	82	2.04%
Black	1,055	26.23%
White	1,806	44.90%
Hispanic or Latino	1,076	26.75%
Total	4,022	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 1

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	103	0.10%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,111	4.06%
Black	18,845	18.62%
White	45,766	45.22%
Hispanic or Latino	32,391	32.00%
Total	101,216	100.00%

Table 2 – Region 1

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	105	2.15%
Black	983	20.13%
White	2,499	51.18%
Hispanic or Latino	1,292	26.46%
Total	4,883	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 1

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	151	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6,904	4.01%
Black	26,840	15.59%
White	104,570	60.73%
Hispanic or Latino	33,735	19.59%
Total	172,200	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 1

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	5	0.14%
Asian or Pacific Islander	80	2.23%
Black	634	17.66%
White	2,257	62.87%
Hispanic or Latino	614	17.10%
Total	3,590	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 1

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	94,004
Male	191,907
Total	285,911

Table 7 – Region 1

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	2,313
No	283,598

Table 8 – Region 1

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%	0	0.00%	205	0.10%	60	0.08%	266	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	165	4.08%	27	4.07%	8,689	4.29%	2,401	3.04%	11,282	3.95%
Black	587	14.50%	132	19.91%	32,769	16.19%	14,869	18.86%	48,357	16.91%
White	2,196	54.24%	343	51.73%	113,728	56.20%	40,631	51.53%	156,898	54.88%
Hispanic or Latino	1,100	27.17%	161	24.28%	46,955	23.21%	20,892	26.49%	69,108	24.17%
Total	4,049	100.00%	663	100.00%	202,346	100.00%	78,853	100.00%	285,911	100.00%

Table 9 – Region 1

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	94	0.10%	172	0.09%	266	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,035	3.23%	8,247	4.30%	11,282	3.95%
Black	17,204	18.30%	31,153	16.23%	48,357	16.91%
White	57,112	60.75%	99,786	52.00%	156,898	54.88%
Hispanic or Latino	16,559	17.62%	52,549	27.38%	69,108	24.17%
Total	94,004	100.00%	191,907	100.00%	285,911	100.00%

Table 10 – Region 1



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	104,971	36.71%
FM/RR/State Highways	82,561	28.88%
City Streets	9,403	3.29%
County Roads	11,837	4.14%
Other	77,139	26.98%
Total	285,911	100.00%

Table 11 – Region 1

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.20%	265	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	2.83%	11,268	3.95%
Black	102	20.65%	48,255	16.91%
White	273	55.26%	156,625	54.88%
Hispanic or Latino	104	21.05%	69,004	24.18%
Total	494	100.00%	285,417	100.00%

Table 12 – Region 1

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	9	0.09%	257	0.09%	266	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	207	1.97%	11,075	4.02%	11,282	3.95%
Black	3,158	30.02%	45,199	16.41%	48,357	16.91%
White	4,440	42.20%	152,458	55.36%	156,898	54.88%
Hispanic or Latino	2,707	25.73%	66,401	24.11%	69,108	24.17%
Total	10,521	100.00%	275,390	100.00%	285,911	100.00%

Table 13 – Region 1

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	47	2.72%
Black	325	18.82%
White	796	46.09%
Hispanic or Latino	558	32.31%
Total	1,727	100.00%

Table 14 – Region 1

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1.38%
Black	84	19.31%
White	187	42.99%
Hispanic or Latino	158	36.32%
Total	435	100.00%

Table 15 – Region 1

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	6	0.12%
Asian or Pacific Islander	73	1.44%
Black	2,115	41.79%
White	1,782	35.21%
Hispanic or Latino	1,085	21.44%
Total	5,061	100.00%

Table 16 – Region 1

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	55	2.14%
Black	462	17.98%
White	1,378	53.62%
Hispanic or Latino	673	26.19%
Total	2,570	100.00%

Table 17 – Region 1

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	3.57%
Black	172	23.63%
White	297	40.80%
Hispanic or Latino	233	32.01%
Total	728	100.00%

Table 18 – Region 1

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	6	0.13%	3	0.05%	9	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	71	1.59%	136	2.25%	207	1.97%
Black	1,410	31.56%	1,748	28.88%	3,158	30.02%
White	1,839	41.16%	2,601	42.97%	4,440	42.20%
Hispanic or Latino	1,142	25.56%	1,565	25.85%	2,707	25.73%
Total	4,468	100.00%	6,053	100.00%	10,521	100.00%

Table 19 – Region 1

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.13%	2	0.14%	6	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	46	1.51%	25	1.77%	71	1.59%
Black	944	30.90%	466	32.98%	1,410	31.56%
White	1,288	42.16%	551	39.00%	1,839	41.16%
Hispanic or Latino	773	25.30%	369	26.11%	1,142	25.56%
Total	3,055	100.00%	1,413	100.00%	4,468	100.00%

Table 20 – Region 1

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.15%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	42	1.53%	1	14.29%	0	0.00%
Black	1,040	37.90%	2	28.57%	29	44.62%
White	1,094	39.87%	0	0.00%	26	40.00%
Hispanic or Latino	564	20.55%	4	57.14%	10	15.38%
Total	2,744	100.00%	7	100.00%	65	100.00%

Table 21 – Region 1

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.09%	0	0.00%	1	0.17%	6	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	18	1.70%	0	0.00%	10	1.70%	71	1.59%
Black	177	16.76%	2	22.22%	160	27.26%	1,410	31.56%
White	430	40.72%	4	44.44%	285	48.55%	1,839	41.16%
Hispanic or Latino	430	40.72%	3	33.33%	131	22.32%	1,142	25.56%
Total	1,056	100.00%	9	100.00%	587	100.00%	4,468	100.00%

Table 22 – Region 1

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## North Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	6	0.11%	5	0.08%	1	0.09%	12	0.10%
Asian or Pacific Islander	106	1.95%	152	2.57%	9	0.77%	267	2.14%
Black	1,504	27.72%	799	13.53%	369	31.76%	2,672	21.38%
White	2,427	44.73%	3,619	61.27%	516	44.41%	6,562	52.52%
Hispanic or Latino	1,383	25.49%	1,332	22.55%	267	22.98%	2,982	23.87%
Total	5,426	100.00%	5,907	100.00%	1,162	100.00%	12,495	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 1

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	9	6	66.67%	0.09%	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	207	71	34.30%	1.97%	1.59%
Black	3,158	1,410	44.65%	30.02%	31.56%
White	4,440	1,839	41.42%	42.20%	41.16%
Hispanic or Latino	2,707	1,142	42.19%	25.73%	25.56%

Table 24 – Region 1

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

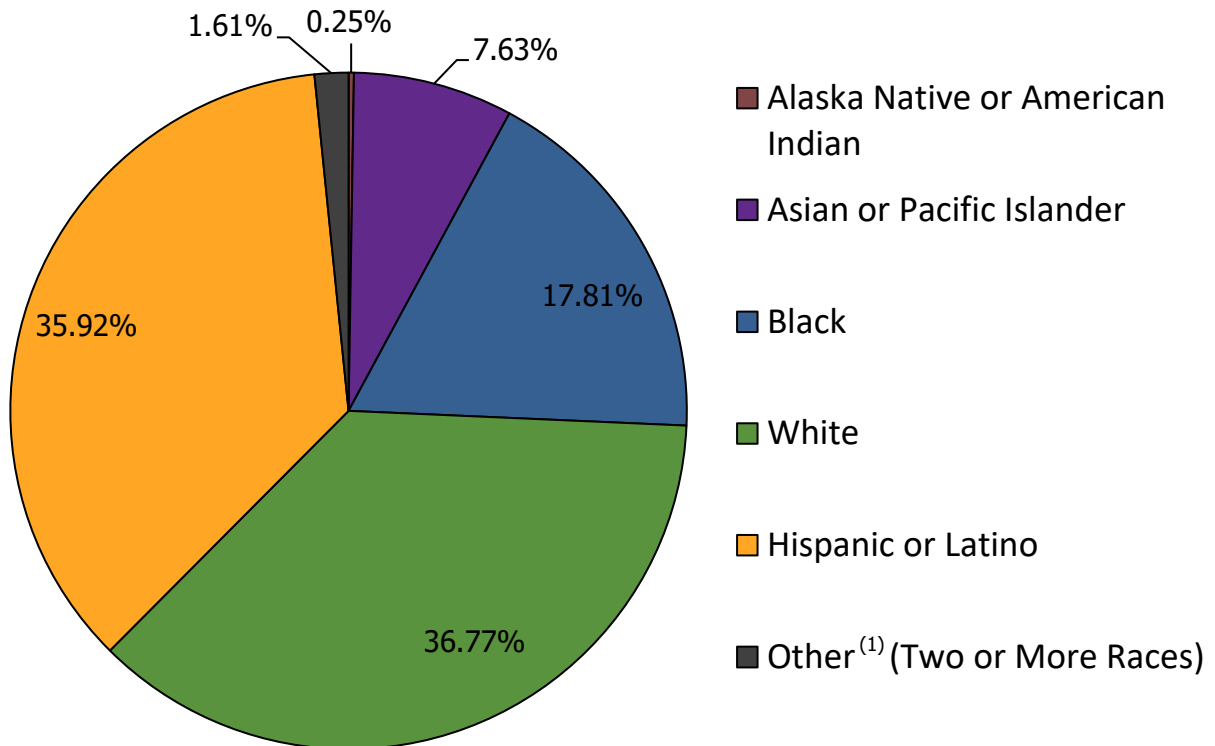


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS – 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
Alaska Native or American Indian	22,394	0.25%
Asian or Pacific Islander	673,070	7.63%
Black	1,570,161	17.81%
White	3,242,400	36.77%
Hispanic or Latino	3,167,321	35.92%
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	142,392	1.61%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,817,738</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	209	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	10,546	4.13%
Black	54,125	21.19%
White	104,915	41.06%
Hispanic or Latino	85,691	33.54%
Total	255,486	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 2

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	5	0.14%
Asian or Pacific Islander	47	1.29%
Black	1,172	32.05%
White	1,311	35.85%
Hispanic or Latino	1,122	30.68%
Total	3,657	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 2

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	74	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,719	3.80%
Black	21,037	21.49%
White	32,185	32.88%
Hispanic or Latino	40,874	41.76%
Total	97,889	100.00%

Table 2 – Region 2

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	168	4.49%
Black	1,156	30.92%
White	1,067	28.54%
Hispanic or Latino	1,345	35.97%
Total	3,739	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 2

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	126	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6,502	4.39%
Black	30,156	20.37%
White	69,535	46.96%
Hispanic or Latino	41,744	28.19%
Total	148,063	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 2

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.05%
Asian or Pacific Islander	110	5.14%
Black	604	28.25%
White	817	38.21%
Hispanic or Latino	606	28.34%
Total	2,138	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 2

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	82,830
Male	172,656
Total	255,486

Table 7 – Region 2

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	1,101
No	254,385

Table 8 – Region 2

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	8	0.14%	1	0.19%	140	0.08%	60	0.07%	209	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	260	4.51%	10	1.86%	7,609	4.50%	2,667	3.33%	10,546	4.13%
Black	1,433	24.84%	119	22.12%	33,407	19.75%	19,166	23.94%	54,125	21.19%
White	1,773	30.73%	220	40.89%	73,663	43.56%	29,259	36.55%	104,915	41.06%
Hispanic or Latino	2,296	39.79%	188	34.94%	54,306	32.11%	28,901	36.10%	85,691	33.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,770</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>169,125</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>80,053</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>255,486</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 9 – Region 2

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	55	0.07%	154	0.09%	209	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,898	3.50%	7,648	4.43%	10,546	4.13%
Black	19,693	23.78%	34,432	19.94%	54,125	21.19%
White	38,109	46.01%	66,806	38.69%	104,915	41.06%
Hispanic or Latino	22,075	26.65%	63,616	36.85%	85,691	33.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,830</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>172,656</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>255,486</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 10 – Region 2



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	103,516	40.52%
FM/RR/State Highways	89,499	35.03%
City Streets	15,881	6.22%
County Roads	19,910	7.79%
Other	26,680	10.44%
Total	255,486	100.00%

Table 11 – Region 2

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	209	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	2.93%	10,539	4.13%
Black	50	20.92%	54,075	21.19%
White	100	41.84%	104,815	41.06%
Hispanic or Latino	82	34.31%	85,609	33.54%
Total	239	100.00%	255,247	100.00%

Table 12 – Region 2

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	7	0.07%	202	0.08%	209	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	140	1.36%	10,406	4.24%	10,546	4.13%
Black	3,740	36.21%	50,385	20.55%	54,125	21.19%
White	3,269	31.65%	101,646	41.46%	104,915	41.06%
Hispanic or Latino	3,174	30.73%	82,517	33.66%	85,691	33.54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,330</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>245,156</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>255,486</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 13 – Region 2

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	29	1.77%
Black	393	23.92%
White	706	42.97%
Hispanic or Latino	515	31.35%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 14 – Region 2

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1.20%
Black	147	29.40%
White	136	27.20%
Hispanic or Latino	211	42.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 15 – Region 2

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	5	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	67	1.17%
Black	2,649	46.29%
White	1,365	23.85%
Hispanic or Latino	1,637	28.60%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 16 – Region 2

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.05%
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	1.62%
Black	390	19.78%
White	888	45.03%
Hispanic or Latino	661	33.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 17 – Region 2

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	1.22%
Black	161	32.72%
White	174	35.37%
Hispanic or Latino	150	30.49%
<b>Total</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 18 – Region 2

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.09%	3	0.05%	7	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	67	1.43%	73	1.29%	140	1.36%
Black	1,742	37.23%	1,998	35.36%	3,740	36.21%
White	1,398	29.88%	1,871	33.11%	3,269	31.65%
Hispanic or Latino	1,468	31.37%	1,706	30.19%	3,174	30.73%
Total	4,679	100.00%	5,651	100.00%	10,330	100.00%

Table 19 – Region 2

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.10%	1	0.06%	4	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	43	1.44%	24	1.42%	67	1.43%
Black	1,140	38.15%	602	35.60%	1,742	37.23%
White	916	30.66%	482	28.50%	1,398	29.88%
Hispanic or Latino	886	29.65%	582	34.42%	1,468	31.37%
Total	2,988	100.00%	1,691	100.00%	4,679	100.00%

Table 20 – Region 2

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.10%	0	0.00%	1	0.98%
Asian or Pacific Islander	42	1.42%	3	23.08%	1	0.98%
Black	1,291	43.69%	5	38.46%	45	44.12%
White	834	28.22%	2	15.38%	30	29.41%
Hispanic or Latino	785	26.57%	3	23.08%	25	24.51%
Total	2,955	100.00%	13	100.00%	102	100.00%

