



LAUREL LUNT PRUSSING
MAYOR

HUMAN RELATIONS OFFICE

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Urbana, Illinois 61801

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Prussing, City Council
FROM: Alex Bautista, Human Relations Officer
DATE: January 21, 2016
SUBJECT: City of Urbana Cannabis (Marijuana) Arrest Data (2010-2015)

In response to your request, attached please find a preliminary report of City of Urbana Cannabis (Marijuana) Arrest Data (2010-2015).

The present report of data, I trust, will assist you in facilitating a discussion on Cannabis Enforcement.

“Marijuana use is roughly equal among Blacks and whites. In 2010, 14% of Blacks and 12% of whites reported using marijuana in the past year; in 2001, the figure was 10% of whites and 9% of Blacks. In every year from 2001 to 2010, more whites than Blacks between the ages of 18 and 25 reported using marijuana in the previous year. In 2010, 34% of whites and 27% of Blacks reported having last used marijuana more than one year ago — a constant trend over the past decade. In the same year, 59% of Blacks and 54% of whites reported having never used marijuana. Each year over the past decade more Blacks than whites reported that they had never used marijuana.”

- ACLU Report “The War on Marijuana in Black and White” June 2013.

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Table A1. Number of Arrests for Marijuana Possession by Year (2015-2010)

Year	Number of Arrests for Marijuana Possession				
	Total	Black	White	Black % of Arrests	White % of Arrests
2015	129	68	55	52.7%	42.6%
2014	146	93	47	63.7%	32.2%
2013	143	85	53	59.4%	37.1%
2012	111	76	32	68.5%	28.8%
2011	127	77	47	60.6%	37.0%
2010	113	67	46	59.3%	40.7%
Total	769	466	280	60.6%	36.4%

Source: Urbana Police Information System: Arrests by Marijuana Possession Crime Codes and U.S. Census Data

Table A2. Percentage of All Marijuana Offenses That Were for Marijuana Possession by Year (2010-2015)

Year	Number of Arrests		Marijuana Possession
	Marijuana Possession	All Marijuana Offenses	% of All Marijuana Arrests
2015	129	149	86.6%
2014	146	185	78.9%
2013	143	203	70.4%
2012	111	150	74.0%
2011	127	149	85.2%
2010	113	153	73.9%
Total	769	989	77.8%

Source: Urbana Police Information System: Arrests by Marijuana Possession Crime Codes and U.S. Census Data

Table A4. Percent Change in Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates by Year (2010-2015)

Offense	Arrest Rates per 100,000						% Change in Total Arrest Rate 2010 v 2015
	Total Arrest Rate 2010	Total Arrest Rate 2011	Total Arrest Rate 2012	Total Arrest Rate 2013	Total Arrest Rate 2014	Total Arrest Rate 2015	
Marijuana Possession	274	308	269	347	354	313	14.2%

Source: Urbana Police Information System: Arrests by Marijuana Possession Crime Codes and U.S. Census Data

Table A5. Racial Disparity in Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates by Year (2010-2015)

Important Note: 256 is the National Marijuana Possession Arrest Rate for 2010

Year	Arrest Rates per 100,000			Times More Likely Blacks Arrested
	Total	Black	White	
2010	274	997	185	5
2011	308	1,145	189	6
2012	269	1,130	129	9
2013	347	1,264	213	6
2014	354	1,383	189	7
2015	313	1,011	221	5

Source: Urbana Police Information System: Arrests by Marijuana Possession Crime Codes and U.S. Census Data

Table A6. Percent Change in Racial disparity in Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates by Year (2010-2015)

Offense	Racial Disparity						% Change in Total Arrest Rate
	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	Times More Likely Blacks Arrested	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Marijuana Possession	5	6	9	6	7	5	0.0%

Source: Urbana Police Information System: Arrests by Marijuana Possession Crime Codes and U.S. Census Data

Legend

Table B1. Marijuana Crime Codes Used to Report “All Marijuana Offenses”

Crime Code	Crime Description	Legal Authority
1811	CANNABIS-POSS 30 GM & UNDER	720-550/4A-C
1812	CANNABIS-POSSESSION OVER 30GM	720-550/4D-G
1821	CANNABIS-DELIVERY 30GM & UNDER	720-550/5A-C,5.2C-E
1822	CANNABIS-DELIVERY OVER 30GM	720-550/5D-G,5.1,5.2
1830	CANNABIS CONTROL-CASUAL DELIVERY	720-550/6
1840	CANNABIS-DELIVERY PERSONS <18	720-550/7
1850	CANNABIS PLANT	720-550/8
1860	CANNABIS-CALCULATED CONSPIRACY	720-550/9
8621	POSS OF CANNABIS	UPD 15-66

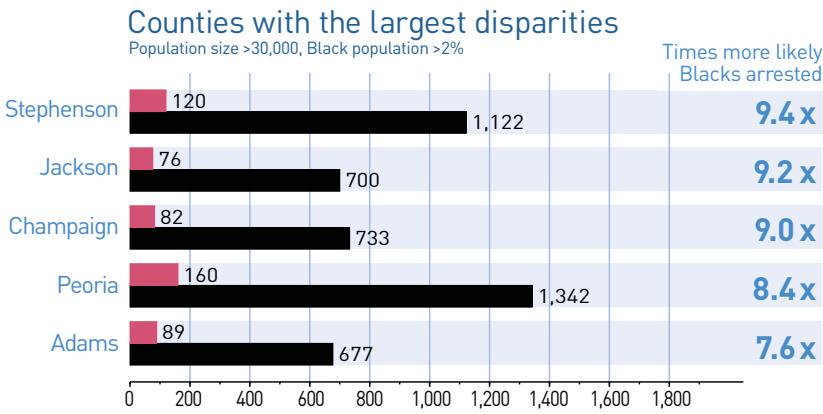
Table B2. Marijuana Crime Codes Used in Report “Marijuana Possession” Data

Crime Code	Crime Description	Legal Authority
1811	CANNABIS-POSS 30 GM & UNDER	720-550/4A-C
1812	CANNABIS-POSSESSION OVER 30GM	720-550/4D-G
8621	POSS OF CANNABIS	UPD 15-66

Illinois

Blacks are **7.6** times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession

Racial Disparities In Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates*



Arrest Rates

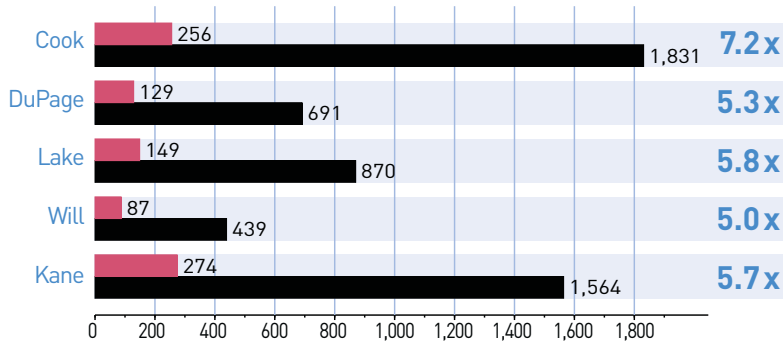


All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.73)

