

the Criminal Justice Clearinghouse

Chula Vista **Police Department RIPA Community** Survey Report

Year 1

December 2024

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Highlights

- Most respondents who had recent contact with the Chula Vista Police Department (CVPD) felt the officers were professional, knowledgeable, and treated them with respect.
- Respondents were generally satisfied with CVPD services and believed they police in a just and equitable manner.
- Although most respondents were not familiar with the racial and identity profiling mandates, they were supportive of it once they found out what it was. They were also optimistic of the mandate's goals of accountability and transparency.

Executive Summary

This community survey of Chula Vista residents was conducted in 2023 to assess residents' satisfaction with CVPD and understand their attitudes towards various CVPD initiatives, including the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA). Overall, findings reveal a generally positive view of CVPD, though there are areas for improvement. Nine percent of respondents reported being victims in the past 12 months, with nearly half reporting these incidents to CVPD. However, 44% did not report their crimes, often due to the belief that reporting would not be beneficial. Most respondents who interacted with CVPD officers felt positively about their experiences, citing respect, professionalism, and knowledge as key qualities of the officers.

Trust in CVPD appears strong; 82% of respondents believe the department protects basic rights and 76% agree that CVPD make decisions beneficial to the city. Nonetheless, suggestions for improvement highlighted a desire for increased police presence, enhanced community involvement, and more traffic enforcement. In 2023, 85% of respondents were satisfied with CVPD services, representing a slight (6%) decrease from 2019—the last time SANDAG administered a community survey in Chula Vista. Victims of crime reported lower satisfaction (57%) compared to non-victims (88%).

Awareness of the RIPA was low; over half (56%) of respondents were unfamiliar with it, but 53% supported the act once they were informed about it. Support was significantly higher among female respondents compared to males (78% vs 66%). While respondents believed that RIPA could increase trust and transparency, concerns about data quality and potential biases were raised.

To build on these findings, CVPD could enhance efforts to educate the community about its programs and policies, particularly the recently mandated RIPA reporting policy. Increasing police visibility, improving community interactions, and promoting existing initiatives more effectively are important steps. Additionally, addressing the gap in services for crime victims could improve their satisfaction and trust in CVPD. By focusing on these areas, CVPD can strengthen its relationship with the community and maintain high levels of satisfaction.

Background

In 2015, California passed Assembly Bill (AB) 953, the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), which aims to prevent racial profiling and disparity by requiring each law enforcement agency that employs peace officers to annually report data on all stops to the Attorney General. Accordingly, the Chula Vista Police Department (CVPD) implemented RIPA protocols and reporting procedures in accordance with AB 953. With an estimated population of 276,785,¹ the City of Chula Vista is the second largest incorporated city in San Diego County and fifteenth in the State of California according to the 2020 U.S. Census. Recognizing the importance of community feedback, CVPD contracted SANDAG to administer random sample surveys of Chula Vista residents (1997, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2019). Although these surveys served different purposes, most of the data is comparable across years.

As a part of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Smart Policing Initiative program, the Criminal Justice Research Division at SANDAG continues to evaluate CVPD's RIPA reporting and related activities (e.g., trainings) to identify possible disparities in the RIPA data and opportunities for improvement in initiatives. As evaluators, SANDAG is working in collaboration with CVPD to efficiently track required RIPA data, identify areas for improvement and evaluate progress made toward desired outcomes. To inform the project, SANDAG sent surveys to a random sample of households in Chula Vista. Survey questions explored interactions with the police and perception regarding equity, transparency, and where opportunities for greater trust may exist. In 2023, many questions were added to understand residents' attitudes toward CVPD and its new policies (i.e., RIPA reporting).

Sample Description

As described in more detail in Appendix B, this survey used a similar methodology to prior surveys to ensure comparability of responses and proper representation of the opinions and experiences of the city as a whole. Specifically, in November 2023, a total of 4,000 households across the four Chula Vista council districts (Appendix A) were randomly selected, with a greater number of surveys sent to those areas that previously had a lower response rate. A total of four mailing efforts were attempted to promote survey participation, each including pre-paid postage, with all survey materials, postcards, and outreach efforts provided in English and Spanish; copies of these materials are included in Appendix C. These efforts included a postcard invitation from the Chula Vista Police Chief requesting online feedback, an initial paper survey, a follow-up paper survey to those who did not respond to either of the initial efforts, and a final postcard reminder. Each household was provided with a four-digit identification number and asked to complete the survey online or return the paper survey.

¹2022 SANDAG Population Estimates: https://opendata.sandag.org/Estimate/2022-Estimates-Population-by-Jurisdiction/brbm-ffk6/about_data

A total of 453 non-duplicated surveys were completed by Chula Vista residents between November 16 and December 18, 2023, which represented an 11% response rate overall (range of 10% to 13% across council districts). The majority of surveys were completed in English (98%, with 2% returned in Spanish) and on paper (82%, with 18% completed online).

It should be noted that to ensure generalizability of the results, the data reported here were weighted to reflect the distribution of households across the council districts in the city.² Appendix D includes all of the weighted and non-weighted survey data responses by question.

Respondent Demographics

The gender distribution of survey respondents was representative of the city's population estimates as a whole, though survey respondents were older on average (61.2 compared to 35.9). In terms of racial/ethnic make-up, White respondents were overrepresented (30% of the sample versus 15% of the population), while Hispanics were underrepresented (42% of the sample versus 60% of the population). Accordingly, while the households invited to participate were random and data were weighted to reflect the city as a whole, it is important to note these response variations may affect response patterns.

To understand how different characteristics may influence attitudes toward law enforcement, several other demographic questions were asked. Nearly three in four (72%) respondents reported English as the language most often spoken in their home, followed by Spanish (21%), Filipino (4%), or some other language (3%). Seven in ten (70%) respondents lived in their current neighborhood for more than 10 years, and over one in three respondents (37%) reported a total annual household income of over \$100,000 in 2023. Additionally, over 1 in 10 respondents (12%) reported having a disability (physical or mental in nature), and 1% of respondents identified as LGBTQ+.

² Weighting refers to a statistical technique used to adjust the survey results to better reflect the population from which the sample is drawn.

Table 1: Respondent Demographics

Characteristics	Sample	2022 Population Estimates
Gender		
Male	49%	48%
Female	50%	52%
Non-Binary/Non-Conforming	<1%	-
Prefer Not to Say	%1	-
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian	30%	15%
Hispanic/Latino(a)	42%	60%
Black/African American	4%	4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18%	16%
Native American	1%	<1%
Other or Mixed	7%	4%
Age (Median)	61.2	35.9
Language Spoken at Home		
English	72%	-
Spanish	21%	-
Filipino	4%	-
Other	3%	-
LGBTQ+ Status		
Yes	1%	-
No	97%	-
Prefer Not to Say	2%	-
Disability Status		
Yes	12%	-
No	85%	-
Prefer Not to Say	3%	-
Years in Current Neighborhood		
0 to 5 years	17%	-
6 to 10 years	13%	-
More than 10 years	70%	-
Annual Household Income		
Under \$35,000	10%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	11%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13%	
\$100,000 or greater	37%	
Prefer Not to Say	22%	

Notes: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.

Sources: 2022 SANDAG Estimates; 2022 American Community Survey Estimates

Findings

Police Contact Satisfaction

Residents as Victims of Crime

Residents were asked a set of questions regarding their level of satisfaction with their interactions with CVPD. These questions asked residents if they or anyone in their household were victims of crimes and how they would rate their most recent contact with a CVPD officer. In the last 12 months, less than 1 in 10 (9%) respondents reported that they were a victim of a crime in the City of Chula Vista (Figure 1, Appendix Table 1).³ Of those, nearly half (47%) reported the incident to CVPD, but over two in five respondents (44%) did not (Appendix Table 1). When asked to explain why they did not report the crime, respondents disclosed believing that reporting would not do any good (38%), reporting it to another government organization or non-governmental agency (14%), or for some other reason (21%) such as feeling like criminals do not have consequences, or they did not have enough evidence (Appendix Table 1). The rate at which the community, especially victims, calls the police is particularly important, as it can indicate how the community perceives CVPD's trustworthiness and legitimacy.⁴

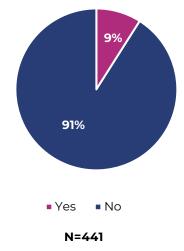


Figure 1: Victim of a Crime in the City of Chula Vista in the Past 12 Months

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

³ It should be noted that this resident survey only surveyed residents of Chula Vista. It is possible that individuals who are commuting through the city may be the victim of a crime, but they would not be reflected here.

⁴ McLean, K., Miller, B. L., Pyle, A., & Bauwens, O. (2024). Democratic Policing, Building Trust, and Willingness to Call 911: Examining the Relationship between Law Enforcement Legitimacy and Calling the Police. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*, 49(2), 183-200.

Contact with CVPD

In the last 12 months, nearly one in five respondents (19%) had contact with a CVPD officer (Figure 2, Appendix Table 1). This proportion is in line with the 21% national average.⁵

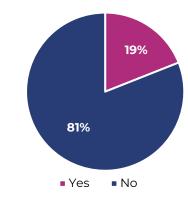


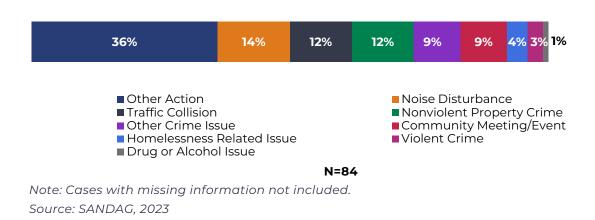
Figure 2: Contact with CVPD in the Past 12 Months



Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

When asked about the nature of the contact, most respondents reported it was for a noise disturbance (14%), traffic collision (12%), nonviolent property crime (12%), or for some other reason (36%), such as traffic related issues or a police checkpoint (Figure 3, Appendix Table 1). Most contacts (57%) ended in actions different from an arrest, citation, or discussion, including having a report being taken or being provided with another point of contact (e.g., towing, insurance) (not shown). It is worth noting that over three in five (61%) respondents were satisfied with how their contact was resolved (Appendix Table 1).

