



LOUISIANA STATE POLICE

STATISTICS RELATED TO TRAFFIC CITATIONS

This report is designed to meet requirements set forth in Revised Statute 32:398.10.
Data collected from January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025.



Technology and Business Support

VISION

The Louisiana State Police will be a model of an exemplary law enforcement organization providing service to the public, the law enforcement community, and allied agencies through impartial enforcement of the laws. Our highly skilled workforce will serve as a model of forward-thinking leadership and professionalism.

MISSION

The Louisiana State Police is a statutorily-mandated, statewide law enforcement agency charged with ensuring the safety, order, and security of the people in the state through enforcement, regulation, education, and provision of other essential public safety services.

VALUES/PHILOSOPHY

The values/philosophy of the Louisiana State Police can be summed up by the abbreviated acronym for leadership: **LEADERSHIP**.

Loyalty - Bear true faith and allegiance to the U.S. Constitution, the State of Louisiana, and the communities you serve.

Equity - Serve with fairness, impartiality, compassion, and empathy for all.

Accountability - Maintain public trust with transparency and honesty.

Duty - Fulfill your obligations.

Excellence - Deliver the highest quality of service through innovation and discipline.

Respect - Treat people as they should be treated.

Selfless Service - Put the welfare of others before your own.

Honor - Live up to all the State Police core values.

Integrity - Do what is right—legally and morally.

Personal Courage - Face fear, danger, or adversity (physical or moral).

COLLECTION OF STATISTICS

For the collection of statistics, Louisiana State Police (LSP) utilized Mark43 for computer-aided dispatch (CAD) and records management system (RMS), as well as Pulse for eCitation. Both systems are configured to allow LSP to collect and analyze data related to the nature of the stop, the violation, information on both the violator and trooper/officer, the location of the stop, whether a search was conducted, and the overall result of the stop. The LSP Technology and Business Support Unit (TBS) Data Team utilizes Amazon Web Services (AWS), Esri ArcGIS, and Salesforce Tableau to report and analyze the collected data.

To ensure accuracy and consistency, the TBS Data Team conducts monthly data quality audits and provides refresher updates quarterly.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Revised Statute 32:398.10 (D) requires LSP to collect statistical information regarding the race, sex, age, and state of residence for motorists issued traffic citations by LSP troopers and Department of Public Safety (DPS) officers, and shall provide a report of this information annually to both the governor and members of the legislature on or before May 1st of every year.
- RS 32:398.10 requires that LSP shall record and retain the following information: race, sex, age, and state of residence for involved persons; nature of the traffic violation; whether a stop resulted in a warrant, citation, arrest, or search; legal basis, type of search conducted, whether contraband was discovered and property was seized; and certain statistics associated with 32:298.1.
- The report analyzes enforcement activity conducted by LSP. The TBS Data Team is tasked to identify potential patterns of biased policing or inconsistent application of the law.
- The data in this report indicates that LSP conducted 236,519 traffic stops. Of the stops that were conducted, 179,372 resulted in citations, 33,274 led to written warnings, and 23,873 resulted in verbal warnings. This analysis reveals that approximately 18.13% of traffic citations, 20.03% of written warnings, and 29.55% of searches conducted in the State of Louisiana were of persons who reside outside the state.
- Enforcing the law and ensuring community safety are essential elements of our public safety approach. In all aspects of our policing operations, we are dedicated to carrying out enforcement activities without bias. We also reaffirm our commitment to policing Louisiana with fairness, treating every individual with dignity and respect.
- Transparency is a core value of our agency, and we take it very seriously. Our goal is to make Louisiana a safe place for everyone to live, work, and enjoy.
- Our biased policing policy is publicly accessible at: <https://lsp.org/>

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS STOPPED FOR TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

179,374

Citations

This number represents the total number of traffic stops that resulted in a citation.

33,274

Written Warnings

This number represents the total number of traffic stops that resulted in a written warning.

23,771

Verbal Warnings

Currently, LSP does not utilize a system that allows troopers/officers to document subject demographics associated with verbal warnings. For LSP to improve the documentation of subject demographics per RS 32:398.10, in mid-2024, LSP issued a policy clarifying the usage of written warnings. Based on enhancements in technology and policy, LSP has already seen a reduction in verbal warnings from 55,218 in 2023 to 35,737 in 2024, and now to 23,771 in 2025.

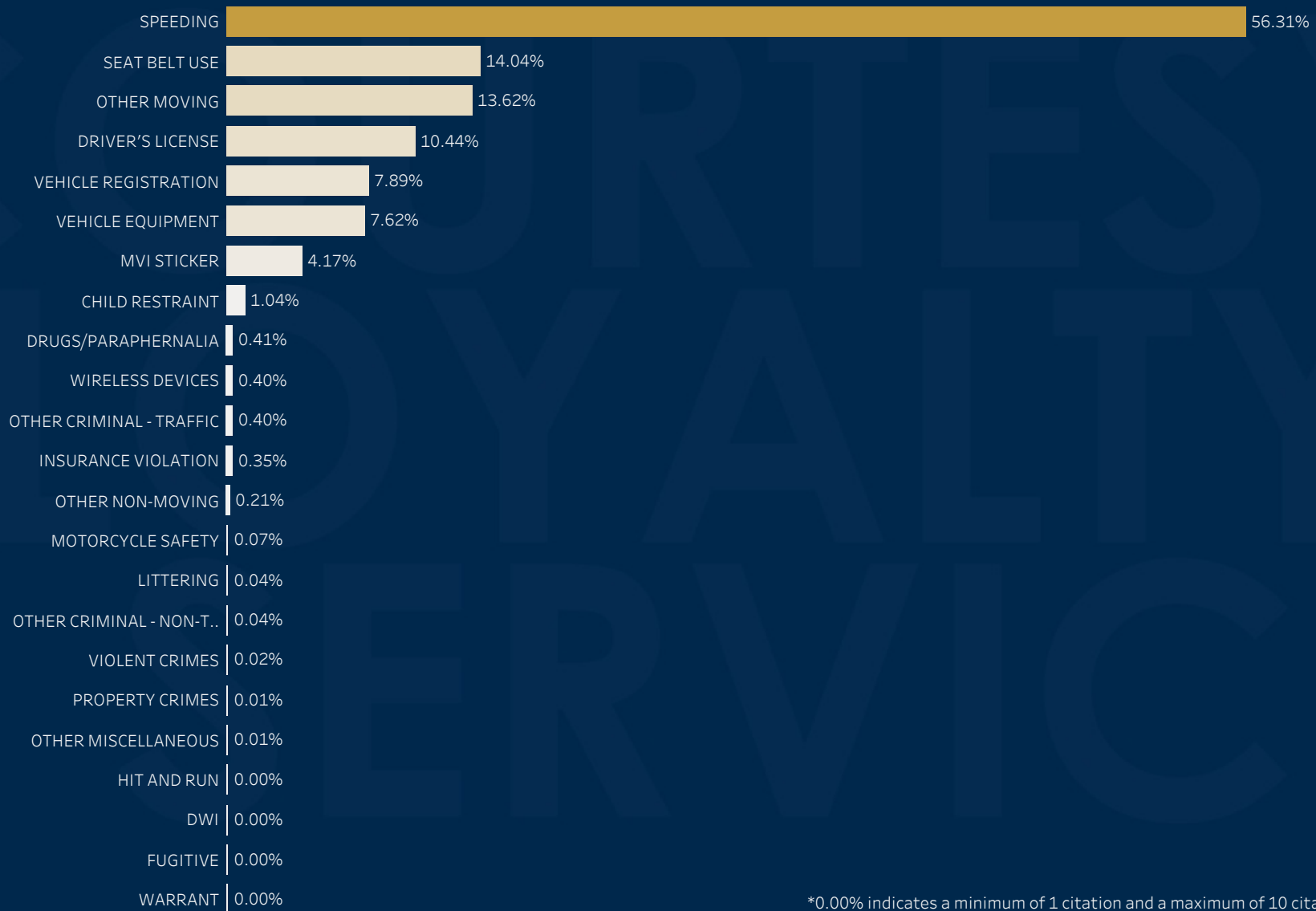
The total of traffic stops in citations and written warnings is 212,646.

