

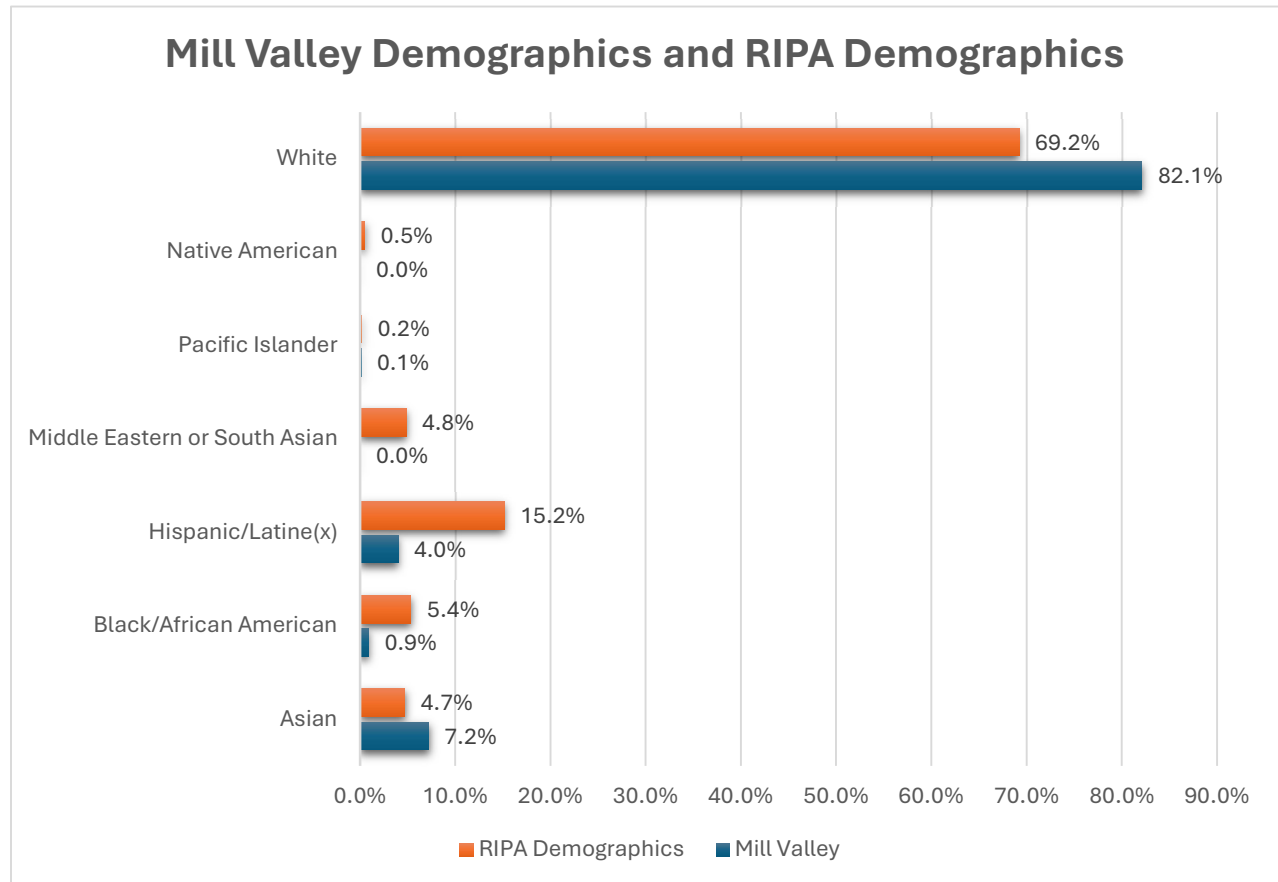
Executive Summary

The Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015 was passed by California legislators to reduce racial and identity profiling in policing and requires the collection of certain stop data collection. This report analyzes the stop data reported on 3840 stops made by Mill Valley Police Department Officers between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2024. Additionally, the report examines calls for service, the reason for the stop, the result of the stop, local residency, perception of identity before initiating the stop, and how they coincide with detecting disparities in Mill