

2017 Police Department Report



2017 New Americans Academy Graduates

April 16, 2018

Mr. Tom Harmening, City Manager
City of St. Louis Park
5005 Minnetonka Boulevard
St. Louis Park, MN 55416

Dear Mr. Harmening:

The Police Department is pleased to submit its 2017 Annual Report to the City Council. This report provides a summary of police department activity during 2017 and an overview of department operations.

In 2017, the police department responded to 42,158 calls for service, compared to 41,647 calls in 2016. Part 1 crimes increased by 5% overall; however violent crimes against persons (homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) were down by nearly 20%. Part 2 crimes also decreased by 5.5%.

As the new Chief of Police I am honored to be given the opportunity to continue the proud tradition of Community Oriented Policing in St. Louis Park. I am also very excited to advance the concepts of Procedural Justice into the culture of our department. For our department to be successful in continuing to build trust and partnerships with the community, we will strive to provide everyone with a voice, transparent two way communication, and to treat everyone with respect and dignity.

During 2017 our department was energized with the promotions of Chad Kraayenbrink to Deputy Chief; Jon Parker, Bryan Kruelle and Mike Garland to Lieutenant; Paul Barnes, Aaron Balvin, Siar Nadem, and Dennis Hagen to Sergeant. We also hired seven new officers, four of which were hired through our Pathways to Policing program. Promoting dedicated internal candidates and hiring officers that understand our policing model continues to build on the culture of Community Oriented Policing that has made our department successful in serving the community. In 2018 we look forward to setting a strategic plan for the future of the organization.

Our staff take great pride in serving and engaging our community to make St. Louis Park a great place to live, work, and learn. We are grateful for the ongoing support and partnerships with our elected officials, city administrators and the community.

It is truly an honor and a privilege to serve as the Chief of Police for the City of St. Louis Park.

Sincerely,



Michael Harcey, Chief of Police
St. Louis Park Police Department

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MISSION

The mission of the St. Louis Park Police Department is to provide citizens with quality service, professional conduct, and a safe environment in which to live, work and learn. We are committed to an active partnership with our community as we work together to solve problems and prevent crime and disorder.

OPERATING PHILOSOPHY

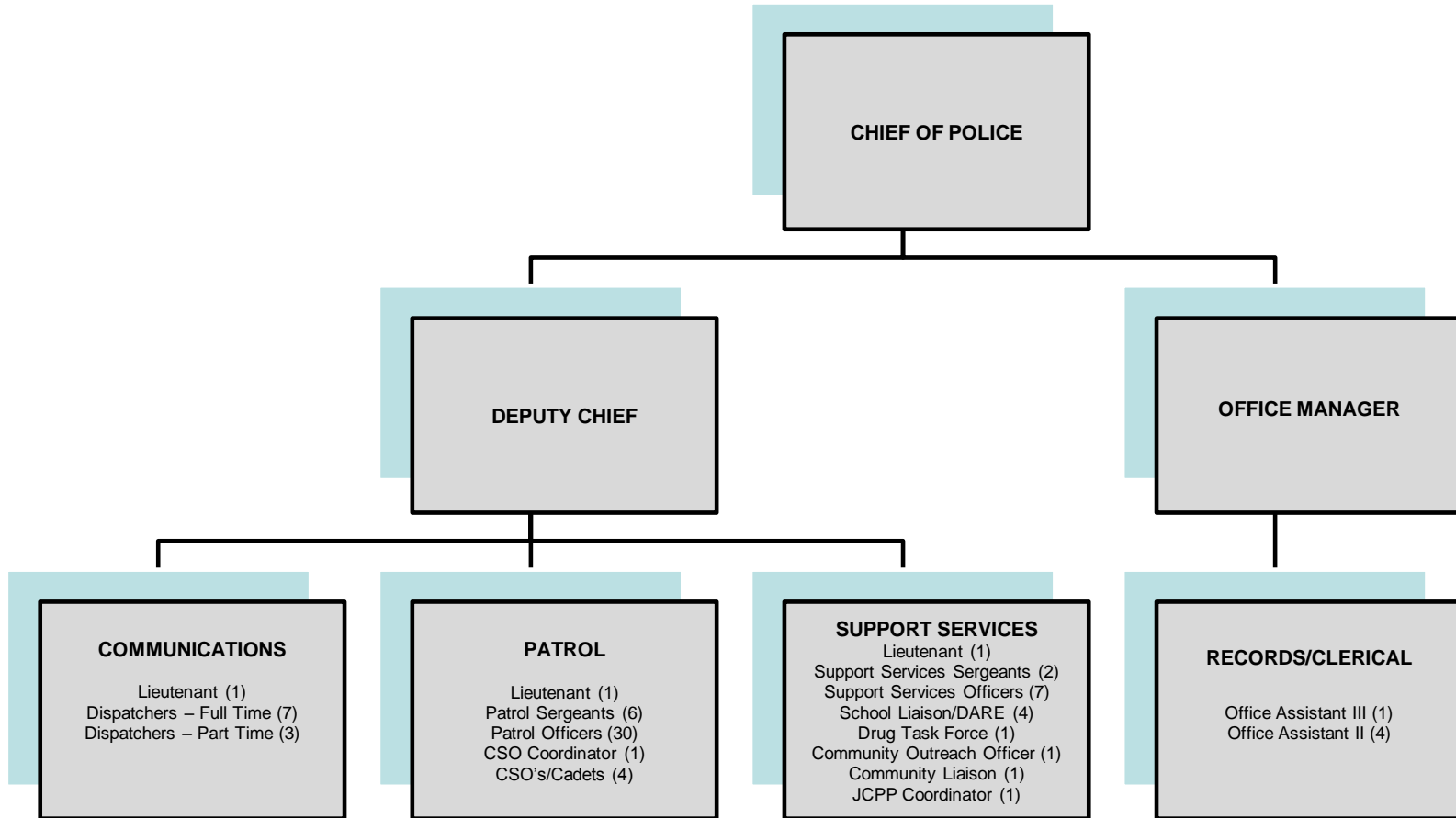
- A total commitment to community-oriented policing.
- To strive continually to provide effective and efficient services.
- To provide a positive work environment for employees.

CORE VALUES

The following values are fundamental to the success and fulfillment of the St. Louis Park Police Department's Mission and Goals:

- We believe that service to the public is our reason for being and strive to deliver quality services in a highly professional and cost-effective manner.
- We believe that the prevention of crime and disorder is the best and most economical solution to law enforcement.
- We recognize our interdependent relationship with the community we serve and are continually sensitive to changing community needs.
- We believe that ethics and integrity are the foundation blocks of public trust and confidence, and that all meaningful relationships are built on these values.
- We believe that our employees are the department's greatest resource and, as professionals, are continually striving to improve the quality of their skills.
- Our department's mission, values and goals are at all times in harmony with the mission, values and goals of the City of St. Louis Park.

St. Louis Park Police Department 2017 Organizational Chart



ADMINISTRATION

The purpose of this division is to perform all administrative duties and carry out policies and procedures as directed by the City Manager and City Council. Other aspects of the Administrative Division include: budgeting, contract administration, training, recruiting, internal investigations and computer applications.

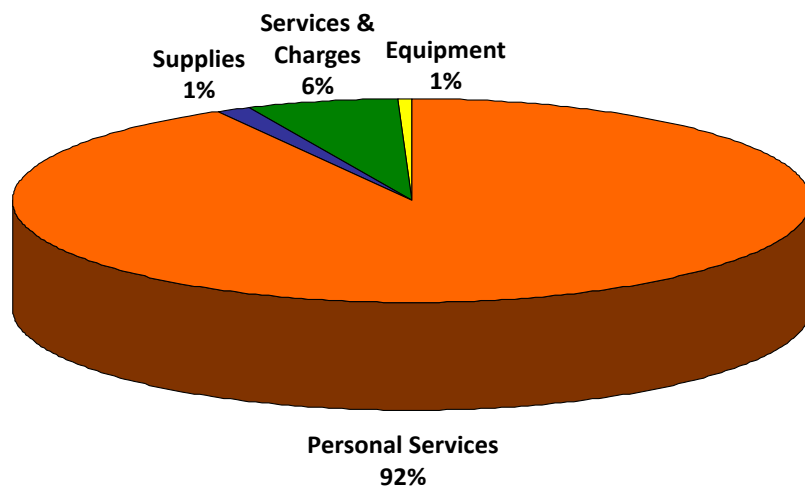
Budget:

The Chief of Police works with other department staff to prepare and propose the department budget to the City Manager and Finance Director.

Police Services are funded through the General Fund. The actual budgeted expenditures of the 2017 Police Protection and Communications budgets totaled \$9,063,422. The 2017 budget had an allocation of \$8,326,299 for salaries and benefits, approximately 92% of the total budget.

The graph below depicts how budgeted funds are allocated.

2017 Police Department Budget Allocations



OPERATIONS

The police department has a Deputy Chief and three Lieutenants who oversee department operations including Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach and Special Assignments.

PATROL

The Patrol Division consists of six sergeants and 31 patrol officers who primarily work a combination of 10, 11, and 12-hour shifts.

Day shift	6:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
Relief shift	10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Middle shift	4:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m.
Dog watch	7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

The shifts overlap to provide more comprehensive coverage during shift changes, to provide extra resources during peak periods of activity, and to allow officers to work on community policing projects.

Officers rotate on a 3 days on, 3 days off and 4 days on, 4 days off schedule. Officers are assigned to the same shift for one year and are assigned to either A side or B side. Sergeants rotate on a 4 days on, 4 days off schedule and supervise both A side and B side officers. This allows the sergeants a better opportunity to supervise, coach and mentor officers working both A and B side.

A normal shift will have one officer covering each of the four patrol districts (see map on page 6). Middle shift has an additional officer, making a shift minimum of 5 officers, to provide the staffing levels required to effectively address quality of life issues during what are typically peak call volume hours for patrol operations. The sergeant on duty is responsible for overseeing department operations at headquarters and also provides road supervision and assistance when necessary.