This particular subset will be used in our demographic analysis.

TRAFFIC STOPS RESULTING IN CITATIONS

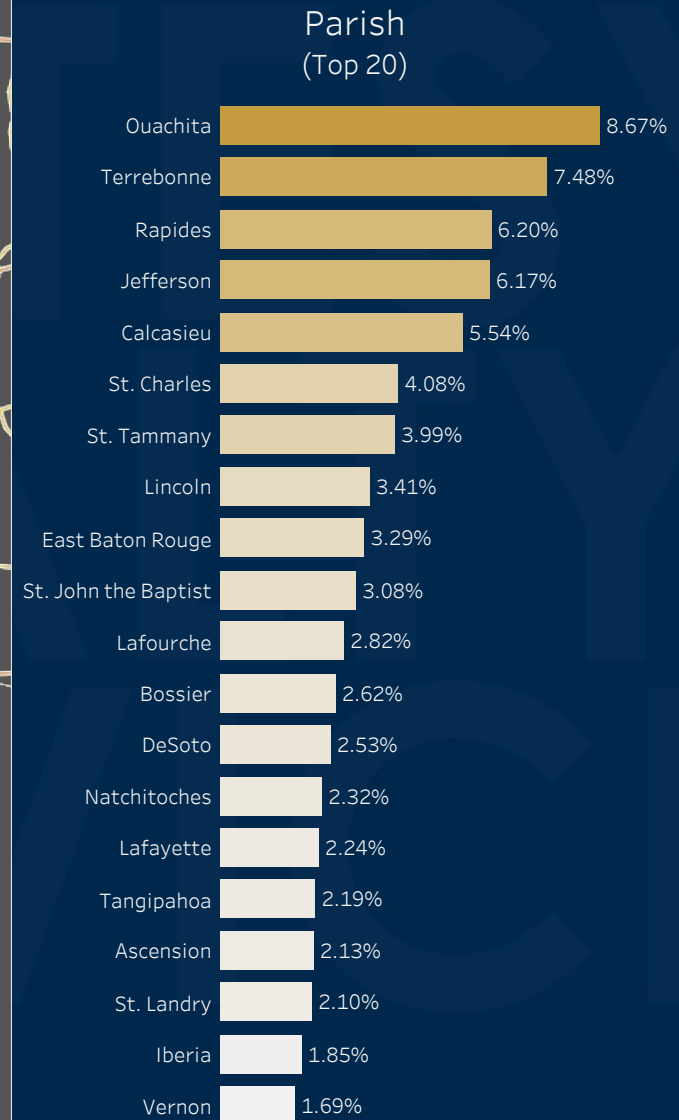
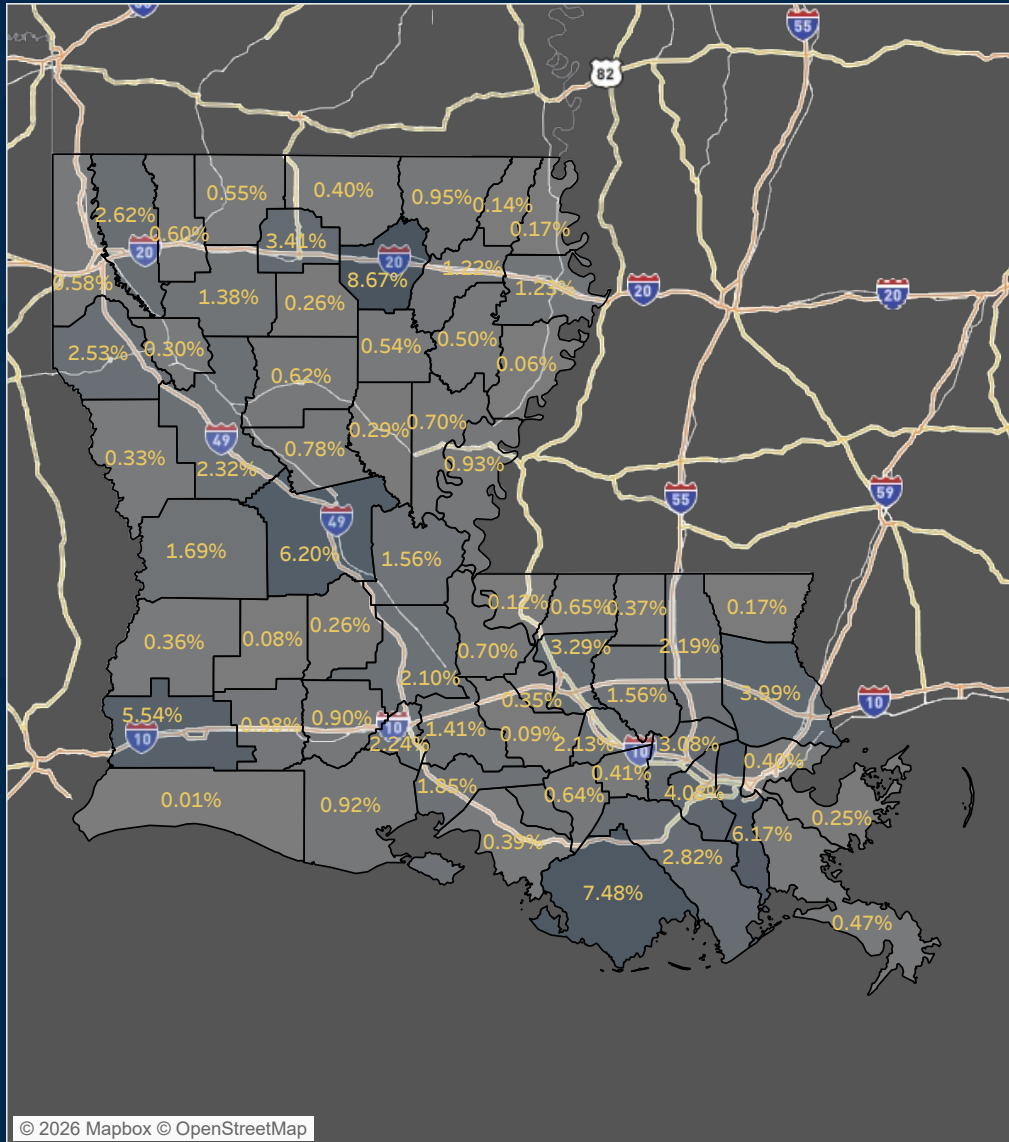
- The interaction between a trooper/officer and a member of the public, when the individual is stopped for violating a traffic or criminal statute, typically results in the issuance of a traffic citation, a written warning, a verbal warning, or an arrest. The upcoming slides will specifically address traffic stops that lead to the issuance of a citation.
- Data analysis reveals that speeding is the most common reason for traffic stops, followed by other offences related to moving violations, and then seat belt, driver's license, and vehicle registration violations.
- An examination of location data indicates that the majority of traffic stops occur along major roadways, particularly near densely populated areas throughout Louisiana.
- Citations are predominantly issued to males, who account for 63.48% of recipients. White individuals receive the highest proportion of citations 49.62% with black individuals following closely at 40.25%.
- The age distribution of citation recipients show little variation with both primary age groups—20-34 and 35-64—each comprising 42.97% and 44.09% of those cited, respectively, and combined account for 87.06% of all traffic violations.
- Regarding geographic origin, most individuals receiving citations are residents of the State of Louisiana, followed by those from neighboring states Texas and Mississippi.

INITIAL VIOLATION RESULTING IN STOP



*0.00% indicates a minimum of 1 citation and a maximum of 10 citations.