Valley policing. Local residency and if the race were noted before initiating the stop are metrics collected in addition to RIPA guidelines and MVPD did not begin collecting this data until June 14, 2023. This data only includes 66.5% (2553) of all RIPA stops (3840) collected by MVPD officers up to June 30, 2024. When looking only at residents, individuals perceived to be Black/African American were stopped 2.2% of the time when compared to their 0.9% population in Mill Valley. Hispanic/Latine(x) individuals saw a similar rate in which 7.3% of residents stopped were perceived as Hispanic/Latine(x) concerning their population of 4.0% in Mill Valley. The data still shows some disparity, which is consistent throughout California, but these rates are drastically lower than what is reported when looking at non-local residents as well. The purpose of this report is to analyze stop data using a multipronged approach to provide a more transparent picture of the reality of stop data in Mill Valley RIPA reporting.

US Census Bureau Racial Demographics (2023)

Mill Valley, California

The data below is based on population estimates from the United States Census Bureau as of 2023, along with the percentages of all RIPA stops up until July 2024. ¹

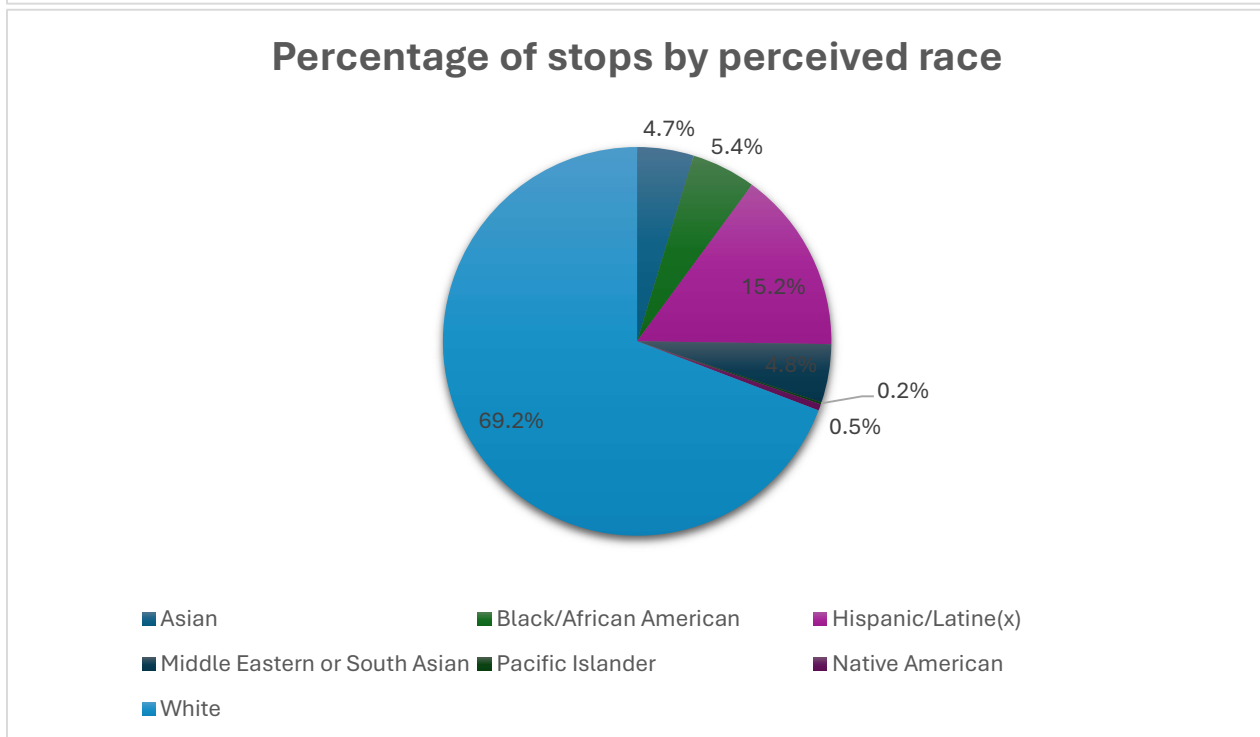
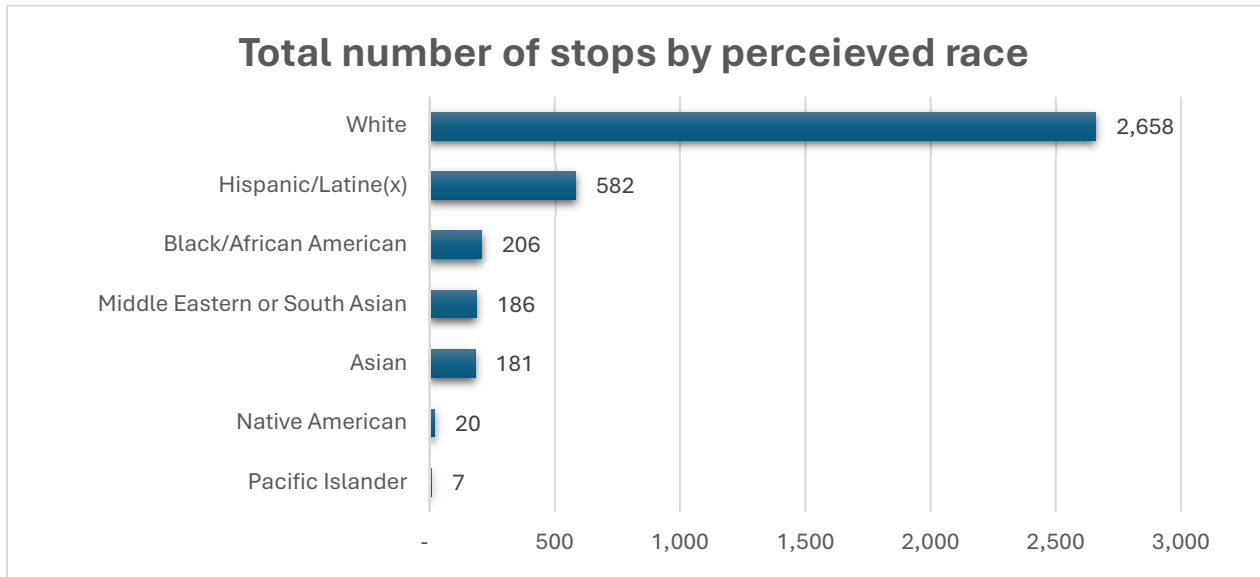