Table 21 – Region 2

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	12	1.11%	1	2.27%	8	1.65%	67	1.43%
Black	226	20.93%	25	56.82%	150	30.93%	1,742	37.23%
White	362	33.52%	13	29.55%	157	32.37%	1,398	29.88%
Hispanic or Latino	480	44.44%	5	11.36%	170	35.05%	1,468	31.37%
Total	1,080	100.00%	44	100.00%	485	100.00%	4,679	100.00%

Table 22 – Region 2

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Southeast Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	5	0.10%	2	0.06%	2	0.16%	9	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	63	1.27%	239	7.26%	23	1.81%	325	3.41%
Black	1,737	34.92%	719	21.84%	476	37.54%	2,932	30.75%
White	1,612	32.41%	1,216	36.94%	367	28.94%	3,195	33.51%
Hispanic or Latino	1,557	31.30%	1,116	33.90%	400	31.55%	3,073	32.23%
Total	4,974	100.00%	3,292	100.00%	1,268	100.00%	9,534	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 2

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	7	4	57.14%	0.07%	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	140	67	47.86%	1.36%	1.43%
Black	3,740	1,742	46.58%	36.21%	37.23%
White	3,269	1,398	42.77%	31.65%	29.88%
Hispanic or Latino	3,174	1,468	46.25%	30.73%	31.37%

Table 24 – Region 2

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

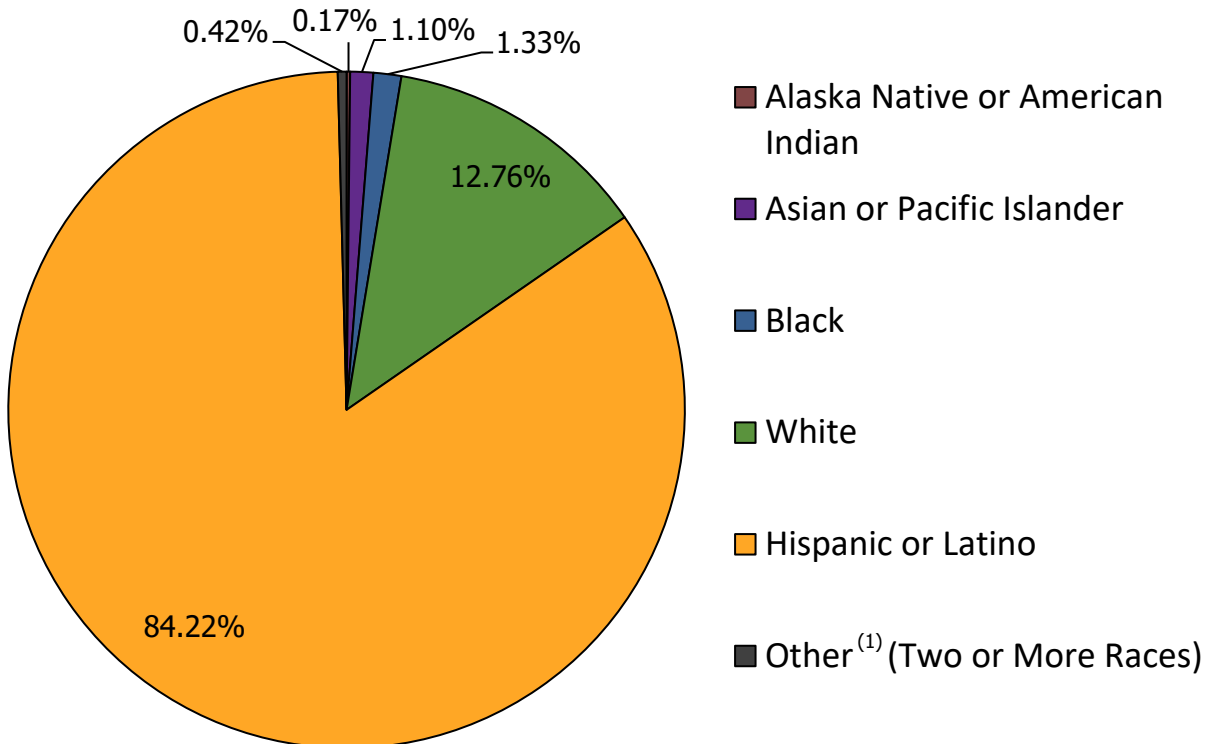


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS - 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
Alaska Native or American Indian	4,141	0.17%
Asian or Pacific Islander	26,817	1.10%
Black	32,530	1.33%
White	311,857	12.76%
Hispanic or Latino	2,058,101	84.22%
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	10,202	0.42%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,443,648</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	135	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4,411	0.97%
Black	9,784	2.15%
White	48,754	10.72%
Hispanic or Latino	391,600	86.13%
Total	454,684	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 3

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%
Asian or Pacific Islander	22	0.33%
Black	188	2.85%
White	427	6.47%
Hispanic or Latino	5,963	90.33%
Total	6,601	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 3

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	35	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,008	0.85%
Black	2,360	2.00%
White	9,691	8.20%
Hispanic or Latino	105,054	88.92%
Total	118,148	100.00%

Table 2 – Region 3

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	0.50%
Black	193	3.20%
White	451	7.48%
Hispanic or Latino	5,353	88.80%
Total	6,028	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 3

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	96	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,314	1.04%
Black	6,915	2.17%
White	37,805	11.84%
Hispanic or Latino	271,173	84.93%
Total	319,303	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 3

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.04%
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	0.80%
Black	128	2.78%
White	380	8.25%
Hispanic or Latino	4,057	88.12%
Total	4,604	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 3

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	118,230
Male	336,454
Total	454,684

Table 7 – Region 3

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	3,559
No	451,125

Table 8 – Region 3

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%	1	0.10%	95	0.03%	38	0.02%	135	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	58	0.97%	10	1.04%	2,892	1.01%	1,451	0.90%	4,411	0.97%
Black	130	2.17%	15	1.56%	6,092	2.12%	3,547	2.20%	9,784	2.15%
White	941	15.71%	64	6.66%	29,589	10.32%	18,160	11.28%	48,754	10.72%
Hispanic or Latino	4,860	81.14%	871	90.63%	248,070	86.51%	137,799	85.59%	391,600	86.13%
Total	5,990	100.00%	961	100.00%	286,738	100.00%	160,995	100.00%	454,684	100.00%

Table 9 – Region 3

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	24	0.02%	111	0.03%	135	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	960	0.81%	3,451	1.03%	4,411	0.97%
Black	1,810	1.53%	7,974	2.37%	9,784	2.15%
White	13,905	11.76%	34,849	10.36%	48,754	10.72%
Hispanic or Latino	101,531	85.88%	290,069	86.21%	391,600	86.13%
Total	118,230	100.00%	336,454	100.00%	454,684	100.00%

Table 10 – Region 3



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	186,985	41.12%
FM/RR/State Highways	107,350	23.61%
City Streets	34,022	7.48%
County Roads	35,497	7.81%
Other	90,830	19.98%
<b>Total</b>	<b>454,684</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 11 – Region 3

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	135	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	0.79%	4,405	0.97%
Black	20	2.65%	9,764	2.15%
White	46	6.09%	48,708	10.73%
Hispanic or Latino	683	90.46%	390,917	86.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>453,929</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 12 – Region 3

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	6	0.03%	129	0.03%	135	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	0.44%	4,325	0.99%	4,411	0.97%
Black	561	2.89%	9,223	2.12%	9,784	2.15%
White	1,243	6.39%	47,511	10.92%	48,754	10.72%
Hispanic or Latino	17,548	90.25%	374,052	85.94%	391,600	86.13%
Total	19,444	100.00%	435,240	100.00%	454,684	100.00%

Table 13 – Region 3

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	26	0.36%
Black	95	1.30%
White	301	4.12%
Hispanic or Latino	6,882	94.20%
Total	7,306	100.00%

Table 14 – Region 3

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	0.53%
Black	17	2.27%
White	45	6.02%
Hispanic or Latino	681	91.04%
Total	748	100.00%

Table 15 – Region 3

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	0.47%
Black	322	5.01%
White	536	8.33%
Hispanic or Latino	5,541	86.16%
Total	6,431	100.00%

Table 16 – Region 3

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	24	0.72%
Black	87	2.62%
White	291	8.77%
Hispanic or Latino	2,914	87.85%
Total	3,317	100.00%

Table 17 – Region 3

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	0.12%
Black	40	2.44%
White	70	4.26%
Hispanic or Latino	1,530	93.18%
Total	1,642	100.00%

Table 18 – Region 3

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.06%	2	0.02%	6	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	27	0.39%	59	0.47%	86	0.44%
Black	283	4.06%	278	2.23%	561	2.89%
White	573	8.22%	670	5.37%	1,243	6.39%
Hispanic or Latino	6,087	87.28%	11,461	91.91%	17,548	90.25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>12,470</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>19,444</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 19 – Region 3

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.06%	1	0.05%	4	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	16	0.31%	11	0.60%	27	0.39%
Black	229	4.45%	54	2.95%	283	4.06%
White	409	7.95%	164	8.97%	573	8.22%
Hispanic or Latino	4,489	87.23%	1,598	87.42%	6,087	87.28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 20 – Region 3

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	0.33%	1	5.00%	2	3.70%
Black	204	4.76%	0	0.00%	2	3.70%
White	364	8.49%	0	0.00%	5	9.26%
Hispanic or Latino	3,704	86.40%	19	95.00%	45	83.33%
Total	4,287	100.00%	20	100.00%	54	100.00%

Table 21 – Region 3

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.06%	2	2.27%	0	0.00%	4	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	0.19%	0	0.00%	7	0.74%	27	0.39%
Black	25	1.59%	1	1.14%	51	5.37%	283	4.06%
White	152	9.64%	0	0.00%	52	5.48%	573	8.22%
Hispanic or Latino	1,395	88.52%	85	96.59%	839	88.41%	6,087	87.28%
Total	1,576	100.00%	88	100.00%	949	100.00%	6,974	100.00%

Table 22 – Region 3

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## South Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.03%	1	0.02%	0	0.00%	4	0.02%
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	0.41%	45	0.69%	6	0.42%	89	0.52%
Black	338	3.63%	136	2.09%	35	2.47%	509	2.95%
White	734	7.88%	412	6.34%	112	7.90%	1,258	7.30%
Hispanic or Latino	8,204	88.05%	5,905	90.86%	1,264	89.20%	15,373	89.21%
Total	9,317	100.00%	6,499	100.00%	1,417	100.00%	17,233	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 3

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	6	4	66.67%	0.03%	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	27	31.40%	0.44%	0.39%
Black	561	283	50.45%	2.89%	4.06%
White	1,243	573	46.10%	6.39%	8.22%
Hispanic or Latino	17,548	6,087	34.69%	90.25%	87.28%

Table 24 – Region 3

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

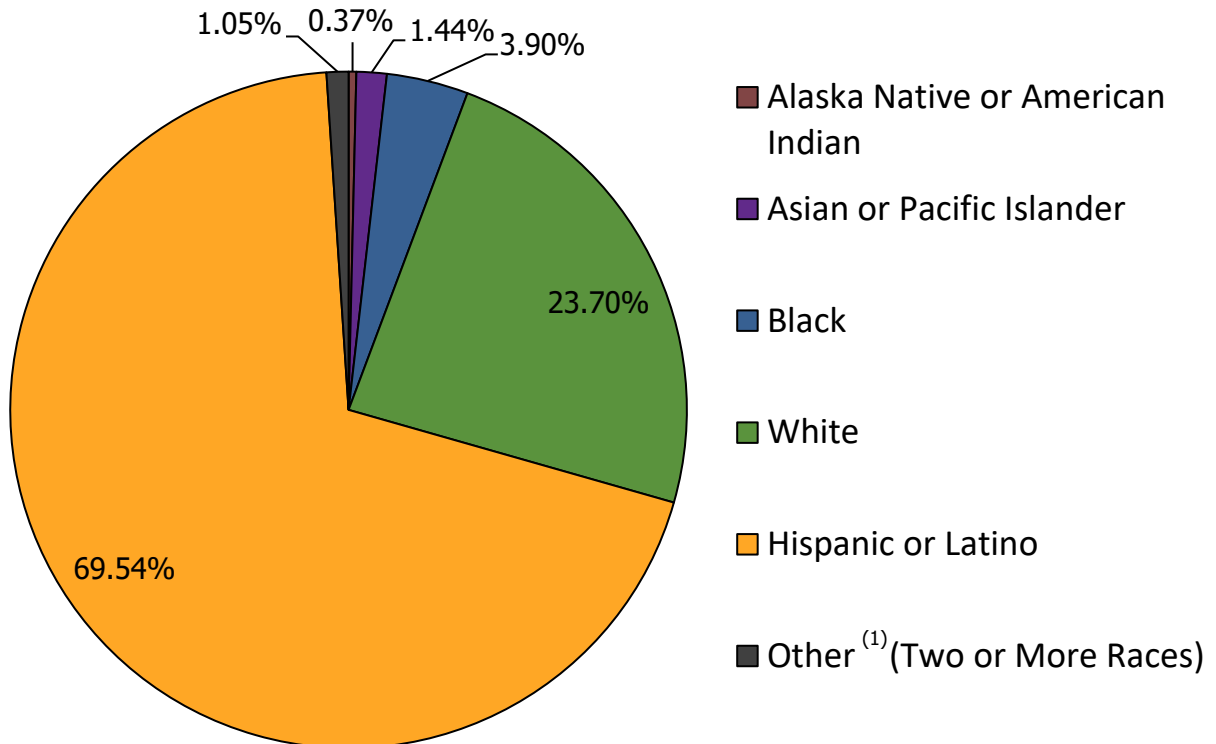


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS - 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
Alaska Native or American Indian	5,657	0.37%
Asian or Pacific Islander	22,195	1.44%
Black	59,960	3.90%
White	364,117	23.70%
Hispanic or Latino	1,068,213	69.54%
Other <sup>(1)</sup>	16,057	1.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,536,199</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	173	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,450	1.80%
Black	10,082	5.25%
White	51,881	27.04%
Hispanic or Latino	126,287	65.82%
Total	191,873	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 4

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.05%
Asian or Pacific Islander	15	0.75%
Black	198	9.95%
White	408	20.50%
Hispanic or Latino	1,368	68.74%
Total	1,990	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 4

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	58	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,088	1.77%
Black	3,372	5.49%
White	13,781	22.45%
Hispanic or Latino	43,085	70.19%
Total	61,384	100.00%

Table 2 – Region 4

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	0.99%
Black	200	9.39%
White	438	20.57%
Hispanic or Latino	1,468	68.95%
Total	2,129	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 4

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	111	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,315	1.85%
Black	6,223	4.97%
White	36,981	29.53%
Hispanic or Latino	79,618	63.57%
Total	125,248	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 4