Figure 3: Issue that Best Describes Reason for Contact



⁵ Tapp, S. N., & Davis, E. J. (2022). *Contacts between police and the public, 2020* [Bureau of Justice Statics Report, NCJ 304527.]. U.S. Department of Justice.

Respondents who had contact with a CVPD officer were asked to respond to a series of statements on a scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree, with an option for no opinion. In this report, strongly agree and agree are combined into a single agree category. Generally, respondents felt positively about their latest contact with a CVPD officer. Most respondents felt they were treated with respect (82%), the officer was professional (79%) and knowledgeable (73%) and treated the respondent fairly (72%) (Figure 4, Appendix Table 1). This type of police behavior is important to examine as these types of actions can enhance trust and legitimacy in law enforcement.⁶

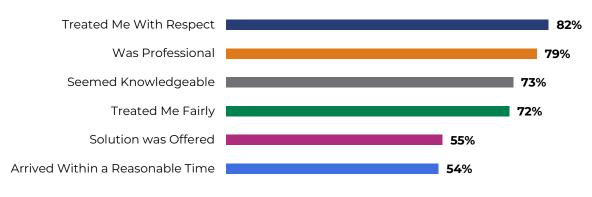


Figure 4: Behavior of the Officer You had Contact With



Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Trust and Community Engagement

Level of Trust Residents Have with CVPD

The next set of questions focused on the community's level of trust in CVPD and its community engagement efforts. Respondents were asked to select how likely CVPD was to do certain actions. The responses were rated on a five-point Likert scale from very likely to very unlikely, with an option for no opinion. In this report, very likely and likely are combined into a single likely category.

Respondents felt CVPD was likely to protect people's basic rights (82%), consistently enforce the law when dealing with all people (78%) and make decisions that are good for everyone in the city (76%) (Figure 5, Appendix Table 2). These findings indicate the level of trust residents have in CVPD to fulfill its obligations to police in a just and equitable manner.

⁶ Mazerolle, L., Bennett, S., Davis, J., Sargeant, E., & Manning, M. (2013). Procedural justice and police legitimacy: A systematic review of the research evidence. Journal of experimental criminology, 9, 245-274.

Figure 5: Level of Agreement on CVPD's Behavior



N=437-438

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Respondents were given an opportunity on an open-ended question to suggest specific reforms they would like CVPD to take on in order to build trust. The most popular themes that emerged related to a desire for more police officers/more general enforcement (32%), increased community involvement/positive interactions with the public (15%), and more traffic enforcement (12%) (Appendix Table 3). Although suggestions varied, visibility was the overarching theme across all responses (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Specific Changes or Reforms to Build Trust



Note: Several quotes from the open-ended responses that capture each theme are included. Source: SANDAG, 2023 Respondents were presented with an additional set of statements regarding how CVPD engages the community. The responses were rated on a 5-point Likert scale of a great extent, a lot, somewhat, a little, not at all. For this report, a great extent and a lot were combined into a single high extent category. Nearly two-thirds (65%) of respondents believe CVPD is honest and ethical when dealing with the community. Three in five (60%) respondents believe CVPD shows a real interest in being fair when making decisions that affect the community, over half (52%) of respondents believe CVPD is transparent and wants to engage the community. However, regarding its programs and efforts to gather community input, at least a fourth of respondents say CVPD publicizes its services and programs (27%) or solicits community input (26%) to a little extent or not at all (Appendix Table 2).

Respondents were given another opportunity on an open-ended question to suggest specific reforms to improve interactions between CVPD and the community. Several themes emerged, but the most popular suggestions related to increasing interactions and communication efforts with the community (27%), increasing police presence/staffing (24%), and increasing promotion of current programs/events (20%) (Appendix Table 4, Figure 7).

Figure 7: Specific Changes or Reforms to Improve Interactions Between Police and Community

Theme:	Theme:	Theme:
Increase interactions and communications efforts with the community	Increase police presence/ staffing	Increase outreach and promotion of current programs/events
"Any type of increase in interaction is good. Maybe more interactions in schools and community events."	"The more we see certain officers on a regular basis, the better the relationships. Being more visiblemaking sure people know your name. Builds trust."	"Notify when events are going to take place. I only hear about things after they take place." "I don't know what kind of
"Humanize the officers. Interact with the community. Know the people in the communities they serve,"	"Not sure but would like to see a bit more on my street. I suspect that since Chula Vista is growing that	programs already exist. Maybe send a mail and inform the community about them."
"I understand some people have a negative outlook on police but screw them. Get out and build rapport with everyone. I've lived in Chula Vista since 2005 and I don't know 1 CVPD officer."	the department has not kept pace." "I think it's a numbers game. The more officers we have, the more likely they will be more engaged since they are not spread thin. Our police officers are doing more with less."	"Significantly more social media presence. Announcing events through schools mailings or placing announcements or banners at HOAs or school lots. We usually find out about events after they happen when we see it on the news."

Note: Several quotes from the open-ended responses that capture each theme are included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Familiarity with CVPD's Community Engagement Efforts

In an effort to gauge the community's familiarity with CVPD's outreach efforts, respondents were presented with a list of community programs that CVPD hosts and asked to rate their familiarity with these programs on a scale of very familiar, somewhat familiar, and not at all familiar. Over three in five (61%) respondents were very familiar or somewhat familiar with the Christmas toys and food drive and the Neighborhood Watch program (Figure 8, Appendix Table 2). However, it should be noted that of the other 15 programs presented, no other program's familiarity rating was above 50%. Less than a guarter of respondents were very familiar or somewhat familiar with several of CVPD's programs (Figure 8). Given that residents would like better promotion of current events and programs, it is important to consider how residents are currently receiving information on CVPD-related activities. Findings showed that most respondents get their information from television (34%), social media (20%), and the department's website (14%) (Appendix Table 2). Depending on its priorities, CVPD could look into the marketing strategies used for the more familiar programs and replicate those efforts across the less well-known programs.⁷ Research has shown that live video feed of said events can enhance the reach and effectiveness of these campaigns.⁸

Most basic Christmas Toy and Food Drive (61%) Neighborhood Watch (61%) Various Parades (MLK Jr., PRIDE, etc.) (42%) Shop with a Cop (Regional) (40%) Community Relation Liaison Officers (34%) Community Relation Liaison Officers (34%) Storentury Policing (10%) Faith and Blue event (12%) Various Faith Based Events (14%)

Figure 8: Most and Least Familiar Community Programs

Note: The combined very familiar and somewhat familiar rating percentage is presented in the parentheses.

Leadership Academy (20%)

Intern Program/Citizen Engagement Academy (21%)

Source: SANDAG, 2023

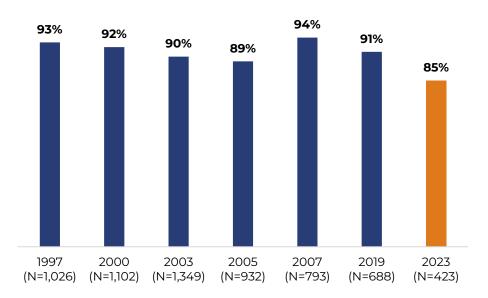
Familiar

⁷ Currently, CVPD's Public Information Office uses several methods to get the word out on events, including social media (various platforms) prior, during, and after the event; press releases accompanied by interviews if requested; Chief interviews on local media; media invitations; internal messaging using a digital billboard system; department marquee.

⁸ Jakwatanatham, S., Phayaphrom, B., & Nurittamont, W. (2022). The impact of social media marketing activities on consumer purchase intention: case of facebook live streaming. *International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development*, 6(3), 659-673.

Historical Level of Satisfaction with CVPD Services

CVPD has contracted SANDAG several times to administer satisfaction surveys of Chula Vista residents (1997, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2019). The instruments used by SANDAG across the different surveys have remained fairly consistent, and, as such, the satisfaction data obtained through those surveys is comparable across the years. In 2023, excluding those with no opinion, 85% of respondents claimed they were satisfied with CVPD services (Figure 9).⁹ Although this represents a slight decrease from 2019, the last time SANDAG surveyed the Chula Vista community, resident satisfaction levels have remained consistently high throughout the years.¹⁰ The department has maintained high levels of satisfaction through several community engagement efforts. In addition to its current community engagement programs, the department also attends city council meetings, has social media platforms, and maintains a department website. This may also be a discussion point for the Chief's Community Advisory Committee (CAC). The CAC meets on a quarterly basis and serves as a bridge between the community and CVPD to improve communication and community confidence in the department's performance.





Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

 ⁹ This percentage combines Somewhat Satisfied and Very Satisfied into one Satisfied category.
 ¹⁰ CVPD also administers a satisfaction survey and regularly updates the results on their website: https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/about-us/transparency-and-accountability/citizen-input

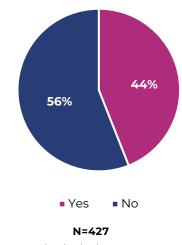
Additional analyses were conducted to determine if satisfaction levels may have been impacted by the respondents' personal characteristics. Although there were no significant differences found according to respondents' race/ethnicity or gender, there was a significant difference in satisfaction levels depending on whether or not the respondent (or someone in their household) had been a victim of crime (p<0.000). This finding is particularly noteworthy as it highlights the substantial impact of personal experience with crime on perceptions of police satisfaction. Nearly three in five (57%) of previous victims of crime reported satisfaction with police services compared to 88% of respondents who were not victims of crime (not shown). This can stem from perceived inadequacies in police responses, lack of communication, or insufficient follow-ups on their cases.¹¹ This finding is especially important as it may reveal a gap in service to victims. Taking inventory of current victim services (i.e., officer training and education, victim-centered approaches, communication, technology, and policy), and finding ways to enhance these services may help build trust with this vulnerable group of residents.

Racial and Identity Profiling Act

Level of Awareness and Support for RIPA

Apart from eliminating racial and identity profiling in policing, one of the goals of the RIPA is to strengthen police-community relations. However, it is important to first understand the community's level of familiarity and support towards the RIPA. When asked if they were familiar with RIPA, most respondents (56%) were not aware of the mandate (Figure 10, Appendix Table 5). However, most (53%) were supportive of the RIPA once they found out what it was (Figure 11, Appendix Table 5). With this knowledge, it is important for the department to publicly reinforce its commitment to adhering to the RIPA to align with community values.