<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/millvalleycitycalifornia/PST045223>

Stops by Category

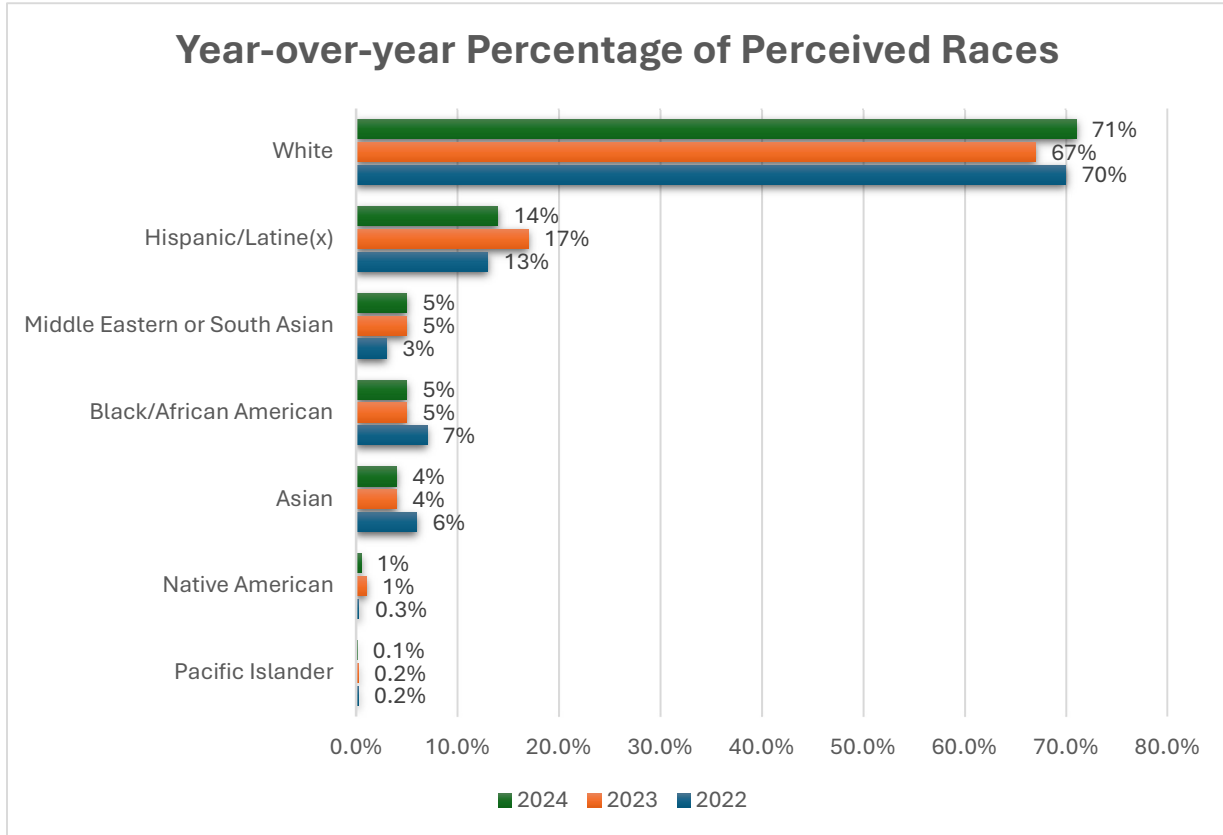
Perceived Race

White and Hispanic/Latine(x) race groups accounted for 84.4% (3,240) of the total number of stopped persons. In accordance with RIPA guidelines, individuals can be listed for multiple races, which shows slightly more perceived race counts than total stops. ^{2,3}



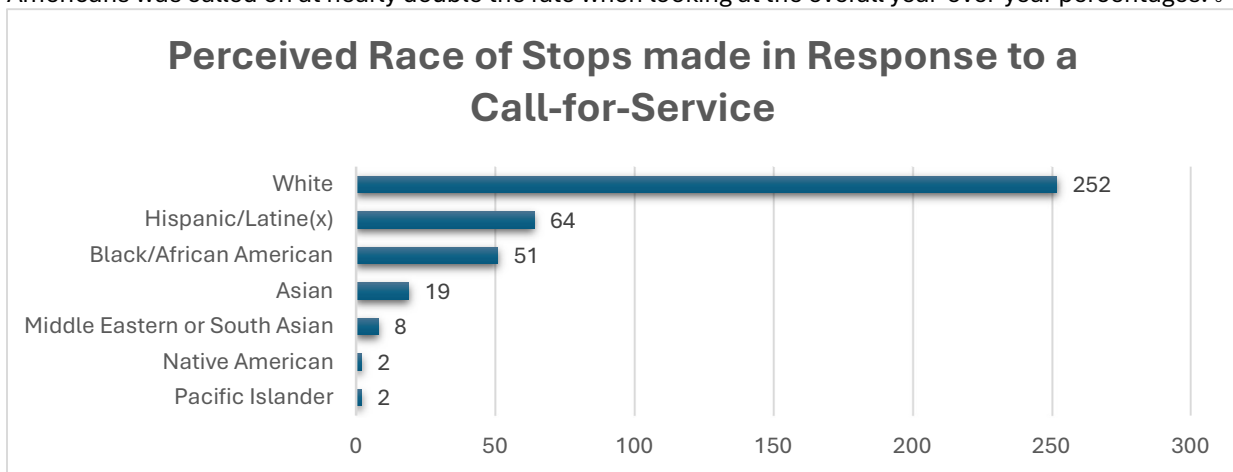
Year-over-year Demographic Comparison

The perceived race of Mill Valley Police Department RIPA entries is relatively consistent when comparing these past couple of years since beginning data collecting in mid-2022. ⁴