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	11	0.98%
Black	89	7.93%
White	273	24.33%
Hispanic or Latino	748	66.67%
Total	1,122	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 4

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	43,690
Male	148,183
Total	191,873

Table 7 – Region 4

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	414
No	191,459

Table 8 – Region 4

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.04%	0	0.00%	120	0.09%	52	0.09%	173	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	0.58%	2	0.62%	2,630	1.99%	805	1.41%	3,450	1.80%
Black	89	3.95%	17	5.25%	6,969	5.28%	3,007	5.26%	10,082	5.25%
White	344	15.27%	87	26.85%	37,016	28.02%	14,434	25.23%	51,881	27.04%
Hispanic or Latino	1,806	80.16%	218	67.28%	85,356	64.62%	38,907	68.01%	126,287	65.82%
Total	2,253	100.00%	324	100.00%	132,091	100.00%	57,205	100.00%	191,873	100.00%

Table 9 – Region 4

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	21	0.05%	152	0.10%	173	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	805	1.84%	2,645	1.78%	3,450	1.80%
Black	2,121	4.85%	7,961	5.37%	10,082	5.25%
White	14,531	33.26%	37,350	25.21%	51,881	27.04%
Hispanic or Latino	26,212	60.00%	100,075	67.53%	126,287	65.82%
Total	43,690	100.00%	148,183	100.00%	191,873	100.00%

Table 10 – Region 4



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	96,992	50.55%
FM/RR/State Highways	34,833	18.15%
City Streets	14,016	7.30%
County Roads	14,085	7.34%
Other	31,947	16.65%
Total	191,873	100.00%

Table 11 – Region 4

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	173	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	3,450	1.80%
Black	7	5.51%	10,075	5.25%
White	35	27.56%	51,846	27.04%
Hispanic or Latino	85	66.93%	126,202	65.82%
Total	127	100.00%	191,746	100.00%

Table 12 – Region 4

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	11	0.16%	162	0.09%	173	0.09%
Asian or Pacific Islander	71	1.00%	3,379	1.83%	3,450	1.80%
Black	750	10.60%	9,332	5.05%	10,082	5.25%
White	1,414	19.98%	50,467	27.31%	51,881	27.04%
Hispanic or Latino	4,830	68.26%	121,457	65.72%	126,287	65.82%
Total	7,076	100.00%	184,797	100.00%	191,873	100.00%

Table 13 – Region 4

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.14%
Asian or Pacific Islander	21	1.52%
Black	93	6.71%
White	256	18.47%
Hispanic or Latino	1,014	73.16%
Total	1,386	100.00%

Table 14 – Region 4

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.12%
Asian or Pacific Islander	28	0.83%
Black	526	15.53%
White	617	18.21%
Hispanic or Latino	2,213	65.32%
Total	3,388	100.00%

Table 16 – Region 4

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	0.91%
Black	17	5.14%
White	77	23.26%
Hispanic or Latino	234	70.69%
Total	331	100.00%

Table 15 – Region 4

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	5	0.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	1.13%
Black	81	5.37%
White	379	25.12%
Hispanic or Latino	1,027	68.06%
Total	1,509	100.00%

Table 17 – Region 4

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	0.43%
Black	33	7.14%
White	85	18.40%
Hispanic or Latino	342	74.03%
Total	462	100.00%

Table 18 – Region 4

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	7	0.20%	4	0.11%	11	0.16%
Asian or Pacific Islander	30	0.87%	41	1.12%	71	1.00%
Black	379	11.05%	371	10.17%	750	10.60%
White	722	21.06%	692	18.97%	1,414	19.98%
Hispanic or Latino	2,291	66.81%	2,539	69.62%	4,830	68.26%
Total	3,429	100.00%	3,647	100.00%	7,076	100.00%

Table 19 – Region 4

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.17%	3	0.27%	7	0.20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1.00%	7	0.62%	30	0.87%
Black	254	11.02%	125	11.11%	379	11.05%
White	499	21.66%	223	19.82%	722	21.06%
Hispanic or Latino	1,524	66.15%	767	68.18%	2,291	66.81%
Total	2,304	100.00%	1,125	100.00%	3,429	100.00%

Table 20 – Region 4

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.20%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	1.13%	0	0.00%	1	2.94%
Black	308	15.14%	1	16.67%	3	8.82%
White	480	23.59%	0	0.00%	9	26.47%
Hispanic or Latino	1,220	59.95%	5	83.33%	21	61.76%
Total	2,035	100.00%	6	100.00%	34	100.00%

Table 21 – Region 4

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	0.40%	7	0.20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	0.51%	0	0.00%	3	0.40%	30	0.87%
Black	20	3.39%	1	12.50%	46	6.08%	379	11.05%
White	145	24.58%	1	12.50%	87	11.51%	722	21.06%
Hispanic or Latino	422	71.53%	6	75.00%	617	81.61%	2,291	66.81%
Total	590	100.00%	8	100.00%	756	100.00%	3,429	100.00%

Table 22 – Region 4

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## West Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.05%	0	0.00%	2	0.23%	4	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	1.03%	2	0.28%	7	0.82%	47	0.90%
Black	367	9.99%	37	5.18%	83	9.72%	487	9.29%
White	743	20.23%	179	25.07%	197	23.07%	1,119	21.35%
Hispanic or Latino	2,523	68.69%	496	69.47%	565	66.16%	3,584	68.38%
Total	3,673	100.00%	714	100.00%	854	100.00%	5,241	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 4

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	11	7	63.64%	0.16%	0.20%
Asian or Pacific Islander	71	30	42.25%	1.00%	0.87%
Black	750	379	50.53%	10.60%	11.05%
White	1,414	722	51.06%	19.98%	21.06%
Hispanic or Latino	4,830	2,291	47.43%	68.26%	66.81%

Table 24 – Region 4

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

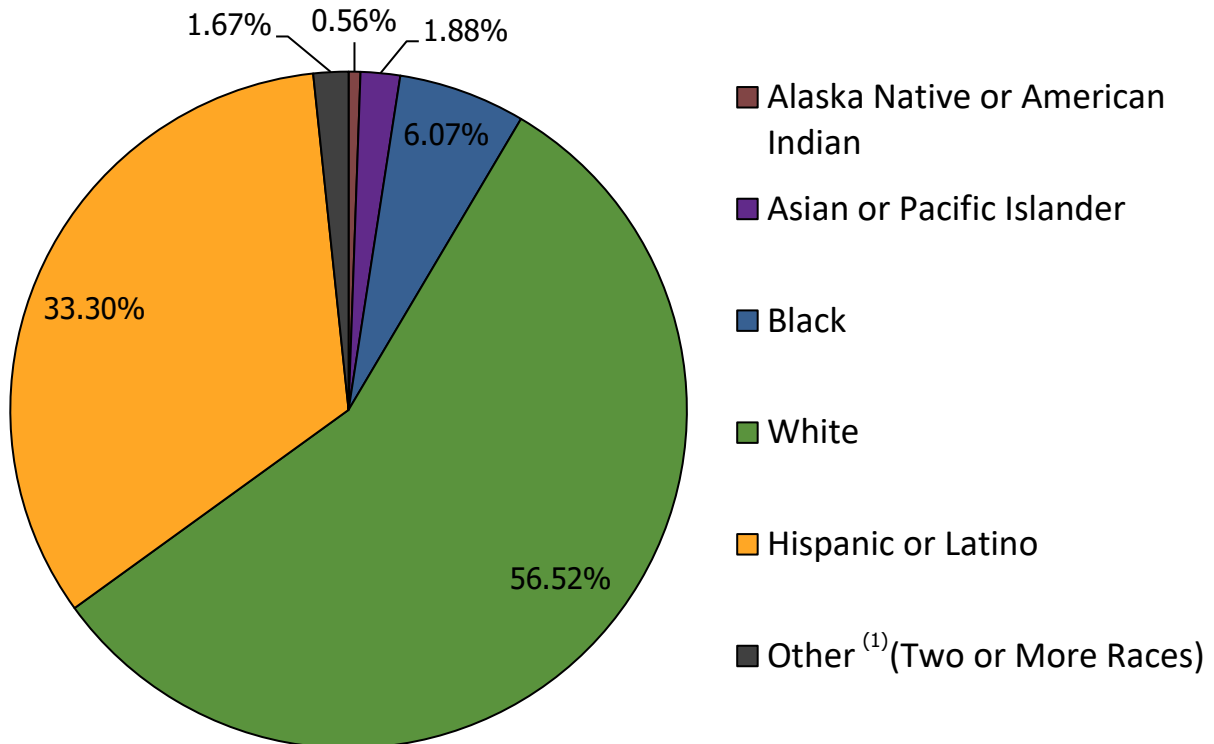


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS - 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
<b>Alaska Native or American Indian</b>	8,075	0.56%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	26,970	1.88%
<b>Black</b>	86,885	6.07%
<b>White</b>	809,212	56.52%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	476,736	33.30%
<b>Other <sup>(1)</sup></b>	23,936	1.67%
<b>Total</b>	1,431,814	100.00%



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	256	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,133	3.01%
Black	13,113	7.70%
White	93,275	54.74%
Hispanic or Latino	58,632	34.41%
Total	170,409	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 5

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	8	0.50%
Asian or Pacific Islander	33	2.05%
Black	225	13.99%
White	613	38.12%
Hispanic or Latino	729	45.34%
Total	1,608	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 5

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	64	0.16%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,440	3.55%
Black	3,483	8.58%
White	17,400	42.84%
Hispanic or Latino	18,225	44.88%
Total	40,612	100.00%

Table 2 – Region 5

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.13%
Asian or Pacific Islander	60	1.94%
Black	326	10.55%
White	1,286	41.63%
Hispanic or Latino	1,413	45.74%
Total	3,089	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 5

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	179	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,553	2.91%
Black	8,855	7.25%
White	72,195	59.12%
Hispanic or Latino	37,340	30.58%
Total	122,122	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 5

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	47	1.58%
Black	224	7.52%
White	1,781	59.81%
Hispanic or Latino	925	31.06%
Total	2,978	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 5

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	51,143
Male	119,266
Total	170,409

Table 7 – Region 5

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	297
No	170,112

Table 8 – Region 5

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.30%	0	0.00%	219	0.16%	33	0.09%	256	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	2.35%	7	4.14%	4,270	3.19%	825	2.35%	5,133	3.01%
Black	138	10.46%	13	7.69%	10,172	7.60%	2,790	7.96%	13,113	7.70%
White	600	45.49%	79	46.75%	74,729	55.82%	17,867	50.97%	93,275	54.74%
Hispanic or Latino	546	41.39%	70	41.42%	44,475	33.22%	13,541	38.63%	58,632	34.41%
Total	1,319	100.00%	169	100.00%	133,865	100.00%	35,056	100.00%	170,409	100.00%

Table 9 – Region 5

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	72	0.14%	184	0.15%	256	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,166	2.28%	3,967	3.33%	5,133	3.01%
Black	3,582	7.00%	9,531	7.99%	13,113	7.70%
White	30,921	60.46%	62,354	52.28%	93,275	54.74%
Hispanic or Latino	15,402	30.12%	43,230	36.25%	58,632	34.41%
Total	51,143	100.00%	119,266	100.00%	170,409	100.00%

Table 10 – Region 5



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	113,166	66.41%
FM/RR/State Highways	32,288	18.95%
City Streets	5,614	3.29%
County Roads	4,127	2.42%
Other	15,214	8.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>170,409</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 11 – Region 5

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.48%	255	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	1.90%	5,129	3.01%
Black	18	8.57%	13,095	7.69%
White	111	52.86%	93,164	54.74%
Hispanic or Latino	76	36.19%	58,556	34.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>170,199</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 12 – Region 5

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	17	0.33%	239	0.14%	256	0.15%
Asian or Pacific Islander	123	2.40%	5,010	3.03%	5,133	3.01%
Black	845	16.49%	12,268	7.42%	13,113	7.70%
White	1,766	34.46%	91,509	55.36%	93,275	54.74%
Hispanic or Latino	2,374	46.32%	56,258	34.04%	58,632	34.41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,125</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>165,284</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>170,409</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 13 – Region 5

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.27%
Asian or Pacific Islander	50	4.43%
Black	89	7.88%
White	357	31.62%
Hispanic or Latino	630	55.80%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 14 – Region 5

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	7	0.24%
Asian or Pacific Islander	57	1.98%
Black	660	22.95%
White	925	32.16%
Hispanic or Latino	1,227	42.66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,876</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 16 – Region 5

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	0.65%
Black	16	10.46%
White	68	44.44%
Hispanic or Latino	68	44.44%
<b>Total</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 15 – Region 5

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	7	0.90%
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	1.80%
Black	64	8.25%
White	344	44.33%
Hispanic or Latino	347	44.72%
<b>Total</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 17 – Region 5

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	0.52%
Black	16	8.38%
White	72	37.70%
Hispanic or Latino	102	53.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 18 – Region 5

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	11	0.46%	6	0.22%	17	0.33%
Asian or Pacific Islander	38	1.58%	85	3.12%	123	2.40%
Black	444	18.49%	401	14.72%	845	16.49%
White	898	37.40%	868	31.86%	1,766	34.46%
Hispanic or Latino	1,010	42.07%	1,364	50.07%	2,374	46.32%
Total	2,401	100.00%	2,724	100.00%	5,125	100.00%

Table 19 – Region 5

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	10	0.61%	1	0.13%	11	0.46%
Asian or Pacific Islander	32	1.96%	6	0.78%	38	1.58%
Black	286	17.49%	158	20.63%	444	18.49%
White	620	37.92%	278	36.29%	898	37.40%
Hispanic or Latino	687	42.02%	323	42.17%	1,010	42.07%
Total	1,635	100.00%	766	100.00%	2,401	100.00%

Table 20 – Region 5

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	11	0.68%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	25	1.54%	3	60.00%	1	3.57%
Black	350	21.50%	1	20.00%	3	10.71%
White	595	36.55%	0	0.00%	14	50.00%
Hispanic or Latino	647	39.74%	1	20.00%	10	35.71%
Total	1,628	100.00%	5	100.00%	28	100.00%

Table 21 – Region 5

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	11	0.46%
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	1.12%	0	0.00%	4	1.41%	38	1.58%
Black	35	7.85%	4	36.36%	51	18.02%	444	18.49%
White	178	39.91%	1	9.09%	110	38.87%	898	37.40%
Hispanic or Latino	228	51.12%	6	54.55%	118	41.70%	1,010	42.07%
Total	446	100.00%	11	100.00%	283	100.00%	2,401	100.00%