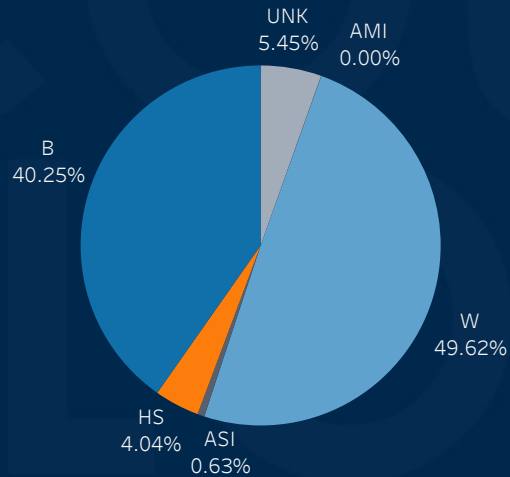
CITATION LOCATIONS BY PARISH



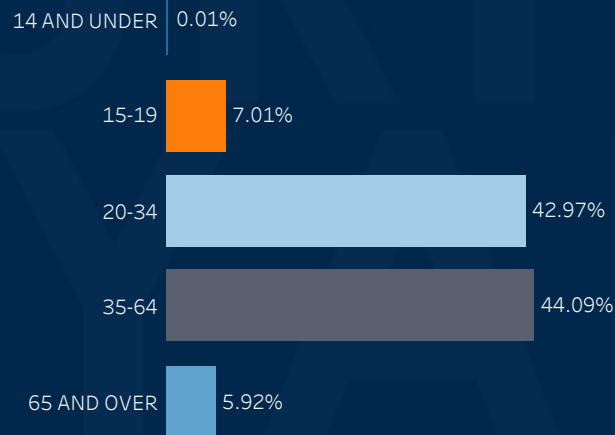
CITATION SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS

179,374
Citations

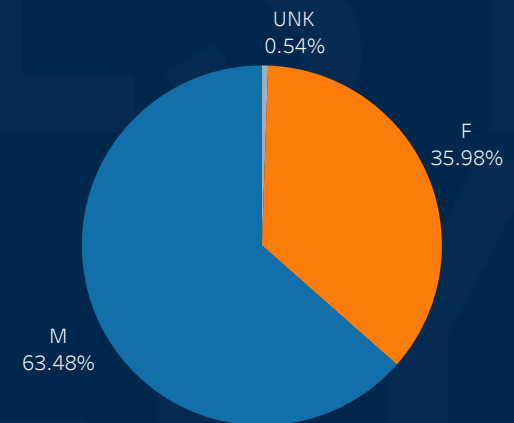
Race



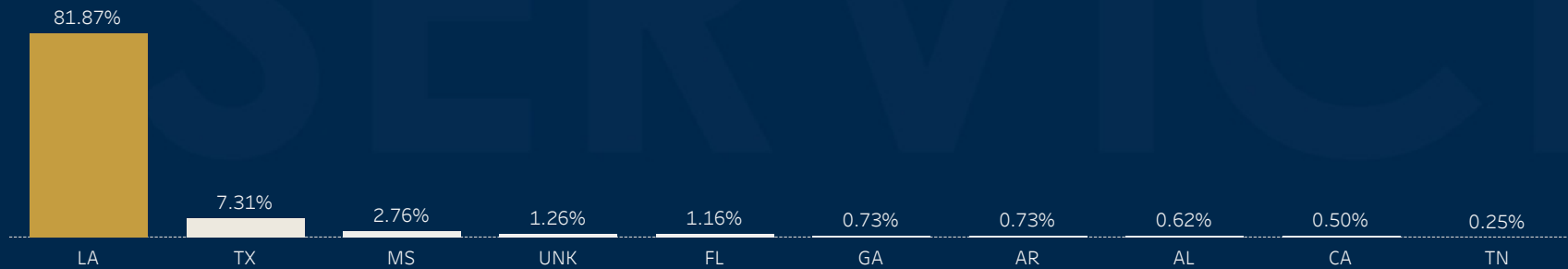
Age



Sex



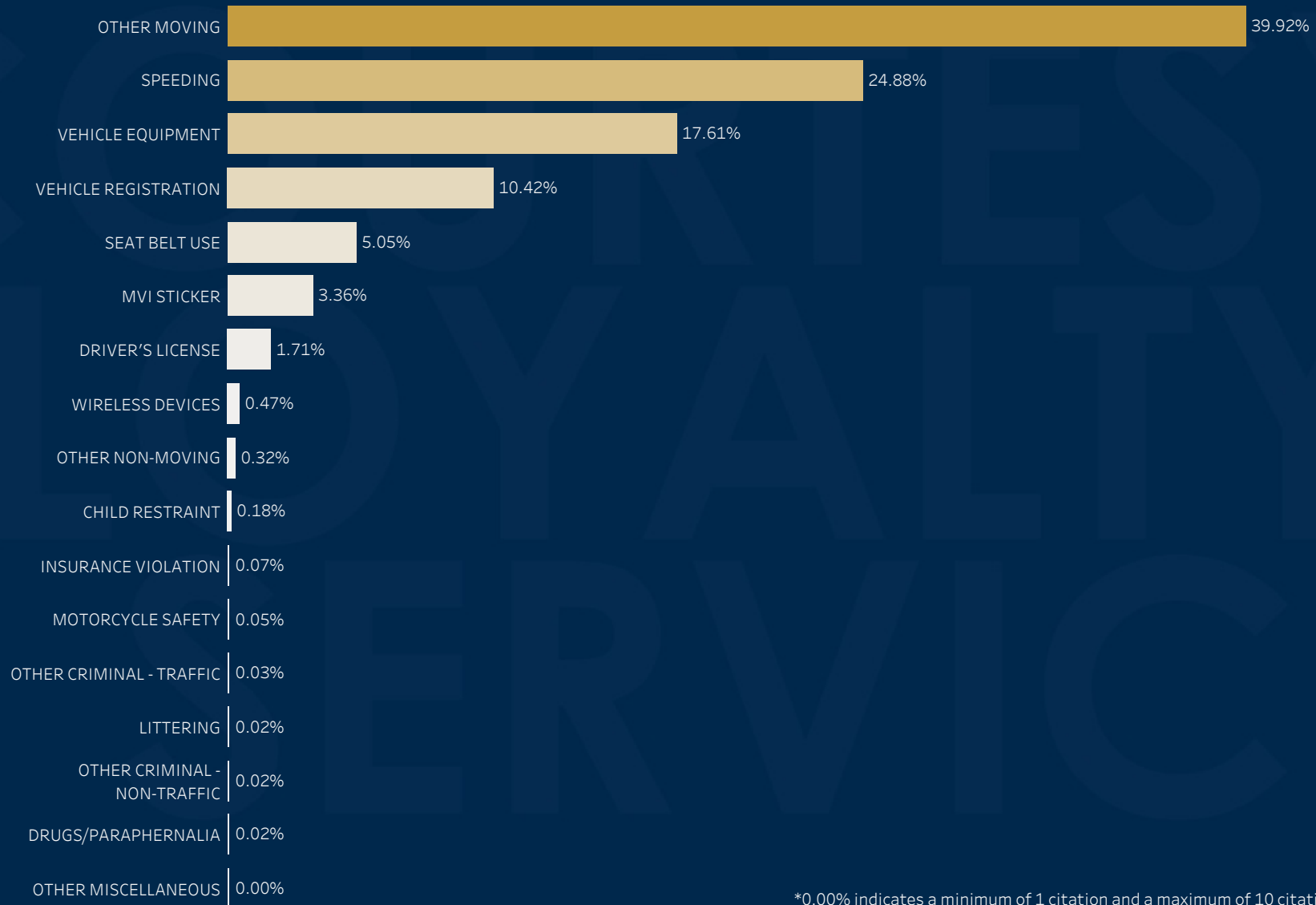
Driver's License
(Top 10)