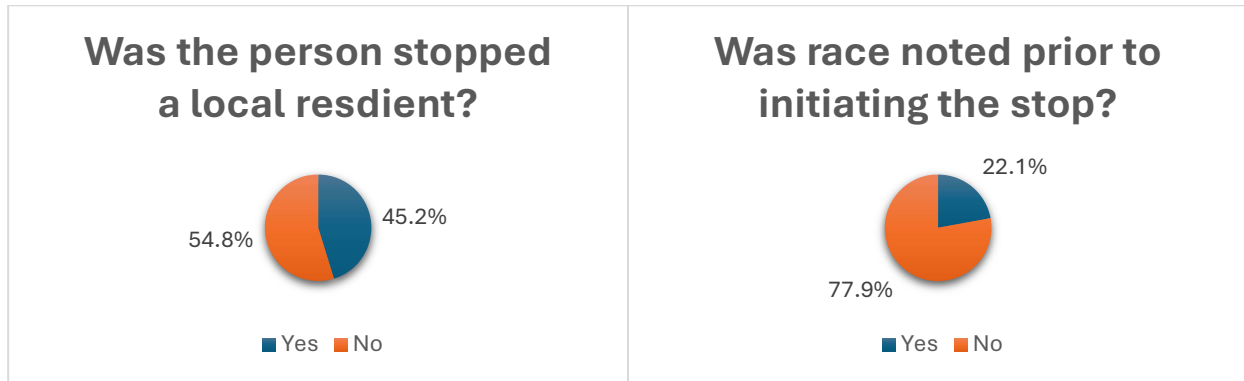
Calls for Service

Of the 398 stops made in response to a call for service, 63.3% were white, 16.1% were Hispanic/Latine(x), and 12.8% were Black/African American. The percentage of individuals perceived to be Black/African Americans was called on at nearly double the rate when looking at the overall year-over-year percentages. ⁵