Table 22 – Region 5

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Northwest Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	8	0.32%	3	0.07%	2	0.36%	13	0.17%
Asian or Pacific Islander	40	1.59%	84	1.82%	16	2.86%	140	1.82%
Black	388	15.45%	294	6.38%	93	16.64%	775	10.10%
White	945	37.63%	2,560	55.59%	175	31.31%	3,680	47.95%
Hispanic or Latino	1,130	45.00%	1,664	36.13%	273	48.84%	3,067	39.96%
Total	2,511	100.00%	4,605	100.00%	559	100.00%	7,675	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 5

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	17	11	64.71%	0.33%	0.46%
Asian or Pacific Islander	123	38	30.89%	2.40%	1.58%
Black	845	444	52.54%	16.49%	18.49%
White	1,766	898	50.85%	34.46%	37.40%
Hispanic or Latino	2,374	1,010	42.54%	46.32%	42.07%

Table 24 – Region 5

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

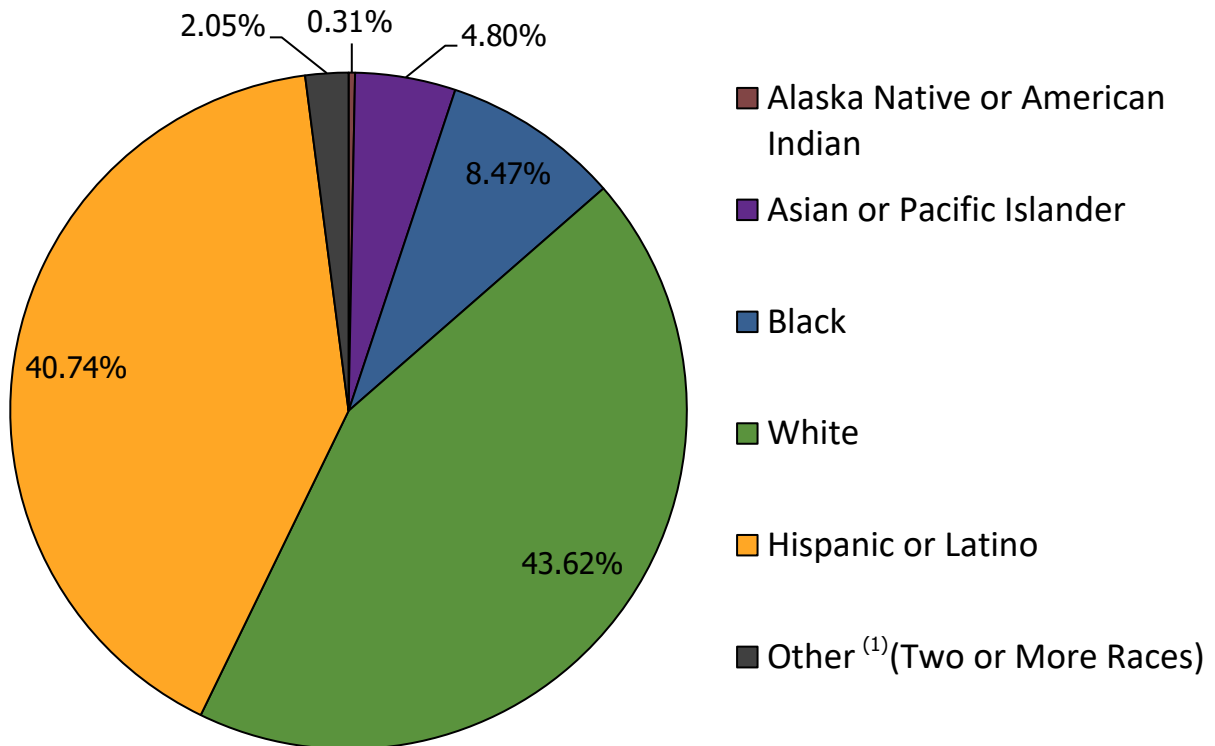


# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

The following chart demonstrates the race/ethnicity population estimates for Texas as determined by the official 2023 Population Estimate published by the United States Census Bureau.

TEXAS - 2023 POPULATION ESTIMATE		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Persons	Percentage
<b>Alaska Native or American Indian</b>	20,151	0.31%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	314,663	4.80%
<b>Black</b>	555,094	8.47%
<b>White</b>	2,857,974	43.62%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	2,669,704	40.74%
<b>Other <sup>(1)</sup></b>	134,645	2.05%
<b>Total</b>	6,552,231	100.00%



<sup>(1)</sup>Other (Two or More Races) is a Race/Ethnicity category identified by the United States Census Bureau; however, it is not a category required by Texas statute. Commissioned personnel in Region 7 are grouped with Region 6 personnel due to their geographical location.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

Based upon data from January 1 through December 31, 2024<sup>(2)</sup>, DPS Troopers made motor vehicle stops, issued citations, warnings, and/or conducted searches of vehicles as follows:

TOTAL STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	166	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	8,778	3.56%
Black	29,746	12.07%
White	101,946	41.37%
Hispanic or Latino	105,807	42.93%
Total	246,443	100.00%

Table 1 – Region 6

ARRESTS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.02%
Asian or Pacific Islander	72	1.74%
Black	911	22.07%
White	1,159	28.08%
Hispanic or Latino	1,985	48.09%
Total	4,128	100.00%

Table 4 – Region 6

CITATION STOPS <sup>(3)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	65	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3,113	3.38%
Black	11,536	12.53%
White	31,384	34.09%
Hispanic or Latino	45,960	49.93%
Total	92,058	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 6

ARRESTS WITH CITATIONS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.05%
Asian or Pacific Islander	198	3.48%
Black	859	15.11%
White	1,931	33.97%
Hispanic or Latino	2,694	47.39%
Total	5,685	100.00%

Table 5 – Region 6

WARNING STOPS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	93	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,264	3.78%
Black	15,981	11.47%
White	64,391	46.21%
Hispanic or Latino	53,616	38.48%
Total	139,345	100.00%

Table 3 – Region 6

ARRESTS WITH WARNINGS		
Race/Ethnicity	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	% of Total Stops
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.08%
Asian or Pacific Islander	131	2.51%
Black	459	8.78%
White	3,081	58.94%
Hispanic or Latino	1,552	29.69%
Total	5,227	100.00%

Table 6 – Region 6

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER	
Female	72,292
Male	174,151
Total	246,443

Table 7 – Region 6

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – PRIOR KNOWLEDGE	
Race/Ethnicity Known Prior to Stop	
Yes	593
No	245,850

Table 8 – Region 6

<sup>(2)</sup>DPS Motor Vehicle Stop Data as of 01/30/2025.

<sup>(3)</sup>Citation Stops excludes Custody Arrests.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

REASON FOR STOP										
Race/Ethnicity	Violation of Law		Pre-Existing Knowledge		Moving Traffic Violation		Vehicle Traffic Violation		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	4	0.21%	1	0.18%	104	0.06%	57	0.07%	166	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	56	2.99%	14	2.53%	6,344	3.90%	2,364	2.91%	8,778	3.56%
Black	197	10.50%	72	13.00%	18,232	11.20%	11,245	13.84%	29,746	12.07%
White	751	40.03%	222	40.07%	69,919	42.95%	31,054	38.23%	101,946	41.37%
Hispanic or Latino	868	46.27%	245	44.22%	68,189	41.89%	36,505	44.94%	105,807	42.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>162,788</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>81,225</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>246,443</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 9 – Region 6

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – GENDER BY RACE						
Race/Ethnicity	Female		Male		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	50	0.07%	116	0.07%	166	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2,449	3.39%	6,329	3.63%	8,778	3.56%
Black	8,778	12.14%	20,968	12.04%	29,746	12.07%
White	35,906	49.67%	66,040	37.92%	101,946	41.37%
Hispanic or Latino	25,109	34.73%	80,698	46.34%	105,807	42.93%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,292</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>174,151</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>246,443</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 10 – Region 6



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

TOTAL STOPS BY LOCATION		
Highway Classification	Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%
IH/US Highways	102,119	41.44%
FM/RR/State Highways	68,690	27.87%
City Streets	26,885	10.91%
County Roads	14,046	5.70%
Other	34,703	14.08%
Total	246,443	100.00%

Table 11 – Region 6

MOTOR VEHICLE STOPS – FORCE USED <sup>(4)</sup>				
Physical force resulting in bodily injury according to PC 1.07				
Total Motor Vehicle Stops				
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No	
	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%	166	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	4.17%	8,769	3.56%
Black	36	16.67%	29,710	12.07%
White	74	34.26%	101,872	41.37%
Hispanic or Latino	97	44.91%	105,710	42.93%
Total	216	100.00%	246,227	100.00%

Table 12 – Region 6

<sup>(4)</sup>Force Used, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

TOTAL VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(5)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Motor Vehicle Stops	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.03%	163	0.07%	166	0.07%
Asian or Pacific Islander	195	1.68%	8,583	3.66%	8,778	3.56%
Black	2,633	22.62%	27,113	11.55%	29,746	12.07%
White	2,955	25.39%	98,991	42.16%	101,946	41.37%
Hispanic or Latino	5,853	50.29%	99,954	42.57%	105,807	42.93%
Total	11,639	100.00%	234,804	100.00%	246,443	100.00%

Table 13 – Region 6

CONSENT VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Consent Searches	% of Consent Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	35	2.20%
Black	195	12.26%
White	422	26.54%
Hispanic or Latino	937	58.93%
Total	1,590	100.00%

Table 14 – Region 6

CONTRABAND IN PLAIN VIEW VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Contraband Searches	% of Contraband Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	1.41%
Black	81	16.30%
White	142	28.57%
Hispanic or Latino	267	53.72%
Total	497	100.00%

Table 15 – Region 6

PROBABLE CAUSE VEHICLE SEARCHES		
Race/Ethnicity	Probable Cause Searches	% of Probable Cause Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	95	1.42%
Black	2,028	30.35%
White	1,371	20.52%
Hispanic or Latino	3,185	47.67%
Total	6,681	100.00%

Table 16 – Region 6

INVENTORY VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(6)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Inventory Searches	% of Inventory Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	44	1.84%
Black	256	10.69%
White	881	36.78%
Hispanic or Latino	1,214	50.69%
Total	2,395	100.00%

Table 17 – Region 6

INCIDENT TO ARREST VEHICLE SEARCHES <sup>(7)</sup>		
Race/Ethnicity	Incident to Arrest Searches	% of Incident to Arrest Searches
Alaska Native or American Indian	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	14	2.94%
Black	73	15.34%
White	139	29.20%
Hispanic or Latino	250	52.52%
Total	476	100.00%

Table 18 – Region 6

<sup>(5)</sup>Searches include vehicle only, not the search of the individual(s) taken into custody.

<sup>(6)</sup>Inventory Vehicle Searches include: Crash and Inventory.

<sup>(7)</sup>Incident to Arrest Vehicle Searches include: Incident to Arrest and Search Warrant.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED <sup>(8)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Vehicle Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	0.06%	0	0.00%	3	0.03%
Asian or Pacific Islander	86	1.58%	109	1.76%	195	1.68%
Black	1,283	23.56%	1,350	21.80%	2,633	22.62%
White	1,325	24.33%	1,630	26.32%	2,955	25.39%
Hispanic or Latino	2,748	50.47%	3,105	50.13%	5,853	50.29%
Total	5,445	100.00%	6,194	100.00%	11,639	100.00%

Table 19 – Region 6

CONTRABAND DISCOVERED – ARRESTED <sup>(9)</sup>						
Race/Ethnicity	Yes		No		Total Contraband Searches	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.05%	1	0.06%	3	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	56	1.53%	30	1.68%	86	1.58%
Black	882	24.12%	401	22.41%	1,283	23.56%
White	930	25.44%	395	22.08%	1,325	24.33%
Hispanic or Latino	1,786	48.85%	962	53.77%	2,748	50.47%
Total	3,656	100.00%	1,789	100.00%	5,445	100.00%

Table 20 – Region 6

<sup>(8)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, as reported by field personnel.

<sup>(9)</sup>Contraband Discovered during a vehicle search, where an individual was arrested, as reported by field personnel.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

CONTRABAND BY TYPE						
Race/Ethnicity	Drugs		Currency		Weapons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Asian or Pacific Islander	57	1.63%	4	22.22%	0	0.00%
Black	952	27.15%	0	0.00%	30	34.48%
White	818	23.32%	2	11.11%	19	21.84%
Hispanic or Latino	1,678	47.85%	12	66.67%	38	43.68%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,507</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 21 – Region 6

CONTRABAND BY TYPE								
Race/Ethnicity	Alcohol		Stolen Property		Other <sup>(10)</sup>		Total Contraband	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	1	0.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	3	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	17	1.69%	0	0.00%	8	1.03%	86	1.58%
Black	106	10.52%	21	43.75%	174	22.39%	1,283	23.56%
White	296	29.37%	14	29.17%	176	22.65%	1,325	24.33%
Hispanic or Latino	588	58.33%	13	27.08%	419	53.93%	2,748	50.47%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Table 22 – Region 6

<sup>(10)</sup>Other includes: Contraband seized, not classified as drugs, currency, weapons, alcohol or stolen property.



# 2024 Motor Vehicle Stop Data Report

## Central Texas Region

ARREST BASED ON <sup>(11)</sup>								
Race/Ethnicity	Penal Code Violation		Traffic Law Violation		Outstanding Warrant		Total Custody Arrests	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Alaska Native or American Indian	2	0.03%	6	0.07%	0	0.00%	8	0.05%
Asian or Pacific Islander	95	1.66%	300	3.66%	6	0.55%	401	2.67%
Black	1,281	22.33%	706	8.61%	242	22.02%	2,229	14.82%
White	1,540	26.84%	4,332	52.80%	299	27.21%	6,171	41.03%
Hispanic or Latino	2,819	49.14%	2,860	34.86%	552	50.23%	6,231	41.43%
Total	5,737	100.00%	8,204	100.00%	1,099	100.00%	15,040	100.00%

Table 23 – Region 6

ANALYSIS OF CONTRABAND HIT RATE					
Race/Ethnicity	Searches	Contraband Found Yes	Contraband Hit Rate	Search Percent	Contraband Percent
Alaska Native or American Indian	3	3	100.00%	0.03%	0.06%
Asian or Pacific Islander	195	86	44.10%	1.68%	1.58%
Black	2,633	1,283	48.73%	22.62%	23.56%
White	2,955	1,325	44.84%	25.39%	24.33%
Hispanic or Latino	5,853	2,748	46.95%	50.29%	50.47%

Table 24 – Region 6

<sup>(11)</sup>Custody arrest where a warning was issued as well.