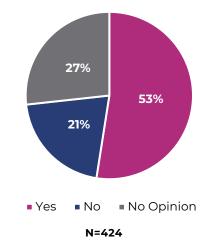
Figure 10: Awareness of RIPA



Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

¹¹ Bolger, M. A., Lytle, D. J., & Bolger, P. C. (2021). What matters in citizen satisfaction with police: A metaanalysis. *Journal of criminal justice*, 72, 101760.

Figure 11: Support for RIPA



Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

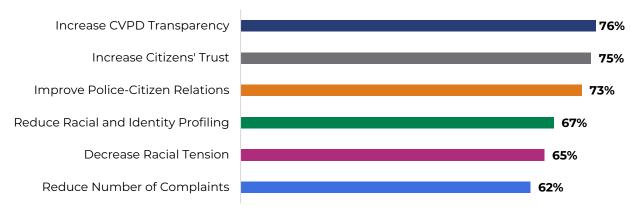
Additional analyses were conducted to determine if support levels may have been impacted by the respondents' personal characteristics. Although the level of support was not impacted by the respondents' race/ethnicity or victim status, it was affected by the respondents' gender. Over three in four (78%) female respondents supported RIPA compared to 66% of males (p<0.05) (not shown). Research has shown that females are more supportive of police reform measures, but this may be possibly due to concerns about personal safety, fairness, and the treatment of individuals in custody.¹² It may be valuable to further examine why female members of the community feel more strongly about this than their male counterparts as it may reveal some underlying concerns or experiences that females uniquely encounter.

Usefulness of RIPA Data

The collection and dissemination of the RIPA data aims to strengthen police-community relations, promote transparency, and foster trust between the department and the community. To understand whether the community believes RIPA can achieve these goals, respondents were asked about the potential impact of collecting and disseminating the data. The responses were rated on a scale from strongly agree to strongly disagree, with an option for no opinion. In this report, strongly agree and agree are combined into a single agree category. Generally, respondents agreed that by collecting and disseminating the RIPA data, its goals would be achieved, and the department and community would experience several benefits (Figure 12, Appendix Table 5). For example, about three in four respondents believed this would increase CVPD's transparency (76%), increase resident trust (75%), and improve police-community relations (73%) (Figure 12, Appendix Table 5).

¹² De Angelis, J. (2016). What do citizens think about police accountability measures? Lessons from community attitudinal surveys. *Criminal Justice Policy Review*, 27(5), 520-536.

Figure 12: Value in Collecting and Disseminating RIPA Data



N=414-419

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Respondents were given an opportunity to expand on why (or why not) they believed RIPA is an effective strategy to reduce racial and identity profiling by police. While several themes emerged regarding reasons why RIPA would not work, most respondents (57%) gave reasons why RIPA would work (Appendix Table 6). For example, many respondents believed that RIPA could act as a mechanism for accountability, and that it could help identify potential biases and trends (Figure 13, Appendix Table 6). However, of those respondents that believed RIPA would not work, reasons included the belief that racial profiling is not an existing issue, along with concerns that officer perceptions would impact data quality (Figure 13, Appendix Table 6).

Figure 13: RIPA as an Effective Strategy to Reduce Racial and Identity Profiling by Law Enforcement

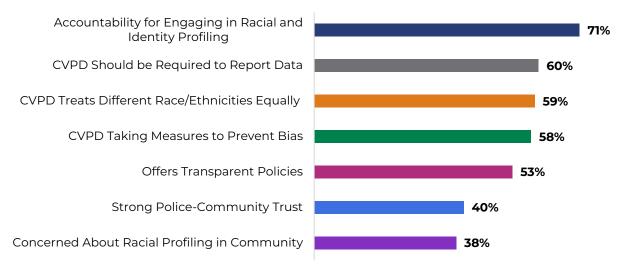
Theme: (Why) Mechanism for accountability	Theme: (Why) Method of identifying potential biases/trends	Theme: (Why Not) Racial profiling is not an issue	Theme: (Why Not) Concerns about data quality
"Accountability via facts. Provides basis of rational discussion and policy improvement."	"If we have data collecting that info we can see if one category of persons is more impacted than the other and see if there's a	"I don't think this is relevant to a cop's job. Race/ethnicity don't matter, if they are a criminal, that's what they'll	"Some officers may not have an objective attitude towards cetain personal characteristics." "I don't think
"Transparency is a start. Police still act inappropriately when body cameras are on so reporting is helpful but monitoring results and following up with	reason why that is." "Data can be the basis behind explaining actions & dismantling inaccurate perceptions."	be, regardless of age, race, gender!" "I'm not sure if this is a true issue. It may be more perception of some in the public."	perception is a good and fair assessment. It's very subjective and should have other elements to describe the person being stopped."
consequences for bad behavior is critical." "It leads to transparency. That is good for CV."	"Because recognizing implicit or explicit bias is an excellent first step in repairing harm and fragmented relationships."	"Break the law, suffer the consequences. I don't care what race you are or how you identify."	"The term 'perception' is not encouraging. A police officer's perception of a person's characteristics is at best subjective."

Note: Several quotes from the open-ended responses that capture each theme are included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Perceptions of CVPD Policing

As it relates to the new RIPA reporting, it is important to gauge how the community perceives CVPD's current policing style. Generally, respondents believed that agencies should be held accountable for engaging in racial and identity profiling (70%) and CVPD should be required to report data on stops, searches, and arrests broken down by race, gender, and other demographic factors (60%) (Figure 14, Appendix Table 5).¹³ While the majority (59%) believe that CVPD treats different races and ethnicities equally, more than a third (38%) are concerned about racial profiling in the community. Additionally, while two in five (40%) respondents believed there was strong trust between the police and communities of color, this suggests that the majority respondents do not perceive a high level of trust in these relationships. It is important to note there may be a disconnect between what the respondent perceives to be true based on personal or indirect experiences and how CVPD currently operates. Although respondents were asked specifically about CVPD, these responses may be reflective of their attitudes toward the policing profession in general. As such, it is crucial for CVPD to publicly address these concerns and examine ways in which police-community trust could grow.

Figure 14: Perceptions of CVPD's Policing Style



N=419-423

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023

¹³ These percentages include "strongly agree" and "somewhat agree" combined.

Key Takeaways

The administration of this community survey allowed residents to express their attitudes and levels of satisfaction toward CVPD. As this report details, respondents who had a recent interaction with a CVPD officer felt they were professional and treated with respect. Although respondents were not too familiar with CVPD's several community programs and outreach initiatives, they still had high levels of trust and satisfaction with the department. This level of trust is important when communicating new reporting mandates (i.e., RIPA reporting). Below are some key findings from each of the three major sections of the survey.

Police Contact Satisfaction

Nearly a fifth of respondents had contact with CVPD in the past 12 months. While these interactions could be for several reasons, how they are resolved and how the officers treat residents can affect how they perceive the police and their willingness to contact the police next time. This underscores the importance of addressing key areas to improve public perceptions and encourage crime reporting.

- **Enhance public awareness and trust in crime reporting** A majority of respondents that had a recent contact with CVPD felt the officer was professional, knowledgeable, and treated them with respect. However, nearly half of crime victims did not report their crime(s) to CVPD. The department can launch a campaign to educate the community about the importance and benefits of reporting crimes. As part of this, they could highlight success stories where reporting has led to positive outcomes.
- Improve feedback mechanism for crime victims Several of the open-ended responses indicated that respondents felt out of the loop after making a report, as they felt there was little to no follow-up on their status. CVPD should examine its follow-up procedure for crime victims and identify possible gaps in service. Receiving regular status updates can assure the community that their reports are taken seriously and lead to actions.

These takeaways highlight the importance of continued efforts to improve policecommunity interactions, address barriers to crime reporting, and maintain high standards of professionalism and respect in police conduct.

Trust and Community Engagement

Respondents generally believed that CVPD operate in a just and equitable manner, and they are generally satisfied with their services. However, many respondents were not familiar with community engagement activities hosted by CVPD. This reveals an opportunity for the department to enhance its outreach and engagement efforts.

- Meeting the needs of victims One key finding was that there was a significant difference in the level of satisfaction between respondents who were victims of crime and those who were not. This may indicate a potential service gap for crime victims. In line with the previous section, this may suggest the need for improved response, communication, and follow-up. If desired, CVPD could develop a feedback mechanism for crime victims to provide feedback on their interactions with the department to identify areas for improvement and ensure victims' concerns are addressed.
- Increase visibility of community engagement efforts CVPD participates in and hosts several community events and programs; however, respondents were not familiar with these efforts. CVPD could address this gap by improving the marketing strategies of their current programs. For example, CVPD hosts Coffee with a Cop, which allows residents to interact with officers in a more relaxed setting. CVPD could examine how it currently markets these sorts of events and look to increase their frequency. Accordingly, increasing visibility can build trust and improve public perceptions of CVPD.

These takeaways highlight the areas of strength and opportunities for improvement in CVPD's community engagement, communication, and service delivery. By identifying and addressing the gaps and building on the positive aspects, CVPD can enhance trust and satisfaction within the community.

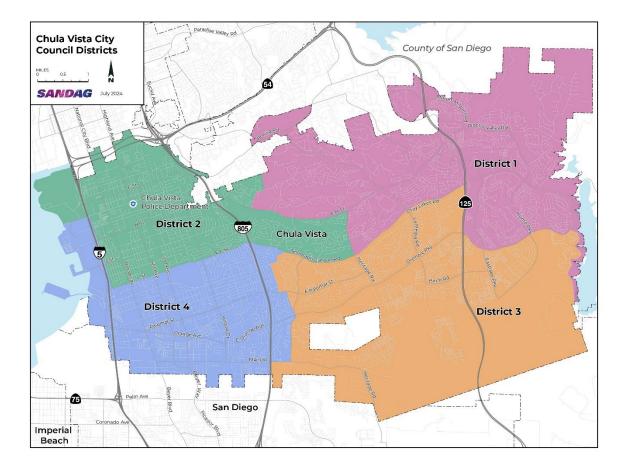
Racial and Identity Profiling Act Awareness and Support

Respondents were generally unaware of what RIPA was, but they were receptive of it once they learned about it. They were also optimistic of its potential benefits to improve transparency and accountability. This positive reception indicates a valuable opportunity for CVPD to engage with the community and reinforce its commitment to these principles.