TRAFFIC STOPS RESULTING IN WRITTEN WARNINGS

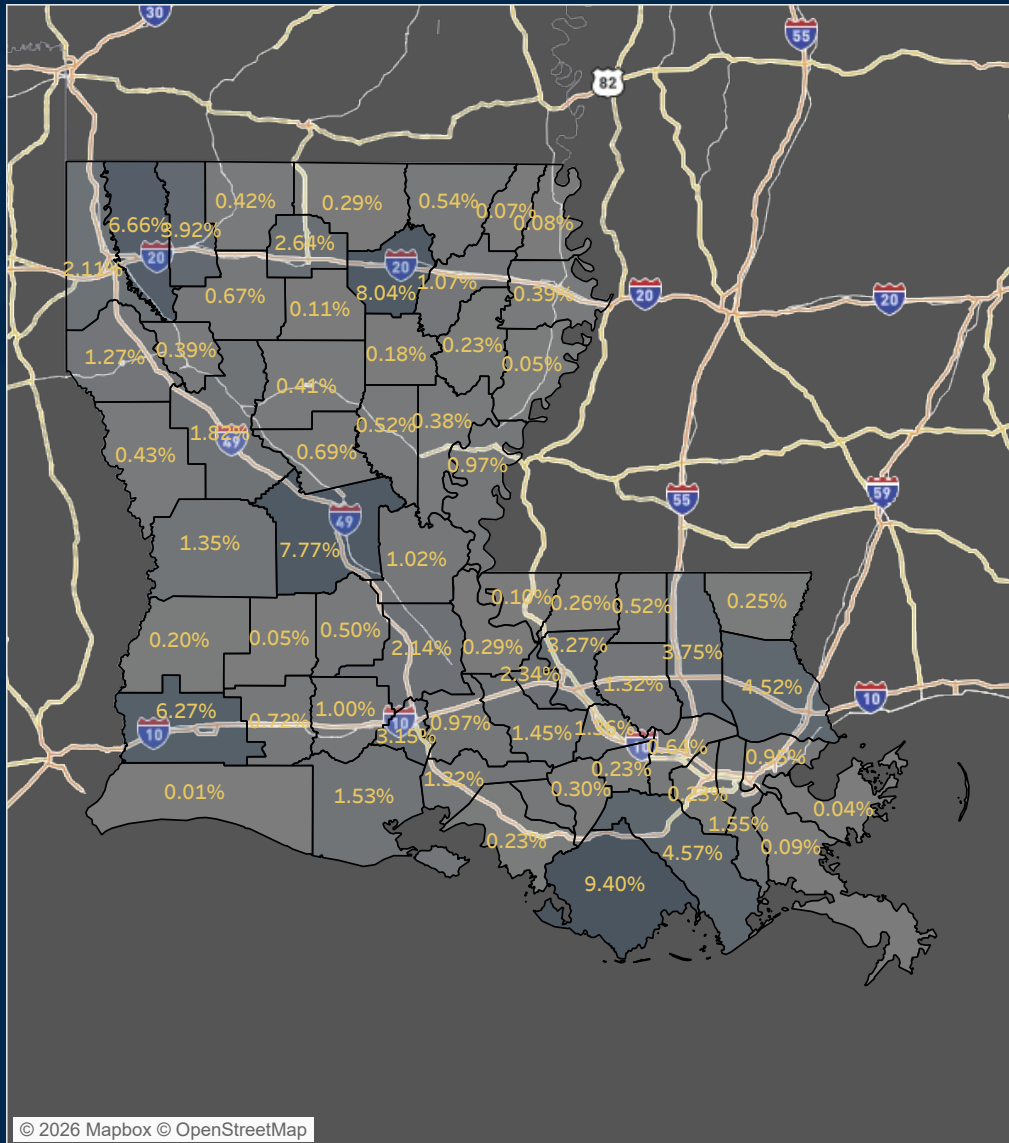
- The interaction between a trooper/officer and a member of the public, when the individual is stopped for violating a traffic or criminal statute, typically results in the issuance of a traffic citation, a written warning, a verbal warning, or an arrest. The upcoming pages will specifically address traffic stops that lead to the issuance of a written warning.
- Data analysis reveals that other moving and speeding are the two most common reasons for traffic stops, followed by equipment, vehicle registration, and seatbelt violations.
- As with citations, an examination of location data indicates that the majority of traffic stops occur along major roadways, particularly near densely populated areas throughout Louisiana.
- Written warnings are predominantly issued to males, who account for 62.65% of recipients. White individuals receive the highest proportion of written warnings 49.55% with black individuals following closely at 40.60%.
- The age distribution of written warning recipients shows a higher variation than seen on citations. The age group 35-64 received 45.59% of written warnings and the age group 20-34 received 37.17%, accounting for 82.76% of all written warnings for traffic violations.
- Regarding geographic origin, again, most individuals receiving written warnings are residents of the State of Louisiana, followed by those from neighboring states, Texas and Mississippi.

INITIAL VIOLATION RESULTING IN STOP

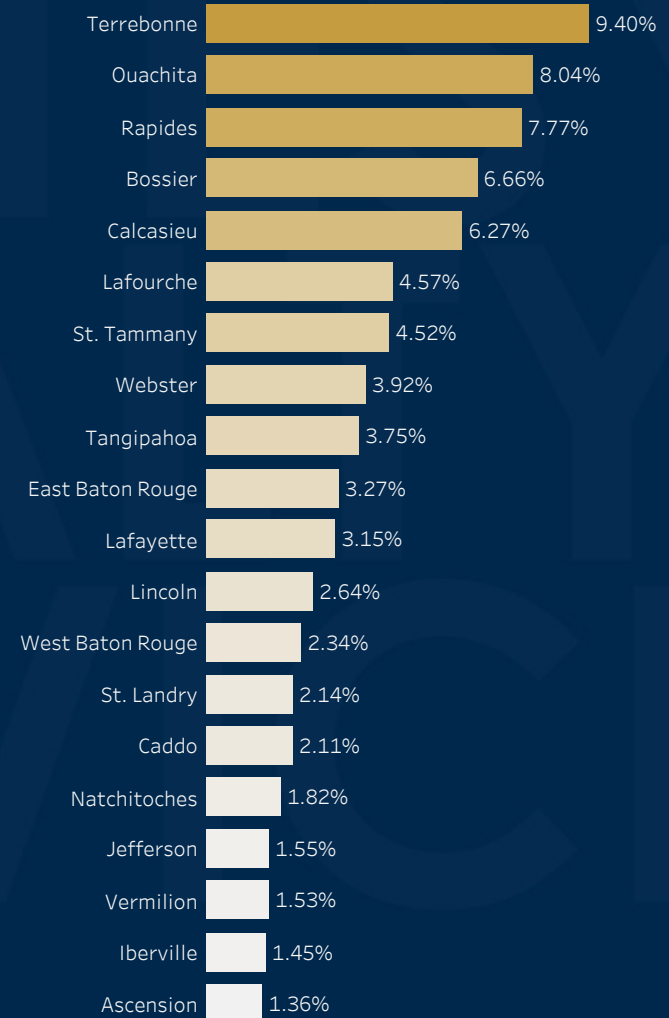


*0.00% indicates a minimum of 1 citation and a maximum of 10 citations.