### **III. Written Analysis**

## Overview

This report is a review of the Texas Highway Patrol (THP)—a Division of the Texas Department of Public Safety’s (Texas DPS)—CY 2024 motor vehicle stop and racial profiling data. This report, corresponding attachments, and the corresponding data entry into the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement’s TCLEDDS website have been prepared to comply with Articles 2.132, 2.133, and 2.134 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure (CCP).

Racial profiling analysis has historically been comprised of a benchmark evaluation of the racial and ethnic proportionality between the population of the motoring public, and the population of drivers stopped during the course of regular traffic enforcement. This evaluation conducted within jurisdictional boundaries of a municipality provides fewer challenges than the same evaluation for a statewide agency that primarily conducts motor vehicle stops on more than 300,000 miles of rural US and State Highways. The US Census Bureau provides statistical information related to the number of households that have access to a vehicle and the racial and ethnic demographics within geographical boundaries (such as a city or county). This information is used to calculate, with some degree of error, the likely (inherent) demographics within any given section of a city. Following the same process would be less likely to produce a reasonable summation of the racial and ethnic diversity of the commuting public on federal and state roadways, as the commuting public does not travel solely within the bounds of the geographical area in which they live, and roadways do not of themselves contain inherent racial or ethnic demographics.

For the purposes of this report and to account for the statistical challenges, the calculations for this review will use the aggregated residential population of the counties within each Texas DPS Region to serve as the representative racial and ethnic demographics for comparative purposes. While the use of the residential population of each region cannot directly translate to the population of the motoring public on a given road during an established period, using the residential population for racial profiling analysis has been common practice in research for many years. This report will attempt to use contextual information related to Texas DPS’s 2024 asset deployment efforts, in combination with applicable residential population demographics, to discern the results of various statistical metrics.

For the purpose of this report, the following definitions for “motor vehicle stop” and “racial profiling” will be used:

- **Motor vehicle stop:** means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance. (CCP 2.132 (a)(2))
- **Racial profiling:** means 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. (CCP 3.05)

### ***Source Summary Statement***

In accordance with CCP 2.133(c) the following reports are designated by Texas DPS-THP for motor vehicle stop - traffic enforcement and racial profiling data collection. Texas DPS-THP personnel must use the following reports to document one or more of the three recognized enforcement actions approved by the Department (Warning, Charges or Commercial Inspection). Verbal warnings are not a recognized or approved traffic enforcement outcome and are not included in this review.

- Ticket (TK): Written Warnings, Citations, and Arrests. This document is completed any time traffic or criminal charges are filed during the course of regular duties.
- Commercial Motor Vehicle Inspection (CMVI)

These reports were completed by field personnel using the computerized report management system and its ancillary applications, which in their totality will be referred to as the Records Management System (RMS). Each report is formatted to collect racial profiling metrics outlined in CCP 2.133, *Reports Required for Motor Vehicle Stops*. The required metrics are mandatory fields in the record management system and require completion prior to the finalization of a report.

Pedestrian contacts were excluded from the enforcement data utilized for this analysis. Additionally, “clean” CMV inspection reports were excluded.<sup>1</sup>

Submitted reports receive several levels of audit, including (but not limited to) first-line supervisory review, annual field line inspections, annual database level data extraction/review from the records systems, and weekly review and transcription by THP Automated Information System (AIS) data entry personnel throughout the State. Reports are checked for completeness and accuracy.

The resulting data from each of the source reports were utilized to complete the following review.

## **Background**

### ***DPS Policy and Internal Controls***

Texas DPS’s policy regarding the prohibition of racial profiling, found in its General Manual Chapter 5, is in compliance with current statutory requirements. (See attached policy.)

Current THP processes/procedures used for mitigating risk during traffic enforcement activities include:

---

<sup>1</sup> CMVI’s, which resulted in no federal or state violation discovered.

- Texas DPS Troopers are required to record audio and video for the entirety of a traffic stop.<sup>2</sup>
- Texas DPS mobile video and body-worn camera (BWC) recordings are retained for a minimum of 90 days.
  - Recordings involving custody arrests Class B or above are retained until the case is adjudicated/closed, plus two years.
  - Any recorded media that led to a formal complaint, which includes allegations of racial profiling, is submitted to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) for review and indefinite retention.<sup>3</sup>
- Texas DPS in-car mobile video cameras are programmed to capture the previous two minutes of video prior to activation, and BWCs are programmed to capture the previous 30 seconds prior to activation. Audio recordings on both platforms begin at the moment of activation.
- THP Sergeants are required to perform a minimum of 20 hours of video performance observations on troopers within their area during each six-month bi-annual reporting period.<sup>4</sup>
- Information and instructions for submitting compliments on, or filing complaints against, troopers are provided on each printed copy of written citations, warnings, and commercial motor vehicle inspections. Instructions regarding complaints and compliments are provided to the public on the DPS website at <https://www.dps.texas.gov/section/about-dps/complaints-compliments>.
- THP troopers are not provided the discretion to use verbal warnings as an enforcement action. Texas DPS only recognizes three enforcement actions for use by its traffic law enforcement officers: Warning, Charges or Commercial Inspection.<sup>5</sup> Collecting written documentation for each enforcement action enforces personnel accountability and public transparency.
- Texas DPS limits troopers' ability to seek consent to search vehicles to only instances where the trooper has observed articulable reasonable suspicion that the vehicle occupant(s) may be engaged in criminal conduct prior to requesting the person(s) consent.<sup>6</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> THP Manual Chapter 8, Section 08.01.06 Mobile Video Cameras and Equipment; and Section 08.01.07 Body-Worn Cameras and Equipment

<sup>3</sup> THP Manual Chapter 8, Section 08.01.06 Mobile Video Cameras and Equipment; and Section 08.01.07 Body-Worn Cameras and Equipment

<sup>4</sup> THP Manual Chapter 16, Supervisor Review

<sup>5</sup> THP Manual Chapter 5, Enforcement Functions, Section 05.01.02 Types of Enforcement Actions

<sup>6</sup> DPS General Manual Chapter 5, Doctrines, Policies, and Operating Procedures, Section 05.51.00 Request For Consent to Search

- THP utilizes a divisional early intervention process to identify troopers who may display disparities in whom they choose to stop while conducting traffic patrol. This early intervention system utilizes statistical methods to identify personnel who may demonstrate outlier tendencies for stopping one race/ethnicity over another when compared to their peers within a geographical area of the state. Once personnel are identified as possible outliers, an internal review of the officer(s) in-car and BWC recordings is conducted.<sup>7</sup> Commissioned supervisors are required to review a sampling of traffic stop recordings to document the officer’s adherence to policy and procedure. While reviewing the pre-determined number of videos, the supervisor will document the race of each driver and notate any deviations from policy for the following objective metrics:
  - Probable Cause or Reasonable Suspicion for the stop is stated to the driver
  - Probable Cause or Reasonable Suspicion stated was valid for conducting a traffic stop
  - Trooper’s adherence to the required Seven-Step Violator Contact protocol
  - Whether or not proper enforcement action was taken
  - Type of enforcement action taken (written warning, citation, custody arrest)
  - Whether or not a search was conducted
  - Whether or not the search was supported by Probable Cause or Reasonable Suspicion
  - Whether the trooper displayed courtesy and professionalism during the entire traffic stop or not
  - Any additional concerns that may have been observed
  
- Additionally, with the use of a department-wide Early Intervention System (EIS) IAPro, which the Office of Inspector General oversees, alerts for supervisory review of personnel actions can be used to review possible concerning behaviors as they relate to the following:
  - Use of Force events
  - Citizen concerns
  - Repeated Coaching/Counseling records
  - Vehicle “fleet” crashes
  - Vehicle pursuits
  - Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaints

Texas DPS policy and the Texas Administrative Code list racial profiling as one of fourteen “major infractions” which may be sufficient cause for discharge, suspension, demotion, or removal of any of its members.<sup>8</sup> Texas DPS policies indicate that racial profiling is a method that has no place in legitimate law enforcement practices.

---

<sup>7</sup> Being flagged as a statistical outlier does not indicate any proof of wrongdoing, only that the officer’s activity should be reviewed for further consideration by leadership.

<sup>8</sup> DPS General Manual Chapter 6, Professional Conduct, Section 06.30.02 Major Infraction Applicable to Any Member; Texas Administrative Code, Title 37, Part 1, Subchapter H, Rule §1.114

### ***Description of Current Texas DPS-THP Regional Patrol Asset Allocations***

The broad or strategic mission of the THP Division is to secure and maintain order in traffic on highways of assigned responsibility within existing regulations to make the use of those highways safe and expeditious and to simultaneously conduct general police patrol for possible criminal activity. To meet these fluid requirements, the THP Division allocates its personnel and physical assets throughout the State of Texas.

The department has seven geographical regions to which THP personnel are assigned—six of which cover the 254 counties throughout the state (reference page 9). The boundaries of the seventh region, designated the Capitol Region, are delineated in Texas Government Code Section 411.061 and referenced as the “Capitol Complex.” For the purposes of this review, all traffic enforcement activity that occurred within the Capitol Region is combined with that of the Central Texas Region.

Each region is comprised of at least one THP major and a varying number of THP captains, lieutenants, sergeants, corporals, and troopers. Corporals and troopers are combined for the purposes of this report—as corporals fill a largely similar role to troopers, with more administrative responsibility. The number of supervisors (sergeants, lieutenants, and captains) is dictated by a determined span of control deemed necessary to oversee that area’s front-line trooper activity. Most motor vehicle stops conducted by THP personnel are conducted by troopers, followed by sergeants (though negligible in comparison). For the purposes of this report, the number of troopers and their sergeants will be documented for context to THP traffic enforcement.

As of December 2024, THP had the following number of filled traffic enforcement positions within each geographical region:

Table - A1

#### **Distribution of THP Traffic Enforcement Personnel (Assigned Duty Stations)**

<b>Regions</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
Corporal/Trooper	467	396	612	217	239	499
Sergeant	58	52	85	36	31	66
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>565</b>

As previously noted, for the purpose of this report, the Capitol Region (R7) data is merged with the Central Texas Region (R6) data to better represent the motor vehicle stop activity within the entire geographic region. Therefore, the filled 150 corporal/trooper positions and 22 sergeant positions assigned to R7 were merged with the R6 personnel column above in Table – A1 for analysis. The totals in the preceding table indicate that 2,766 traffic enforcement personnel were assigned to regions throughout the state. The percentage of distribution of these regular patrol assets within each geographical region is represented in the following table.

Table - A2

**Distribution of THP Traffic Enforcement Personnel (Assigned Duty Stations)**

<b>Regions</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
Percentage of Patrol Personnel	19.0%	16.2%	25.2%	9.1%	9.8%	20.4%

The total number of assigned personnel can vary throughout a calendar year due to regular attrition, transfers, promotions, or various other reasons. However, the percentages of assigned personnel above were similar throughout 2024 (see Table – A2)<sup>9</sup>. The personnel assigned to a permanent duty station represented in both tables above will generally conduct motor vehicle traffic stops within their assigned county or a neighboring county. The results of their work efforts will be closely related, spatially, to their duty station. With this understanding, the distribution of the traffic stop locations should reflect where personnel are assigned to work.

However, as the uniformed division of the DPS, THP officers are regularly deployed to other areas of the state to provide security in locations designated in need by the Governor, the Director of DPS, or in response to civil unrest or a cataclysmic event.

***Review of Exceptional Texas DPS Patrol Activities Affecting Current Patrol Asset Allocations***

Over the past few years, events such as the COVID-19 global pandemic, economic shifts, frequent protests involving mass violence and destruction, increased calls for accountability on law enforcement, increased motor vehicle crash fatalities, and an unprecedented increase in the number of persons attempting to migrate into the United States through the Texas-Mexico Border illegally has resulted in the temporary reallocation of THP assets from different areas of the State to others. In addition to OLS deployments, other regions have patrol task forces that assist local agencies with high-crime areas.

- In March 2021, Governor Abbott launched Operation Lone Star (OLS) in response to an increase in the number of persons attempting to enter the United States illegally across the Texas-Mexico Border. Texas DPS has regularly assigned hundreds of commissioned personnel to the South (R3) and West (R4) Texas Regions to bolster the multi-agency response.<sup>10</sup>
- Since March of 2021, as part of OLS patrol efforts in assisting federal border security, THP personnel deployed to the affected regions of the state regularly conduct traffic stops during their assigned duties. The surge of personnel from northern portions of the state to the southern border resulted in a change in the spatial distribution of traffic stop data and a difference in the distribution of regularly assigned personnel in R3 and R4.
- Since March 2021, additional variables that could affect the number of personnel working daily in regions other than R3 and R4 included but were not limited to, scheduled training, regular days off, vacation time, sick days, etc.

<sup>9</sup> Table – A2 totals to 99.7% due to rounding to the nearest decimal place. The discrepancy is statistically negligible.

<sup>10</sup> [https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/press/DISASTER\\_border\\_security\\_IMAGE\\_05-31-2021.pdf](https://gov.texas.gov/uploads/files/press/DISASTER_border_security_IMAGE_05-31-2021.pdf)

- Troopers in R2 were regularly assigned to assist multi-agency criminal task forces in areas known for high crime rates in Harris County, resulting in a change in the racial and ethnic distribution of drivers stopped by these troopers—which may differ from their counterparts conducting motor vehicle stop on US and State Highways in rural areas of R2.

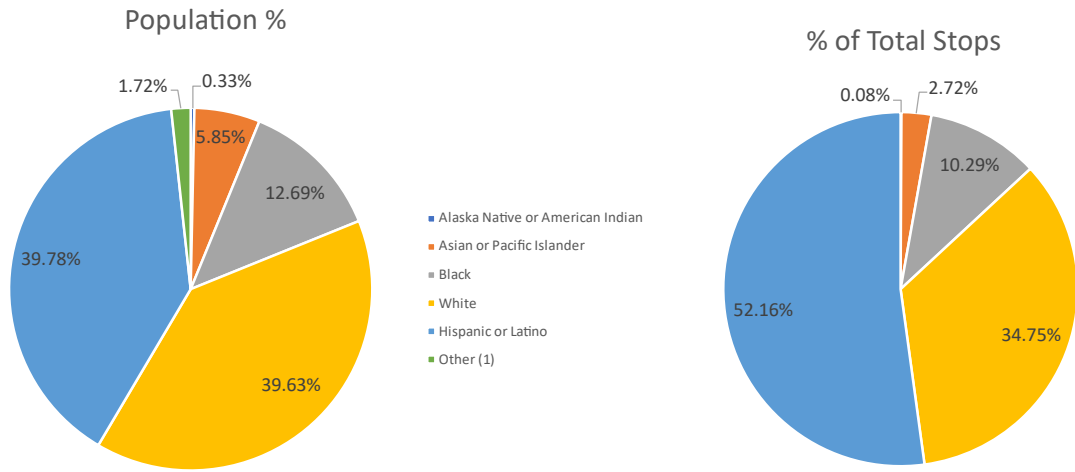
## **Analysis**

### ***Analysis of Data Related to the Initial Traffic Stops***

When comparing the percentages of distribution of the Texas population to THP’s total number of motor vehicle stops by race/ethnic groups, it is apparent that the most significant number of drivers represented were persons identified as Hispanic or Latino. The population of a geographic region is not always a reliable measure of the motoring population within the same region. The variation in the distribution of the other racial/ethnic group percentages compared to the Census population does not appear statistically significant (*see Graph – A1*). Demographics of the daily motoring population and a region’s residential population will not always correlate to enforcement outcomes.