- **Demonstrate alignment with community values** To show commitment to RIPA, CVPD could publicly endorse the mandate and communicate its commitment to the goals of the act (i.e., transparency, fairness, and accountability). This could take the form of press releases, social media communications, and community meetings. CVPD can also utilize the community's support for the act to internally reinforce the value of RIPA within the department.
- Set the record straight on racial profiling A substantial number of respondents were concerned about racial profiling in the community. To increase transparency and educate the community on who CVPD stops, the department intends to regularly report out RIPA data onto its website. However, in line with the other findings in this report, this would be an opportunity to communicate those findings in a community forum and elicit feedback or comments from residents.

These takeaways highlight the importance of transparency, community engagement, and education in strengthening police-community relations and ensuring that local policing practices align with community values and expectations.

Appendix A: Chula Vista Council Map



Appendix B: Survey Methodology

To ensure that the opinions of the entire Chula Vista community were included, a stratified sampling plan was implemented based on prior response rates in the different districts, with a greater number of surveys sent to households in districts two, three, and four, and fewer to those in one. A total of 453 unduplicated English and Spanish surveys were received between November 16 and December 18, 2023. This reflected an overall response rate of 11%. Of the returned surveys, 82% were paper copies and 18% were electronic. A unique identifier associated with each of the sampled households allowed for duplicate surveys to be removed from the database prior to analysis. In cases with duplicate survey submissions, only the first survey received was included in the analysis.

District	Number of Surveys Mailed	Number of Surveys Returned	Survey Response Rate
One	400	50	13%
Two	1,120	143	13%
Three	1,280	141	11%
Four	1,200	119	10%
Total	4,000	453	11%

Appendix Table B1: Sampling and Response Rate by Chula Vista Council District

Source: SANDAG, 2023

Appendix C: Survey Instruments

2023 Chula Vista Police Department Survey (English)



ID number _____

Chula Vista Police Department Survey

The City of Chula Vista is conducting a survey of residents to gather information about their attitudes and opinions of the Police Department, equity, transparency, and where opportunities for greater trust may exist.

Please take a few minutes to complete this survey – your responses are very important and are confidential.

You may complete this survey online or return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope. If more space is needed when answering the questions, you may include additional pages.

- I. Police Contact Satisfaction
- Were you or anyone in your household, the victim of a crime in the City of Chula Vista during the past 12 months?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No (Skip to number 4)
- If you have been the victim of crime in Chula Vista, did you report the crime(s) to the Chula Vista Police Department (CVPD)?
 - a. Yes (Skip to number 4)
 - a. Yes (Skip to num
 b. No
 - . No
- c. Reported some, but not all 3. If you did not report the crime(s) to CVPD, why
 - not? (Please select one) a. Would not do any good
 - b. Minor crime/not important enough
 - b. Minor crimenot important en
 - c. Not enough information d. Reported to other agency/someone else
 - Reported to other agency/someone else
 Reported to other government or non-
 - governmental organization
 - f. Too hard to report
 - g. Handled on own
 - h. Fear of retaliation
 - i. Used social media to share the information j. Other (please describe) _____
- Have you had contact with a CVPD officer during the past 12 months?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No (Skip to number 9)

If you would like to complete the survey online, go to sandag.org/cvpdresidentsurvey. To access the survey, enter the four-digit ID number located with your mailing.

The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) is assisting the Chula Vista Police Department (CVPD) with the survey. If you have any questions about the survey, contact Victor Mora with SANDAG at vmo@sandag.org or (619) 744-8516.

Please complete the survey within the next two weeks. Thank you for your time and input.

- Thinking about your <u>most recent</u> contact with a CVPD officer, what was the issue that best describes the reason for the contact? (please select one)
 - a. Traffic collision
 - b. Violent crime
 - c. Nonviolent property crime
 - d. Noise disturbance
 - e. Drug or alcohol issue
 - f. Issue with person experiencing homelessness
 - g. Other crime issue
 - h. Community meeting or event
 - i. Other (please specify):_____
- What action did CVPD take as a result of said contact? (please select one)
 - a. An arrest
 - b. A citation
 - c. Discussion
 - d. Other action (please describe)
- 7. Were you satisfied with the way the situation was handled?
 - a. Yes

b. No

c. Unsure how it was resolved

7a. Please use the space below to explain your

answer above:

 Thinking about your <u>most recent</u> contact with a CVPD officer, please circle the number under the response that best describes how you felt about the behavior of the person you had contact with:

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	No Opinion
Arrived within a reasonable time	1	2	3	4	5
Treated me fairly	1	2	3	4	5
Was professional	1	2	3	4	5
Seemed knowledgeable	1	2	3	4	5
Treated me with respect	1	2	3	4	5
Solution was offered	1	2	3	4	5

II. Trust and Community Engagement

9. How likely is CVPD to:

	Very Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely	No Opinion
Protect people's basic rights	1	2	3	4	5
Consistently enforce the law when dealing with all people	1	2	3	4	5
Make decisions that are good for everyone in the city	1	2	3	4	5

10. Please use the space below to describe if there are any specific changes or reforms that you would like to see the police department in your community make in order to build trust?

To what extent do you believe CVPD:					
	A great extent	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>A little</u>	<u>Not at all</u>
Develops relationships with community members (e.g., residents, organizations, and groups)	1	2	3	4	5
Regularly communicates with community members (e.g., website updates, emails, public meetings)	1	2	3	4	5
Solicits/welcomes community input (e.g., comments, suggestions, and concerns)	1	2	3	4	5
Publicizes its services and programs effectively	1	2	3	4	5
Works together with community members to solve local problems	1	2	3	4	5
Is honest and ethical when dealing with community members	1	2	3	4	5
Shows a real interest in being fair when making decisions that affect community members	1	2	3	4	5
Is transparent and wants to engage with the community	1	2	3	4	5

12. To what extent are you familiar with the following CVPD community engagement efforts?

	<u>Very</u> familiar	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>familiar</u>	<u>Not at all</u> <u>familiar</u>		<u>Very</u> familiar	Somewhat familiar	<u>Not at all</u> <u>familiar</u>
Shop with a Cop (Regional)	1	2	3	Community Relation Liaison Officers	1	2	з
Sock and Shoe Drive	1	2	3	Coffee with a Cop	1	2	3
Dick's Sporting Goods Shop with a Cop (CVPD)	1	2	3	Various Faith Based Events (Iftar, Rosh Hashanah)	1	2	3
Christmas Toy and Food Drive	1	2	3	Faith and Blue event	1	2	3
Teen Engagement Academy	1	2	з	Various Parades (MLK Jr., PRIDE, etc.)	1	2	3
Citizen Engagement Academy	1	2	3	Torch Run (Special Olympics)	1	2	3
Leadership Academy	1	2	3	Youth Events (Day of the Child, Summer Camps, etc.)	1	2	3
Intern Program	1	2	3	21 st Century Policing	1	2	2
Neighborhood Watch	1	2	3	21 Century Policing		2	3

13. What changes or reforms do you think could be made to improve the quality of interactions between the police and your community? (Please use the space below to write your response)

 In which of the following ways are you likely to get information from the CVPD? (Please select one)

- a. Television
- b. Newspaper
- c. Website
- d. Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)
- e. Community events

f. Personal or individual contact with a CVPD

representative

g. Other (please specify) _____

2023

15. In general, how satisfied are you with the

- services of the CVPD?
- a. Very satisfied
- b. Somewhat satisfied
- c. Not too satisfied
- d. Not at all satisfied
- e. No opinion
- III. Racial and Identity Profiling Act
- 16. Are you aware of California Assembly Bill 953, otherwise known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), which aims to prevent law enforcement agencies from engaging in racial and identity profiling?

 a. Yes
 b. No
- 17. As part of the RIPA mandate, all state and local law enforcement agencies are required to collect and report detailed information about every person detained and/or searched by the police. RIPA requires police officers to report their perception of personal characteristics (i.e., age, gender identity, LGBTQ+ status, race/ethnicity, limited English fluency, and disability status) of the person stopped. Do you support this new reporting mandate?
 - a. Yes b. No c. No Opinion
- 18. Please circle the number under the response that best describes the effects of collecting and disseminating the race and identity data of people stopped by CVPD

	Strongly	<u>Somewhat</u>	Somewhat	Strongly	No
	agree	agree	<u>disagree</u>	<u>disagree</u>	opinion
Increase the transparency of CVPD	1	2	3	4	5
Improve police-citizen relations	1	2	3	4	5
Increase citizens' trust	1	2	3	4	5
Decrease the number of complaints filed against CVPD	1	2	3	4	5
Decrease racial tension	1	2	3	4	5
Reduce racial and identity profiling by law enforcement	1	2	3	4	5

18a. Why or why not do you believe this is an effective strategy in reducing racial and identity profiling by law enforcement?

19. Please circle the number under the response that best describes your agreement or disagreement with the following statements.

			-		
	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	No
	agree	agree	<u>disagree</u>	disagree	opinion
CVPD should be required to report data on stops, searches, and arrests broken down by race, gender, and other demographic factors	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD treats people of different races and ethnicities equally	1	2	3	4	5
I am concerned about the issue of racial profiling in my community	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD is taking appropriate measures to prevent discrimination and bias in policing	1	2	з	4	5
There is a high level of trust between CVPD and the communities of color in my community	1	2	3	4	5
Agencies should be held accountable for engaging in racial and identity profiling	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD provides clear and accessible information about its policies and procedures	1	2	3	4	5

- IV. Drone as a First Responder (DFR)
- 20. Are you aware of CVPD's drone as a first responder (DFR) program?
 - https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/programs/uas-drone-program

a. Yes b. No

21. Are you aware of CVPD's policies or regulations that govern the use of aerial drones in your community? a. Yes b. No

22. Please circle the number under the response that best describes how you feel toward drone use by the police in these different applications

	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	No
	support	support	oppose	oppose	opinion
Providing an overhead view of an area or incident for ground personnel	1	2	3	4	5
Safely clearing the interior of buildings	1	2	3	4	5
Providing detailed documentation of crime and accident scenes	1	2	3	4	5
Searching for lost or missing persons	1	2	3	4	5

v Demographics

PLEASE NOTE: The following questions are asked to help us obtain a general profile of the residents surveyed. All answers are strictly anonymous and confidential and will be used for research purposes only.