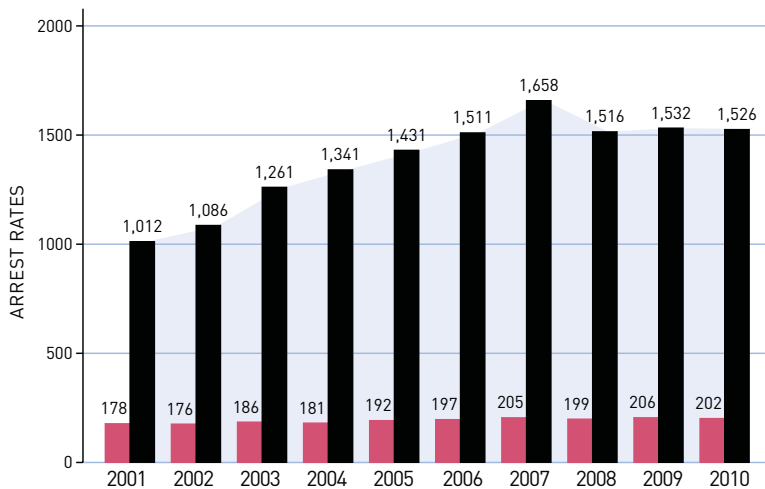


Counties with the largest population

Includes all counties, listed in order of size



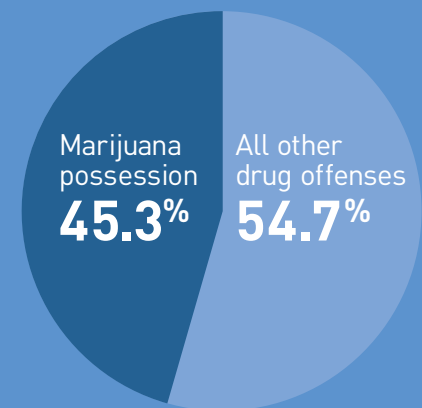
Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates 2001-2010



Cost

Money spent enforcing marijuana possession laws in 2010: **\$221,431,776**

Drug Arrests by Offense in 2010



Source: FBI / Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data and U.S. Census Data
*All arrest rates are per 100,000 and based on 2010 data

Iowa

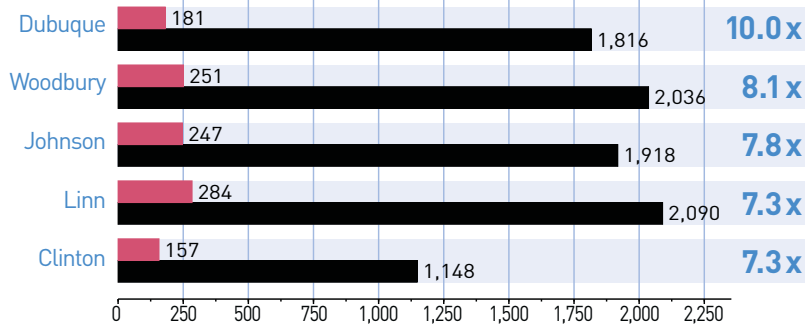
Blacks are **8.3** times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession

Racial Disparities In Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates*

Counties with the largest disparities

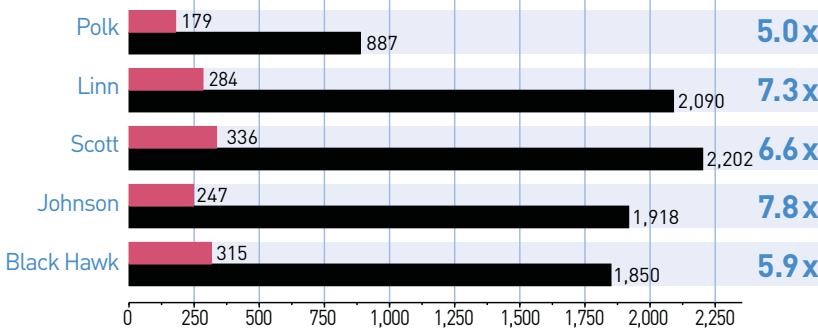
Population size >30,000, Black population >2%

Times more likely Blacks arrested

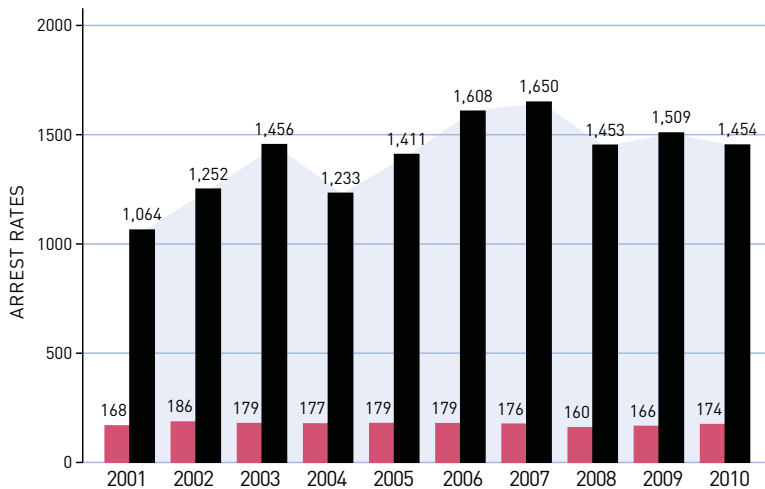


Counties with the largest population

Includes all counties, listed in order of size



Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates 2001-2010

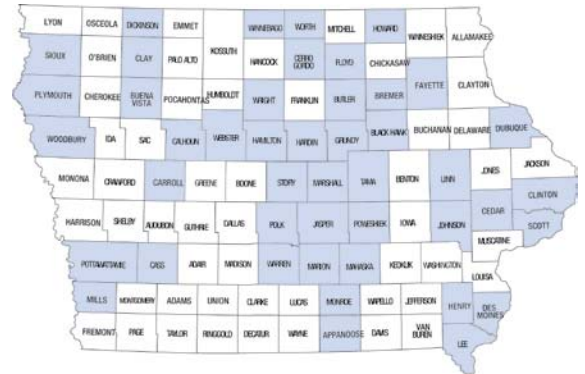


█ White arrest rate Source: FBI / Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data and U.S. Census Data
█ Black arrest rate *All arrest rates are per 100,000 and based on 2010 data