WRITTEN WARNING LOCATIONS BY PARISH



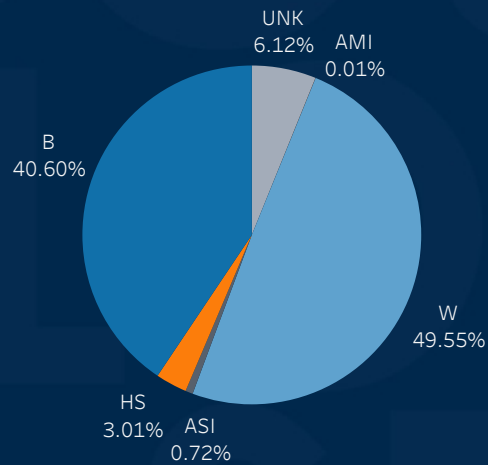
Parishes
(Top 20)



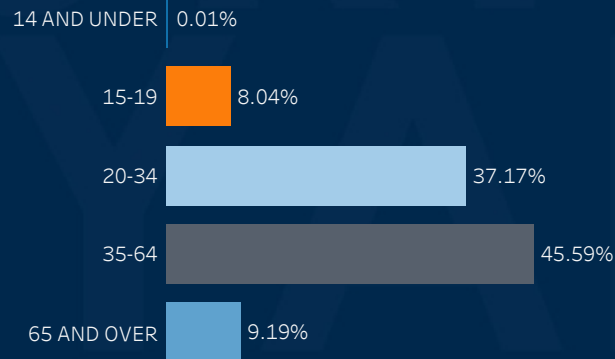
WRITTEN WARNING SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS

33,274
Written Warnings

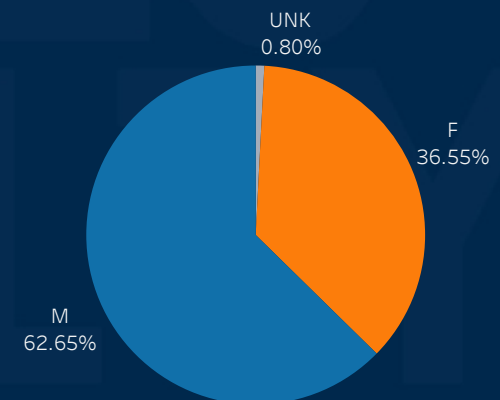
Race



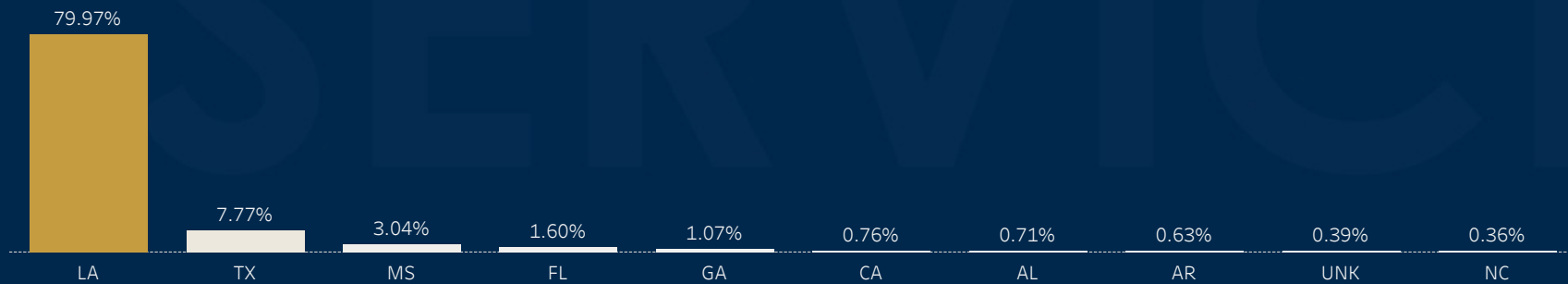
Age



Sex



Driver's License
(Top 10)

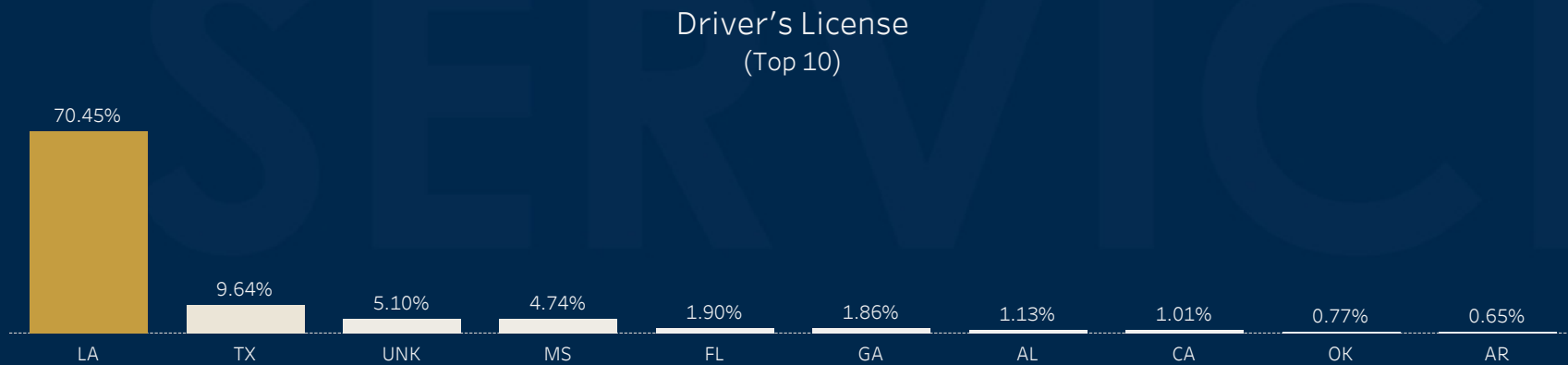
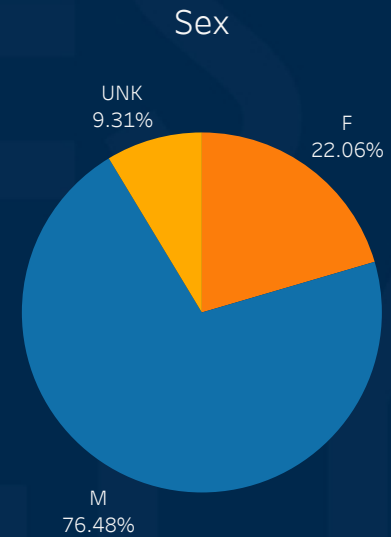
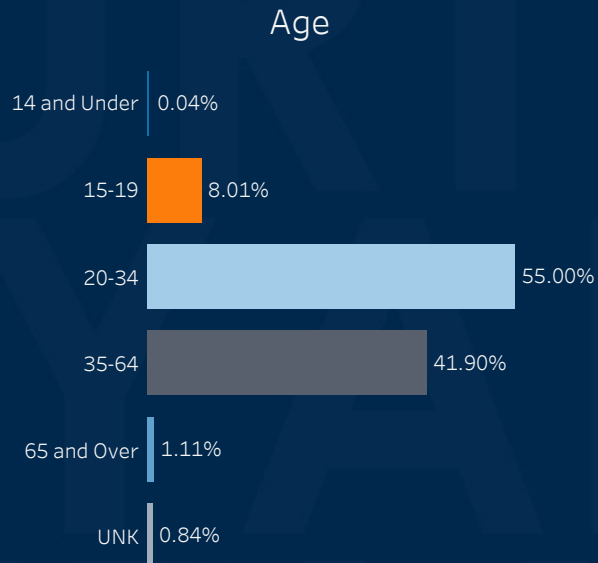
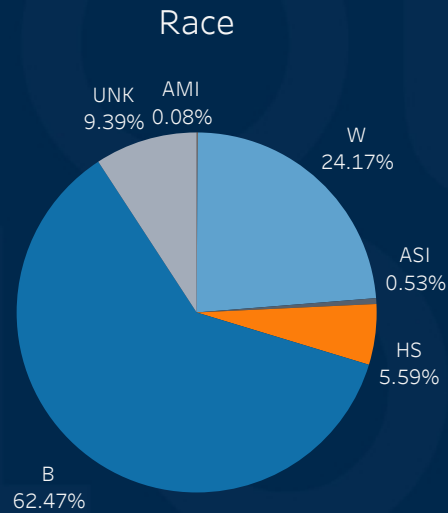


TRAFFIC STOPS WITH SEARCHES

- In total, there were 2,294 searches conducted out of 236,519 traffic stops, representing 0.97% of all traffic stops involving vehicle searches. The following slides will examine the demographics of the subjects searched, the locations where searches occurred, and the types of contraband discovered during these searches.
- An analysis of the subjects involved in searches shows that males accounted for 76.48% of the searches. Regarding racial demographics, 62.47% of those searched were black while 24.17% were white.
- The age group most frequently involved in searches was the 20-34 age group, comprising 55.00% of the total, which was followed by the 35-64 age group at 41.90%.
- The majority of individuals searched were residents of the State of Louisiana, accounting for 70.45% of all cases. The second-largest group, 9.64%, were residents from Texas.
- The primary violation resulting in a vehicle search was a moving violation, which accounted for 62.57% of searches, followed by equipment violations at 36.19%.
- 54.18% of all searches were conducted based on probable cause. Consent was the basis for 36.97% of the searches, undisclosed reasons accounted for 8.59%, and 0.26% were the result of a search warrant.
- The data indicates that most searches took place along the I-49 and I-20 corridors, as well as in major population centers.
- A significant portion of the searches 53.46%, did not result in the discovery of contraband. However, the searches that did identify contraband 46.51% revealed a wide variety of drugs and weapons. In most cases, drugs were measured in grams, although in some instances measurements were provided in dosage units, units, or fluid ounces. To ensure clarity, equivalent measurements in milliliters have been included where applicable. Marijuana and Amphetamines/Methamphetamines were the most common drug categories found during these searches.