- 23. What is your age? 29. How long have you lived in your current neighborhood?
- 24. What is your racial or ethnic background? (Please circle one)
 - a. Hispanic/Latino(a)
 - b. Black/African American
 - c. White/Caucasian
 - d. Asian/Pacific Islander
 - e. American Indian
 - f. Other or more than one race (specify):_
- 24. What is your gender identity? (Please circle one)
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Non-Binary/ Nonconforming
 - d. Transgender Man/Boy
 - e. Transgender Woman/Girl f. Prefer not to say
- 26. Do you identify as LGBTQ+?

 - a. Yes b. No
 - c. Prefer not to say

27. Do you identify as having a disability? (A person is considered to have a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment or medical condition that substantially limits major life activity, or they have a history or record of such an impairment or medical condition.)

- a. Yes
- b. No (Skip to question 29)
- c. Prefer not to say (Skip to question 29)

28. If you indicated you do have a disability, how would you best describe it? (Please circle one)

- a. Cognitive
- b. Emotional
- c. Hearing
- d. Mental e. Physical
- f. Visual
- g. Other (specify):_
- h. Prefer not to say

- a. 0 to 5 years
- b. 6 to 10 years
- c. More than 10 years

30. What language is spoken most of the time in your home? (Please circle one)

- a. English
- b. Spanish
- c. Filipino
- d. Other language (specify):_
- 31. How would you describe your English proficiency level? a. Beginner
 - b. Intermediate
 - c. Fluent
 - d. N/A (do not speak English)
- 32. How would you describe your Spanish proficiency level?
 - a. Beginner
 - b. Intermediate
 - c. Fluent
 - d. N/A (do not speak Spanish)
- 33. What was your annual household income in 2022?

(Please circle one)

- a. Under \$35,000
- b. \$35,000 to \$49,999
- c. \$50,000 to \$74,999 d. \$75,000 to \$99,999
- e. \$100,000 or greater
- f. Prefer not to say

2023

2023 Chula Vista Police Department Survey (Spanish)



Numero de ID _____

Encuesta del Departamento de Policía de Chula Vista

La Ciudad de Chula Vista está llevando a cabo una encuesta entre sus residentes para recopilar información sobre sus actitudes y opiniones acerca del Departamento de Policía, su equidad y transparencia, y de dónde pueden existir oportunidades para generar una mayor confianza.

Por favor, tómese unos minutos para completar esta encuesta. Sus respuestas son confidenciales y nos son muy importantes.

Usted puede completar esta encuesta en línea o devolverla en el sobre adjunto con estampilla postal prepagada. Si necesita más espacio para responder a las preguntas, puede incluir páginas adicionales. Si usted desea llenar la encuesta en línea, visite: sandag.org/cvpdresidentsurvey. Para acceder a la encuesta, utilice el número de cuatro dígitos que vino con su carta con esta encuesta.

La Asociación de Gobiernos de San Diego (SANDAG) estará apoyando al Departamento de Policía de Chula Vista (CVPD) con esta encuesta. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta acerca de ella, póngase en contacto con Víctor Mora (SANDAG) a través de vmo@sandag.org o al (619) 744-8516.

Por favor, complete la encuesta en las próximas dos semanas.

Gracias por su tiempo y sus aportaciones.

- Satisfacción respecto a los contactos con la policía
 ¿Usted o alguien en su hogar ha sido víctima de un delito en la Ciudad de Chula Vista durante los
 - últimos 12 meses?
 - a. Sí
 - b. No (Pase a la pregunta número 4)
- Si ha sido víctima de algún delito en Chula Vista, ¿denunció el/los delito(s) al Departamento de Policía de Chula Vista (CVPD)?
 - a. Sí (Pase a la pregunta número 4)
 - b. No
 - D. NO
 - c. Informe de algunos, pero no de todos
- 3. Si no denunció el/los delito(s) a CVPD, ¿por qué
 - no lo hizo? (Seleccionar sólo una respuesta) a. No serviría de nada
 - Delito menor/no lo suficientemente importante
 - c. Información insuficiente
 - d. Denunciado a otra agencia/alguien más
 - e. Denunciado a otra organización
 - gubernamental o no gubernamental
 - f. Demasiado difícil de reportar
 - g. Manejado por cuenta propia
 - h. Miedo a represalias
 - Uso las redes sociales para compartir la información
 - j. Otro (por favor describa) ____
- 4. ¿Ha tenido contacto con un agente de CVPD
 - durante los últimos 12 meses?
 - a. Sí
 - b. No (Pase a la pregunta número 9)

- Pensando en su contacto <u>más reciente</u> con un agente de CVPD, ¿cuál es la situación que mejor describe la razón de dicho contacto? (Seleccionar sólo una respuesta)
 - a. Accidente de tráfico
 - b. Crimen violento
 - c. Crimen no violento contra la propiedad
 - d. Queja por ruido excesivo
 - e. Problema relacionado con drogas o alcohol
 - f. Problema con una persona sin hogar
 - g. Otro problema relacionado con un delito
 - h. Reunión o evento comunitario
 - i. Otro (por favor, especifique):_

6. ¿Cuál fue el resultad de dicho contacto?

- (Seleccionar sólo una respuesta)
 - a. Un arresto
 - b. Una citación policial
 - c. Discusión
 - d. Otra acción (por favor, describa)

7. ¿Quedo satisfecho con la forma en que se manejó la situación?

a. Sí

b. No

c. No estoy seguro de cómo se resolvió

7a. Utilice el espacio siguiente para explicar su respuesta anterior: Pensando en su contacto más reciente con un agente de CVPD, marque con un círculo el número de la
respuesta que mejor describa cómo se sintió acerca del comportamiento del agente con el que tuvo
contacto:

	<u>Totalmente de</u> <u>acuerdo</u>	Algo de acuerdo	<u>Algo en desacuerdo</u>	<u>Totalmente en</u> <u>desacuerdo</u>	<u>Sin opinión</u>
Llegó en un tiempo razonable	1	2	3	4	5
Me trató con imparcialidad	1	2	3	4	5
Fue profesional	1	2	3	4	5
Parecía bien informado	1	2	3	4	5
Me trató con respeto	1	2	3	4	5
Me ofreció una solución	1	2	3	4	5

II. Confianza y Participación Comunitaria

9. ¿Qué tan probable es que CVPD...

	Muy Probable	Probable	Improbable	<u>Muy</u> Improbable	Sin opinión
Proteja los derechos básicos de las personas.	1	2	3	4	5
Aplique la ley consistentemente al tratar con todas las personas.	1	2	3	4	5
Tome decisiones que beneficien a todos los ciudadanos.	1	2	3	4	5

10. ¿Por favor, utilice el espacio a continuación para describir si hay cambios o reformas específicas que le gustaría ver que el departamento de policía realice en su comunidad con el fin de generar confianza?

11. ¿En qué medida cree que CVPD:					
	<u>En gran</u> medida	Mucho	Algo	Poco	<u>Nada</u>
Desarrolla relaciones con los miembros de la comunidad (por ejemplo, residentes, organizaciones y grupos)	1	2	3	4	5
Se comunica regularmente con los miembros de la comunidad (por ejemplo, a través de actualizaciones de la página web, correos electrónicos, reuniones públicas)	1	2	3	4	5
Solicita/acepta las aportaciones de la comunidad (por ejemplo, comentarios, sugerencias e inquietudes)	1	2	3	4	5
Publicita sus servicios y programas de forma eficaz	1	2	3	4	5
Colabora con los miembros de la comunidad para resolver los problemas locales	1	2	3	4	5
Es honesto y ético en sus relaciones con los miembros de la comunidad	1	2	3	4	5
Muestra un interés real en ser justo al tomar decisiones que afecten a los miembros de la comunidad	1	2	3	4	5
Es transparente y desea relacionarse con la comunidad	1	2	3	4	5

12. ¿Qué tanto conoce las siguientes iniciativas de participación comunitaria de CVPD?

	<u>Muy</u> familiarizado	<u>Algo</u> familiarizado	<u>Nada</u> familiarizado		<u>Muy</u> familiarizado	<u>Algo</u> familiarizado	<u>Nada</u> familiarizado
Ir de compras con un policía (Regional) (Shop with a cop)	1	2	3	Oficiales de Enlace de Relaciones Comunitarias (Community Relation Liaison Officers)	1	2	3
Campaña de recogida de calcetines y zapatos (Sock	1	2	3	Café con un Policía (Coffee with a Cop)	1	2	3

				,			
and Shoe Drive)							
Ir de compras a tienda Dick's Sporting Goods con un policía (CVPD) (Dick's Sporting Goods Shop with a Cop)	1	2	3	Eventos de Diversas Creencias Religiosas (Iftar, Rosh Hashaná)	1	2	3
Colecta navideña de juguetes y alimentos (Christmas Toy and Food Drive)	1	2	3	Evento Fe y Azul (Faith and Blue)	1	2	3
Academia de Participación de Adolescentes (Teen Engagement Academy)	1	2	3	Diversos Desfiles (MLK Jr., PRIDE, etc.)	1	2	3
Academia de Participación Ciudadana (Citizen Engagement Academy)	1	2	3	Carrera de la Antorcha (Olimpiadas Especiales) (Torch Run – Special Olympics)	1	2	3
Academia de Liderazgo (Leadership Academy)	1	2	3	Eventos para Jóvenes (Día del Niño, Campamentos de Verano, etc.)	1	2	3
Programa de pasantía (Intern Program)	1	2	3	Policía del Siglo XXI (21st			
Programa de Vecinos Vigilantes (Neighborhood Watch)	1	2	3	Century Policing)	1	2	3