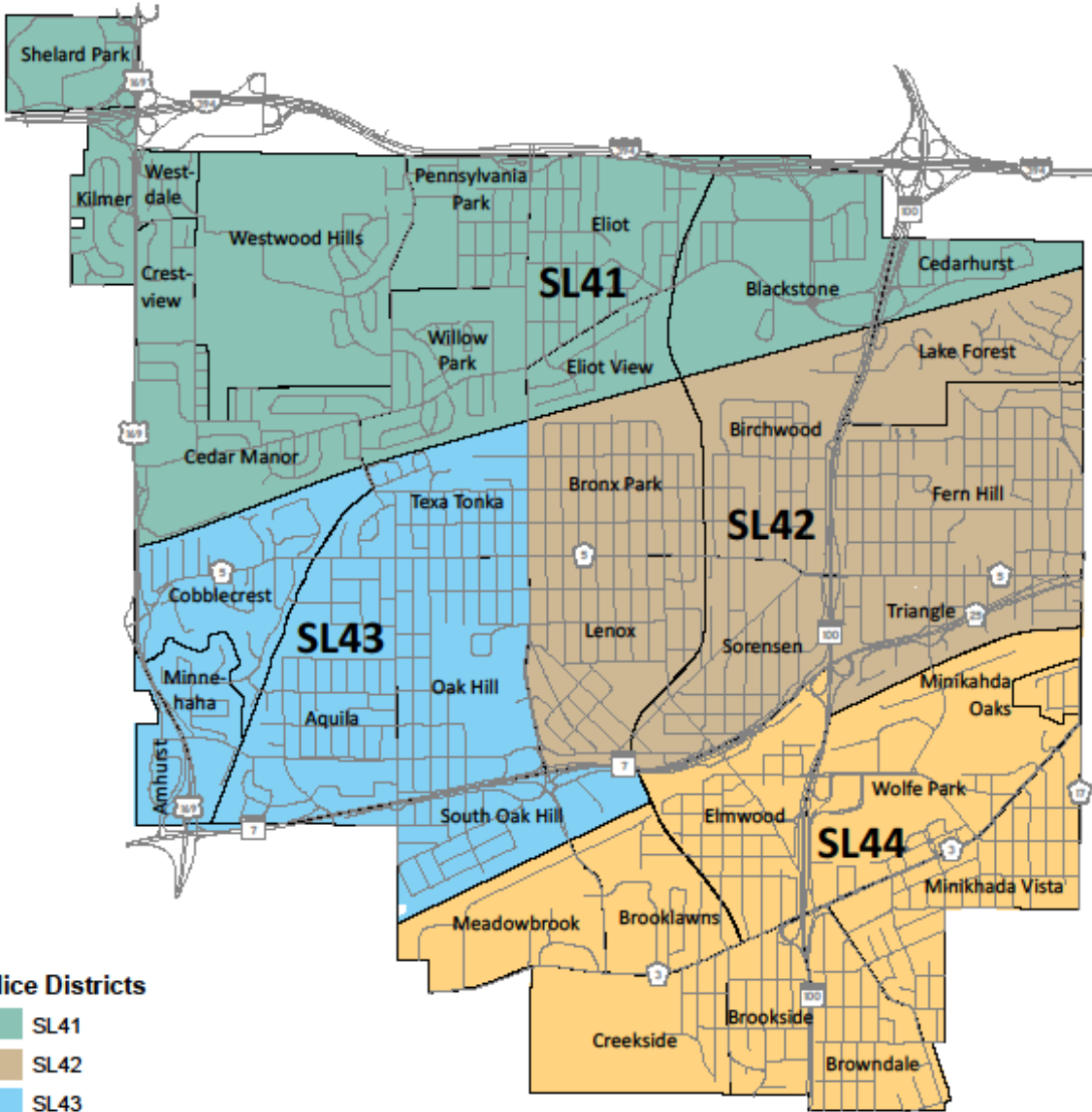
The four patrol districts are further divided into 35 neighborhoods which allow for a more detailed crime analysis. The analysis is used to determine unusual activity in an area and for developing trends. If an abnormality is found, patrol activity can be analyzed and adjustments in the patrol routine can be made. This type of analysis is also used in community policing/community outreach efforts to establish neighborhood watch areas and develop special programs and strategies to reduce the likelihood of crime. The department has adopted the community-oriented policing philosophy, which is based on problem solving and the promotion of ownership relationships with the community. The department uses the S.A.R.A. model (Scan, Analyze, Respond, and Assess) for problem-solving, and all sworn officers have received substantive training in problem solving and other aspects of community policing.

Police Substations (COP Shops): In an effort to provide district police officers resources within the neighborhoods they serve, the St. Louis Park Police Department utilizes several substations (COP Shops) located throughout the city. These COP Shops are equipped with all the necessary resources for officers to write reports, meet with community members and maintain a presence in the neighborhoods. Currently, there are three COP Shops located at:

1. Texatonga Shopping Center
2. Excelsior and Grand
3. West End Complex

Bicycle Patrol Program: The bike patrol works primarily in the City's parks and trails, interacting with the public, answering questions and providing information and literature about the City and the parks. Both sworn police officers and police reserve officers served as bike patrol in 2017. (See page 12 for further information on the Police Reserves.) Bike patrol also works with other agencies on problem areas.

St. Louis Park Police Districts



- Police Districts**
- SL41
 - SL42
 - SL43
 - SL44
- Neighborhoods**

INVESTIGATIONS

The Investigations Division is comprised of a Lieutenant, two Sergeants, 12 police officers in various assignments and 2 civilian outreach positions. The police officers are assigned to geographical areas of the city in an effort to best serve and collaborate with business owners and citizens and better analyze trends in crime and disorder occurring in neighborhoods. The Sergeants and patrol officers are on a 3 or 5 year rotation.

An Investigations supervisor reviews police reports and assigns those warranting further investigation to an officer. The officers are responsible for following up on assigned cases, collecting physical and electronic evidence, conducting interviews, and maintaining thorough case files for future criminal charges.

The Investigations Division is also responsible for managing the department property and evidence room, monitoring pawn shops, Predatory Offender Registration compliance (POR), participating in county-level crime information sharing meetings, and monitoring compliance with the alcohol and tobacco laws. A group of Investigations officers conduct pre-approval investigations for certain city licenses and permits, in addition to handling pre-employment background investigations for new police officers. Investigations officers also regularly assist with programs for youth in the city, including homework help.

DRUG TASK FORCE

The department participates in the Southwest Hennepin Drug Task Force (DTF), which includes officers from Eden Prairie, Edina, Hopkins, Minnetonka and the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office. DTF Officers work an on-call schedule providing assistance to agencies within the consortium. In addition, they follow up on narcotics cases for prosecution, investigate complaints forwarded by community members, develop new information on drug trafficking and trends, provide training and intelligence information to other officers, and assist with drug-related overdose death investigations.

SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS / D.A.R.E. PROGRAM

The department has four officers assigned as School Resource Officers during the school year. These officers provide protection and education assistance for students, teachers and school administrators. One officer is assigned to the St. Louis Park Senior High School, one is at Benilde-St. Margaret's and also serves several private schools, and a third officer is assigned to the St. Louis Park Middle School. The Middle School Resource Officer also teaches the 7th grade D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) Program. The fourth officer serves at Aquila, Cedar Manor and Susan Lindgren schools and teaches the D.A.R.E. Program to fifth grade students.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The St. Louis Park Police Department has a three-person Community Outreach team consisting of a police officer and two civilian positions.

Community Outreach Officer:

The Community Outreach Officer coordinates citywide programs such as Neighborhood Watch, a lengthy list of crime prevention activities, and National Night Out. This officer also coordinates the crime free multi-housing program, prepares neighborhood surveys, coordinates neighborhood meetings and addresses a variety of civic, school, resident, and business groups on matters relating to personal safety and ways to reduce the likelihood of becoming a crime victim. Safety/security premise surveys are offered by the Outreach Officer to enhance to prevent opportunities for criminal activity in our community. The Community Outreach Officer also leads and coordinates two classes of our Citizens Academy each year. This program runs for up to 10 weekly sessions and provides familiarization on police functions and training for our citizens.

Community Liaison:

The Community Liaison facilitates all neighborhood association activity. Currently twenty-five neighborhoods have organized associations within St. Louis Park. The Community Liaison is responsible for conducting the neighborhood grant program-- established to support neighborhoods and enhance community connections by bringing neighbors together. Financial support is provided for special projects initiated by residents to address issues, implement ideas or create opportunities that are meaningful and important to their neighborhoods.

In addition to the grant program, the Community Liaison plans and facilitates an annual Neighborhood Leaders Forum that provides neighborhood leaders an opportunity to meet and learn from each other. The Community Liaison attends inter-department meetings that allow city staff members to share and coordinate their many contributions to the neighborhoods in St. Louis Park. Communication between city departments and with neighborhoods is crucial for keeping the community connected and engaged.

The Community Liaison is also a member of the Family Service Collaborative, is the staff liaison to the Human Rights Commission, and oversees public art programs in City Hall, on utility boxes, and others throughout the City. The Community Liaison also attends a variety of community meetings and events such as the Successful Aging Initiative and Children First.

JCPP Liaison:

A Joint Community Police Partnership (JCPP) position was added in 2013 to assist in connecting the police department to our immigrant communities, in cooperation with Hennepin County. Funding associated with the position is supplied by Hennepin County.

The four pillars of JCPP are:

1. Help improve community members' knowledge and understanding of police procedures and laws.
2. Improve police officers' knowledge and understanding of the diverse cultural communities residing in their cities.

3. Provide more opportunities for positive interaction and two-way communication between police officers and community members.
4. Recruit CSO Cadet Officers from multicultural communities that have an interest in becoming police officers.

One JCPP program is the six-week New Americans Academy, with assistance from the entire community outreach staff, Patrol Division members, and Investigators. Participants learn about the St. Louis Park Police Department and how local government works for them. The JCPP Liaison also works with the Multicultural Advisory Committee (MAC), whose mission is to enhance communication and understanding between law enforcement and the community and to create an inclusive environment for all. The MAC meets monthly.

Ongoing Community Outreach programs include:

Neighborhood Watch: This program involves the active participation of neighborhood residents in cooperation with law enforcement to reduce crime in the community. Neighbors watch each other's houses and keep an eye out for unusual behavior or unfamiliar people and cars. Each Watch group has a block captain who hosts meetings and acts as a contact person with the police department.

National Night Out: National Night Out takes place the first Tuesday in August and is an evening when neighbors are encouraged to join together to take back their neighborhoods and show support against crime. Each year there are over 100 organized block parties.

Neighborhood Surveys: Neighborhood surveys are distributed so that citizen input can be used to identify problems and initiate problem-solving strategies. Districts will be surveyed on a revolving basis, so that progress and changes can be evaluated approximately every two years.

Neighborhood Meetings: Starting in 2016, Police Department staff met individually with each neighborhood in two of our service districts and partnered with Engineering and Community Development to address traffic and other quality of life concerns in the area. These meetings followed the neighborhood surveys, giving us the opportunity to provide the survey results at those meetings.

Coffee w/ a Cop: The Police Department partnered with local coffee and breakfast establishments to invite residents to meet their Police Department staff to learn more about the Police Department, ask questions and voice any concerns.

Senior Safety Day: Community Outreach partnered with the Fire Department and Lenox Community Center to host a day dedicated to educating seniors on how to remain safe in their homes and neighborhoods.

Cops N Kids Holiday Shopping: Police Department staff partnered with the St. Louis Park Middle School, Target and the Park Tavern to host an event for students which provided gifts for their family during the Holidays and gift card to provide a holiday meal.

