

# **Traffic Stops**

### Sacramento Police Department

California has some of the most expensive traffic citations in the country, with California drivers paying billions of dollars in fines and fees every year. The high cost of these citations puts a significant burden on lower income people, as they are less able to pay the hundreds or thousands of dollars in unexpected expenses that can arise from traffic stops. In order to understand the impact of traffic stops and citations on cities and counties across California, SPUR analyzed traffic stop data in seven locations across the state. Using 2019 data, most likely to be representative of true driving habits before the pandemic interrupted driver behavior, we looked at who was stopped by police, why they were stopped and whether or not they were given a citation.

While traffic stops and citations intend to make our roads safer by discouraging dangerous behavior, data show that in many cities and counties, traffic stops are not evenly distributed across racial or ethnic groups. Black and Latinx people are disproportionately stopped by police, and in many places are disproportionately stopped for traffic offenses that have little to no impact on public safety — such as displaying a license plate incorrectly. These stops are less likely to result in citations than stops of white and Asian drivers, possibly because white and Asian drivers are mostly stopped by police when they are engaging in moving violations that endangers themselves or others. Understanding how traffic stops are used and who is exposed to their potentially harmful effects is essential to considering ways to change the systems.

### **Key Sacramento Facts:**

### **DRIVING WITHOUT A REGISTRATION**

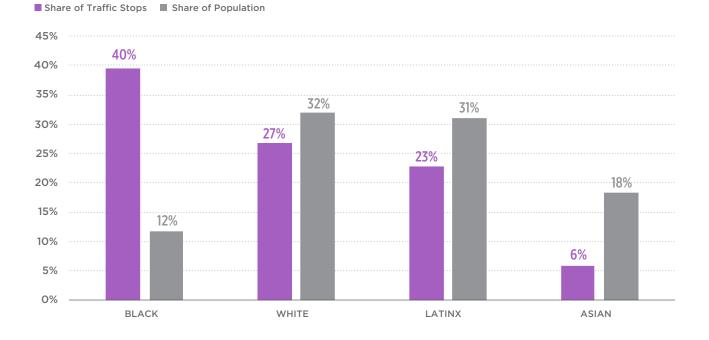
was the No. 1 reason for a traffic stop in Sacramento. But just...



of all people stopped for driving without a registration were ticketed

#### FIGURE 1

Black drivers made up 40% of all traffic stops in Sacramento, despite making up just 12% of the city's population.

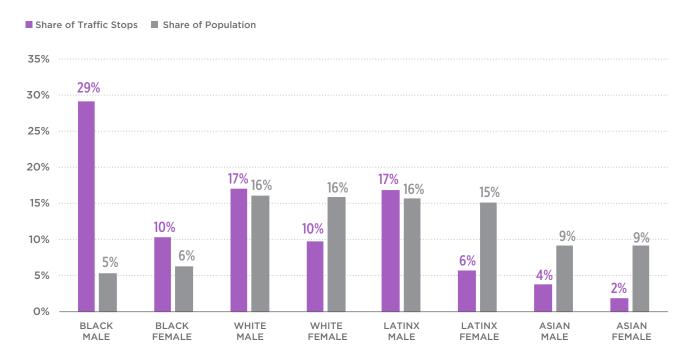


Sacramento Traffic Stops by Race and Ethnicity

### FIGURE 2

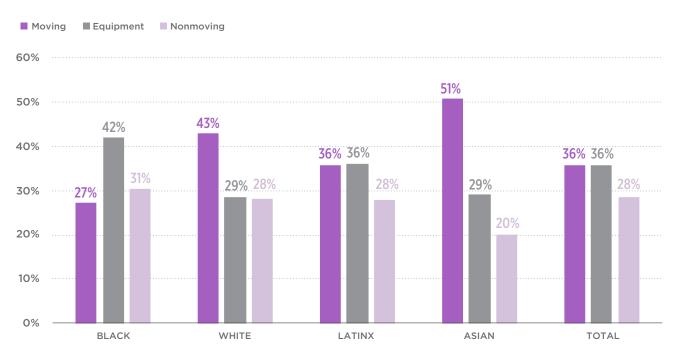
Black men made up 29% of all traffic stops, more than any other group, while making up just 5% of the population.





### FIGURE 3

Black drivers were more likely than their neighbors to be stopped for reasons related to their car's equipment, such as having a tail light out.