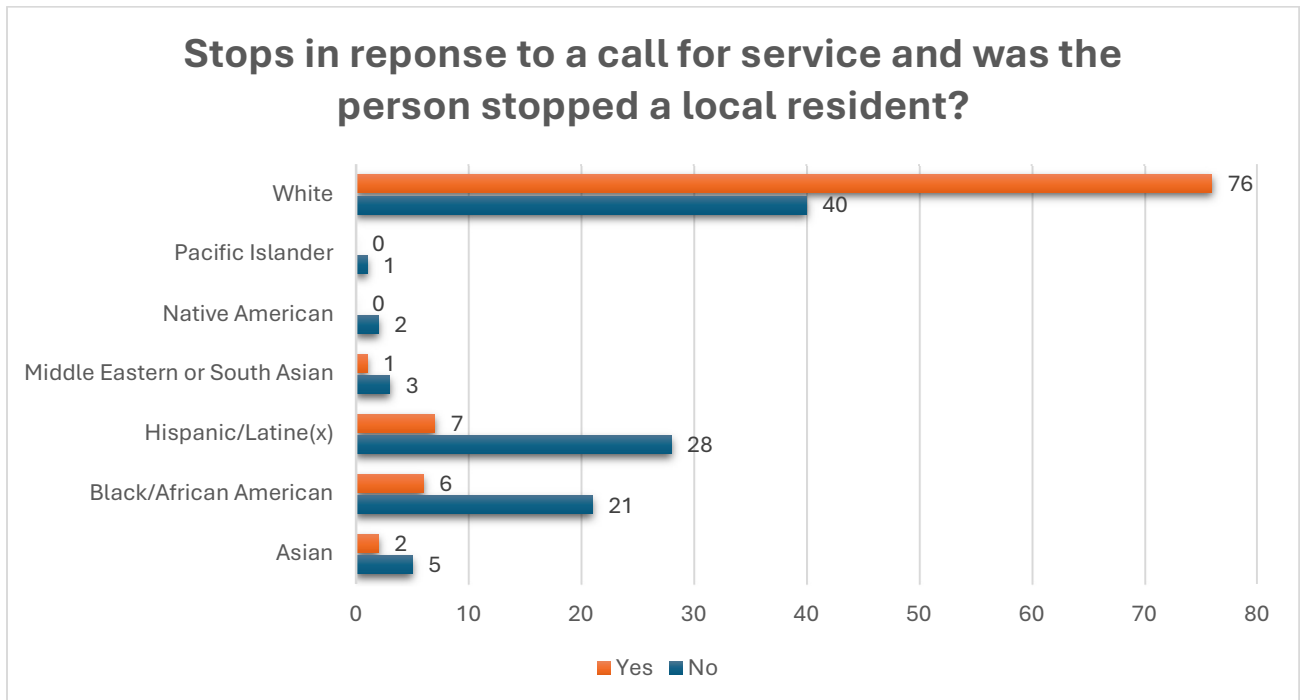
Custom Questions

Mill Valley Police Department collects additional information on stops to further analyze the demographics of individuals stopped. Local Residency is a metric that is derived from information rather than perception, to determine where detained individuals originate and if the person's demographics were observed prior to the stop. Mill Valley PD began collecting this data halfway through the year on June 14, 2023, so this data is only inclusive of 66.5% (2553) of all RIPA stops (3840) up to June 30, 2024. ^{6,7}



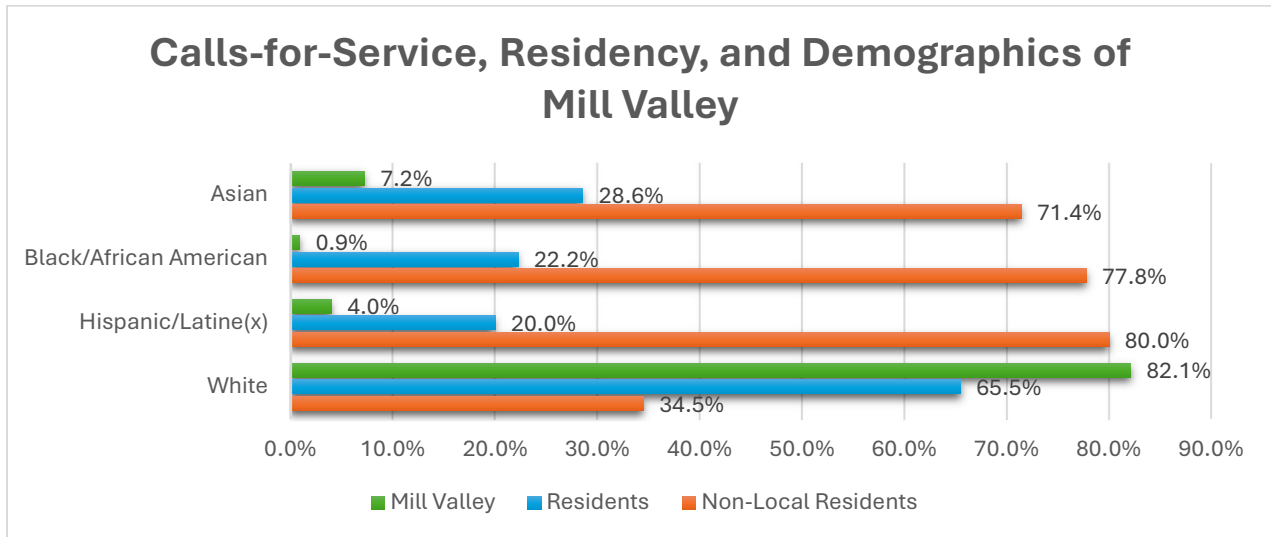
Local Residency and Calls for Service

The graph below depicts the residency of individuals who are detained on a call for service. 82.6% of all local residents were perceived to be white, whereas only 40% of non-local residents were perceived to be white. All other perceived races have a reverse proportion of largely residing outside of Mill Valley. Only 192 stops contain data for both metrics and continuous analysis of these metrics would be useful in RIPA data reporting. Please note that 52.1% (100) of these stops were non-local residents. ⁸