Cops N Kids Bowling: Police Department staff partnered with Park Tavern to bring back the students from the Cops N' Kids Holiday Shopping, to go bowling and enjoy pizza at the Park Tavern to further build positive relationships with the police.

Crime Fund Golf Tournament: Community Outreach planned the Annual Crime Fund Golf Tournament Fundraiser with many new additions including: hole events, food delivered to golfers, a variety of raffle prizes, making this the fundraiser the biggest ever.

Central Clinic Advisory Board: The Community Outreach Officer is a member of the Central Clinic Advisory Board and meets with Central Clinic staff, and other important members of the city to increase awareness of this free clinic for newborns to 18 years olds in St. Louis Park and Hopkins.

New Drivers at AAA: Community Outreach Officer met with the New Drivers group multiple times in their last class of Drivers Education at AAA. The officer speaks about current trends and answers questions and talks about the concerns that the young students have.

Citizens Police Academy: This multi-week training program is an opportunity for citizens who live or work in St. Louis Park to interact with members of the police department, increase their understanding of the role and function of the police department, and learn how citizens can play an integral part in crime prevention. Some of the topics covered include the history and philosophy of the police department, training, firearms, patrol operations, use of force, dispatch center operations, investigations, and narcotics. Participants have the opportunity to tour the police department and jail, ride-along in a squad car with a police officer, and participate in hands on demonstrations.

Crime Free Multi-Housing Program: This is a three-phase program designed to reduce the incidents of crime and disorder in rental property. Phase 1 is an 8-hour training seminar for apartment owners and/or managers. Phase 2 is a survey of the apartment complex to make sure it meets minimum security requirements. Phase 3 is a crime prevention meeting for tenants. Police officers are assigned to rental properties in their districts. Each officer has continued contact with apartment managers and owners to discuss various issues.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

The Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) is staff by seven full time dispatchers and four part time dispatchers. The dispatchers use Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) in conjunction with an integrated E911 system to process calls for service and manage information critical to responding police, fire and medical units. Calls for service are also sent electronically to responding police officers via a mobile computer (MCD) system.

In 2017, our PSAP answered 26,048 **911** calls. 79% of those calls were received from wireless phones while 21% were received from land lines. An additional 32,736 non-911 calls were received in the Communications Center.

E9-1-1: Dialing 9-1-1 connects a caller to the PSAP by way of dedicated telephone circuits. A computer provides the emergency dispatcher with a visual display of a caller's telephone record; usually subscriber name, address and phone number. A keystroke allows this information to be instantly transferred to the CAD system to start a call for service.

Text-to-911 now available: In an emergency, dialing 911 is a call for help. But people with hearing loss or those who must remain quiet in a dangerous situation aren't able to place a call safely or at all. Text-to-911 was introduced statewide in early December 2017 and allows someone with an emergency to text information to 911 on their smartphone. This new service is intended to be used only in emergencies when calling 911 isn't possible, and there are some limitations such as increased response time due to the time it takes for messages to be typed and transmitted back and forth, the location may not be as accurate as it is with a call, phones must be capable of sending texts, the text message size is limited, texts may be sent out of order or may not be received, and there is no language translation service available.

COMMUNITY SERVICE OFFICERS

Community Service Officers (CSO's) provide various support services to the department. They relieve sworn personnel of certain duties which can be performed by non-licensed employees, such as maintaining police equipment, issuing citations for non-moving violations, watching and feeding prisoners, running errands, and giving tours to visitor groups. During 2017, the department had one full-time CSO Coordinator and four part-time CSO's/Cadets. The CSO Coordinator is responsible for training and evaluating the CSO's/Cadets as well as coordinating and prioritizing their activities. Cadets are hired on a temporary, part-time basis and must be attending an accredited post-secondary law enforcement program while employed with the intent to become a licensed police officer.

POLICE RESERVES

The police reserves are a valuable asset to our community. Created in 1975, the reserves patrol with sworn officers, assist with crowd control at civic, sporting and school related events, assist at scenes of accidents, natural disasters, and emergencies, and assist in special assignments, such as the bicycle patrol program. The department's reserve officers share an excellent reputation and are frequently asked to assist neighboring communities.

In order to qualify for the police reserves, candidates must successfully complete a background investigation and 10-hour training program. Uniforms and equipment are then provided by the City. Officers attend monthly meetings where they receive training on current events and new procedures. Some of the reserve officers are enrolled in college law enforcement programs, while others have or are pursuing careers outside of law enforcement. During 2017, reserve officers donated approximately 820 hours to the City.

POLICE EXPLORER POST #505

Explorer Post #505 is sponsored by the department and chartered by the Boy Scouts of America. The purpose of exploring is to provide career development and direction for youths ages 15 through 20.

The Explorers participate in training programs and assist the department with various functions such as distributing crime watch flyers and helping out at the Halloween party and other events. Explorers also ride along with officers.

Much of the money used for training and special events comes from fund raising events sponsored by the Explorer Post. The City also provides funding for uniforms and training. In addition, Explorers are required to furnish many of their own items for Exploring events and duties.

TRAINING

Department training is coordinated by a Lieutenant. To comply with legal mandates, each police officer must successfully complete a minimum of 48 hours of approved law enforcement related continuing education every three years. The training must be registered with the P.O.S.T. Board (Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training) in order for officers to renew their licenses. Consequently, training of officers is extensive and ongoing.

All officers are required to receive yearly training in the use of force. Most of this training is done by certified instructors who are members of the department. Firearms training is held at the indoor range in the police department.

All members of the police department are receiving police/community partnerships training to improve the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of the service we provide to the community. Community-oriented policing and problem solving is the central focus of our departmental training.

Officers are required by O.S.H.A. to receive yearly refreshers on handling hazardous materials and on blood/air-borne pathogens. Some other ongoing training received by St. Louis Park officers includes legal updates, domestic violence, racially biased policing, handling the mentally ill and vulnerable persons, jail/prisoner procedures, vehicle pursuit/emergency driving and computer training.

ST. LOUIS PARK CRIME PREVENTION FUND

The St. Louis Park Crime Prevention Fund has been a valuable asset to the department and the City since 1976. The Crime Prevention Fund is a private, non-profit corporation which is supported by voluntary contributions and the Crime Prevention Golf Tournament. This Fund provides a crime tip line which pays cash rewards for information leading to the arrest and prosecution of person(s) who commit crimes in St. Louis Park. The Crime Fund supports many community outreach programs including Neighborhood Watch, National Night Out, Children First, a Youth Safety Camp and a Youth Basketball Program. Members of the Police Advisory Commission host an annual golf tournament in the fall to raise money for the Crime Fund.

RECORDS

The Records Division consists of an Office Manager and five Office Assistants. The primary role of the records division is to collect, process, disseminate and maintain department records in accordance with Federal and State Data Practices laws and Records Retention requirements. This division performs various administrative and support services including:

- Providing information and assistance to the public
- Data entry
- Typing/transcription
- Preparing case files for submission to prosecutors and the district court
- Notifying officers of court appearances and cancellations
- Processing department invoices for payment
- Maintaining office equipment
- Ordering supplies and forms
- Assisting with the storage, retrieval and disposal of records and evidence
- Preparing crime and incident statistics and other activity reports
- Assisting with the preparation and management of the department budget
- Assisting with employment background investigations
- Assisting with Community Outreach events including National Night Out and Crime Free Multi-Housing Training

The Records Division uses an automated records management system and documents imaging system for data entry and records storage. These applications allow the retrieval of information from all computerized workstations within the department and also in the police vehicles.

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Information Management Group continues to proactively address crime and quality of life issues and better direct department resources to areas of concern. The group consists of representatives from Patrol, Support Services, Community Outreach, Dispatch and Records. Staff members from other City departments often attend to participate in joint initiatives. The Information Management group creates work processes to review information from a variety of sources, researches and implements software applications to efficiently collect data for analysis, produces various reports for dissemination to the department and works with other members of the department to develop strategies to address crime, disorder and quality of life issues.

CRIME ANALYSIS AND PROBLEM SOLVING

In addition to responding to crime and calls for service, the police department collects, analyzes, and disseminates information in an effort to prevent crime and disorder from occurring. The police department also concentrates their problem solving efforts on quality of life issues that affect the well-being of community members. Utilizing established operational strategies, the police department works in partnership with other city departments, residents, business owners and other community members to deliver both proactive and responsive services. Partnerships were crucial to the development of an effective process for graffiti mitigation as well as the development of a crime free rental program to address crime and nuisance activity in rental property.

Operational Strategies:

1. **Incident Response:** Patrol officers respond to routine calls for service, such as suspicious activity, noise complaints, disturbances.
2. **Emergency Response:** Patrol officers respond to emergency incidents, such as medical assistance and fires.
3. **Criminal Investigations:** Work down after a crime has occurred, such as preparing cases for charging, following up on incidents, conducting search warrants, etc. This work is usually completed by a Support Services officer.
4. **Preventive/Directed Patrol:** Information is collected, analyzed and disseminated to department personnel in an effort to proactively address specific issues, such as traffic complaints.
5. **Problem Solving:** A systematic process for identifying, analyzing, responding to and assessing an issue that may become a problem. This work includes partnerships with all stakeholders. The Information Management Group will assist in the problem solving process, and officers or other department personnel are responsible for conducting the appropriate response strategies.
6. **Collateral Services:** Police services such as animal control, the dispatch center and clerical staff who assist officers in their work.

The police department utilizes several computer applications to assist with crime analysis and problem solving. These include:

CAD and Records Management:

The Police Department uses a computerized CAD and Records Management system to track calls and information from police reports and citations.

CAD: This system allows the dispatcher to enter calls for service information directly into the computer system at the time of the call. The computer automatically validates the address, identifies the neighborhood and police/fire response district, and keeps track of all running times. The system has the capacity to track alarms, tows, and officer activity. The dispatcher may also enter comments such as suspect descriptions, vehicle descriptions, mode of entry or attack, and other key information.

MCD: Mobile computers, installed in patrol cars, are connected to the CAD system by wireless communication. The dispatchers send the calls for service electronically to the computer, so the officer has a visual record. Officers can use the fully functional computers to write reports and manage other information from the patrol car. The MCD's also link to local, state and national crime databases to provide officers with information such as stolen vehicles and wanted persons.

RMS: The records management system contains detailed information on calls that generate police reports or citations. Some of the information entered into this system includes the date, time, location and type of incident, names and addresses of parties involved, vehicles and other property involved, arrest and booking information and the status of the incident. After this information is entered into the computer system, department personnel may search one or more of the data fields to obtain information on a specific case, person, address, property, vehicle license plate, etc. An independent report writer program is also available for more specialized, detailed searches.

The records management system also allows the department to track registration information such as predatory offenders who move in and out of the city and persons who apply for solicitor permits and permits to purchase handguns.