Arrest Rates



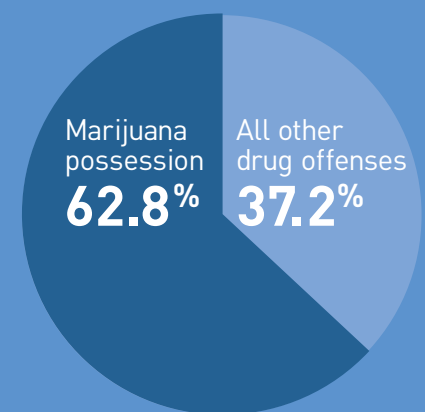
All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.73)



Cost

Money spent enforcing marijuana possession laws in 2010: **\$22,845,638**

Drug Arrests by Offense in 2010



Missouri

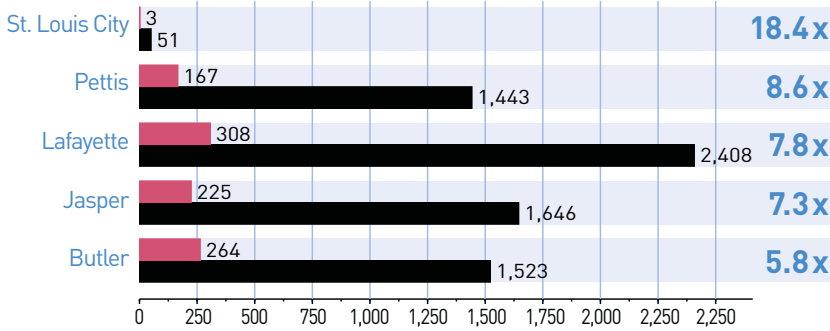
Blacks are **2.6** times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession

Racial Disparities In Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates*

Counties with the largest disparities

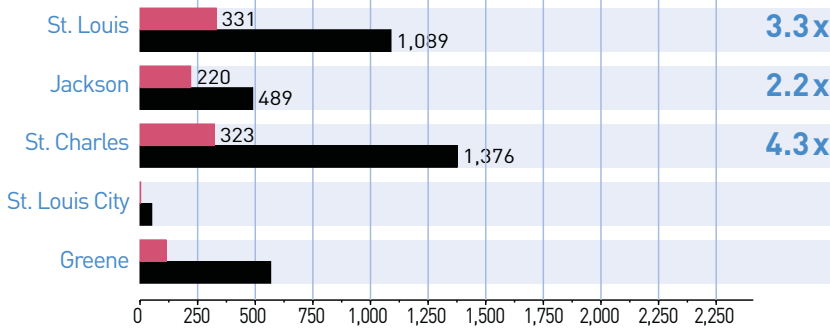
Population size >30,000, Black population >2%

Times more likely Blacks arrested

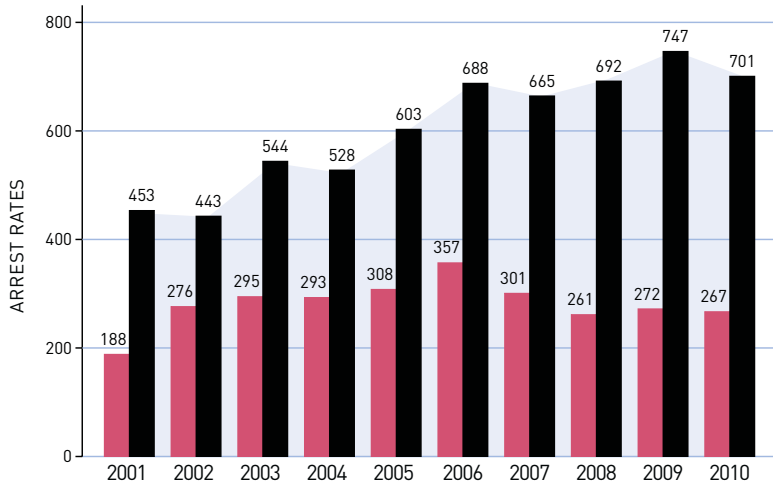


Counties with the largest population

Includes all counties, listed in order of size



Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates 2001-2010

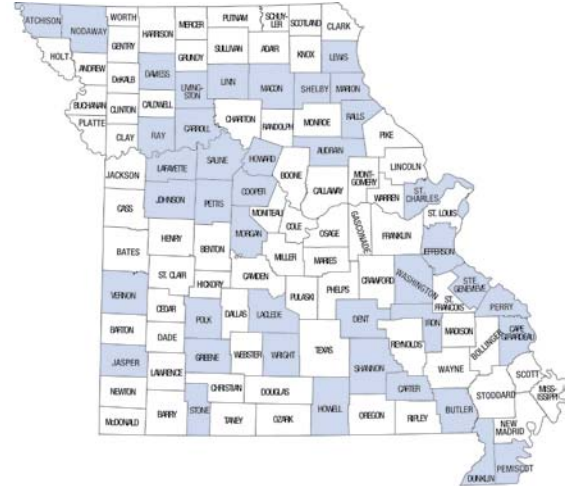


█ White arrest rate
█ Black arrest rate
 Source: FBI / Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data and U.S. Census Data
 *All arrest rates are per 100,000 and based on 2010 data

Arrest Rates



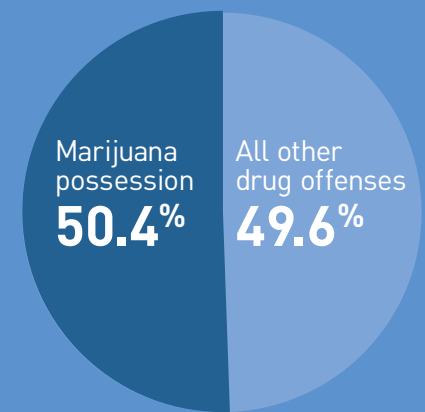
All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.73)



Cost

Money spent enforcing marijuana possession laws in 2010: **\$49,119,612**

Drug Arrests by Offense in 2010



Kentucky

Blacks are **6.0** times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession

Racial Disparities In Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates*

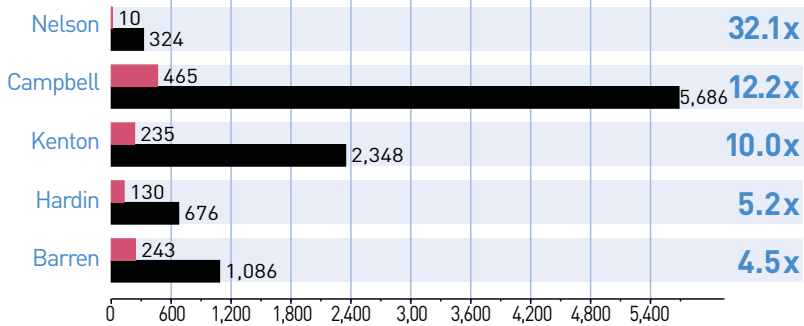
Arrest Rates



Counties with the largest disparities

Population size >30,000, Black population >2%

Times more likely Blacks arrested

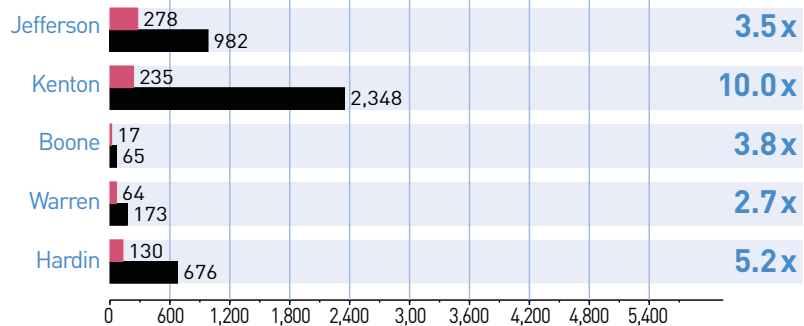


All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.73)

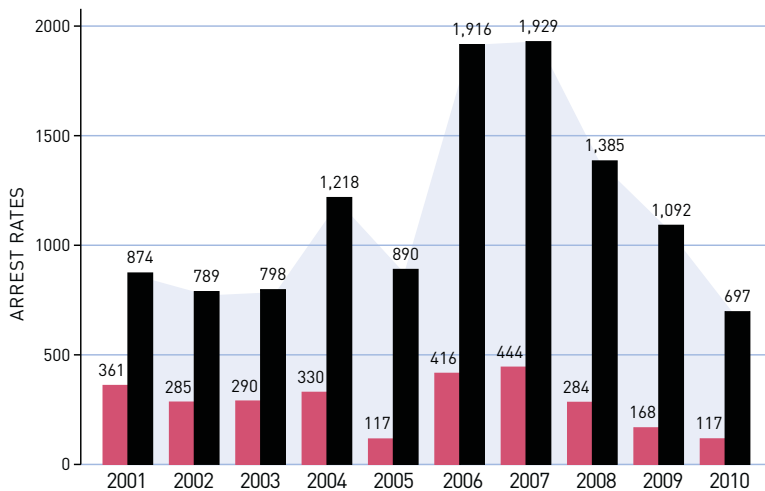


Counties with the largest population

Includes all counties, listed in order of size



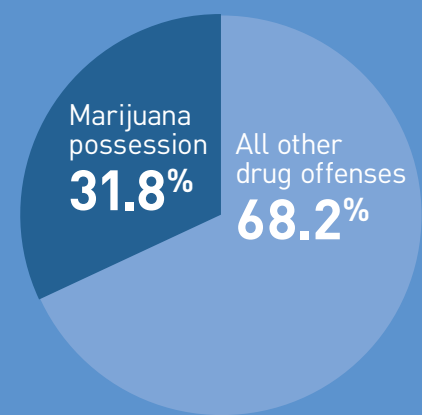
Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates 2001-2010



Cost

Money spent enforcing marijuana possession laws in 2010: **\$19,499,768**

Drug Arrests by Offense in 2010



Source: FBI / Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data and U.S. Census Data
*All arrest rates are per 100,000 and based on 2010 data

Indiana

Blacks are **3.4** times more likely than whites to be arrested for marijuana possession

Racial Disparities In Marijuana Possession Arrest Rates*

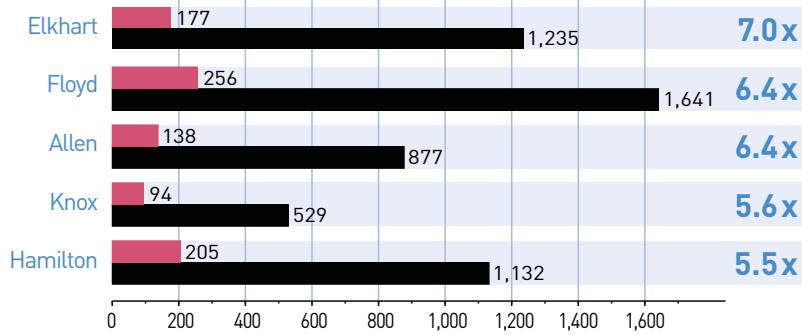
Arrest Rates



Counties with the largest disparities

Population size >30,000, Black population >2%

Times more likely Blacks arrested

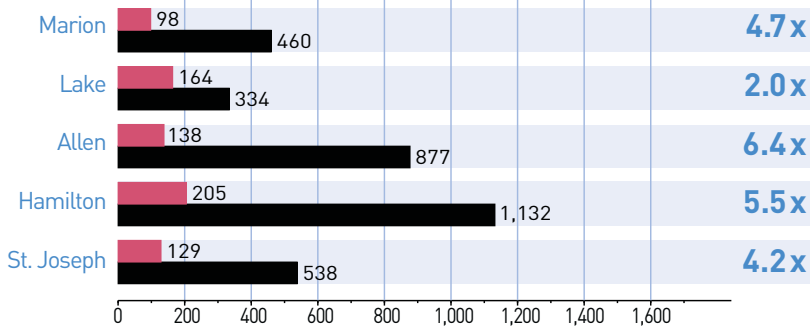


All counties with racial disparities above the national average (3.73)

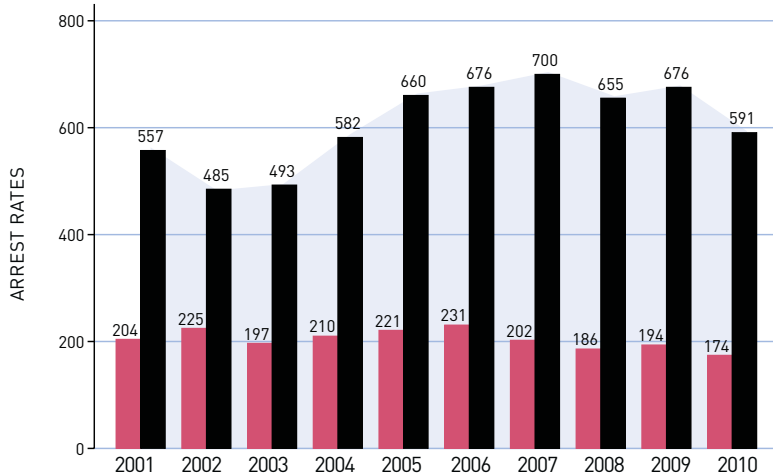


Counties with the largest population

Includes all counties, listed in order of size



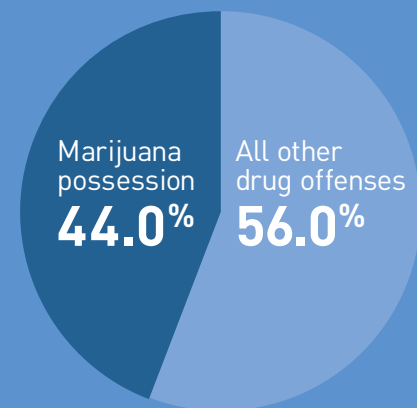
Statewide marijuana possession arrest rates 2001-2010