13. ¿Qué cambios o reformas cree que podrían realizarse para mejorar la calidad de las interacciones entre la policía y su comunidad? (Utilice el espacio a continuación para escribir su respuesta)

- 14. ¿En cuál de los siguientes medios es más probable que obtenga información de CVPD? (Seleccionar sólo una respuesta)
- a. Televisión
- b. Periódico
- c. Sitio web
- d. Redes sociales (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)
- e. Eventos comunitarios
- f. Contacto personal o individual con un representante de CVPD

g. g. Otro (por favor, especifique):

- 15. En general, ¿qué tan satisfecho está con los servicios de CVPD?
- a. Muy satisfecho
- b. Algo satisfecho c. No muy satisfecho
- d. Nada satisfecho
- e. Sin opinión

2023

- Ley sobre Perfiles Raciales y de Identidad Ш.
- 16. ¿Usted está al tanto de la Ley de la Asamblea de California 953, también conocida como la Ley sobre Perfiles Raciales y de Identidad (RIPA), que tiene como objetivo prevenir que las agencias de policía participen en el perfilamiento racial e identidad? a. Sí b. No
- 17. Como parte del mandato de RIPA, todos los organismos policiales estatales y locales están obligados a recopilar y comunicar información detallada sobre cada persona detenida y/o registrada por la policía. RIPA exige a los agentes de policía que informen sobre su percepción de las características personales (es decir, edad, identidad de género, condición de LGBTQ+, raza/etnicidad, dominio limitado del inglés y condición de discapacidad) de la persona detenida. ¿Apoya esta nueva obligación de informar? a. Sí b. No c. Sin opinión
- 18. Por favor, marque con un círculo el número de la respuesta que mejor describa su acuerdo sobre los efectos de recopilar y difundir datos raciales y de identidad de las personas detenidas por CVPD.

	Muy de	<u>Algo de</u>	Algo en	Muy en	Sin		
	<u>acuerdo</u>	acuerdo	desacuerdo	desacuerdo	opinión		
Aumentar la transparencia de CVPD	1	2	3	4	5		
Mejorar las relaciones entre la policía y ciudadanos	1	2	3	4	5		
Aumentar la confianza de los ciudadanos	1	2	3	4	5		
Disminuir el número de quejas presentadas contra CVPD	1	2	3	4	5		
Reducir la tensión racial	1	2	3	4	5		
Reducir la elaboración de perfiles raciales y de identidad por parte de la agencia de policía	1	2	3	4	5		

18a. ¿Por qué si o por qué no cree que esta estrategia sea efectiva para reducir el perfilamiento racial y de identidad por parte la policía?

19. Por favor, marque con un círculo el número de la respuesta que mejor describa su grado de acuerdo o desacuerdo con las siguientes afirmaciones.

	<u>Muy de</u> acuerdo	<u>Algo de</u> acuerdo	<u>Alqo en</u> desacuerdo	<u>Muy en</u> <u>desacuerdo</u>	<u>Sin</u> opinión
CVPD debería estar obligada a brindar datos sobre detenciones, registros y arrestos desglosados por raza, género y otros factores demográficos	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD trata a personas de diferentes razas y etnicidades de manera igual	1	2	3	4	5
Me preocupa que en mi comunidad se identifiquen sospechosos de acuerdo a su raza o etnicidad	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD está tomando medidas apropiadas para prevenir la discriminación y el sesgo en la policía	1	2	3	4	5
Existe un alto nivel de confianza entre CVPD y las comunidades de color en mi comunidad	1	2	3	4	5
Las policías deben responsabilizase por identificar sospechosos de acuerdo a su raza/etnicidad o identidad	1	2	3	4	5
CVPD proporciona información clara y accesible sobre sus políticas y procedimientos	1	2	3	4	5

IV. El dron como primer interviniente

- 20. ¿Conoce el programa "drone as a first responder" (DFR) de CVPD? https://www.chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/programs/uas-drone-program b. No a. Sí
- 21. ¿Conoce las políticas o normativas de CVPD que regulan el uso de drones aéreos en su comunidad? a. Sí b. No

22. Por favor, marque con un círculo el número de la respuesta que mejor describa su opinión sobre el uso de drones por parte de la policía en estas diferentes situaciones

	<u>Apoyo</u> totalmente	<u>Apoyo</u> parcialmente	<u>Me opongo</u> parcialmente	Me opongo totalmente	<u>Sin</u> opinión
Proporcionar una vista aérea de una zona o incidente para apoyar al personal terrestre	1	2	3	4	5
Inspeccionar de manera segura el interior de los edificios	1	2	3	4	5
Proporcionar documentación detallada de escenas de crímenes y accidentes	1	2	3	4	5
Buscar personas perdidas o desaparecidas	1	2	3	4	5

V. Datos Demográficos

ATENCIÓN: Las siguientes preguntas se hacen para ayudarnos a obtener un perfil general de los residentes encuestados. Todas las respuestas son estrictamente anónimas y confidenciales, y se utilizarán únicamente con fines de investigación.

- 23. ¿Cuál es su edad? ____
- 24. ¿Cuál es su origen racial o étnico? (Por favor,
 - circule una opción)
 - a. Hispano/Latino(a)
 - b. Negro/Afroamericano(a)
 - c. Blanco(a)/Caucásico(a)
 - d. Asiático(a)/Isleño(a) del Pacífico
 - e. Indígena Americano(a)
 - f. Otro o más de una raza (especifique):
- ¿Cuál es su identidad de género? (Por favor, circule una opción)
 - a. Hombre
 - b. Mujer
 - c. No binario/no conforme
 - d. Hombre/transgénero
 - e. Mujer/transgénero
 - f. Prefiero no decirlo
- 26. ¿Se identifica como LGBTQ+?
 - a. Sí
 - b. No
 - c. Prefiero no decirlo
- 27. ¿Se identifica como una persona con discapacidad? (Se considera que una persona tiene una discapacidad si tiene una discapacidad física o mental o una condición médica que limita sustancialmente una actividad importante de la vida, o si tiene antecedentes o registros de tal discapacidad o condición médica).
 - a. Sí
 - b. No (Pase a la pregunta numero 29)
 - Prefiero no decirlo (Pase a la pregunta numero 29)

- Si indicó que tiene una discapacidad, ¿cómo la describiría mejor? (Por favor, circule una opción)
 - a. Cognitiva
 - b. Emocional
 - c. Auditiva
 - d. Mental
 - e. Física
 - f. Visual
 - g. Otra (especifique):_____
 - h. Prefiero no decirlo
- 29. ¿Cuánto tiempo ha vivido en su vecindario actual?
 - a. 0 a 5 años
 - b. 6 a 10 años
 - c. Más de 10 años
- ¿En qué idioma se habla la mayor parte del tiempo en su hogar? (Por favor, circule una opción)
 - a. Inglés
 - b. Español
 - c. Filipino
 - d. Otro idioma (especifique):____
- 31. ¿Cómo calificaría su dominio del idioma inglés?
 - a. Principiante
 - b. Intermedio
 - c. Avanzado
 - d. N/A (no hablo Inglés)
- 32. ¿Cómo calificaría su dominio del idioma Español?
 - a. Principiante
 - b. Intermedio
 - c. Avanzado
 - d. N/A (no hablo Español)
- ¿Cuál fue el ingreso anual de su hogar en 2022? (Por favor, circule una opción)
 - a. Menos de \$35,000
 - b. \$35,000 a \$49,999
 - c. \$50,000 a \$74,999
 - d. \$75,000 a \$99,999
 - e. \$100,000 o más
 - f. Prefiero no decirlo

2023

2023 Chula Vista Police Department First Survey Postcard



For important information about the resident opinion survey, please see reverse.

Para información importante acerca de la encuesta de opinión de residentes, vea el reverso por favor. Your ID Number

Su Número de Identificación

The City of Chula Vista is conducting a survey to get your opinion about the services provided by the Chula Vista Police Department.

You will receive a survey and postage-paid return envelope within the next week. Complete the survey online in just three simple steps:

- 1. Go to sandag.org/cypdresidentsurvey
- 1. Co to sandag.org/crparesidentsan
- 2. Click the survey link
- 3. Enter the four-digit ID on the front of this postcard

If you would prefer to fill out a paper version of the survey:

- You will receive a survey in the mail in about one week. If you do not, call the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) at (619) 818-9545 to have a survey and postage-paid return envelope mailed to you.
- SANDAG will process and summarize the survey results

We know these are busy times, but we hope you can take a few moments to tell us how you think the Chula Vista Police Department is doing and help determine the Police Department's future priorities, programs, and services.

Thank you in advance for taking the time to provide us with your thoughts and comments. La Ciudad de Chula Vista está haciendo una encuesta para obtener su opinión acerca de los servicios que presta el Departamento de Policía de Chula Vista.

Usted va a recibir una encuesta y un sobre con estampilla postal prepagada en la próxima semana. Complete la encuesta en línea en tres pasos sencillos:

- 1. Vaya a sandag.org/cvpdresidentsurvey
 - Oprima el link de la encuesta
 - Escriba los cuatro digitos del número de identificación que se proporcionan en la parte frontal de esta postal

Si usted prefiere completar la encuesta en fiscio:

- Recibirá una encuesta por correo en aproximadamente una semana. Si no la recibe llame a la Asociación de Gobiernos de San Diego (SANDAG, por sus siglas en inglés) al (619) 818-9545 para recibir una encuesta y un sobre estampilla de correo prepagada.
- SANDAG procesará y resumirá los resultados de las encuestas

Sabemos que usted se encuentra ocupado(a), pero esperamos que pueda tomar un momento para darnos su opinión acerca de la labor del Departamento de Policía de Chula Vísta y ayudar a decidir las prioridades, programas y servicios a futuro.

Le agradecemos de antemano que haya tomado un momento para darnos sus ideas y comentarios.

2023 Chula Vista Police Department Second Survey Postcard



For important information about the resident opinion survey, please see reverse.

Para información importante acerca de la encuesta de opinión de residentes, vea el reverso por favor.

Your ID Number



Su Número de Identificación

Dear Chula Vista Resident:

Several weeks ago I wrote to you asking for your participation in a survey of our residents. If you have not been able to return the survey, I encourage you to take a few moments to answer the question below and include your comments.