My St. Louis Park/Public Stuff:

A Web-based system used to track concerns/complaints from citizens about ongoing quality of life issues such as parking, speeding, stop sign violations, noise, animal complaints, drug activity and other suspicious activity. It is also used to request an officer to speak at a meeting/event or to do property safety (premise) surveys. Information from the caller/complainant is entered into a database that automatically generates an e-mail to the appropriate officer for follow-up. The system allows officers to record their actions/responses to the concern and also to keep in contact with the complainant via e-mail.

All City departments and the public are using Public Stuff. Use of this system allows departments to share information and resources effectively

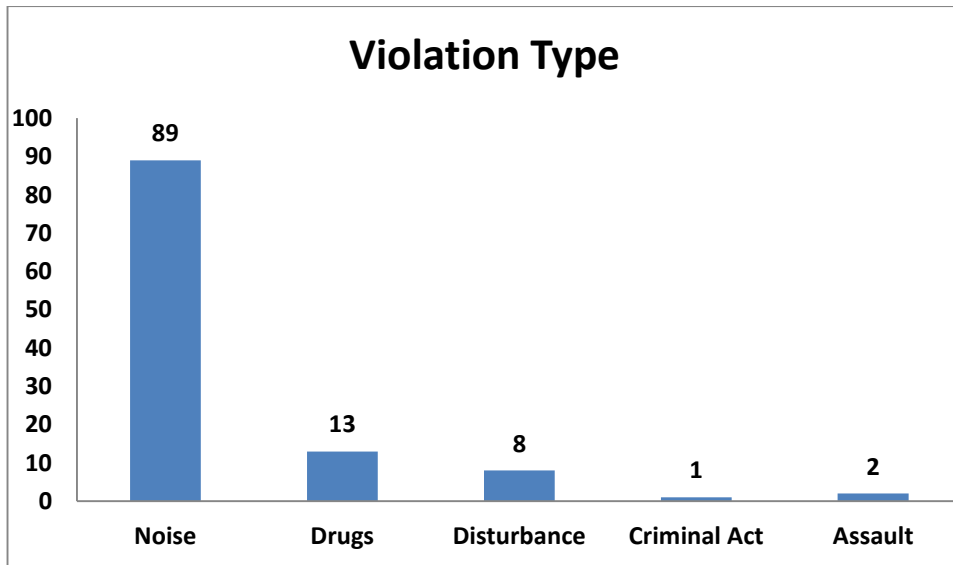
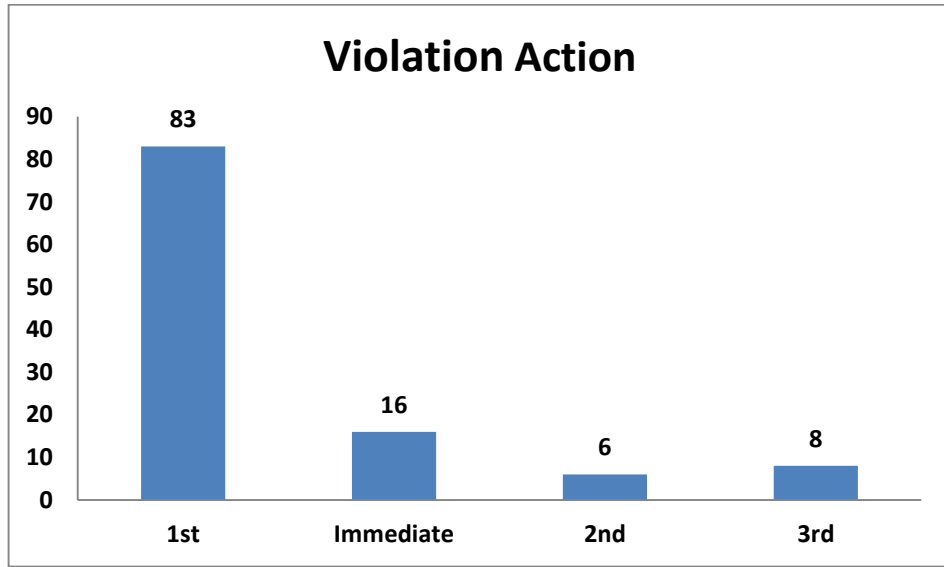
Crime Free Ordinance:

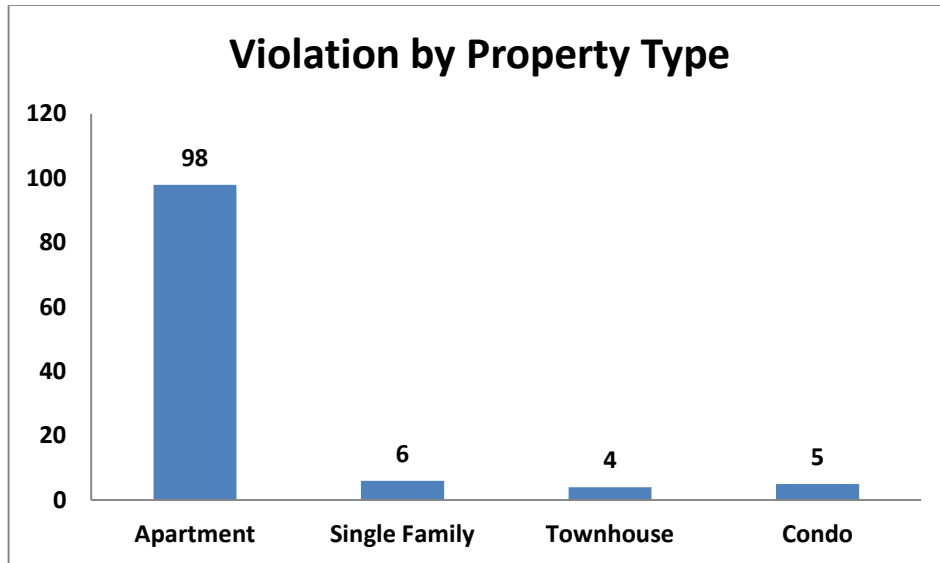
The Crime Free Multi-Housing ordinance was enacted in 2007. It provides an effective tool for rental property owners and managers. The police department facilitates the mandatory 8-hour training for all rental license holders, as well as verifying lease violations. During 2017, Community Outreach staff conducted two training sessions.

Easy Tracking™ was developed to store, track and disseminate all information associated with the Crime Free Ordinance. This software package allows easy access to property and violation information. In addition to the full database, Easy Tracking™ contains a web-based version so patrol officers can access information from any computer, including the MCD's in the squad cars.

Officers responded to 8,898 calls for service at rental properties in 2017. This represents 21% of all calls for service for 2017 (42,158). There were 113 verified ordinance violations in 2017 (a 42% reduction from 2016). 1.3% of the total calls to rental properties resulted in a violation.

Crime-Free violations are broken down by violation action, violation type and violation by property type. 87% of the violations occurred at apartment complexes.

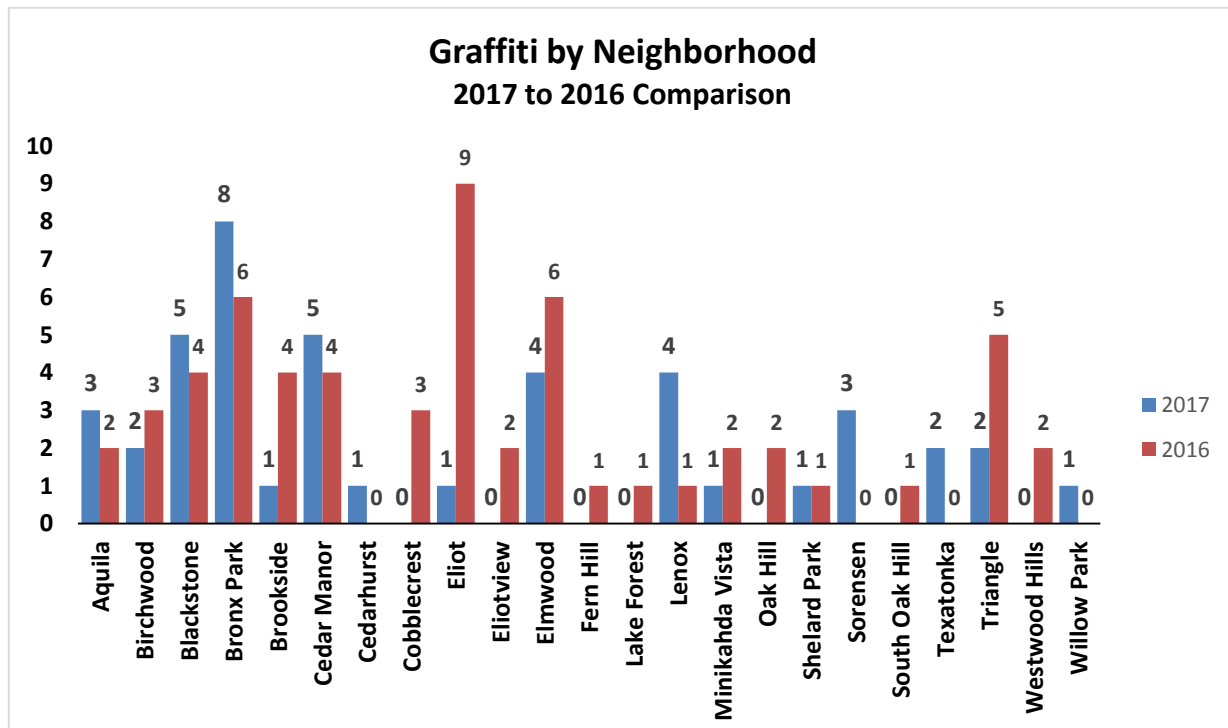




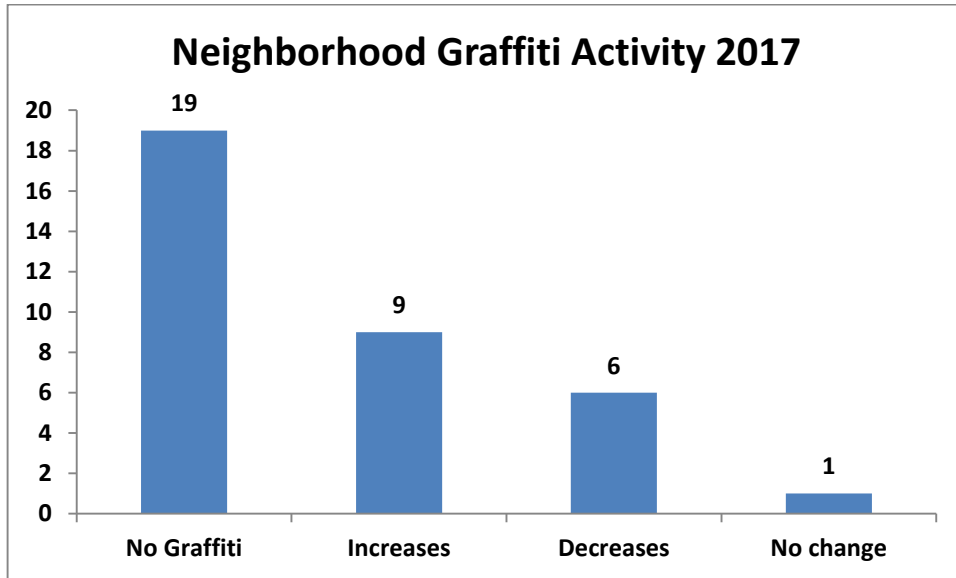
Graffiti Abatement:

2017 was the 10th full year for our graffiti abatement process. Representatives from Public Works, Operations & Recreation, Inspections, Communications and the Police Department continued to work together to remove, document and track all graffiti in the city.