Cost

Money spent enforcing marijuana possession laws in 2010: **\$38,480,904**

Drug Arrests by Offense in 2010



Source: FBI / Uniform Crime Reporting Program Data and U.S. Census Data
*All arrest rates are per 100,000 and based on 2010 data

8 Traffic Stops and Cannabis

In this section, we present a preliminary analysis exploring the extent to which traffic stops contribute to the racial disparity in cannabis arrests, using data from Urbana’s Open Data website⁶ Specifically, we examine all arrests from January 1, 2010 to August 15, 2015. Arrests are grouped by incident. An incident may involve a single charge, such as speeding, or multiple charges (speeding, and possession of cannabis). Incidents may also involve multiple people. For example, a driver may be charged with speeding, while the passenger is charged with possession. Are analysis groups arrests by incident, and examines to what extent, incidents involving a traffic citation result in a charge for cannabis possession.

We begin, by presenting the aggregate rates of incidents (total, traffic-related, and cannabis-related). Then, we examine the disparity in cannabis related arrests, and explore the extent to which traffic stops may contribute to this result. Raw counts and percentages of yearly totals are provided in Table 50. Table 52 and Table 51 provide a list of crime codes and descriptions for traffic and cannabis violations, respectively, used in this analysis.

Aggregate Incidents

The first two figure shows yearly aggregate rates of arrests for 2010 to 2015.⁷ We see that incidents involving cannabis account for about 3 percent of the total incidents each year, while more than half of all incidents involve a traffic incident. Cannabis violations make up a slightly higher proportion of incidents involving African Americans (between 4.6 and 6.6 percent), while traffic-violations make up a slightly smaller percent of total incidents involving African Americans (between 36 and 49 percent).