Please respond to the question below and return to us by mail as soon as Please respond to the question below and return to us by mail as soon as possible. If you have any questions about the survey, call Victor Mora, Research Associate at SANDAG at (619) 818-9545 who is assisting us in tabulating the results of the survey. If you wish to request information about services and programs offered by the Department, please contact the Community Relations unit at (619) 691-5187 or visit our website at chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/contact-us.

Thank you for your cooperation. 1. In general, how satisfied are you with the services of the Chula Vista Sincerely. Police Department? (Circle one) Referent Sernede A. Very Satisfied B. Satisfied C. Not too Satisfied Roxana Kennedy D. Not at All Satisfied Chief of Police E. No Opinion

You can complete the full survey online in just three steps:

- 1. 2.

Go to sandag.org/cvpdresidentsurvey Click the survey link Enter the four-digit ID on the front of this postcard

Estimado Residente de Chula Vista:

Hace unas semanas le escribí para pedirle que participara en una encuesta a nuestros residentes. Si usted no ha enviado su encuesta, me gustaria invitario a que se tome unos minutos para completar las pregunta que están abajo y darnos sus comentarios.

Favor de separar la pregunta que están abajo y devolverla por correo lo más pronto posible. Si tiene alguna pregunta acerca de la encuesta, llame a Victor Mora, Investigador Asociado en SANDAG, a (619) 818-9545 quien nos está ayudando con la tabulación de los resultados de la encuesta. Si desea información sobre los servicios y programas que ofrece el Departamento, por favor llame a la unidad de Relaciones Comunitarias al (619) 691-5187 o visite nuestra página chulavistaca.gov/departments/police-department/contact-us

Le agradecemos su cooperación. Atentamente, Kalana Kenn

Roxana Kennedy

Jefe de Policía

2.

1. En general, ¿qué grado de satisfacción siente con los servicios que presta el Departamento de Policía de Chula Vista? (Encierre uno) A. Muy Satisfecho B. Satisfecho C. Algo Inconforme D. Muy Inconforme E. Sin Opinión

Puedes completar la encuesta completa en línea en tres pasos: 1.

- Vaya a sandag.org/cvpdresidentsurvey Oprima el link de la encuesta Escriba los cuatro dígitos del número de identificación que se proporcionan en la parte frontal de esta postal

Appendix D: Aggregate Data

Appendix Table 1: Police Contact Satisfaction

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data	Unweighted Data
	Percentages	Percentages	Number
Q1. Were you or anyone in your household, the victim of a crime in the City of Chula Vista during the past 12 months?			
Yes	9%	9%	41
No	91%	91%	401
Q2. If you have been the victim of crime in Chula Vista, did you report the crime(s) to the Chula Vista Police Department?			
Yes	47%	50%	20
No	44%	40%	16
Reported some, but not all	9%	10%	4
Q3. If you did not report the crime(s) to CVPD, why not? (Please select one)			
Would not do any good	38%	40%	8
Minor crime/not important enough	10%	5%	1
Not enough information	0%	0%	0
Reported to other agency/someone else	4%	5%	1
Reported to other government or non-governmental organization	14%	10%	2
Too hard to report	4%	5%	1
Handled on own	0%	0%	0
Fear of retaliation	8%	10%	2
Used social media to share the information	0%	0%	0
Other	21%	25%	5
Q4. Have you had contact with a CVPD officer during the past 12 months?			
Yes	19%	19%	84
No	81%	81%	355

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q5. Thinking about your most recent contact with a CVPD officer, what was the issue that best describes the reason for the contact? (please select one)			
Traffic collision	12%	14%	10
Violent crime	3%	4%	3
Nonviolent property crime	12%	13%	10
Noise disturbance	14%	11%	12
Drug or alcohol issue	1%	1%	1
Issue with person experiencing homelessness	4%	5%	3
Other crime issue	9%	8%	8
Community meeting or event	9%	8%	7
Other action	36%	37%	31
Q6. What action did CVPD take as a result of said contact? (please select one)			
An arrest	3%	4%	3
A citation	12%	8%	7
Discussion	28%	32%	27
Other action	57%	56%	47
Q7. Were you satisfied with the way the situation was handled?			
Yes	61%	64%	54
No	28%	23%	19
Unsure how it was resolved	12%	13%	11
Q8. Thinking about your most recent contact with a CVPD officer, please circle the number under the response that best describes how you felt about the behavior of the person you had contact with:			
Q8A. Arrived within a reasonable time			
Strongly Agree	43%	48%	38
Somewhat Agree	11%	13%	10
Somewhat Disagree	4%	5%	4
Strongly Disagree	22%	18%	14
No Opinion	20%	18%	14

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q8B. Treated me fairly			
Strongly Agree	65%	70%	55
Somewhat Agree	7%	6%	5
Somewhat Disagree	3%	4%	3
Strongly Disagree	15%	11%	9
No Opinion	10%	9%	7
Q8C. Was professional			
Strongly Agree	71%	73%	59
Somewhat Agree	8%	7%	6
Somewhat Disagree	3%	4%	3
Strongly Disagree	12%	10%	8
No Opinion	6%	6%	5
Q8D. Seemed Knowledgeable			
Strongly Agree	70%	72%	58
Somewhat Agree	3%	4%	3
Somewhat Disagree	8%	9%	7
Strongly Disagree	8%	7%	6
No Opinion	11%	9%	7
Q8E. Treated me with respect			
Strongly Agree	72%	74%	60
Somewhat Agree	9%	9%	7
Somewhat Disagree	1%	1%	1
Strongly Disagree	8%	7%	6
No Opinion	9%	9%	7
Q8F. Solution was offered			
Strongly Agree	45%	48%	40
Somewhat Agree	10%	10%	8
Somewhat Disagree	4%	5%	4
Strongly Disagree	21%	17%	14
No Opinion	19%	21%	17

Notes: Percentages may not equal to 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included.

Source: SANDAG, 2023

Appendix	Table 2:	Trust and	Community	Engagement
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Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q9. How likely is CVPD to:			
Q9A. Protect people's basic rights			
Very Likely	46%	47%	206
Likely	36%	35%	152
Unlikely	4%	4%	17
Very Unlikely	5%	5%	22
No Opinion	9%	9%	39
Q9B. Consistently enforce the law when dealing with all people			
Very Likely	42%	43%	189
Likely	35%	35%	151
Unlikely	7%	6%	27
Very Unlikely	5%	5%	23
No Opinion	10%	11%	46
Q9C. Make decisions that are good for everyone in the city			
Very Likely	42%	42%	184
Likely	35%	34%	146
Unlikely	6%	6%	26
Very Unlikely	6%	6%	26
No Opinion	12%	12%	54
Q11. To what extent do you believe CVPD: Q11A. Develops relationships with community members (e.g., residents, organizations, and groups)			
A great extent	22%	22%	90
A lot	29%	28%	117
Somewhat	32%	33%	136
A little	11%	11%	46
Not at all	6%	6%	24
Q11B. Regularly communicates with community members (e.g., website updates, emails, public meetings)			
A great extent	19%	19%	77
A lot	23%	24%	98
Somewhat	33%	33%	134
A little	14%	14%	55
Not at all	10%	10%	41

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q11C. Solicits/welcomes community input (e.g., comments, suggestions, and concerns)			
A great extent	19%	19%	77
A lot	26%	26%	105
Somewhat	30%	31%	126
A little	16%	15%	61
Not at all	10%	10%	39
Q11D. Publicizes its services and programs effectively			
A great extent	17%	18%	73
A lot	23%	23%	95
Somewhat	33%	31%	128
A little	17%	17%	71
Not at all	10%	10%	40
Q11E. Works together with community members to solve local problems			
A great extent	21%	22%	89
A lot	28%	27%	110
Somewhat	29%	30%	120
A little	14%	14%	57
Not at all	8%	7%	28
Q11F. Is honest and ethical when dealing with community members			
A great extent	29%	30%	123
A lot	36%	34%	137
Somewhat	21%	22%	91
A little	8%	9%	36
Not at all	5%	5%	19
Q11G. Shows a real interest in being fair when making decisions that affect community members			
A great extent	26%	27%	111
A lot	34%	33%	135
Somewhat	26%	26%	104
A little	8%	8%	34
Not at all	6%	6%	24

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data	Unweighted Data
		Percentages	Number
Q11H. Is transparent and wants to engage with the community			
A great extent	25%	26%	106
A lot	27%	27%	109
Somewhat	30%	30%	122
A little	9%	10%	40
Not at all	8%	8%	32
Q12. To what extent are you familiar with the following CVPD community engagement efforts?			
Q12A. Shop with a Cop (Regional)			
Very familiar	14%	14%	59
Somewhat familiar	26%	25%	105
Not at all familiar	60%	61%	258
Q12B. Sock and Shoe Drive			
Very Familiar	4%	4%	17
Somewhat familiar	20%	21%	87
Not at all familiar	76%	75%	319
Q12C. Dick's Sporting Goods Shop with a Cop (CVPD)			
Very familiar	6%	6%	24
Somewhat familiar	17%	18%	75
Not at all familiar	77%	76%	318
Q12D. Christmas Toy and Food Drive			
Very familiar	22%	22%	92
Somewhat familiar	39%	40%	168
Not at all familiar	39%	38%	162
Q12E. Teen Engagement Academy			
Very familiar	5%	5%	21
Somewhat familiar	17%	18%	74
Not at all familiar	79%	77%	326
Q12F. Citizen Engagement Academy			
Very familiar	5%	5%	20
Somewhat familiar	16%	17%	71
Not at all familiar	79%	78%	328
Q12G. Leadership Academy			
Very familiar	4%	4%	15
Somewhat familiar	16%	16%	68
Not at all familiar	80%	80%	338

