

PRESS RELEASE

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For Immediate Release

On January 1, 2004, it became mandatory for all police departments in Illinois to record specific data pertaining to race from every traffic stop (commonly referred to as the racial profiling law). The law requires this data to be transmitted to the Illinois Department of Transportation for collection and analysis. The Illinois Department of Transportation publishes their annual report every summer. Because of the limited scope of data required to be collected, this report could generate many questions.

The report generated from traffic stop data submitted to the Illinois Department of transportation and analyzed by University of Illinois at Chicago is being compared to city and county census data identifying the racial make up of our community. The 2000 census indicates the Village of Mundelein has a reported 31.07% minority population. (2010 Census percentage is not available at the time this report was prepared.) The obvious flaw in using this type of census data is there is no statistical correlation when comparing the ratio of minority drivers stopped versus non-minority drivers. Mundelein roads are populated by vehicles driven from all over northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin.

To better understand these reports and get a clearer representation of the racial make up of drivers on our roads, it was necessary to develop additional internal benchmarks. For example, we have captured the racial background of all at-fault drivers involved in crashes occurring in Mundelein. Since Mundelein residents are not the only drivers involved in crashes occurring in Mundelein, we get a better picture of who is using our roads.

In 2010, there were 1,025 crashes reported to our department. Most crashes occur because of specific driving behaviors; therefore, an assumption can be made those same

drivers will continue to exhibit the same unsafe driving habits causing them to be stopped by a police officer. The following is the racial makeup of all at-fault drivers:

<u>Race</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
White	659	64.3%
African American	20	1.9%
Hispanic	194	18.9%
Asian	42	4.1%
Native American	0	0.0%
Unknown*	110	10.7%

*The law does not allow police officers to ask an individual his or her race. According to the law, police officers must make an "educated guess" concerning the driver's racial background. Unknown is selected when race is not easily identifiable or in the case of a hit-and-run crash.

In addition to the benchmarks mentioned above, we have also looked at the racial make up of traffic crash data for "not at-fault drivers" and all drivers involved in crashes.

In 2010, the Mundelein Police Department initiated 10,363 vehicle traffic stops. White drivers were stopped 7,644 times representing 73.76% of all traffic stops. Non-white drivers were stopped 2,719 times representing 26.24% of all traffic stops. Comparing the 2000 census data of 31.07% minority residents to 26.24% minority drivers actually stopped; there is no statistical disparity. As in previous years, approximately three out of four drivers stopped in 2010 were white.

IDOT also requests data on consent searches. Out of the 10,363 traffic stops, the Mundelein Police Department requested permission to conduct a consent search 276 times or 2.67% of the total traffic stops. Permission was granted and consent searches were performed 253 times or 2.44%.

Of the 7,644 white drivers that were stopped, white drivers were asked for permission to conduct a consent search 153 times or 2%. Permission was granted and a consent search was performed 138 times or 1.8% of white drivers were subject to a consent search. Of the 2,719 non-white drivers stopped, non-white drivers were asked for permission to conduct a consent search 123 times or 4.5%. Permission was granted and a consent search was performed 115 times or 4.2% of non-white drivers were subject to a consent search. Of the 138 consent searches performed on white drivers, 30 resulted in contraband being located or 21.74%. Of the 115 consent searches performed on non-white drivers, 35 resulted in contraband being located or 30.43%

Six other types of searches are performed: reasonable suspicion, probable cause, incident to arrest, custodial arrest, drug-dog alerts, and inventory.

The State of Illinois does not have a category for the Middle Eastern minority group and has directed departments to include with White statistics. To give a complete picture of the racial makeup, we track that group separately – the following is a complete breakdown by race:

Race	2010 Data		2009 Data	
	Stops	%	Stops	%
White	7,300	70.5%	7,171	69.3%
Middle Eastern	344	3.3%	367	3.5%
Total White	7,644		7,538	
African American	365	3.5%	392	3.8%
Native American	3	0.02%	0	0%
Hispanic	1,928	18.6%	1,958	18.9%
Asian	423	4.1%	461	4.5%

The 2000 census data shows a minority population of 31.07%, which closely mirrors the above traffic stop percentages.

After reviewing the above statistics utilizing the IDOT benchmark, our internal benchmarks and comparing 2009 data with 2010 data, it is clear that there is no evidence of racial profiling by the Mundelein Police Department. As stated in the attached public

statement and letter which was sent to all residents in 2001 regarding the topic of racial profiling:

*The members of the Mundelein Police Department reject racial profiling as a law enforcement tactic, and **we will not encourage, tolerate, or condone its use by any of our members.** We are committed to sound practices of **bias-free policing** based on reasonable suspicion, probable cause, and use of good discretion. Our purpose is to create the safest atmosphere for our customers (citizens of the community), promote and foster a positive working relationship with the community, and treat all individuals with dignity and respect. We are partners with the community that we serve and will act as a guardian of the people's rights.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or require additional information.