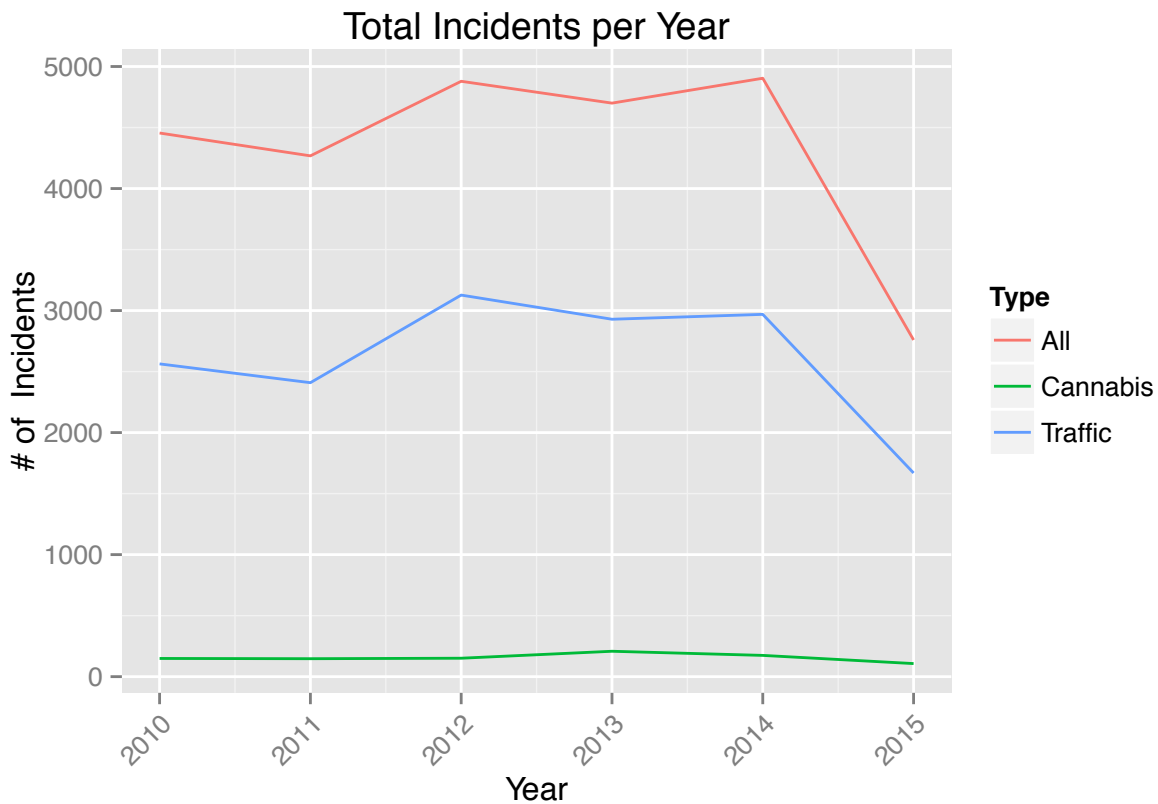


Figure 37: Yearly Incidents by Type

⁶<https://data.urbanaininois.us/>

⁷Note the figures for 2015 only extend until August 15, 2015

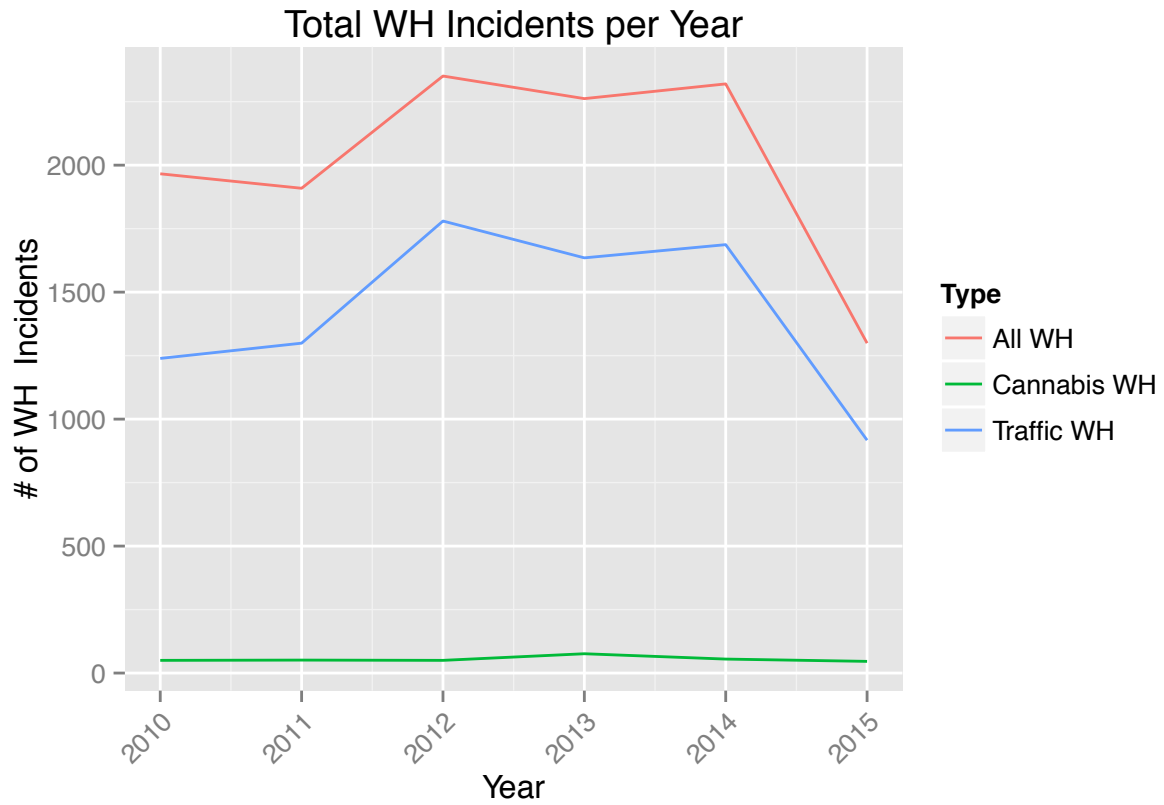


Figure 38: White Yearly Incidents by Type

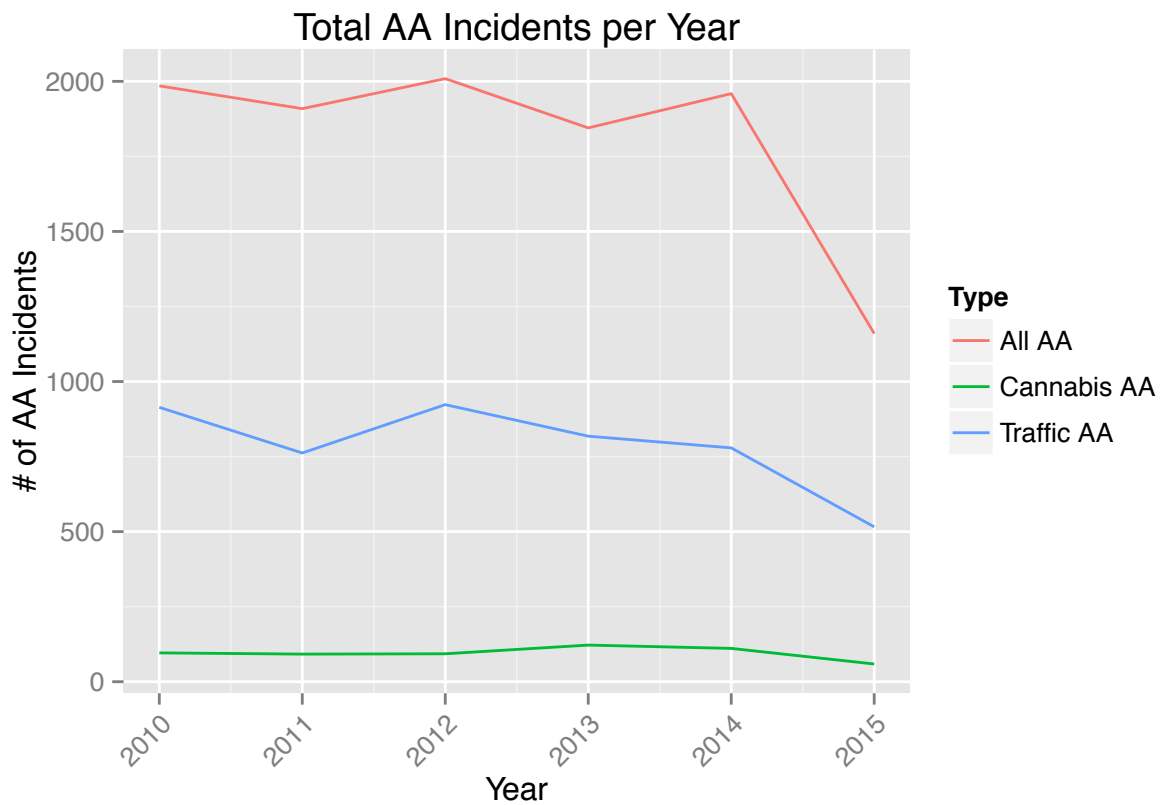


Figure 39: African American Yearly Incidents by Type and Race

Cannabis and Traffic Stops

Next four figures examine racial differences in rates of incidents involving cannabis and explore the possible role traffic citations play in this pattern.

The first figure, shows that while African Americans make up roughly 16 percent of the population in Urbana, they account for between 55 and 64 percent of the cannabis-related incidents in a given year, while whites are associated with between 33 and 43 percent of the violations.

The next figure presents that percent of cannabis incidents that also involved a traffic violation for Whites and African Americans. We see that for both groups, these rates are small, although higher for African Americans (0.5 and 1.2 percent of all) than Whites (0.3 to 0.5 percent). The third figure suggest that although relatively rare, traffic stops that also involve cannabis are for more likely for African Americans than Whites. Between 50 and 75 percent of the traffic incidents that also involved cannabis are associated with African Americans compared to the roughly 25 to 45 percent of incidents that associated with Whites . The final figure shows the contribution of traffic incidents involving cannabis to the total amount of cannabis related incidents for Whites and African Americans. Cannabis charges also associated with a traffic violation account for between 13 and 28 percent of the total cannabis charges associated with African Americans in a given year and between 14 and 24 percent of the cannabis charges associated with Whites.