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data	Unweighted Data Number
Q12H. Intern Program		Percentages	Number
Very familiar	4%	3%	13
Somewhat familiar	17%	17%	72
Not at all familiar	79%	80%	333
Q12I. Neighborhood Watch			
Very familiar	22%	22%	92
Somewhat familiar	39%	39%	164
Not at all familiar	39%	39%	163
Q12J. Community Relation Liaison Officers			
Very familiar	7%	8%	32
Somewhat familiar	27%	27%	112
Not at all familiar	66%	66%	276
Q12K. Coffee with a Cop			
Very familiar	10%	10%	40
Somewhat familiar	23%	23%	94
Not at all familiar	67%	68%	284
Q12L. Various Faith Based Events (Iftar, Rosh Hashanah)			
Very familiar	3%	2%	9
Somewhat familiar	11%	11%	47
Not at all familiar	86%	86%	355
Q12M. Faith and Blue event			
Very familiar	2%	2%	7
Somewhat familiar	10%	10%	41
Not at all familiar	88%	88%	362
Q12N. Various Parades (MLK Jr., PRIDE, etc.)			
Very familiar	11%	11%	46
Somewhat familiar	31%	31%	126
Not at all familiar	58%	58%	238
Q12O. Torch Run			
Very familiar	6%	6%	25
Somewhat familiar	21%	21%	84
Not at all familiar	72%	73%	301
Q12P. Youth Events (Day of the Child, Summer Camps, etc.)			
Very familiar	5%	5%	19
Somewhat familiar	21%	22%	89
Not at all familiar	74%	74%	303

Question Weighted Percentages		Unweighted Data	Unweighted Data
	Percentages		Number
Q12Q. 21st Century Policing			
Very Familiar	1%	2%	7
Somewhat familiar	9%	8%	34
Not at all familiar	90%	90%	370
Q14. In which of the following ways are you likely to get information from the CVPD? (Please select one)			
Television	34%	33%	145
Newspaper	5%	6%	24
Website	14%	16%	69
Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)	20%	20%	86
Community events	9%	8%	35
Personal or individual contact with a CVPD representative	5%	5%	20
Other	13%	13%	58
Q15. In general, how satisfied are you with the services of the CVPD?			
Very satisfied	36%	37%	159
Somewhat satisfied	39%	39%	165
Not too satisfied	10%	9%	39
Not at all satisfied	4%	3%	13
No opinion	12%	12%	50

Notes: Percentages may not equal to 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included. The open-ended responses for Q10 and Q13 are presented earlier in the report. Source: SANDAG, 2023

Appendix Table 3: Specific Changes or Reforms to Build Trust Open End Responses

Q10. Please use the space below to describe if there are any specific changes or reforms that you would like to see the police department in your community make in order to build trust?	
Theme	Percentage of Respondents
More police officers/More enforcement (General)	32% (31)
Increase community involvement/Positive interactions with the public	15% (15)
More enforcement (Traffic)	12% (12)
Needed police station in East Chula Vista/Eastlake	8% (8)
Improve attitude (i.e., professionalism, friendliness, politeness)	7% (7)
Increased handling of people experiencing homelessness	6% (6)
Additional training (i.e., sensitivity, interacting with those with mental illness)	4% (4)
Better meet the needs of victims	3% (3)
Increased reliability by following through on even minor issues	3% (3)
More enforcement (Noise)	2% (2)
Improve response times	2% (2)
Reduce use of force	2% (2)
Prioritize serious crime	1% (1)
Transparency for "bad apple" officers	1% (1)
	Total = 97

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SANDAG, 2023

Appendix Table 4: Specific Changes or Reforms to Improve Interactions Between Police and Community Open End Responses

Theme	Percentage of Respondents
Q13. What changes or reforms do you think could be made to improve the quality of interactions between the police and your community?	
Increase interactions and communication efforts with the community	27% (44)
More police presence (i.e., visibility)/Increase staffing	24% (39)
Increase outreach and promotion of current programs/events	20% (33)
Increase reliability by following up on complaints/reports	7% (11)
Be kinder/more approachable and amicable	5% (8)
Increase transparency	4% (7)
Improve reporting process	4% (7)
Reduce racism/discrimination	2% (3)
Increase officer trainings (e.g., de-escalation, cultural sensitivity, non- violent forms of capture)	2% (3)
Improve interaction between different groups (i.e., people experiencing mental illness)	2% (3)
Increase relationships with different organizations (e.g., churches, schools)	1% (2)
Diversify police force	1% (2)
	Total = 162

Notes: Cases with missing information not included. Percentages do not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: SANDAG, 2023

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q16. Are you aware of California Assembly Bill 953, otherwise known as the Racial and Identity Profiling Act (RIPA), which aims to prevent law enforcement agencies from engaging in racial and identity profiling?			
Yes	44%	45%	193
No	56%	55%	232
Q17. As part of the RIPA mandate, all state and local law enforcement agencies are required to collect and report detailed information about every person detained and/or searched by police. RIPA requires police officers to report their perception of personal characteristics (i.e., age, gender identity, LGBTQ+ status, race/ethnicity, limited English fluency, and disability status) of the person stopped. Do you support this new reporting mandate?			
Yes	53%	52%	218
No	21%	21%	90
No Opinion	27%	27%	113
Q18. Please circle the number under the response that best describes the effects of collecting and disseminating the race and identity data of people stopped by CVPD			
Q18A. Increase the transparency of CVPD			
Strongly Agree	50%	49%	203
Somewhat Agree	26%	25%	104
Somewhat Disagree	6%	7%	27
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	22
No Opinion	13%	14%	56
Q18B. Improve police-citizen relations			
Strongly Agree	50%	50%	205
Somewhat Agree	23%	23%	95
Somewhat Disagree	9%	9%	38
Strongly Disagree	7%	7%	29
No Opinion	11%	11%	47

Appendix Table 5: Racial and Identity Profiling Act

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q18C. Increase citizens' trust			
Strongly Agree	49%	49%	203
Somewhat Agree	26%	26%	107
Somewhat Disagree	8%	8%	35
Strongly Disagree	7%	7%	28
No Opinion	10%	10%	43
Q18D. Decrease the number of complaints filed against CVPD			
Strongly Agree	38%	38%	157
Somewhat Agree	24%	22%	91
Somewhat Disagree	11%	13%	52
Strongly Disagree	7%	7%	29
No Opinion	20%	20%	84
Q18E. Decrease racial tension			
Strongly Agree	43%	38%	157
Somewhat Agree	22%	22%	91
Somewhat Disagree	12%	13%	52
Strongly Disagree	8%	7%	29
No Opinion	15%	20%	84
Q18F. Reduce racial and identity profiling by law enforcement			
Strongly Agree	41%	41%	172
Somewhat Agree	26%	24%	100
Somewhat Disagree	12%	12%	51
Strongly Disagree	8%	8%	34
No Opinion	14%	15%	61
Q19. Please circle the number under the response that best describes your agreement or disagreement with the following statements			
Q19A. CVPD should be required to report data on stops, searches, and arrests broken down by race, gender, and other demographic factors			
Strongly Agree	38%	38%	156
Somewhat Agree	22%	23%	95
Somewhat Disagree	16%	15%	62
Strongly Disagree	13%	13%	53
No Opinion	12%	12%	50

Question	Weighted Percentages	Unweighted Data Percentages	Unweighted Data Number
Q19B. CVPD treats people of different races and ethnicities equally			
Strongly Agree	35%	35%	147
Somewhat Agree	24%	25%	103
Somewhat Disagree	9%	9%	38
Strongly Disagree	8%	8%	35
No Opinion	23%	23%	96
Q19C. I am concerned about the issue of racial profiling in my community			
Strongly Agree	16%	16%	66
Somewhat Agree	22%	21%	89
Somewhat Disagree	17%	18%	73
Strongly Disagree	22%	21%	89
No Opinion	24%	24%	101
Q19D. CVPD is taking appropriate measures to prevent discrimination and bias in policing			
Strongly Agree	25%	24%	101
Somewhat Agree	33%	32%	134
Somewhat Disagree	5%	5%	21
Strongly Disagree	4%	3%	14
No Opinion	34%	36%	149
Q19E. There is high level of trust between CVPD and the communities of color in my community			
Strongly Agree	15%	15%	61
Somewhat Agree	25%	24%	99
Somewhat Disagree	16%	16%	67
Strongly Disagree	5%	5%	22
No Opinion	39%	40%	169
Q19F. Agencies should be held accountable in engaging in racial and identity profiling			
Strongly Agree	47%	46%	195
Somewhat Agree	24%	23%	97
Somewhat Disagree	7%	7%	30
Strongly Disagree	7%	7%	28
No Opinion	16%	17%	71

ULIESTION	Weighted	Unweighted Data	Unweighted Data
	Percentages	Percentages	Number
Q19G. CVPD provides clear and accessible information about its policies and procedures			
Strongly Agree	23%	23%	95
Somewhat Agree	30%	29%	120
Somewhat Disagree	11%	11%	47
Strongly Disagree	5%	6%	23
No Opinion	31%	32%	133

Notes: Percentages may not equal to 100% due to rounding. Cases with missing information not included. The open-ended responses for 18a are presented earlier in the report.

Source: SANDAG, 2023

Appendix Table 6: RIPA as an Effective Strategy to Reduce Racial and Identity Profiling by Law Enforcement

Theme	Percentage of Respondents
Q18. Why or why not do you believe this (RIPA) is an effective strategy in reducing racial and identity profiling by law enforcement?	
(Why) Mechanism for accountability/transparency	18% (27)
(Why) Method of identifying potential biases/trends	16% (23)
I agree with this strategy (No elaboration)	12% (18)
(Why Not) Do not believe it is necessary/Racial profiling is not an issue	11% (17)
I don't agree with this strategy (No elaboration)	8% (12)
(Why Not) Concerns about data quality/limitations of officer perception	7% (11)
(Why) Officers are aware of their actions/forced to act unbiased	5% (8)
(Why) Proper tracking of officer interactions	5% (8)
(Why Not) Promotes de-policing/Dissuade officers from acting	4% (6)
(Why Not) Officers will be overly concerned about race/identity	3% (5)
(Why Not) Adds to police officer workload	3% (5)
(Why Not) Requires internal/cultural change	3% (4)
(Why Not) People may misinterpret data	2% (3)
(Why Not) Lots of different parties need to come to an agreement	1% (1)
	Total = 148

Note: Cases with missing information not included. Source: SANDAG, 2023