- According to the 2023 US Census Texas Population Estimate, the Hispanic or Latino population comprised approximately 39.78 % of the total population in Texas. In comparison, Hispanic or Latino drivers comprised 52.16 % of THP motor vehicle stops.
- The total population of Texas was approximately 30,503,301 residents, according to the 2023 US Census Texas Population Estimate. The breakdown of this total and the percentage of each race/ethnicity compared can be found on page 1 of this report.
- During CY 2024, traffic enforcement personnel conducted 1,604,806 motor vehicle stops, according to the THP citation database.

Graph – A1  
**Percent Distribution of State Population Compared to  
 Percent Distribution of THP Motor Vehicle Stops**



One variable which may explain the more significant number of Hispanic or Latino drivers stopped by THP could be its geographical distribution of assets across the state. As during the previous year, many THP traffic enforcement personnel were assigned to patrol in Regions 3 and 4. While only 25.8% of the state’s Hispanic or Latino population resides within counties that compose these two DPS Regions, according to U.S. Census data, the Hispanic or Latino race/ethnicity profile of each region was 84.22% and 69.54%, respectively.<sup>11</sup> More than 646,000 of just over 1.6 million of THP’s motor vehicle stops occurred in regions that were predominately composed of Hispanic or Latino residents. This variable alone affected the total statewide race/ethnicity distribution of DPS’s statewide motor vehicle stop data.

Moving from the scope of statewide DPS motor vehicle stop data to the narrower perspective of regionality, there exist observably more differences between the geographic residential population and the population of the drivers THP enforcement personnel encountered in those same areas during 2024 across the state. A few more notable variances between regional data, while not all-inclusive, are contained in Table – A4.

<sup>11</sup> Region 3 Population Estimate, page 26; Region 4 Population Estimate, page 34

Table – A4

**Examples of Variations between Regional Residential Population and Population of THP Motor Vehicle Stop Drivers**

Region	Race/Ethnicity	% Resident Population	% Motor Vehicle Stop Population	Difference
North Texas (R1)	White	46.32%	54.88%	8.56%
North Texas (R1)	Hispanic or Latino	27.73%	24.17%	-3.56%
Southeast Texas (R2)	White	36.77%	41.06%	4.29%
Southeast Texas (R2)	Hispanic or Latino	35.92%	33.54%	-2.38%
South Texas (R3)	White	12.76%	10.72%	-2.04%
South Texas (R3)	Hispanic or Latino	84.22%	86.13%	1.91%

From Table – A4, the race and ethnicity demographics of the residential population of a DPS region do not always correlate with the same metrics resulting from DPS-THP motor vehicle stops. Not only does the geographic location within the state serve as a variable, but so does the road type on which the majority of the traffic stops occur. According to the 2024 DPS-THP motor vehicle stop data, more than 44% of all stops occurred on Interstate and U.S. Highways.<sup>12</sup> There was a notable decrease in the percent of distribution in the amount of motor vehicle stops on city streets when compared to the same statewide metrics for 2023. During 2024, 6.59% of all motor vehicle stops statewide were conducted on city streets, in contrast to 9.35% in 2023. With this understanding, not only did the geographic location in the State affect the diversity of the drivers encountered during motor vehicle stops, but so too did the roadway type and location on which traffic violations were observed. Furthermore, the assertion that the demographics of the daily motoring population and that the region’s residential population will not always correlate to enforcement outcomes gains merit. Therefore, it is incumbent that in addition to statistical analysis such as this, DPS continues to utilize its established policies and operating procedures to identify and prevent instances of racial profiling.

In addition to evaluating and comparing the number of motor vehicle stops within an agency’s jurisdiction of persons recognized as racial or ethnic minorities to those persons not recognized as such, this report provides the distribution of motor vehicle stops by gender. As reported in Table 7 – Statewide, the following Table – A5 provides the percentage of distribution of female and male drivers contacted during the course of DPS-THP motor vehicle stops.

<sup>12</sup> Table 11 – Statewide

Table – A5  
**2024 THP Motor Vehicle Stops by Gender**

<b>Gender</b>	<b># Motor Vehicle Stops</b>	<b>Percentages</b>
Female	462,189	28.8%
Male	1,142,627	71.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,604,806</b>	<b>100%</b>

During 2024, female drivers made up 28.8% of all DPS-THP motor vehicle stops statewide. According to 2023 US Census Texas Population Estimate, the female population of Texas was approximately 50% of the total population.<sup>13</sup> As indicated in Table – A5, female drivers comprised less than 30% of all 2024 motor vehicle stops. Even within the distribution of race/ethnicity between genders, there are notable differences across geographic regions. For example, in R1, 60.75% of all female drivers encountered were reported as White.<sup>14</sup> While in R3, 85.88% of all female drivers encountered were reported to be Hispanic or Latino.<sup>15</sup> This reiterates why the geographical population of an area was not used as the panacea of comparisons when striving to safeguard integrity and promote fair and unbiased policing activities during the course of DPS traffic enforcement.

Understanding the CCP definition of racial profiling provided earlier, one must consider an officer’s knowledge of the driver’s race or ethnicity prior to conducting the motor vehicle stop. According to the DPS-THP field reporting, traffic enforcement personnel were only aware of a driver’s race or ethnicity in approximately 0.52% of all motor vehicle stops.<sup>16</sup> Therefore, DPS-THP officers were not aware of a driver’s race or ethnicity prior to initiating a stop for the majority of all traffic stops. As for the initial traffic stop, the provided data does not support racial profiling during that phase.

***Analysis of Data Related to Actions Taken During the Course of Traffic Stops***

As previously noted earlier in this report, DPS-THP personnel can only utilize one of three recognized enforcement types or a combination of the three. Verbal warnings are not a recognized traffic enforcement outcome. Therefore, the following analysis does not include any data related to verbal warnings.

***Enforcement Outcomes***

Motor vehicle stops resulted in motorists receiving written warnings in approximately 64% of stops statewide.<sup>17</sup> The following is the distribution of enforcement action percentages from motor vehicle stops by motorists’ race or ethnicity, which resulted in written warnings:

- Alaska Native or American Indian – 62.73%
- Asian or Pacific Islander – 63.88%

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Census website – <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S0101?g=040XX00US48>

<sup>14</sup> Table 10 – North Texas Region, page 12

<sup>15</sup> Table 10 – South Texas Region, page 28

<sup>16</sup> Table 8 – Statewide

<sup>17</sup> Table 3 – Statewide

- Black – 57.49%
- White – 69.12%
- Hispanic or Latino – 61.80%

Motor vehicle stops resulted in motorists receiving a citation in roughly 32% of statewide stops.<sup>18</sup> The following are the percentages of motor vehicle stops that resulted in a citation within motorists’ race or ethnicity group:

- Alaska Native or American Indian – 33.11%
- Asian or Pacific Islander – 33.21%
- Black – 36.70%
- White – 26.93%
- Hispanic or Latino – 34.11%

As for custodial arrests, whether they included additional warnings or citations, approximately 4.2% of all motor vehicle stops resulted in a custody arrest.<sup>19</sup> When viewed by race or ethnicity, the percentage of motorists arrested during the course of a motor vehicle stop within each group were as follows:

- Alaska Native or American Indian – 4.15%
- Asian or Pacific Islander – 2.91%
- Black – 5.81%
- White – 3.94%
- Hispanic or Latino – 4.10%

### *Search Data*

During the course of DPS-THP’s regular traffic enforcement, troopers may encounter scenarios in which a vehicle search is either at the officer’s discretion or required by policy. For instance, a vehicle inventory, while for the purpose of this analysis, is classified as a search, is an administrative requirement should the care, custody, and control of property become an officer’s responsibility as the result of an arrest. However, at a minimum, for a discretionary search, DPS-THP personnel are required to have articulable reasonable suspicion prior to seeking voluntary consent from the driver of the vehicle.

According to the 2024 data, approximately 4% of over 1.6 million motor vehicle stops resulted in the search of a vehicle. When reviewing the distribution of the total number of searches by race or ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino motorists comprised 56.89% of all vehicle searches.<sup>20</sup>

Graph – A2 provides a visual comparison of the state’s race/ethnicity population distribution to the percent of the distribution by race/ethnicity of searches resulting from a motor vehicle stop. The data suggests Hispanic or Latinos were overrepresented in this category. However, considering the greater distribution of current patrol assets are regularly assigned to R3 and R4

---

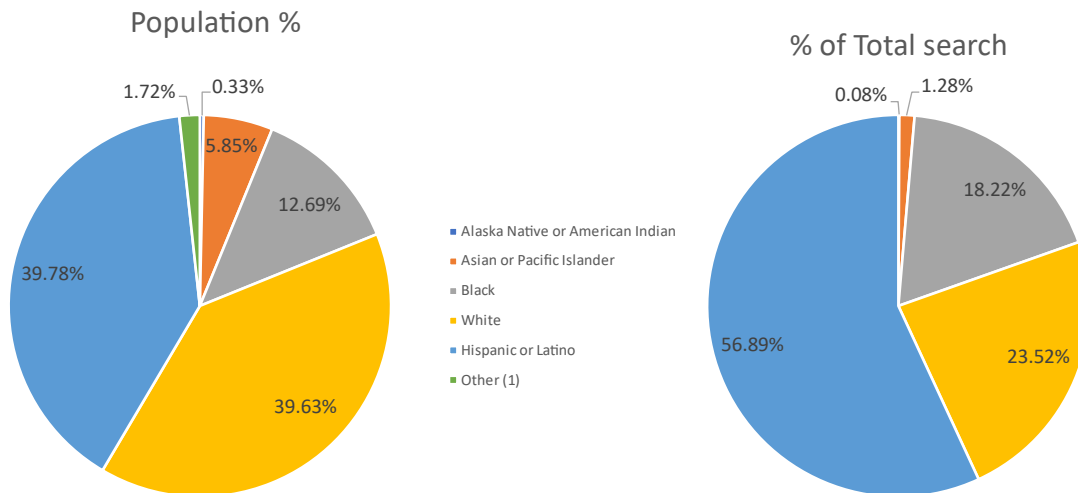
<sup>18</sup> Table 2 – Statewide

<sup>19</sup> Table 4 – Statewide + Table 5 – Statewide + Table 6 - Statewide

<sup>20</sup> Table 13 – Statewide

(roughly 34%), in which Hispanic or Latinos are the predominant race/ethnicity group, this statewide percentage distribution appears tenable.<sup>21</sup>

Graph – A2  
**Percent Distribution of State Population Compared to  
 Percent Distribution of Searches Resulting from THP Motor Vehicle Stops**



Drugs and alcohol were the two most common contraband types discovered during vehicle searches, with 17,156 instances of drugs and 5,756 instances of alcohol.<sup>22</sup> For the purpose of this reporting, Troopers can only select one type of contraband, even though they may encounter more than one type of contraband per search. As a result of the mass migration of persons illegally entering the U.S. through the Texas/Mexico border, DPS-THP personnel have been deployed to that area. Historically, for the purposes of reporting “contraband” or “evidence” discovered during the course of a search, field personnel report items such as weapons, illegal narcotics, open alcoholic beverages, or hidden currency. For fulfilling the requirements of this report, “Smuggled Persons” are included in the “Other” Contraband by Type.

The contraband hit rate measures the percentage of times a law enforcement officer reportedly finds contraband during a search of a vehicle during a motor vehicle stop. Researchers indicate that a high contraband hit rate for a particular racial or ethnic group could indicate racial profiling if the officer is stopping that group at a disproportionate rate compared to other groups and searching them more frequently without reasonable suspicion or probable cause. However, a high contraband hit rate could also be due to other factors, such as higher levels of criminal activity in a particular area or better training of officers in a certain jurisdiction. Conversely, an extremely low contraband hit rate could indicate that a particular race or ethnic group is being overrepresented in vehicle searches due to officers not having reasonable suspicion of criminal

<sup>21</sup> Reference Table 13 – Statewide and each Region’s Table 13 for context of distribution.

<sup>22</sup> Tables 21 & 22 – Statewide

activity. It is important to consider multiple factors and contexts when evaluating the potential use of racial profiling in a particular law enforcement agency or jurisdiction.

- The contraband hit rate can be calculated as follows: (Number of searches that resulted in finding contraband) / (Total number of searches) = Contraband hit rate
  - For example, if an officer conducts 100 searches during traffic stops and finds contraband during 10 of those searches, the contraband hit rate would be 10%.

An analysis of the statewide contraband hit rates by race/ethnicity groups can be found in each geographic region's Table 24, beginning with the statewide table on page 8 of this report. The following are the calculated contraband hit rates as reflected in Table 24 – Statewide:

- Alaska Native or American Indian – 66.67%
- Asian or Pacific Islander – 34.30%
- Black – 44.65%
- White – 41.42%
- Hispanic or Latino – 42.19%

The overall total hit rate across all race/ethnicity groups was approximately 43%. While the hit rate for Asian or Pacific Islander appears to be the lowest across each race/ethnicity group, it is worth noting that this was calculated from a total sampling of 207 searches compared to the more than 4,440 searches conducted on White motorists. Regarding the search data related to the Hispanic or Latino race/ethnicity group, with more than half of all vehicle searches conducted, the statewide contraband hit rate for this group was 42.19%. This percentage was an increase from the 2023 reporting period, most likely due to improved reporting of smuggled persons as contraband was found. Additionally, while lower than the statewide average, when compared against the hit rates of other race/ethnicity groups statewide and regionally, the differences do not appear to be statistically significant.

When reviewing each of the regional contraband hit rate data tables,<sup>23</sup> one can observe variances across each race/ethnicity group. Some of the variance can be attributed to the fewer number of stops and searches associated with a race/ethnicity group, most notably with the Alaska Native or American Indian group. Other variances may be attributed to the diversity of the motoring population across the state. Each of the Interstate Highways that transverses the State of Texas are understood to have an unmeasured demographic that most likely differs from one day to the next. Additionally, it is rural roadways where DPS-THP personnel conduct most of their motor vehicle stops.