SEARCH SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS

2,294
Stop Search Reports



REASON FOR STOP SEARCH

2,294
Stop Search Reports

2,252
Subjects Searched

Moving Violation

62.57%

Equipment Violation

36.19%

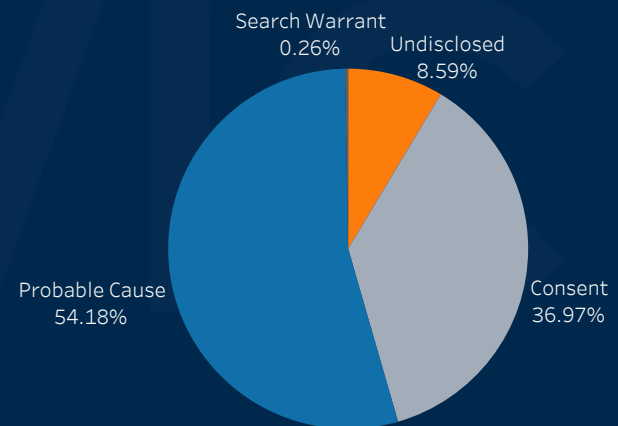
Suspicious Vehicles

0.67%

Suspicious Persons

0.57%

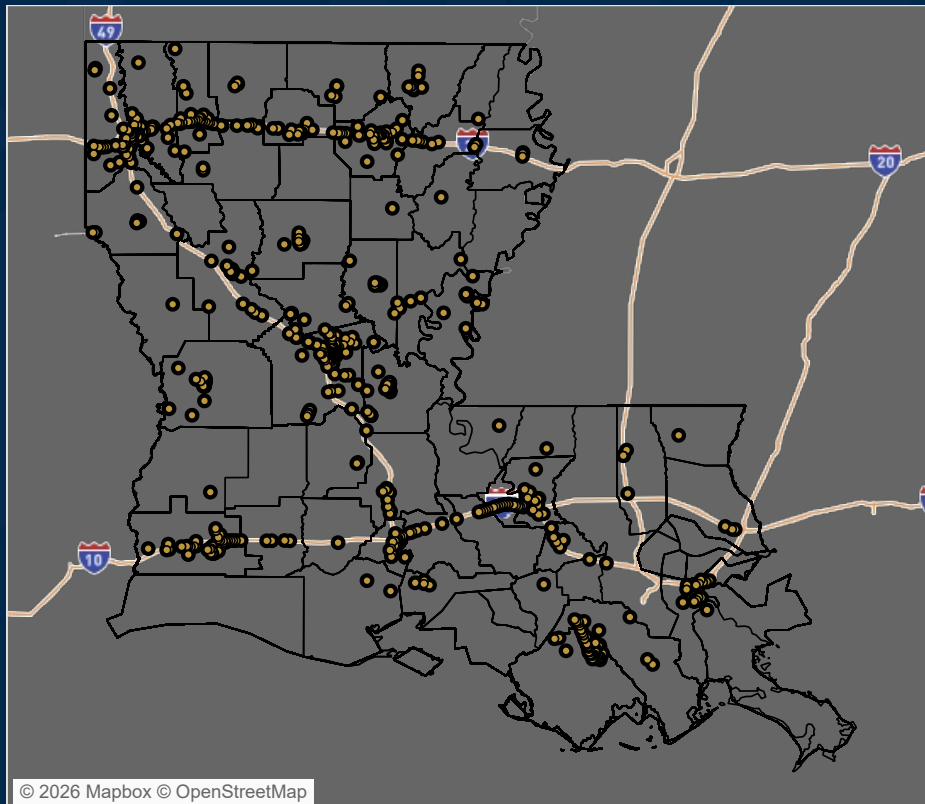
Reason for Search



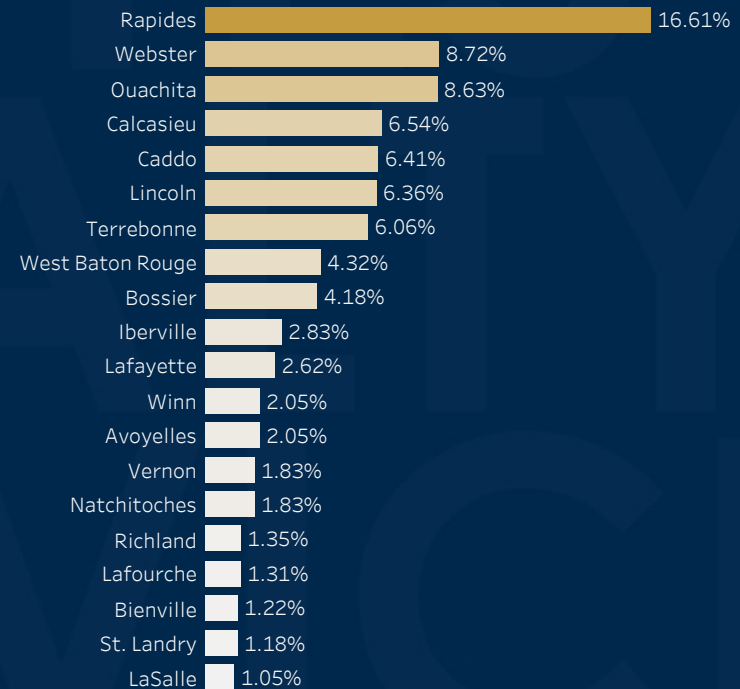
SEARCHES WITH CONTRABAND

2,294
Stop Search Reports

2,252
Subjects Searched



Parishes (Top 20)



Contraband Discovered



SEARCHES WITH CONTRABAND

2,294
Stop Search Reports

2,252
Subjects Searched

Confiscated Drugs

Drug Category	Gram (g)	Milliliter (mL)	Dosage Unit (Pill)	Unit (Unknown)
Alprazolam	14		153	
Amphetamines/ Methamphetamines	151,844		106	8
Cocaine	36,230		6	
Crack Cocaine	8,036		20	1
Fentanyl	2,874		4	1
Heroin	107			1
Hydrocodone	12		113	1
Marijuana	159,399		108	15
MDMA	81		125	
Morphine			3	
No Controlled Dangerous Substances Detected	832			
Other Antidepressants			13	
Other Depressants	4		66	4
Other Hallucinogens	1,086			1
Other Narcotics	6		416	1
Other Prescription Drugs	2,434	15,142	395	130
Other Steroids				2
Other Stimulants			2,160	
Oxycodone	30		92	
THC/THC Products	3,468		3,334	14
Unknown Drugs	657		49	3

*Amounts reported in grams, dosage units (pills), milliliters (converted from fluid ounces), and units (unknown measurement)