Graffiti reports were down 24% in 2017 (from 58 in 2016 to 44 in 2017). The following chart shows a comparison of activity levels for neighborhoods in 2017 and 2016.

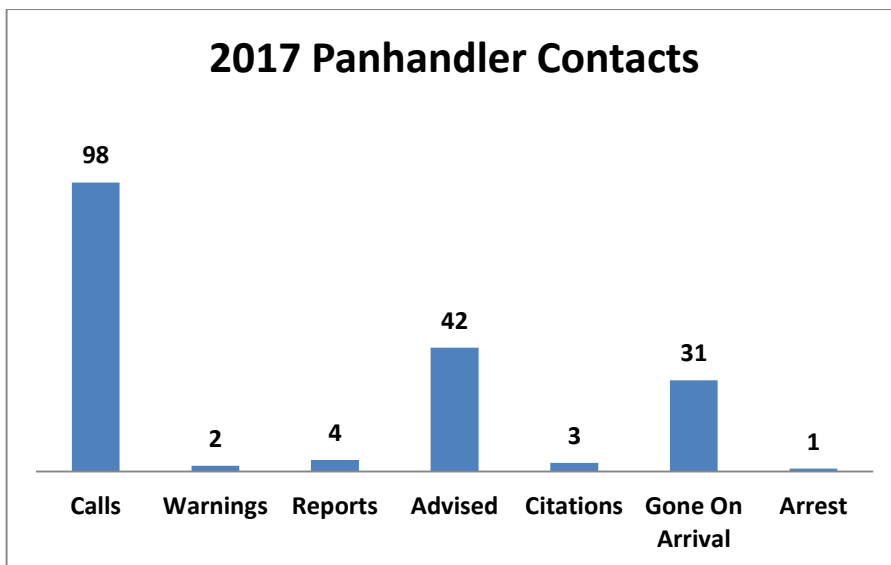


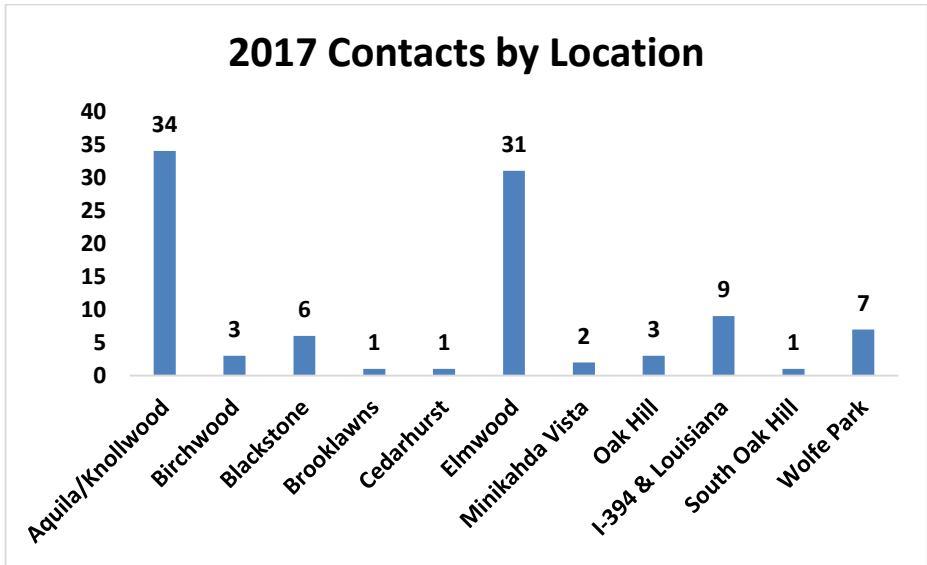
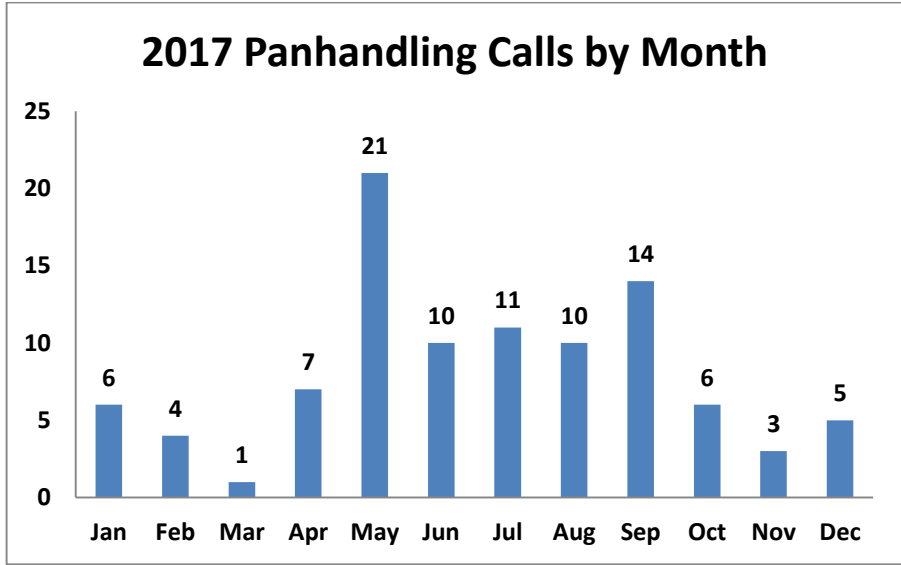
Of the 35 neighborhoods in 2017, six (6) have shown a decrease in reported graffiti, nineteen (19) neighborhoods had no reported graffiti incidents, Nine (9) neighborhoods showed increases in reported graffiti cases and One (1) with no change in reported graffiti cases as shown below:



Panhandling: This project was initiated in December 2012 with staff members from Police, our Prosecuting Attorney’s Office, Public Works and St. Stevens (social service agency for the homeless) coming together to develop a systematic approach to what was identified as a problem with panhandlers.

The following charts summarize panhandling activity during 2017:





ANNUAL CRIME STATISTICS

Evaluating Statistics:

The statistics in this report are generated through specialized searches of the department's computer system. When reading and evaluating these findings, please keep in mind this one very important factor: Our figures are based solely on reported incidents which are brought to the attention of the police department. An incident record usually starts with a call to the dispatcher. Information from the caller is entered into the CAD system, and an officer is sent to the scene. If the call warrants, the officer will write a report. A computerized record may also be generated when an officer on routine patrol sees something suspicious occurring or pulls a vehicle over for a violation or when a victim comes in to the police department to report a crime.

Many crimes go unreported, even though awareness of crime has increased. Reasons vary as to why crimes and suspicious incidents are not reported, but here are some of the common reasons.

1. The victim believes that the crime was unimportant,
2. Fear of retaliation from the suspect,
3. Perception that the police will not believe the victim,
4. The victim was involved in an illegal act when the crime happened,
5. Perception that the police will not be able to catch the person(s) who committed the crime, and
6. The victim may feel that she/he was the cause of being victimized. This is mostly the case with domestic assault and sexual assault.

Other factors which have an effect on the types of calls and resulting incidents of crime include:

- Age of the population
- Income level
- Educational level
- Proximity to a central city
- Population density
- Access to, and transportation system within, the city
- Type of housing and industry
- Number, type, location, and concentration of entertainment and recreational facilities

Classification of Crimes:

Part one crimes, also called Crime Index Crimes, consist of offenses, which, because of their seriousness, frequency of occurrence, and likelihood of being reported to police, were selected to serve for evaluating the fluctuations in the volume of crime. These crimes are, in order of seriousness: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny (Theft), Auto Theft, and Arson. Information on these crimes is kept by the FBI, National Criminal Justice Institute, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and local law enforcement agencies. This information has been kept since the 1930's.

Another category of crime which is also kept by the FBI and Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is Part two crime. There are 18 types of crime in this category, some of which are as follows: Simple assault, other sex offenses, forgery/counterfeiting, fraud, embezzlement, property damage, gambling, prostitution, DWI, narcotics, weapons, liquor laws, possession of stolen property, family/child crime, and disorderly conduct.

Juvenile Offenses

Juvenile crimes are separated into two categories, 1). **Status offenses** -offenses which are legal to persons over a certain age, but illegal to those under that age. Such offenses include runaways, truancy, curfew, smoking, consuming alcohol, etc. 2). **Criminal offenses** - offenses which are illegal regardless of age. Such offenses would include shoplifting, assault, arson, criminal sexual conduct, robbery, auto theft, etc.