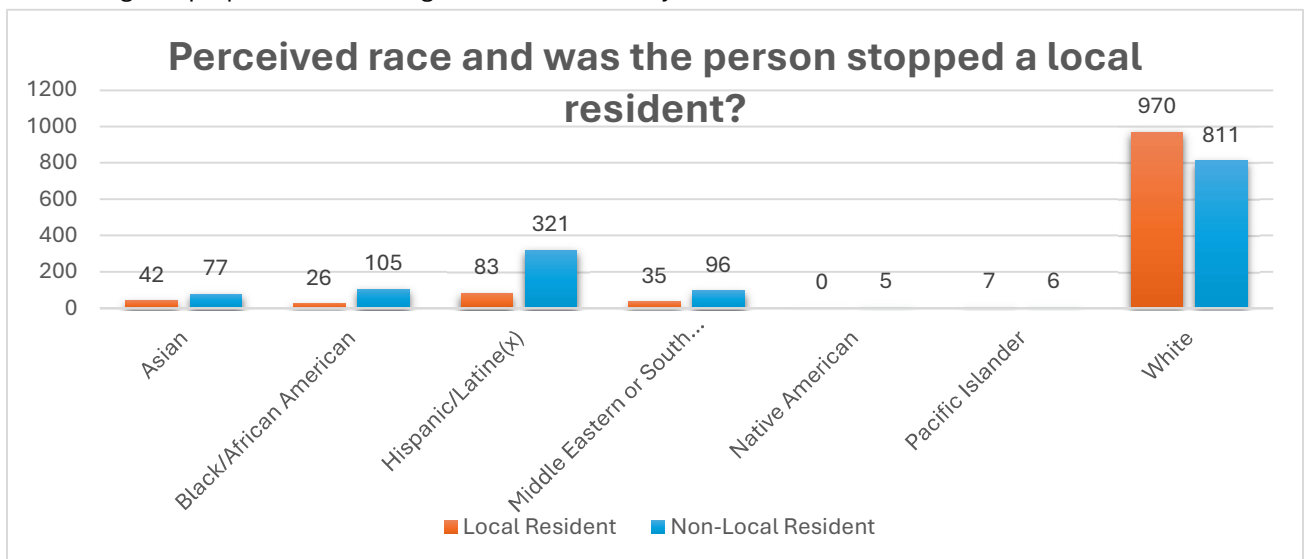
Percentage of Local Residents, Calls-for-Service, & Mill Valley

The graph below shows percentages for Figure 8 which compares only stops made in response to calls for service to local residency and perceived ethnicity. It compares these percentages to the percentage of their respective demographic in Mill Valley pulled from the 2023 US Census Bureau data. While there are still visible discrepancies between the percentage of local residents detained in response to a call-for-service, the percentage of local residents detained fluctuates more towards their respective demographic population in Mill Valley. 9