Firearms Seized

Handgun	120
Other Firearm	2
Pistol	21
Rifle	12
Shotgun	1

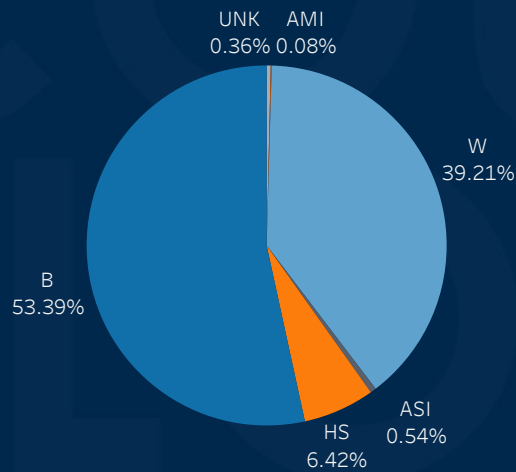
TRAFFIC STOPS WITH ARRESTS

- A total of 7,462 arrests resulted from 236,519 traffic stops. The majority of individuals arrested were from Louisiana, comprising 83.77% of the total. The next largest category, labeled 6.12%, includes individuals who did not have a state-issued ID recorded in the report.
- Demographic data for the arrested individuals reveals that the majority were male 78.67%, while females accounted for 21.27%, and 0.07% were listed as unknown gender. In terms of race, the largest group of the arrested individuals were black 53.39%, followed by white 39.21% and Hispanic 6.42%. Age demographics show that most arrests occurred within the 20-34 age group 47.76%, followed by the 35-64 age group at 45.55%.
- As previously mentioned in this report, the primary reasons for traffic stops were speeding and other moving violations. The leading violation associated with arrests from traffic stops was Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), accounting for 51.93% of arrests. Other violations included a range of offenses, such as additional moving violations, fugitives, and drug possession. In many instances, arrested individuals faced multiple charges, and the associated graph illustrates the percentage of each violation relative to the total number of arrests.
- The data indicates that the majority of arrests resulted from traffic stops along the I-20 and I-49 corridors, followed by major population centers.