Calls for Service

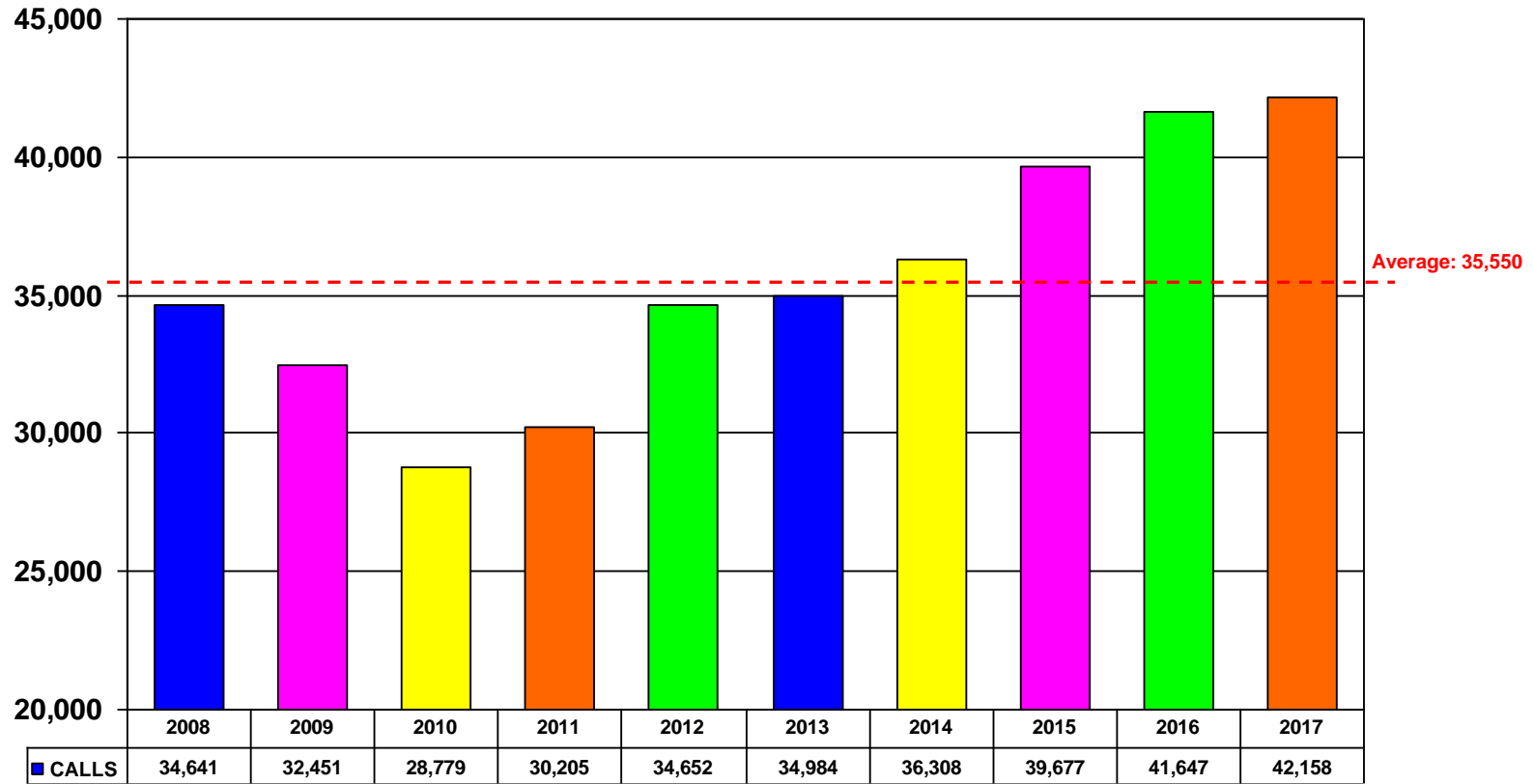
The police responded to 42,158 calls for service in 2017, compared to 41,647 in 2016. This is a 1.2% increase. Below is a summary of the calls for service received during 2017.

<u>Type of Call</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Type of Call</u>	<u>Totals</u>
911 Hang-up / Open line	505	Lost Property	90
Accidents/Crashes	1,399	Medicals	3,705
Administrative	1	Motorist Assist / Stall / Adandoned Vehicle	545
Alarm Calls	1,356	Missing Person	102
Animal Calls	761	Neighborhood Dispute	118
Assist Other Agency	454	Noise / Loud Music	566
Assault	84	Obscenity / Exposer	19
Bike Patrol	4	Order For Protection / Restraining Order Violation	67
Bomb Threat	1	Open Door / Window	54
Burglary	139	ORD Misc. Ordinance	66
Child Protection	61	Other Incident	129
Civil Assist	376	Panhandling	98
Check Park	4	Paper Service	154
Check Premise	25	Parking Complaint	764
Chesk Residence	8	Predatory Offender Violation	30
Check Welfare	1,158	Property Damage / Vandalism	312
Compliance Check Liquor & Tobacco	6	Prostitution	3
Crime Prevention	11	Prowler / Peeper	3
Crisis-Mental Health	252	Public Assist	224
CSC Criminal Sexual Conduct	54	Recover Property or Vehicle	25
Curfew	2	Driving Complaint	515
Death Investigation (All Deaths)	22	Road Hazard	176
Detail-Other Duties as Assigned	177	Robbery	17
Directed Patrol	10,206	Runaway	47
Disturbance / Disorderly	555	Stalking	9
Drunkenness	161	Stop Arm Violation	5
Domestic	306	Suicide Threat / Attempt	42
Verbal Domestic	70	Suspicious Activity / Person / Vehicle	1,872
DWI House Check	26	Search Warrant	6
Drug Activity	234	Traffic Detail	27
Domestic Violence Intervention follow up	45	Theft - No Pay	64
DUI	39	Theft from Auto	361
Extra Patrol	82	Identity Theft	147
Fight	43	Shoplifter	306
Fire Calls	1,448	Theft	865
Forgery / Counterfeiting	29	Vehicle Theft	136
Found Bicycle	76	Threats	136
Found Property	201	Tow	13
Fraud	264	Transport	8
Follow Up	735	Trespass / Unwanted Person	394
Fireworks	73	Traffic Stop	7,401
Harassing Communications	198	Utilities	156
Information/Intelligence	331	Vulnerable Adult	21
Juvenile Complaint	208	Warrant Activity	104
Kidnapping	1	Weapons Violation	65
		Total Calls 2017	42,158

**CRIME COMPARISON
2017 and 2016**

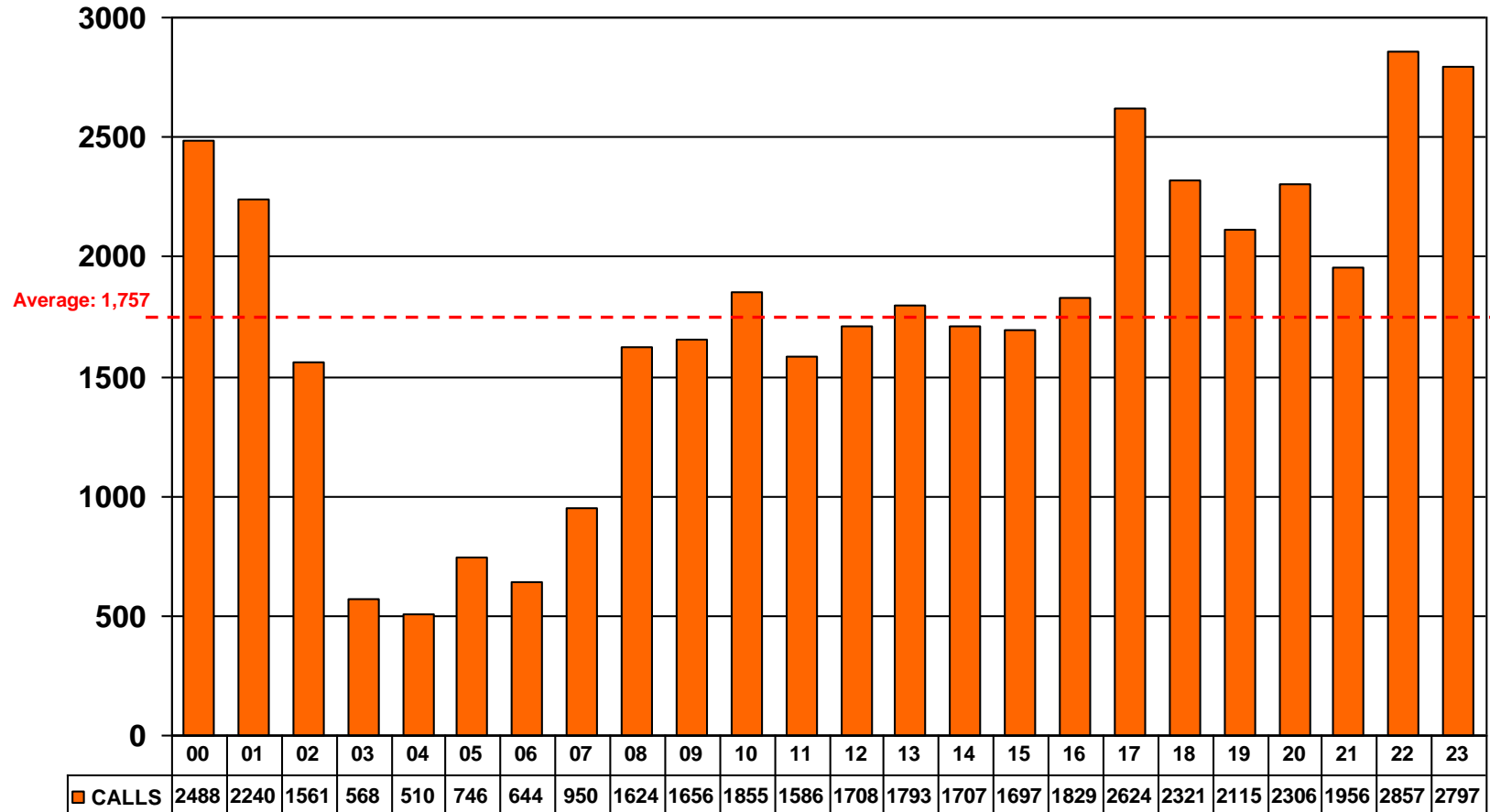
	2017	2016	Difference %
Part I Violent Crimes Reported			
Homicide	0	1	0.0%
Rape	15	14	7.1%
Robbery	20	19	5.3%
Aggravated Assault	30	47	-36.2%
Total Violent Crimes	65	81	-19.8%
Part I Property Crimes Reported			
Burglary - Total	137	127	7.9%
Residential	100	113	-11.5%
Business	37	14	164.3%
Larceny - Total	1175	1105	6.3%
Theft from Vehicle	287	256	12.1%
Motor Vehicle Theft	59	55	7.3%
Arson	2	1	100.0%
Human Trafficking	2	2	0.0%
Total Property Crimes	1375	1290	6.6%
Total Part I Crimes			
	1440	1371	5.0%
Part II Crimes Reported			
Other Assaults	288	311	-7.4%
Fraud	275	340	-19.1%
Embezzlement	0	0	0.0%
Forgery/Counterfeiting	42	21	100.0%
Other Sex Offenses	47	33	42.4%
Narcotics	169	197	-14.2%
Fleeing Police	7	18	-61.1%
Gambling	0	0	0.0%
Family/Child Crime	7	22	-68.2%
Liquor Violations	15	15	0.0%
Disorderly Conduct	29	52	-44.2%
Trespassing	21	17	23.5%
Littering	2	6	-66.7%
Possess/Receive Stolen Property	13	5	160.0%
Weapons Violations	15	13	15.4%
Prostitution/Obscenity	3	0	+3
DWI	184	157	17.2%
Vandalism-All	254	278	-8.6%
OFP/Harassment Order Violations	52	59	-11.9%
All Other	87	54	61.1%
Total Part II Crimes	1510	1598	-5.5%