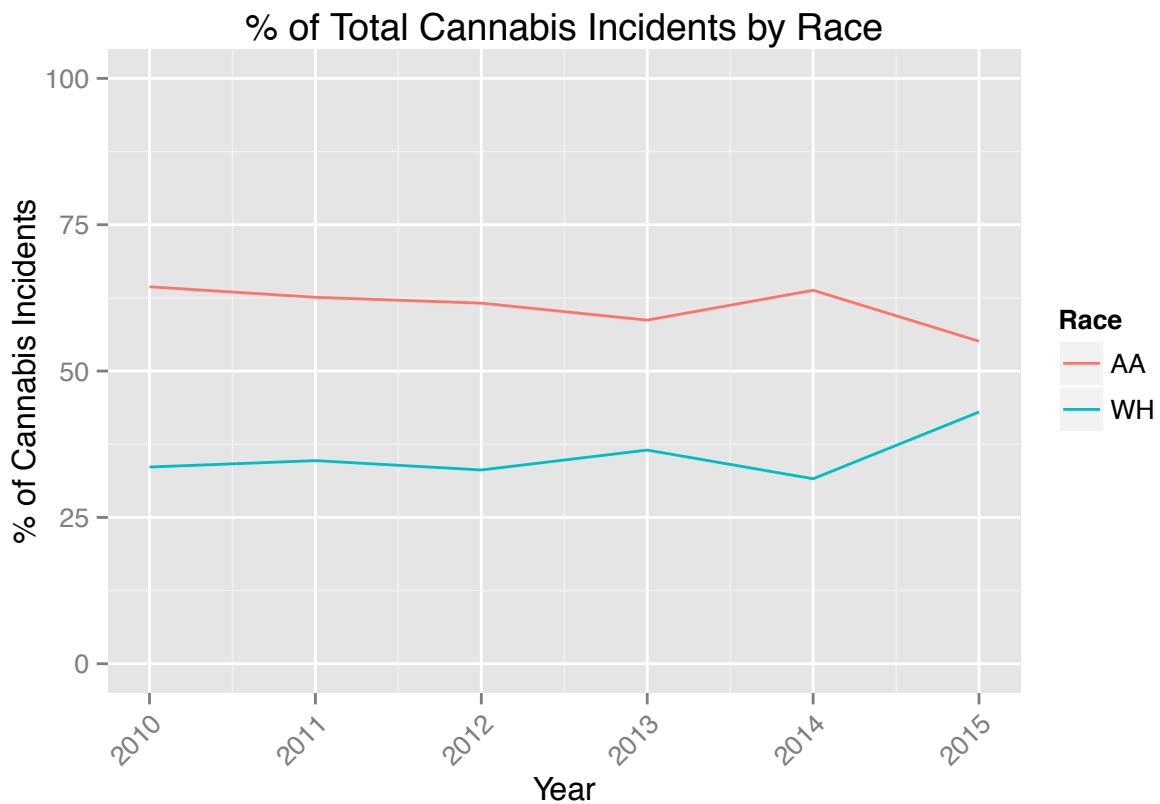


Figure 40: % of Total Cannabis Incidents by Race

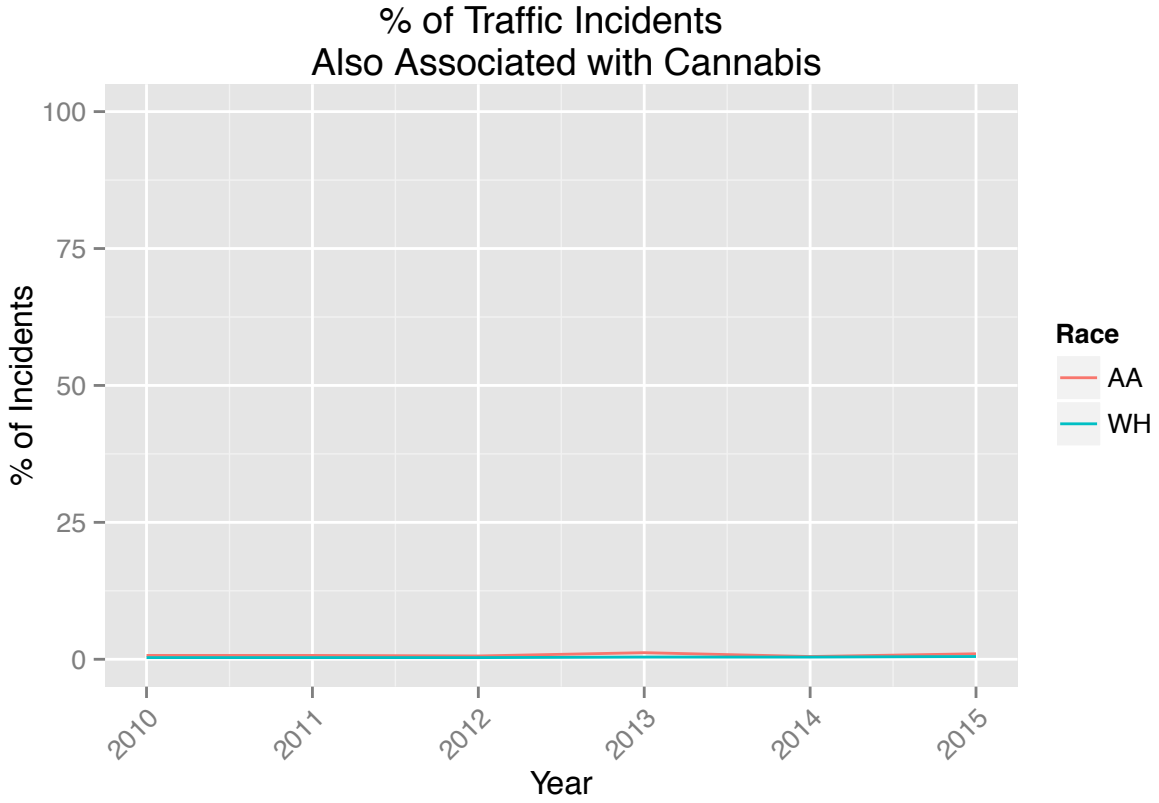


Figure 41: % of Traffic Incidents Involving Cannabis

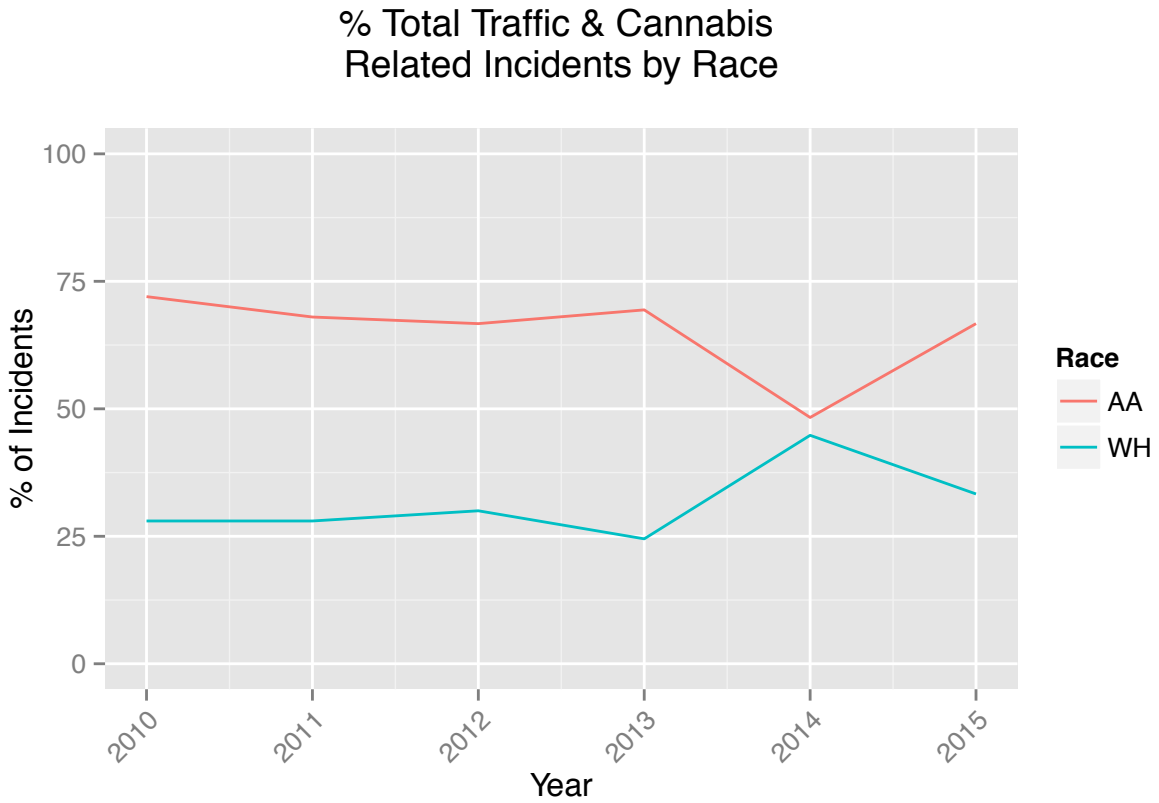


Figure 42: % of Incidents Related to Both Cannabis and Traffic Violations by Race

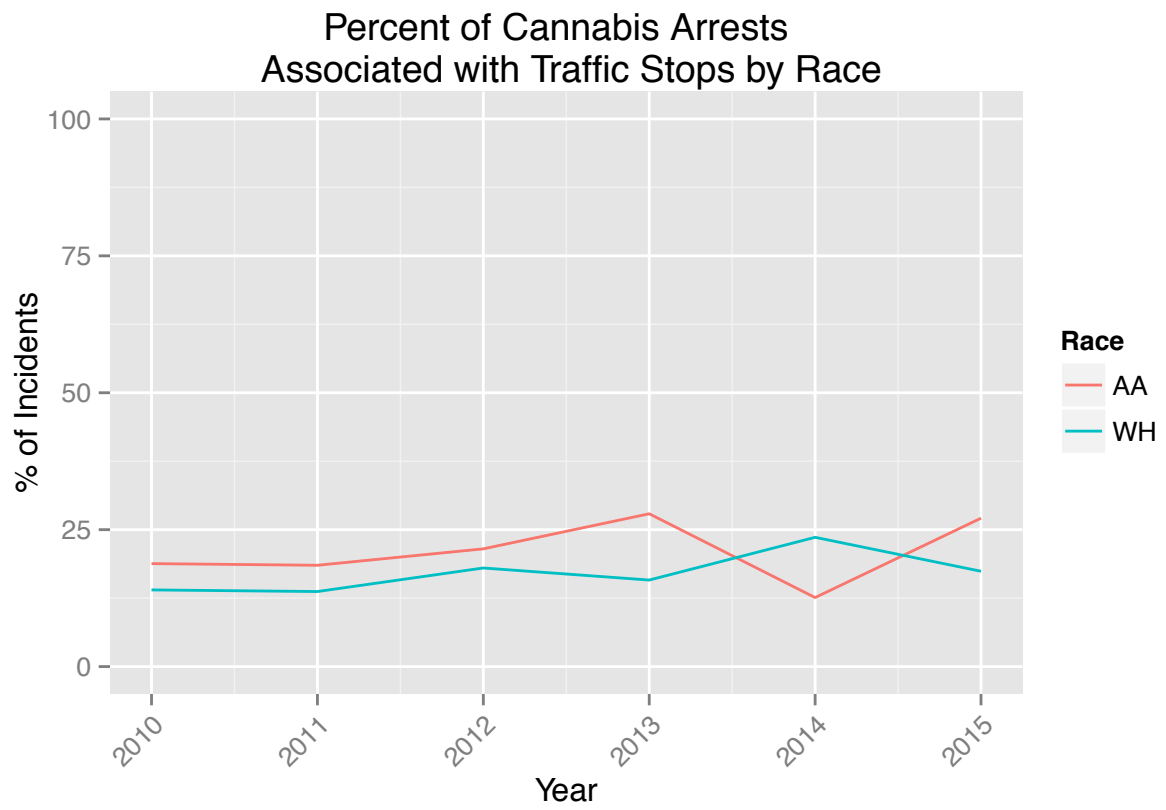


Figure 43: % of Total Cannabis Incidents Involving Traffic Violations

Incident Counts

Table 50: Incidents Involving Traffic Stops and Cannabis

2010	Total	WH		AA	
		# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	4455	1966	44.1	1985	44.6
Traffic	2563	1239	48.3	914	35.7
Cannabis	149	50	33.6	96	64.4
Traffic & Cannabis	25	7	28	18	72
2011	Total	# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	4268	1909	44.7	1909	44.7
Traffic	2409	1299	53.9	762	31.6
Cannabis	147	51	34.7	92	62.6
Traffic & Cannabis	25	7	28	17	68
2012	Total	# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	4879	2351	48.2	2009	41.2
Traffic	3127	1780	56.9	923	29.5
Cannabis	151	50	33.1	93	61.6
Traffic & Cannabis	30	9	30	20	66.7