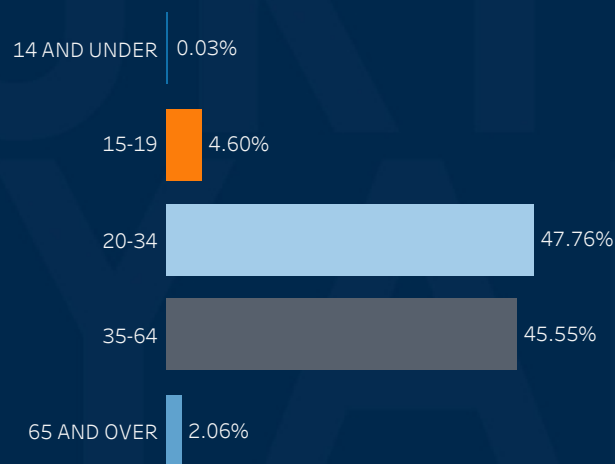
ARREST SUBJECT DEMOGRAPHICS

7,462
Total Arrests

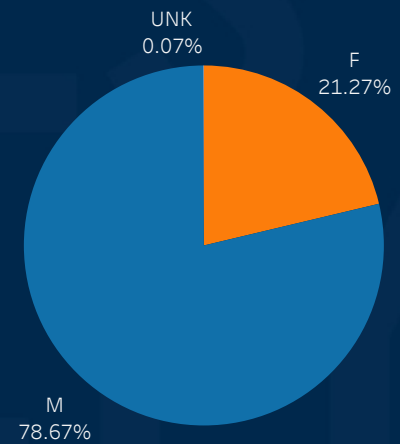
Race



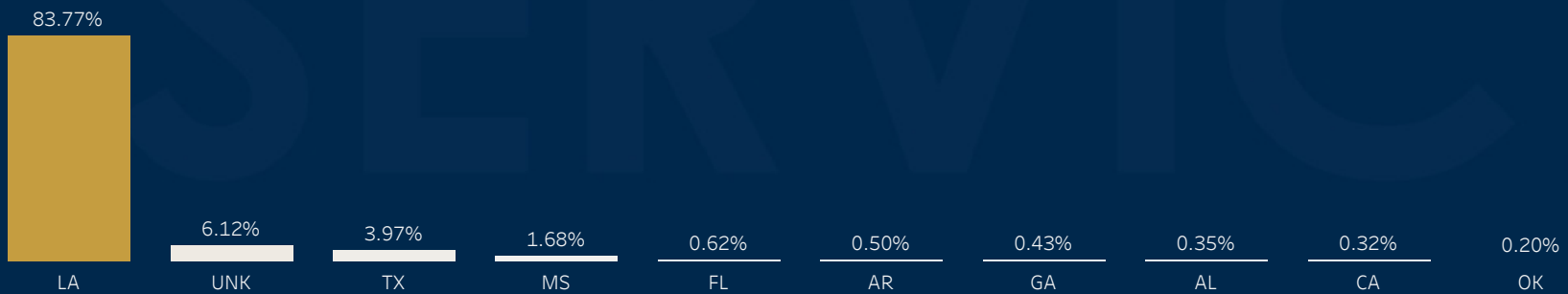
Age



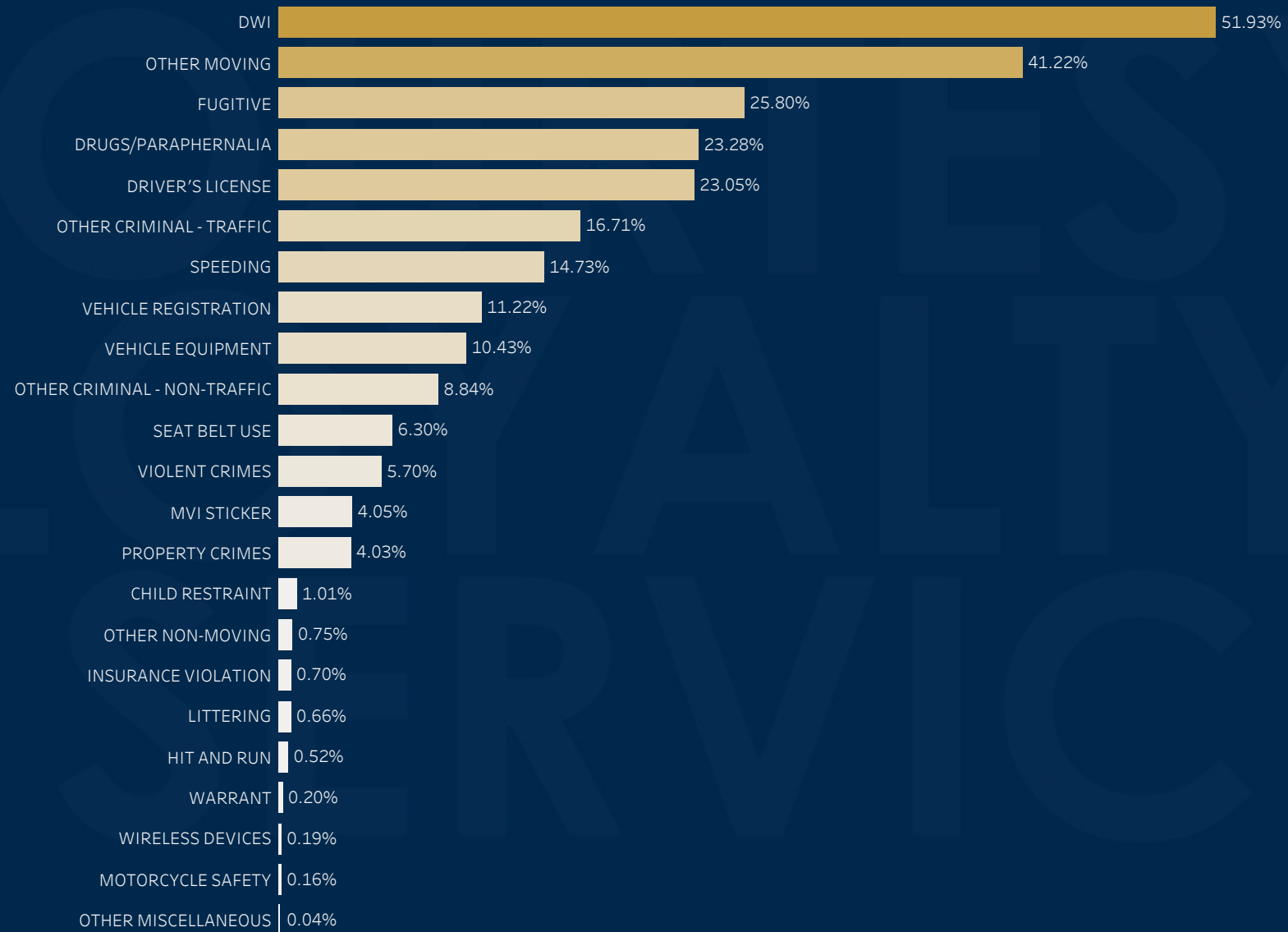
Sex



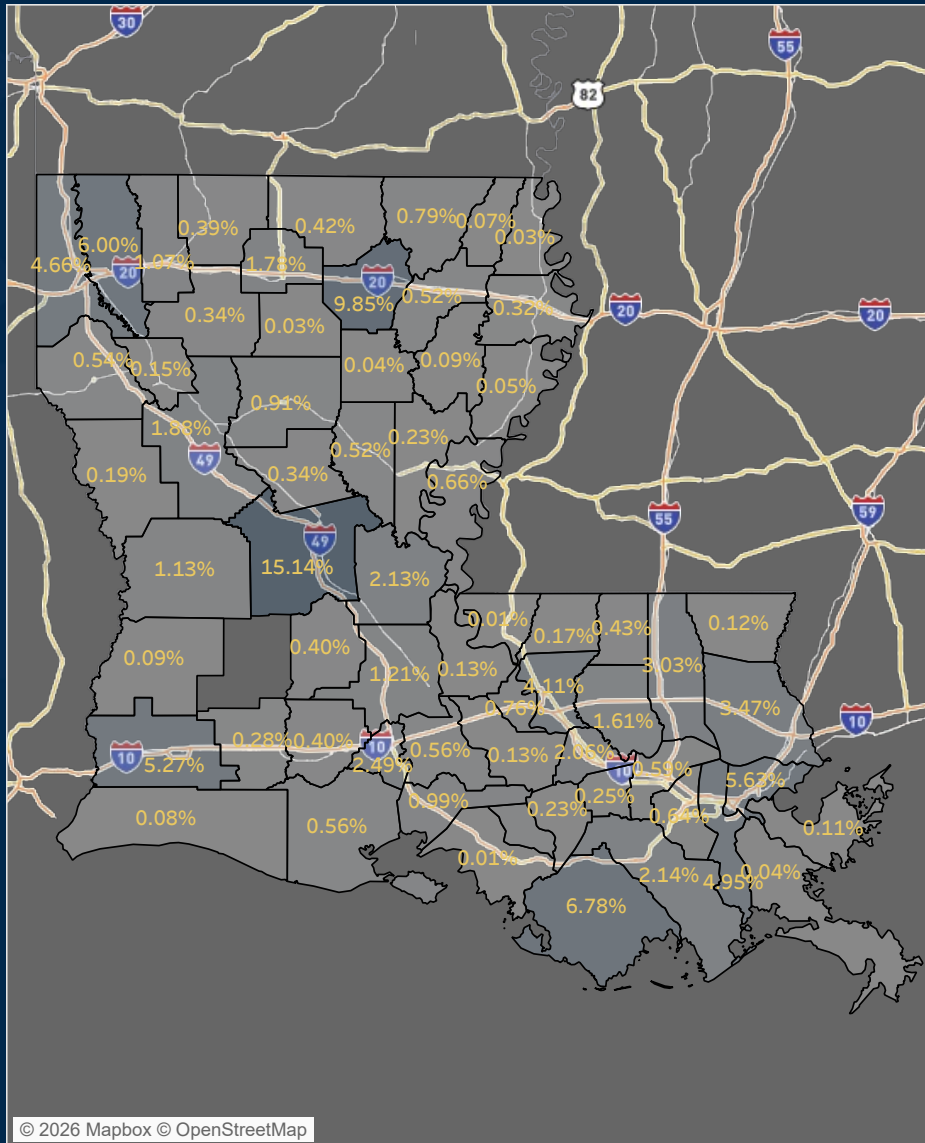
Driver's License
(Top 10)



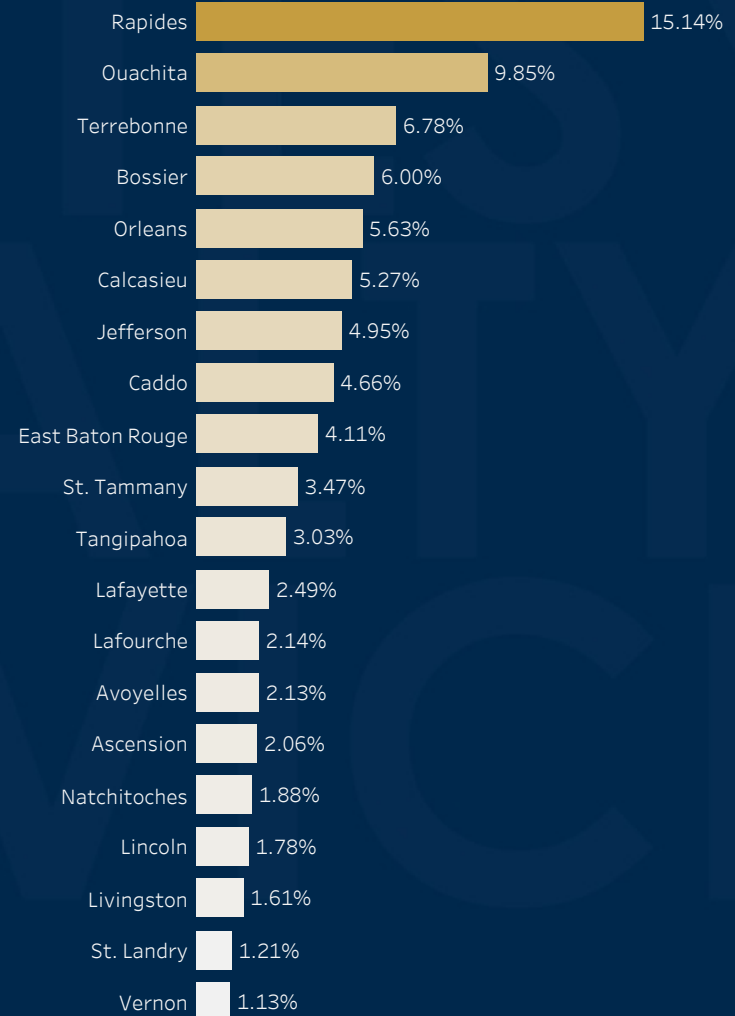
INITIAL VIOLATION RESULTING IN ARREST



ARREST LOCATIONS BY PARISH



Parishes
(Top 20)



WIRELESS VIOLATIONS

- Distracted driving, particularly due to the use of technology, remains a significant contributor to traffic crashes.
- RS 32:398.10 A(6) requires that LSP report on the number of persons stopped for violations of 32:300.5 and 300.6 and (7) the number of violations for 32:300.7. During the 2025 Legislative Session, 32:300.5, 32:300.6 and 32:300.7 were repealed. These statutes were replaced by RS 32:59 and we will be reporting beginning with the 2027 annual report.
- The data for the remaining statute 32:289.1 revealed 31 citations and 10 warnings issued.

32:289.1 CELLULAR TELEPHONE USE; CERTAIN DRIVERS PROHIBITED;
EXCEPTIONS; PENALTIES

Citation

31

Warning

10