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE 2008 - 2017



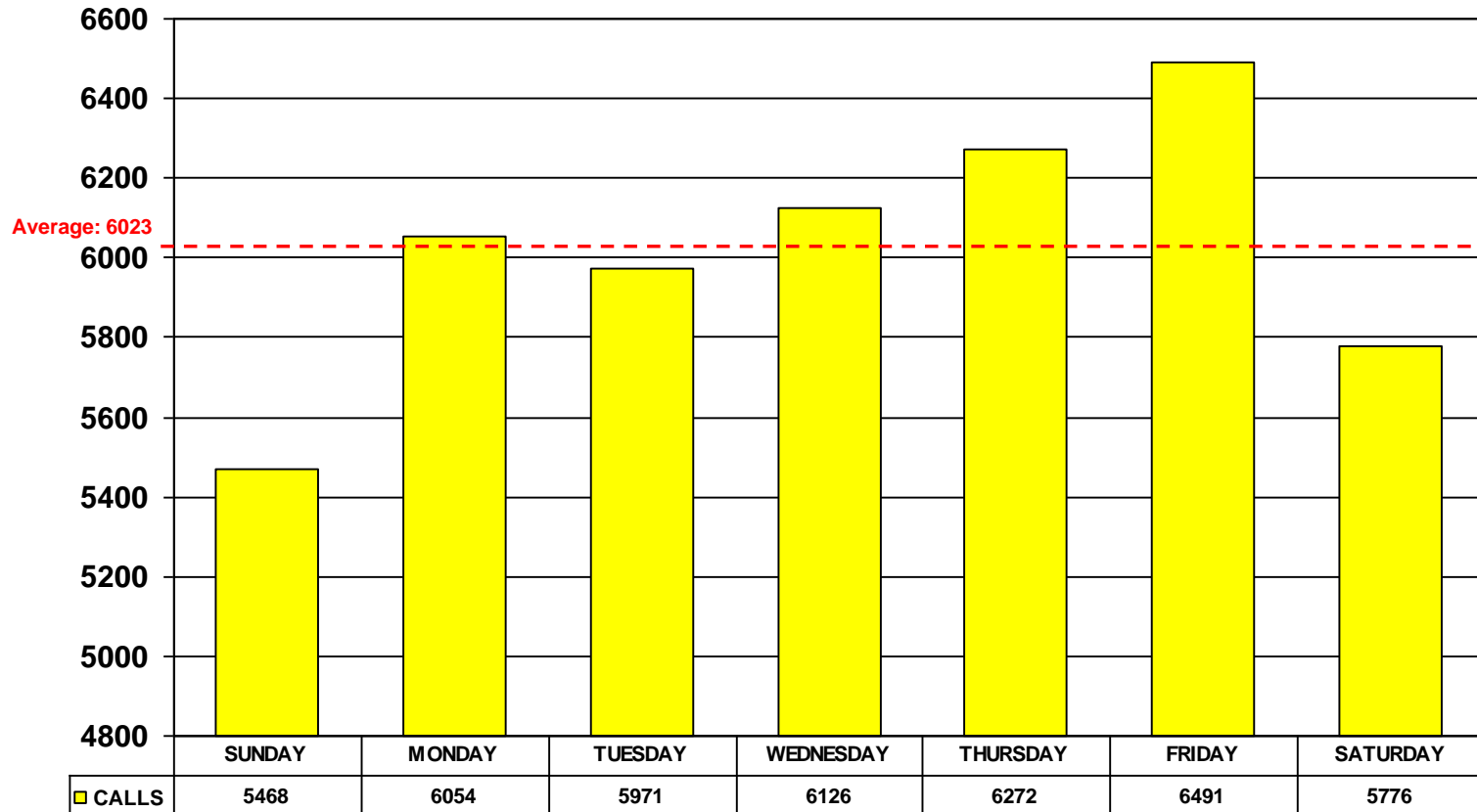
Source: Department Records

CALLS BY TIME OF DAY 2017



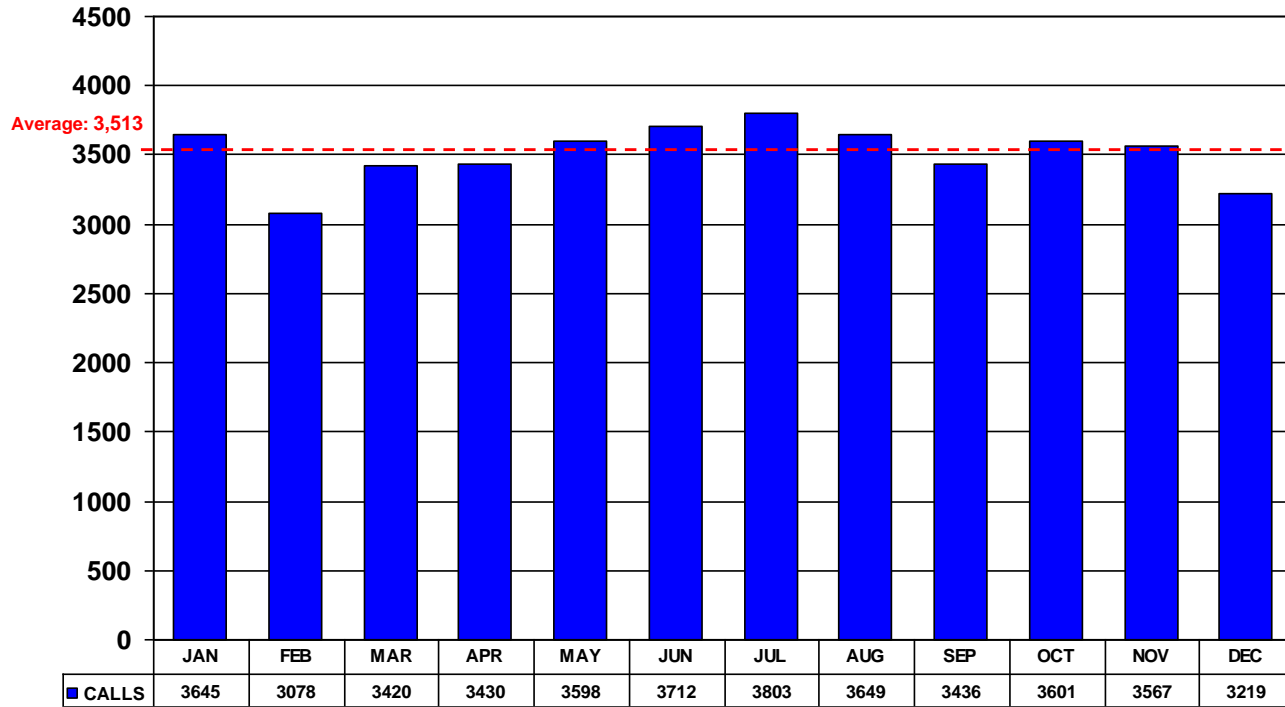
Source: Department Records

CALLS BY DAY OF WEEK 2017



Source: Department Records

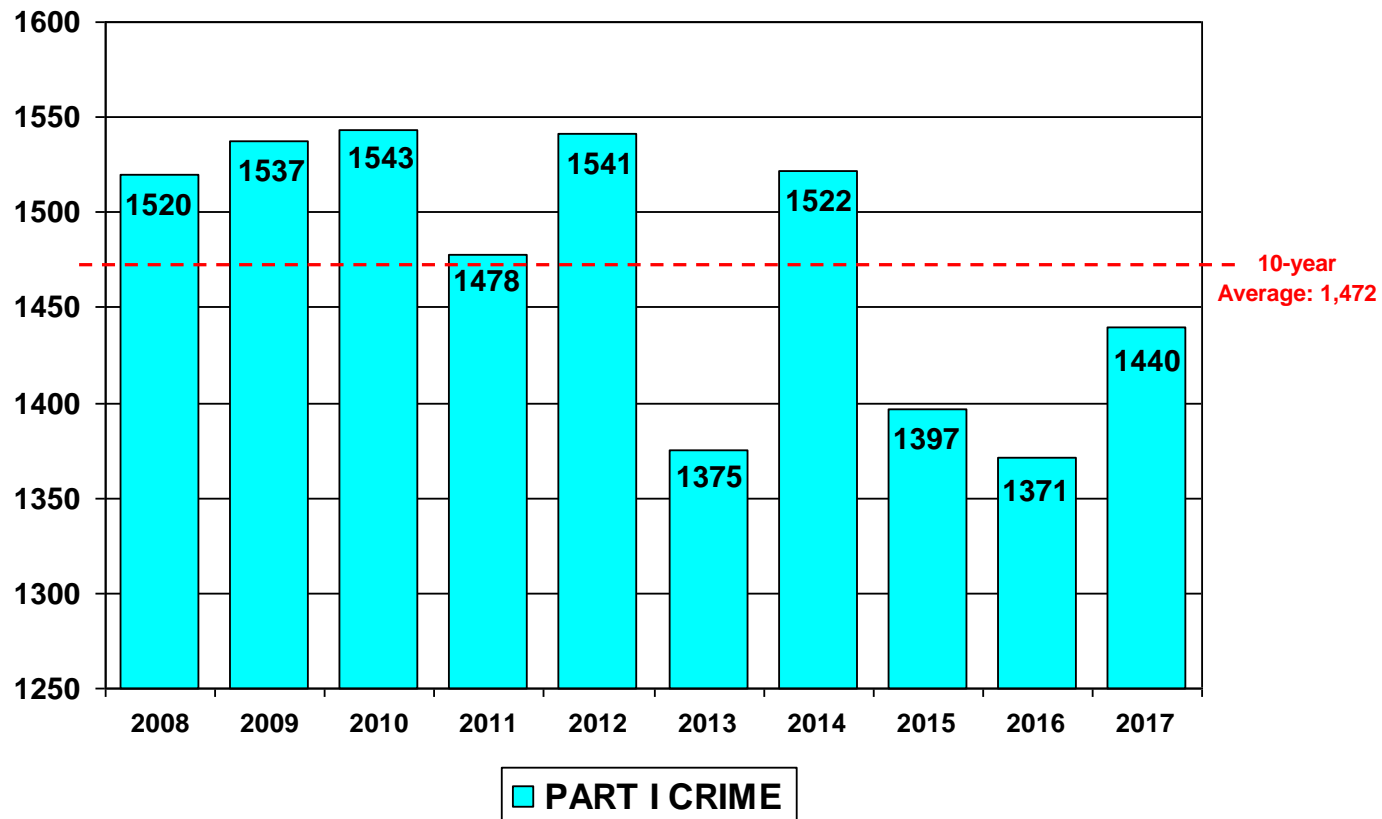
CALLS BY MONTH OF YEAR 2017



Source: Department Records

PART I CRIME *