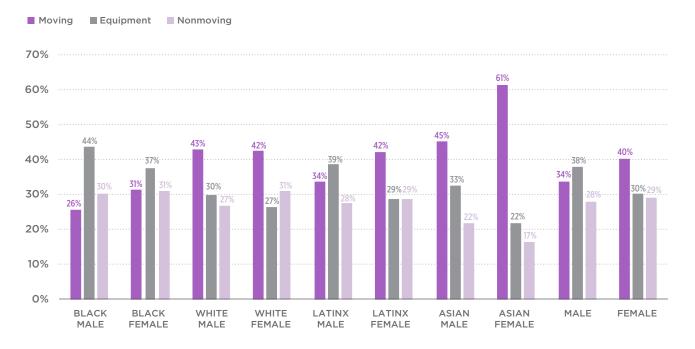


**Reasons for Traffic Stop by Race and Ethnicity in Sacramento** 

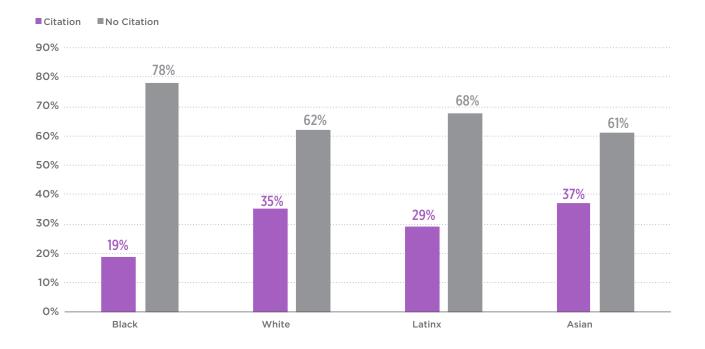
### FIGURE 4

### Black men were more likely to be stopped for reasons related to their car equipment than any other group.

**Reasons for Traffic Stop by Race, Ethnicity and Gender in Sacramento** 



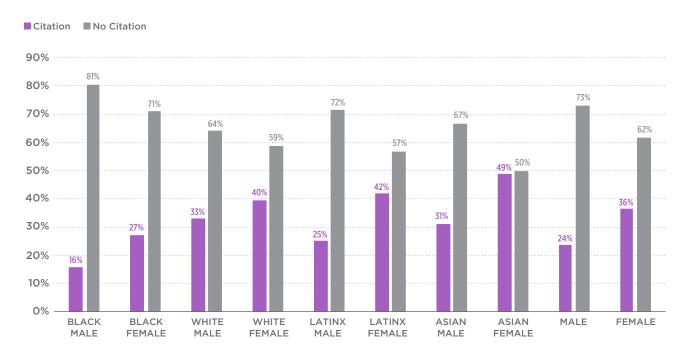
### FIGURE 5 Black drivers were less likely to receive a citation than any other group. Result of Traffic Stop by Race and Ethnicity in Sacramento\*



### FIGURE 6

## Black men were less likely than any other group to receive a traffic citation during a traffic stop.





\* Percentages may not equal 100%, as traffic stops can result in cases outside of a person being given a citation or not, such as being arrested.

#### FIGURE 7

## Two of the top three most common reasons for a traffic stop weren't related to moving violations.

Most Common Reasons for Traffic Stop by Race and Ethnicity in Sacramento

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD
BLACK	No registration for vehicle, trailer, etc.	Display license plates incorrectly	Failure to stop vehicle at stop sign, crosswalk, etc.
WHITE	Unsafe speed for prevailing conditions	No registration for vehicle, trailer, etc.	Display license plates incorrectly
LATINX	No registration for vehicle, trailer, etc.	Display license plates incorrectly	Failure to stop vehicle at stop sign, crosswalk, etc.
ASIAN	Failure to stop vehicle at stop sign, crosswalk, etc.	No registration for vehicle, trailer, etc.	Unsafe speed for prevailing conditions
TOTAL	No registration for vehicle, trailer, etc.	Display license plates incorrectly	Failure to stop vehicle at stop sign, crosswalk, etc.

#### SOURCES FOR THIS RESEARCH:

Original analysis of 2019 RIPA stop data, https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data, and 2019 American Community Survey data, https://data.census.gov/cedsci/. All dollar estimates are based on the Judicial Council of California's Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, https://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/UBPS-2021-Final.pdf.

Through research, education and advocacy, SPUR works to create an equitable, sustainable and prosperous region. We are a member-supported nonprofit organization.