#### *The Use of Physical Force During Motor Vehicle Stops*

CCP Article 2.133(b)(9) requires that motor vehicle stop reports collect information when physical force is used on an occupant of the vehicle stopped. More specifically, this statute requires reporting force that resulted in “bodily injury” as defined in Section 1.07, Penal Code.

---

<sup>23</sup> Table 24 in each section

The referenced definition of bodily injury is as follows: “means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.”<sup>24</sup> For several years now, DPS-THP has used this definition for reporting all “use of force” (UOF) events to the OIG. As physical pain is one element of bodily injury, this broadened the understanding of a UOF and resulted in increased reporting of UOF events. In reporting UOF events for the purpose of this analysis, one could safely assume that each event reported, at the very least, caused some level of discomfort or pain upon the individual for whom it was used. As such, the apparent ratio of UOF events to the number of bodily injuries is 1:1, giving the impression that law enforcement severely hurts someone each time physical force is used. However, this rarely proves to be the case.

According to 2024 DPS-THP reporting, physical force, which resulted in bodily injury, occurred 2,041 times during motor vehicle stops.<sup>25</sup> That correlates to approximately one UOF event for nearly 786 traffic stops. This was approximately 0.1% of the total number of traffic stops. However, according to the latest approved 2024 reports reviewed in OIG’s IAPro EIS reporting system, fewer than 220 people were reported as either receiving a visible or suspected injury that required a medical evaluation or treatment. This further reduced the frequency or potential of a motorist becoming involved in a serious UOF event with a DPS-THP officer in 2024.

The Hispanic or Latino race/ethnicity group was the highest-represented group in the category of physical force used during a motor vehicle stop, with 1,127 reported events. It is worth noting that the greatest majority of these events, 683, occurred in R3, a region with an increased DPS-THP presence and a population distribution of 84.22% Hispanic or Latino. In contrast, the second-highest reported number of physical force events within a race/ethnicity group during motor vehicle stops was 273 White motorist events. The number of individual reported UOF events increased compared to CY 2023, however the rate of use of force used compared to total stops remained the same, or approximately 0.1%, compared to 2023 reporting.

### *Complaints Referencing Racial Profiling*

Subchapter I-1 of the Texas Government Code Chapter 411 gives the Office of Inspector General (OIG) the operational oversight and coordination of all investigations involving DPS employees. Accordingly, all complaints on THP traffic enforcement personnel related to racial profiling are overseen by OIG. During 2024, OIG received 21 racial profiling complaints on THP personnel. At the time of this report, twenty of the complaint investigations resulted in a finding of “No Policy Violation.” One complaint is currently “Pending Investigation (Additional Intake)”. A copy of the letter providing this information, signed by Inspector General Phillip Ayala, can be found in the Attachment Section of this report.

## **Conclusion and Recommendations**

In summary, DPS training, policies, and procedures all indicate a desire to prevent racial profiling in its daily traffic enforcement operations. Using the data resulting from this analysis,

---

<sup>24</sup> Penal Code 1.07 Definitions, subsection (a)(8) “Bodily injury”

<sup>25</sup> Table 12 – Statewide

DPS will continue to monitor activity and take any necessary measures identified to maintain or improve its service to the people of Texas and those who travel on its highways.

Additionally, the THP-Highway Safety Operations Center (HSOC) will, on a quarterly/biannual basis, extract and analyze DPS-THP's motor vehicle stop data using the metrics identified in Article 2 of the CCP. Upon completion, the report will be provided to DPS leadership for review and recommendations.

**IV. DPS Racial Profiling Policy and Related  
Procedures**

## 05.255.00 RACIAL PROFILING

### 05.255.01 Definitions.

1. 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.
2. Race or Ethnicity – Means the following categories: Alaska Native or American Indian; Asian or Pacific Islander; Black; White; and Hispanic or Latino.
3. Motor Vehicle Stop – Means an occasion in which a peace officer stops a motor vehicle for an alleged violation of a law or ordinance.

**05.255.02 Prohibited Conduct.** Members of the Department shall not engage in racial profiling. Racial profiling is illegal, inconsistent with the principles of American policing, and an indefensible public protection strategy.

1. Examples of racial profiling include but are not limited to:
  - a. Initiating a motor vehicle stop on a particular vehicle because of the race, ethnicity, or national origin of the driver of a vehicle.
  - b. Stopping or detaining the driver of a vehicle based on the determination that a person of that race, ethnicity, or national origin is unlikely to own or possess that specific make or model of vehicle.
  - c. Stopping or detaining an individual based on the determination that a person of that race, ethnicity, or national origin does not belong in a specific part of town or a specific place.
2. Members of the Department cannot consider specific characteristics such as race, ethnicity, or national origin unless the characteristic(s) is part of a specific suspect description.

**05.255.03 Required Conduct.** All law enforcement-initiated actions, which include all investigative detentions, motor vehicle stops, arrests, searches, and seizures of persons and/or property, shall be based on a standard of reasonable suspicion or probable cause as required by law. Each commissioned member must be able to articulate specific facts, circumstances, and conclusions which support the probable cause or reasonable suspicion for the investigative detention, motor vehicle stop, or arrest. This directive shall not preclude officers from offering assistance in the spirit of “community caretaking,” including, but not limited to, observing a substance leaking from a vehicle, a flat tire, or someone who appears to be ill, lost, or confused.

1. **Request For Consent to Search.** Absent probable cause to search a vehicle, troopers must assess the circumstances present on every motor vehicle stop made and decide, based on training and experience, whether any activity outside of a traffic violation exists.
  - a. Consistent with the expectations set by the Texas Appeals Courts, it is the policy of the Texas Department of Public Safety that a decision to request consent to search a person’s vehicle shall be based only on articulable, reasonable suspicion that the occupant(s) may be engaged in criminal conduct.

### 05.255.04 Compliment and Complaint Process

The Department values and is greatly interested in the experiences of those persons who encounter its members either through official law enforcement actions or by other means. As such, the Department provides opportunities for public compliments or complaints either by phone, postal service, email, and web-entry application.

1. Compliments

- a. Phone: (512) 424-2823
- b. Email: [CustomerComments@dps.texas.gov](mailto:CustomerComments@dps.texas.gov)
- c. Postal Service: Texas Department of Public Safety; PO Box 4087; Austin, TX 78773
- d. Online: <https://www.dps.texas.gov/PublicInformation/commendEmp/>

2. Complaints

- a. Phone: (512) 424-5017 (Mon-Fri, 8AM-5PM)
- b. Email: [InspectorGeneral@dps.texas.gov](mailto:InspectorGeneral@dps.texas.gov)
- c. Postal Service: Texas Department of Public Safety - Office of Inspector General; PO Box 4087; Austin, TX 78773
- d. Online: <https://www.dps.texas.gov/section/office-inspector-general/how-file-complaint>

The Department will provide instructions on how to submit a compliment or complaint on its public website (<https://www.dps.texas.gov/>) and on each copy of a written warning, citation, or commercial motor vehicle inspection report issued to an individual resulting from a motor vehicle stop.

Complaints on incidents of racial profiling shall be handled through policies and procedures as established in Chapter 7A of the General Manual. In addition to the investigative process established in Chapter 7A, a copy of a motor vehicle stop recording involving an investigated complaint of racial profiling against an officer of the Department shall be provided to the accused officer upon that officer's written request to the Department.

**05.255.05 Consequences of Violating Racial Profiling Policy**

Racial profiling is a major infraction, and employees involved in such activity will be subject to disciplinary action as prescribed by policy. As with other major infractions outlined in Chapter 6 of the General Manual, an investigation leading to a sustained allegation of racial profiling may be deemed sufficient cause for the discharge, suspension, demotion, or removal of any member of the Department of Public Safety.

**05.255.06 Video and Audio Recording of Motor Vehicle Stops**

Each commissioned member of the Department assigned the duty of performing regular traffic enforcement shall be required to utilize issued in-car and body-worn camera systems to audio and video record each motor vehicle stop during the course of their assigned shift. Commissioned members will be guided by Chapter 8 of the Texas Highway Patrol Manual for:

- 1. Video equipment procedures

2. Legal requirements related to job-related audio/video recording
3. Use and storage requirements
4. Retention periods
5. External requests for recorded media

As the Department equips its traffic enforcement officers with video equipment, supervisors shall be guided by Chapter 16 of the Texas Highway Patrol Manual on conducting Video Observations of employees' recorded motor vehicle stops in compliance with Texas Law (CCP 2.132 (d)).

#### **05.255.07 Collection and Annual Review of Required Motor Vehicle Stop Data**

Data shall be collected on all motor vehicle stops. At a minimum, information will be collected on the driver and vehicle involved in the stop. In accordance with Chapter 5 of the Texas Highway Patrol Manual, the Department recognizes three types of enforcement actions. They are custody arrests, citations, and written warnings. Additionally, written commercial motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to Federal Motor Carrier Regulations may serve as an enforcement action.

Each motor vehicle stop should result in the issuance of at least one of the preceding enforcement actions. As a matter of standard practice, as officers complete an enforcement action, the Department shall collect the appropriate responses for the following data fields as they relate to each motor vehicle stop.

1. A physical description of any person operating the motor vehicle who is detained as a result of the stop, including:
  - a. The person's gender; and
  - b. The person's race or ethnicity, as stated by the person or, if the person does not state the person's race or ethnicity, as determined by the officer to the best of the officer's ability;
2. Whether the officer knew the race or ethnicity of the individual detained before detaining that individual;
3. The initial reason for the stop;
4. Whether the officer conducted a search as a result of the stop and, if so, whether the person detained consented to the search;
5. Whether any contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of the search and a description of the contraband or evidence;
6. The reason for the search, including whether:
  - a. Any contraband or other evidence was in plain view;
  - b. Any probable cause or reasonable suspicion existed to perform the search; or
  - c. The search was performed as a result of the towing of the motor vehicle or the arrest of any person in the motor vehicle;

7. Whether the officer made an arrest as a result of the stop or the search, including a statement of whether the arrest was based on a violation of the Penal Code, a violation of a traffic law or ordinance, or an outstanding warrant and a statement of the offense charged;
8. The street address or approximate location of the stop;
9. Whether the officer issued a written warning or a ticket or citation as a result of the stop; and
10. Whether the officer used physical force that resulted in bodily injury, as that term is defined by Section [1.07](#), Penal Code, during the stop.

The Director of the Department will submit an annual report of the information collected during the motor vehicle stops conducted by its officers to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement and the Public Safety Commission no later than March 1st of the following calendar year. The report will provide a comparative analysis of the motor vehicle stop information collected for the purpose of:

1. Evaluating and comparing the number of motor vehicle stops, throughout the State and each THP Region, of persons who are recognized as racial or ethnic minorities and persons who are not recognized as racial or ethnic minorities;
2. Examine the disposition of motor vehicle stops made by officers, categorized according to the race or ethnicity of the affected persons, as appropriate, including any searches resulting from stops within the applicable jurisdiction; and
3. Evaluate and compare the number of searches resulting from motor vehicle stops, throughout the State and each THP Region, and whether contraband or other evidence was discovered in the course of those searches; and
4. Information relating to each complaint filed with the agency alleging that a peace officer employed by the agency has engaged in racial profiling.

The report may not include identifying information about a commissioned officer who makes a motor vehicle stop or about an individual who is stopped or arrested by an officer. The data collected as a result of the preceding reporting requirements shall not constitute prima facie evidence of racial profiling.

Finally, upon the Department's review of the annual report, recommendations could be made for improving future data collection, practices, and policies to ensure the Department's continued practice of bias-free policing, depending upon any needs identified.

# Office of Inspector General

## Complaint Investigation and Resolution



It is the policy of the Department to courteously receive and to investigate complaints concerning its employees.

A person desiring to make a complaint may contact any Department office or the Department's Headquarters in Austin and will be furnished the name and address of the person to whom the complaint should be directed.

Persons desiring to make a complaint must understand the importance of submitting their complaint in writing with their signature affixed. (The Texas Government Code, Section 614.022, provides that all complaints to be considered on law enforcement officers must be in writing and signed by the person making the complaint.)

Persons complaining orally, or by E-mail, will be requested to submit their complaint in writing with their signature affixed if the complaint is on a DPS police officer.

A person refusing to make a written complaint or who makes an anonymous complaint does not necessarily prevent an investigation from being initiated on the facts provided, but does cause the matter to be more difficult to process to an effective conclusion.

Upon receipt of a complaint, a notification will be prepared and sent to the complainant informing him or her that the complaint is to be investigated and that they will be contacted personally, if at all possible, by the investigator to discuss in detail the allegation(s) made against the Department employee.

The Department has two types of complaint investigations, Personnel Complaint Investigations and Division Referrals. A Division Referral may be conducted prior to the filing of a formal complaint. A formal complaint is defined as a formal written allegation against a member of the Department, which could result in disciplinary action up to and including termination, and which alleges one or more of the following:

- a. An infraction of Department rules, regulations, or policies.
- b. An illegal act.

Department policy and the Texas Government Code both require a copy of the formal complaint be presented to the employee within a reasonable time and before any disciplinary action may be imposed.

Division referrals are matters that are typically addressed by the Division's management under the guidance of OIG. No division referral is considered closed unless approved by OIG management. Division referrals can result in discipline up to and including a formal written reprimand. Any greater discipline must be administered only through a formal OIG investigation.

Department policy states the investigation of a formal complaint shall include:

- a. Personally contacting of the complainant by the investigator (when at all possible) to fully discuss the complaint.
- b. Personally contacting of the accused employee by the investigator in every instance to fully discuss the allegations.
- c. Personally contacting of all known witnesses as available or necessary.
- d. The optional recording of complainant, witness, and/or accused employee interviews.
- e. The taking of sworn statements from complainants, accused employees, and/or witnesses as deemed necessary to support or refute the allegations being investigated.
- f. Obtaining all known relevant legal evidence and/or other documents to support or refute the allegations being investigated.
- g. Implementation of scientific investigative aids (laboratory services, etc.) as deemed necessary to support the integrity of the investigation.
- h. Submission of a detailed investigative report.

The purpose of the investigation is to seek out the facts in a particular situation and to ascertain the truth. The investigation or inquiry may be conducted by a Department supervisor or the Office of Inspector General.

Allegations contained in a formal complaint investigation may have one of four outcomes:

- a. Unfounded. The allegation is false, not factual.
- b. Exonerated. The incident occurred, but was lawful and proper or was justified under the existing conditions.
- c. Not Sustained. There is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove the allegations.
- d. Sustained. The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence.

A sustained complaint may result in disciplinary action of one or more of the following:

- a. Formal written reprimand
- b. Disciplinary probation
- c. Time off without pay
- d. Reduction of salary rate
- e. Demotion
- f. Discharge

At the conclusion of an investigation conducted by the Office of Inspector General, the report will be reviewed by the accused employee's supervisors, who will attach their recommendations to the report. If a supervisor conducts the investigation, it is reviewed by the employee's supervisors, who attach their recommendations, and then is reviewed by the Office of Inspector General.