2013	Total	# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	4700	2262	48.1	1845	39.3
Traffic	2929	1635	55.8	818	27.9
Cannabis	208	76	36.5	122	58.7
Traffic & Cannabis	49	12	24.5	34	69.4
2014	Total	# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	4904	2320	47.3	1959	39.9
Traffic	2969	1687	56.8	779	26.2
Cannabis	174	55	31.6	111	63.8
Traffic & Cannabis	29	13	44.8	14	48.3
2015	Total	# WH	% Total	# AA	% Total
Total Incidents	2759	1299	47.1	1160	42
Traffic	1669	917	54.9	516	30.9
Cannabis	107	46	43	59	55.1
Traffic & Cannabis	24	8	33.3	16	66.7

Incident Codes

Table~52 represents a list of all the charges associated

Crime Code	Description
1255	UNIDENTIFIABLE SOUND/AUDIO VISUAL R
2430	ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION OF LIQUOR
2455	NO REGISTRATION
2460	CANCEL/SUSPEND/REVOKED REGISTRATION
2461	OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE
2462	OPERATE MV W/SUSPEND REGISTRATION
2465	IMPROPER USE OF REGISTRATION
2470	NO DRIVERS LICENSE
2475	MOTOR VEH ANTI-THEFT LAWS (MISDEMEA
2480	SUSPEND REVOKED DRIVERS LICENSE
2481	DRIVING UNDER SUSPENDED LICENSE

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