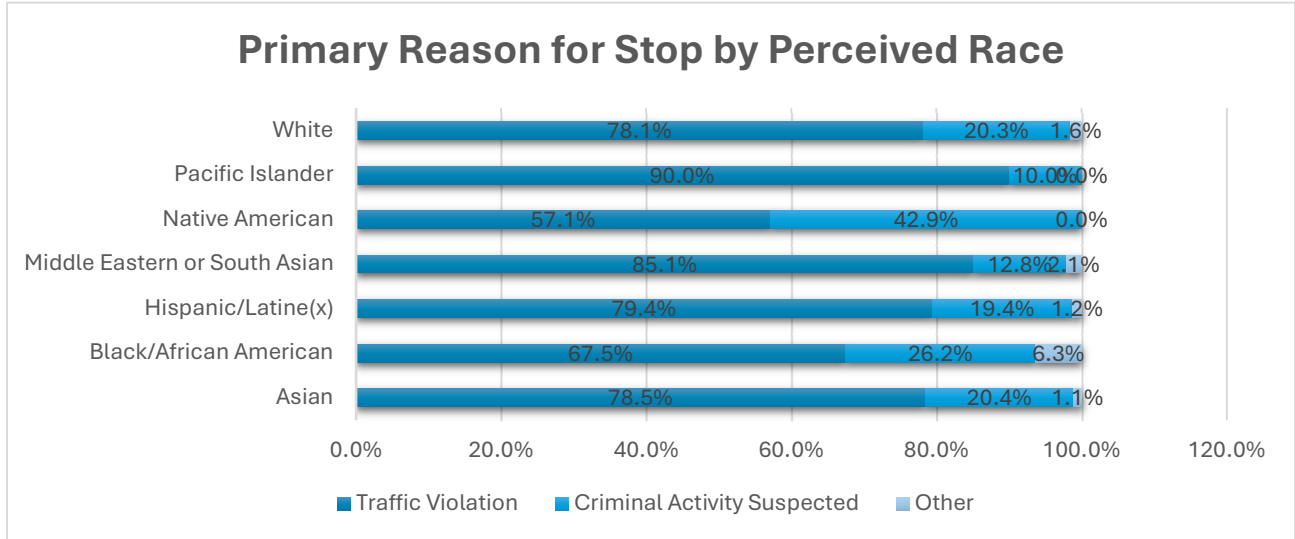
Perceived Race and Local Residency

The data below is only inclusive of when the data collection of custom questions began on June 14, 2023. According to the data, stopped individuals perceived to be white were the only group that stopped at a higher rate when looking at residents. Individuals perceived to be Black/African American and Hispanic/Latine(x) had the highest proportion of residing outside of Mill Valley. 10



Reason For Stop

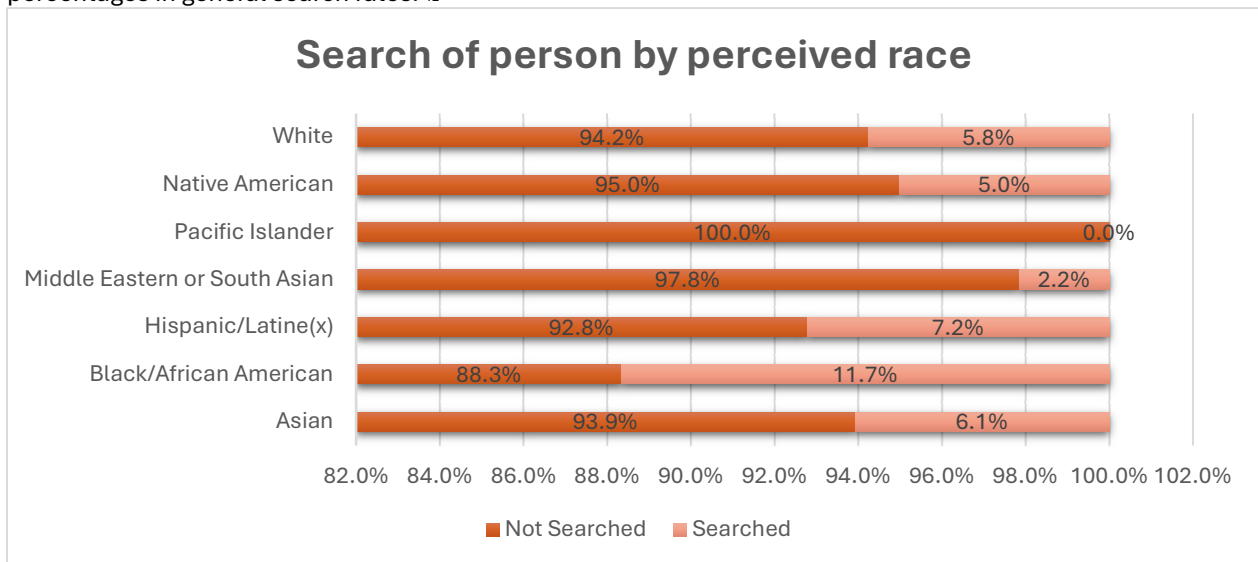
This graph depicts the primary reason for stopping by perceived race. Note that Native Americans have only 7 total stops so singular stops have a heavy influence on their entire percentage. Individuals perceived to be Black/African American had the 2nd highest rate of being detained for Criminal Activity Suspected at 26.2%.¹¹



Result of Stop

Search of Person

The graph below represents the search rates for individuals stopped based on their perceived ethnicity. Individuals perceived to be Black/African American had the highest search rates compared to Pacific Islanders and Middle Eastern or South Asians. Note that the graph is proportioned at 82% to show the small percentages in general search rates.¹²



Action Taken

The graph below shows the percentage of no action taken against individuals by their perceived ethnicity. Individuals perceived to be Asian had the highest rate of no action taken (4.4%) which the RIPA board considers to be a result of unproductive stops. The percentage of No Action taken in MVPD's stop data is significantly lower than the State of California's data across the board, indicating more productive stops. ¹³