At the conclusion of the investigation and all appropriate reviews, the report will be forwarded to the Division Director of the employee, who will take appropriate action, if any, or recommend to the Director of the agency the employee be discharged.

If a formal complaint is sustained against an employee, the employee has the right to appeal that decision and/or the discipline imposed.

At the final conclusion of the complaint investigation or division referral, the complainant and the employee will be given written notification of the outcome. If the process is not complete within 90 days, a status notification will be sent by OIG to both the complainant and the employee.

If a complainant deliberately gives false information causing the Department to conduct an investigation, with the approval of the Director or Deputy Director, this information can be presented to the appropriate prosecutor under the appropriate Texas statutes.

### [HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT](#)

---

Follow DPS



Keep Texas Safe

[Report Suspicious Activity](#)

#### Policies

[Site Policies](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[The Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities](#)

[Statement on Telemarketing](#)

[Texas Fusion Center Privacy Policy](#)

[Public Information Act](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

#### Texas Sites

[Texas Homeland Security](#)

[Texas Veterans Portal](#)

[Texas State Library & Archives](#)

[Public Safety Commission](#)

[Texas.gov](#)

[The 1836 Project: Telling the Texas Story](#)

## Feedback

[Customer Feedback](#)

[Report Fraud, Waste, or Abuse](#)

[Complaints & Compliments](#)

## Helpful Links

[Outlook Web Access](#)

[CAPPS Login](#)

[ERR Entry](#)

[Compact with Texans](#)

[SimpliGov Travel System](#)

© 2025 Texas Department of Public Safety. PDF files require [Adobe Reader](#) or compatible.

# Complaints & Compliments

The mission of the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is to protect and serve Texas. The agency employs approximately 10,000 hardworking men and women, who are held to the highest standard of conduct as they work to keep our communities safe from harm as well as provide exceptional services to their fellow Texans.

Accordingly, the department is always interested in feedback from the people we serve and protect.

DPS has established a convenient way for you to file a complaint about a DPS employee or submit a compliment about a DPS employee.

Submit a [COMPLIMENT](#)

File a [COMPLAINT](#)

## About DPS Menu

[DPS Responsibilities](#)

[DPS Overview](#)

[DPS Divisions](#)

[Public Safety Commission](#)

[Reports and Data](#)

[Statement on Telemarketing](#)

[Back to About DPS >](#)

---

### Follow DPS



### Keep Texas Safe

[Report Suspicious Activity](#)

### Policies

[Site Policies](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[The Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities](#)

[Statement on Telemarketing](#)

[Texas Fusion Center Privacy Policy](#)

### Texas Sites

[Texas Homeland Security](#)

[Texas Veterans Portal](#)

[Texas State Library & Archives](#)

[Public Safety Commission](#)

[Texas.gov](#)

[Public Information Act](#)

[The 1836 Project: Telling the Texas Story](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

## Feedback

[Customer Feedback](#)

[Report Fraud, Waste, or Abuse](#)

[Complaints & Compliments](#)

## Helpful Links

[Outlook Web Access](#)

[CAPPs Login](#)

[ERR Entry](#)

[Compact with Texans](#)

[SimpliGov Travel System](#)

© 2025 Texas Department of Public Safety. PDF files require [Adobe Reader](#) or compatible.

# HOW TO FILE A COMPLAINT

[\(Español\)](#)

(Print these instructions so you may have them on hand while reviewing the Personnel Complaint Affidavit. Click the print button on your browser.)

1. If you have not already read the section entitled "[Complaint Investigation and Resolution](#)", it is recommended you do so now.
2. Complaints should be submitted in writing via mail, email or fax with your signature affixed.
3. In the body of the complaint, in a narrative form, give a concise statement of the nature of the complaint, including all relevant facts. The more information you can provide, the better it is for the investigator. If known, name the DPS employee you are complaining against or give sufficient information to allow the Department to identify the employee. Please include your address and telephone number so the investigator can contact you.
4. The completed and signed complaint may be filed by mail, email, or fax.
5. The Office of Inspector General does not investigate complaints concerning traffic citations or criminal charges when an individual's guilt or innocence is the only issue in question.

Please mail, email or fax your completed complaint to:

**Texas Department of Public Safety**

**Office of Inspector General**

13706 Research Blvd., Suite 100

Austin, TX 78750

Phone: (512) 424-5017

Fax: (512) 424-5769

Email: [Inspector General](#)

If you wish to file a complaint online, please click [HERE](#)

OIG Menu

[How to File a Complaint](#)

[OIG Leadership](#)

[Back to OIG Home >](#)

Follow DPS



Keep Texas Safe

[Report Suspicious Activity](#)

Policies

[Site Policies](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[The Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities](#)

[Statement on Telemarketing](#)

Texas Sites

[Texas Homeland Security](#)

[Texas Veterans Portal](#)

[Texas State Library & Archives](#)

[Public Safety Commission](#)

[Texas Fusion Center Privacy Policy](#)

[Public Information Act](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

## Feedback

[Customer Feedback](#)

[Report Fraud, Waste, or Abuse](#)

[Complaints & Compliments](#)

[Texas.gov](#)

[The 1836 Project: Telling the Texas Story](#)

## Helpful Links

[Outlook Web Access](#)

[CAPPS Login](#)

[ERR Entry](#)

[Compact with Texans](#)

[SimpliGov Travel System](#)

© 2025 Texas Department of Public Safety. PDF files require [Adobe Reader](#) or compatible.

# Compliment a DPS Employee

## Compliment a DPS Employee

Employees of the Texas Department of Public Safety are dedicated to ensuring the safety of the people of Texas. Since 1935, our civilian and commissioned employees have strived to embody our motto, "Courtesy, Service, Protection."

If you would like to commend an employee for their exceptional service or remarkable assistance, please be sure to include as much information as possible, including the employee's name and how their service went above and beyond that you expected. (Please do not send complaints to this address. See information on how to [file a complaint](#).)

When we receive a commendation, we share it with the employee and their supervisor. A copy of the letter or email is placed in the employee's personnel file. We also share the letter with agency employees.

Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts!

---

### Send e-mail to commend a DPS Employee

#### Fields with \* are Required

Your name: \*

*(Your first and last name)*

Your Email address: \*

Employee Name  
(if known):

*(Employee's first and last name)*

Comments: \*

Submit

Clear Form

---

Follow DPS



Keep Texas Safe

[Report Suspicious Activity](#)

Policies

[Site Policies](#)

[Accessibility](#)

Texas Sites

[Texas Homeland Security](#)

[Texas Veterans Portal](#)

[The Governor's Committee on People with Disabilities](#)

[Texas State Library & Archives](#)

[Statement on Telemarketing](#)

[Public Safety Commission](#)

[Texas Fusion Center Privacy Policy](#)

[texas.gov](#)

[Public Information Act](#)

[Privacy Notice](#)

## Feedback

## Helpful Links

[Customer Feedback](#)

[Outlook Web Access](#)

[Report Fraud, Waste, or Abuse](#)

[CAPPS Login](#)

[Complaints & Compliments](#)

[ERR Entry](#)

[Compact with Texans](#)

## **V. Attachments**

**Texas Department of Public Safety – Highway Patrol Methodology for Completion of the  
Racial Profiling Form as Mandated by Code of Criminal Procedure Chapter 2  
for the 2024 Reporting Period**

The following THP Division enforcement reports were utilized to compile the number of motor vehicle stops and related information for this reporting period.

- TK (Includes stops with citation violations, warning violations and custodial arrests)
- CMVI Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Ticket (includes roadside inspections with a charge or a warning only)
- Traffic Stops involving pedestrians were excluded from this report

Please note that in 2023, DPS implemented a Records Management System (RMS) which allowed the department to better capture the information required by CCP Art 2.133. The 2024 report consisted of data in the Records Management System (RMS).

1. The total number of stops during the calendar year calculated utilizing the number of enforcement reports listed above.
2. Due to the lesser number roadway classes provided on the reporting form than those collected by DPS in 2024, roadway classes were grouped as listed into the five categories provided:
  - 2.1 All city streets or local roads within an incorporated city
  - 2.2 All Interstate - IH, Tollways - TW, and Federal Highways
  - 2.3 All State Highway - SH; and their Spurs, Loops, and Alternate Routes as well as Farm to Market; Ranch Road and Park Road
  - 2.4 All County Roads
  - 2.5 All other contacts that did not fall into the previously mentioned categories to include Private Property
3. Totals for each section as reported by field personnel.
4. The totals reported for each race or ethnic group as collected at the time of the traffic stop.
5. For the purpose of this form, "Gender" is reported as total Male and Female.
6. To comply with the categories provided, each section was reported as follows for 2024.
  - 6.1 All non-Texas Transportation Code (TRC) violations. If the contact only involved one of these types of violations, then it was selected as the reason for stop.
  - 6.2 All pre-existing knowledge violations. If the contact involved only one of these types of violations, then it was selected as the reason for stop.
  - 6.3 This was interpreted as violations of Chapter 545 of the TRC. If a 545 violation was listed, then it was determined to be the primary reason for a stop if additional violations were listed for a single contact. This category also includes Crash, Consensual Encounter and Inspections.
  - 6.4 This was interpreted as all violations of the Texas Transportation Code not contained in Chapter 545. If no violation of 545 was listed, this was selected as the reason for stop.
7. Completed using the information provided at the time of the traffic stop.
  - a) Drop Down Box - yes if search was conducted.
  - b) Drop Down Box - no if search was not conducted.

8. Completed using the information provided at the time of the traffic stop.
  - a) All verbal and written consent selections were categorized in this option.
  - b) All contraband/evidence in plain sight selections were categorized in this option.
  - c) All “probable cause” related searches were reported here. It should be noted that DPS policy requires the presence of articulable reasonable suspicion before seeking request for consent. Therefore, one could believe that all searches reported in option “b)” could have possibly been reported in this category as well.
  - d) All “Inventory” related searches were reported in this category for the 2024 reporting period.
  - e) All “incident to arrest” or “search warrant” searches were reported in this category.
  
9. Completed using the information provided at the time of the traffic stop for contraband discovered.
  - a) All selections of Yes will be totaled by race.
  - b) All selections of No will be totaled by race.
  
10. Completed using the information provided at the time of the traffic stop. Due to the ability for field personnel to select multiple options for one traffic stop some categories were given reporting priority over others as follows.
  - a) If Drugs alone was selected or in conjunction with “Alcohol”, “Stolen Property”, or “Other”, the total was entered in this category.
  - b) If Currency alone was selected or in conjunction with "Drugs", "Weapons," “Alcohol”, “Stolen Property” or "Other" the total was entered in this category.
  - c) If Weapons alone was selected or in conjunction with “Drugs”, “Alcohol”, “Stolen Property” or “Other”, the total was entered in this category.
  - d) If Alcohol alone was selected or in conjunction with “Other”, the total was entered in this category.
  - e) If Stolen Property alone was selected or in conjunction with “Alcohol” or “Other, the total was entered in this category.
  - f) For the 2024 reporting period, all items not classified as either Drugs, Currency, Weapons, Alcohol, Smuggled Person(s), or Stolen Property should have been reported as "Other." Therefore, the total of all items selected only as “Other” was entered in this category. Smuggled Person(s) reporting was aggregated into the “Other” category for the purpose of mirroring statutory categories.
  
11. DPS collected this information, but not exactly in the fashion of the categories provided.
  - a) THP enforcement policy does not provide the utilization of a verbal warning as a recognized enforcement action. Therefore, the option of a verbal warning is not a collected data point.
  - b) All instances in which a traffic stop concluded with the use of a written warning with no charges filed were totaled in this category.
  - c) All instances in which a traffic stop concluded with the use of a written citation without a custody arrest or instanter were totaled in this category, no matter if warnings were also issued.
  - d) All instances in which the suspect was placed in custody or instanter and issued a warning was totaled in this category.

- e) All instances in which the suspect was placed in custody or instanter and issued a citation was totaled in this category. For the 2024 report, the RMS allows us the ability to capture this category.
  - f) If the enforcement action indicated that the suspect was placed in custody or instanter and was not issued a warning or citation it was totaled in this category.
12. DPS collected this information, but not exactly in the fashion of the categories provided.
- a) If an arrest was not based on a violation of Traffic Law, it was totaled into this category no matter if the violation was from other criminal codes such as the Health and Safety Code.
  - b) If the arrest was solely based on a violation of the TRC, it was counted in this category.
  - c) As a matter of practice, DPS does not enforce City Ordinances; therefore this category should be zero.
  - d) For the 2024 reporting period, if an arrest was solely based on an outstanding fugitive warrant, it was counted in this category.
13. The field entry point for this category defines Force Used being as physical force with bodily injury as defined in PC 1.07. ("Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition." Examples could include, but are not limited to, application of pressure points during an arrest, use of a conducted electrical weapon, CEW, "Taser," or any physical application of force to gain compliance that does not necessarily require direct medical attention.) Therefore, if the category was selected as "Yes" it was counted as such. Each selection of yes or no was totaled by race.
14. The data utilized to provide the frequency of the categories related to "complaints of racial profiling" was collected from the DPS – Officer of Inspector General (OIG).
15. The Regional traffic stop analyses were based on the county location in which each traffic stop occurred.



PHILLIP G. AYALA  
INSPECTOR GENERAL  
JAMES P. LOPEZ  
DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL  
ADAM KINSLOW  
EEO OFFICER

# TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

## OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SUMMIT EXECUTIVE CENTRE  
13706 RESEARCH BLVD., STE. 100  
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78750-1838  
(512) 424-5017

[www.dps.texas.gov](http://www.dps.texas.gov)



STEVEN P. MACH, CHAIRMAN  
NELDA L. BLAIR  
DAN HORD III  
LARRY B. LONG  
STEVE H. STODGHILL

January 28, 2025

The information contained herein relates to data collected by the Office of Inspector General. In 2024, the Office of Inspector General received complaints of racial profiling. Below is a listing of the racial profiling complaints with their respective resolution for the year 2024.

- 21 - Racial Profiling Complaints received in 2024
  - OIG2024-0091 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0137 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0181 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0191 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0192 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0198 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0261 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0278 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0303 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation: (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0270 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0295 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0369 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0428 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0472 Racial Profiling – No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0498 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0514 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0522 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0540 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0542 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0547 Racial Profiling - No Policy Violation (Division Referral)
  - OIG2024-0523 Racial Profiling - Pending Investigation (Additional Intake)

Respectfully,

Phillip Ayala, Inspector General  
Texas Department of Public Safety, Office of Inspector General