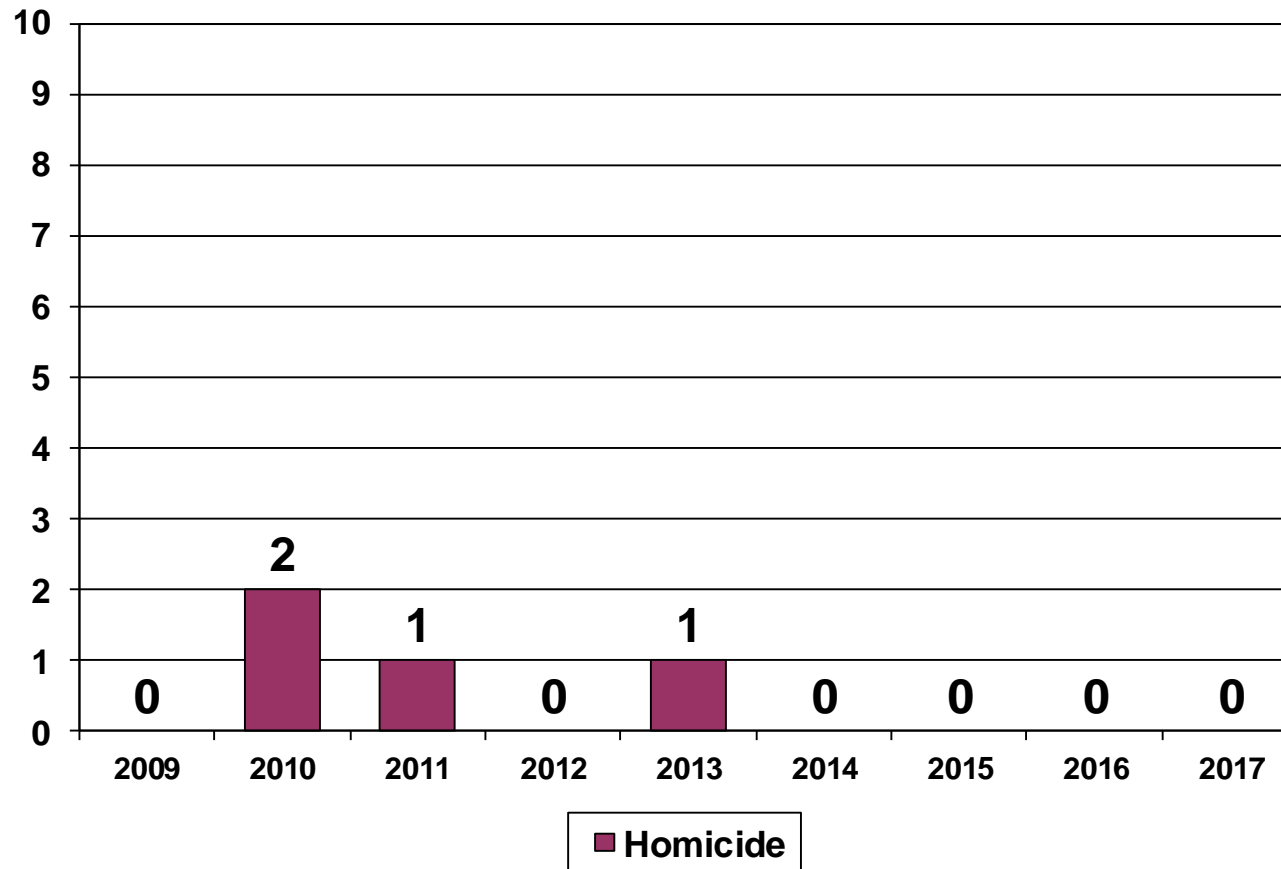
2008 - 2017



Source: Department Records

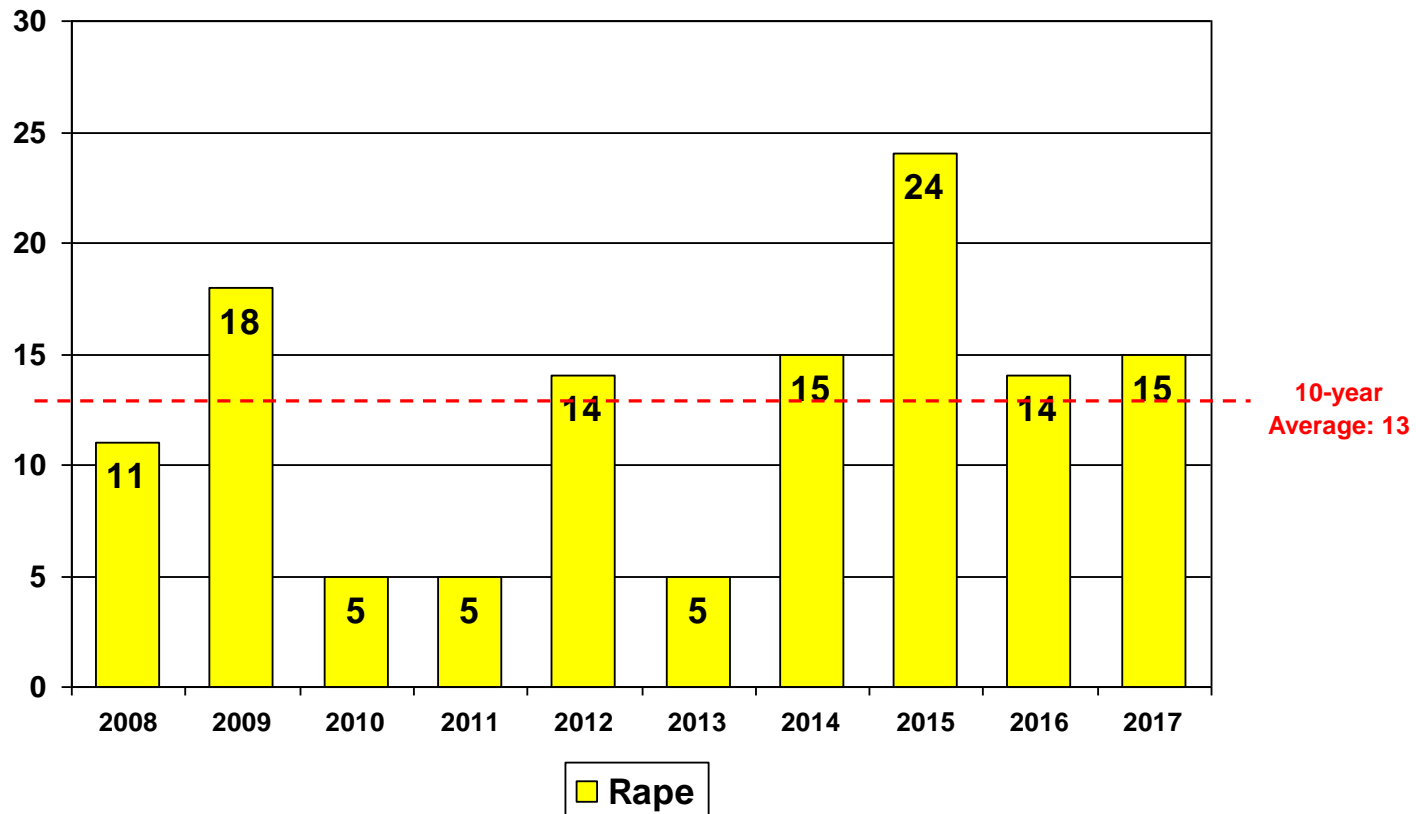
* PART I CRIME INCLUDES HOMICIDE, RAPE, ROBBERY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, BURGLARY, THEFT, MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT AND ARSON

Homicide 2008 - 2017



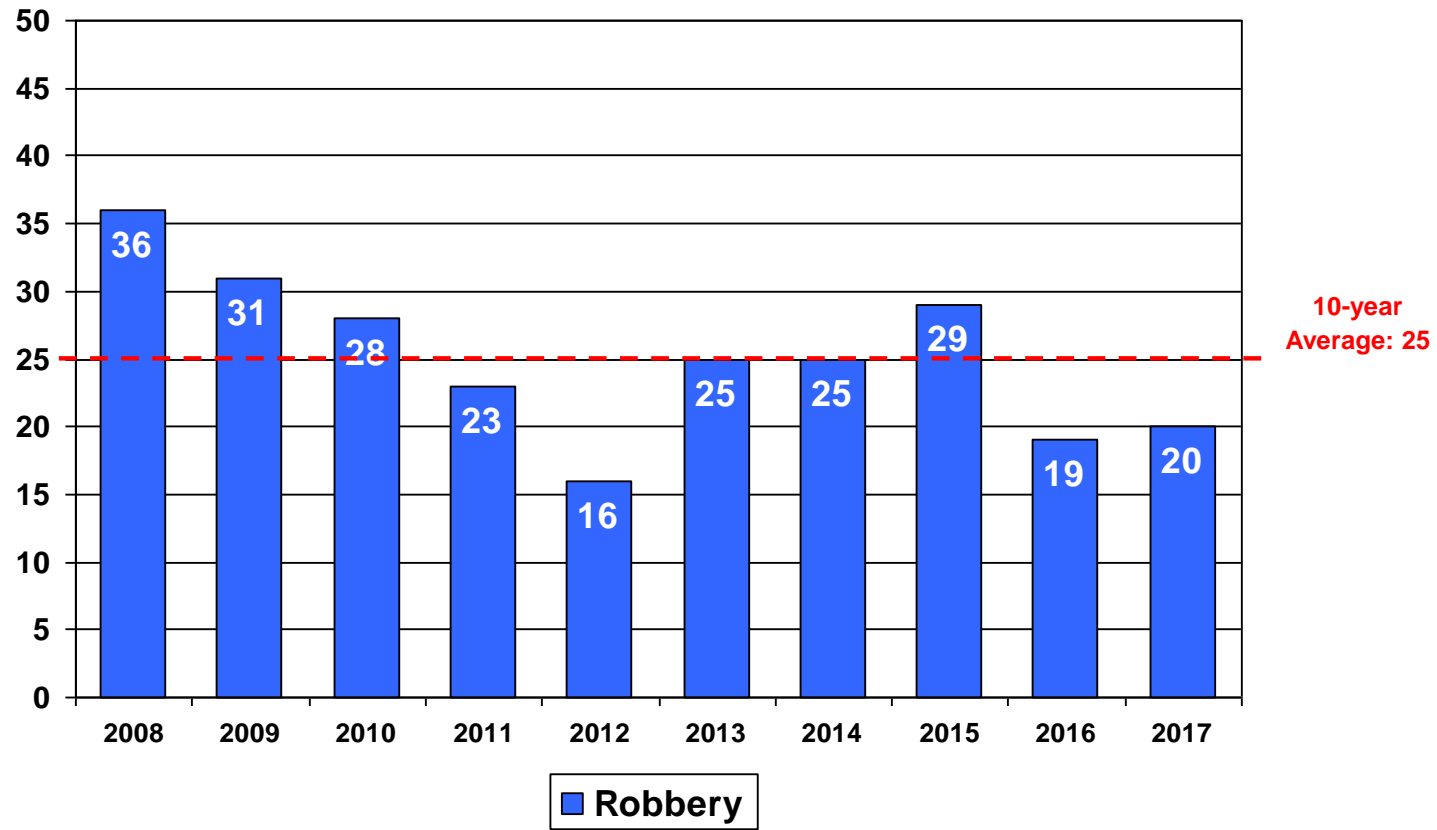
Source: Department Records

RAPE 2008 - 2017



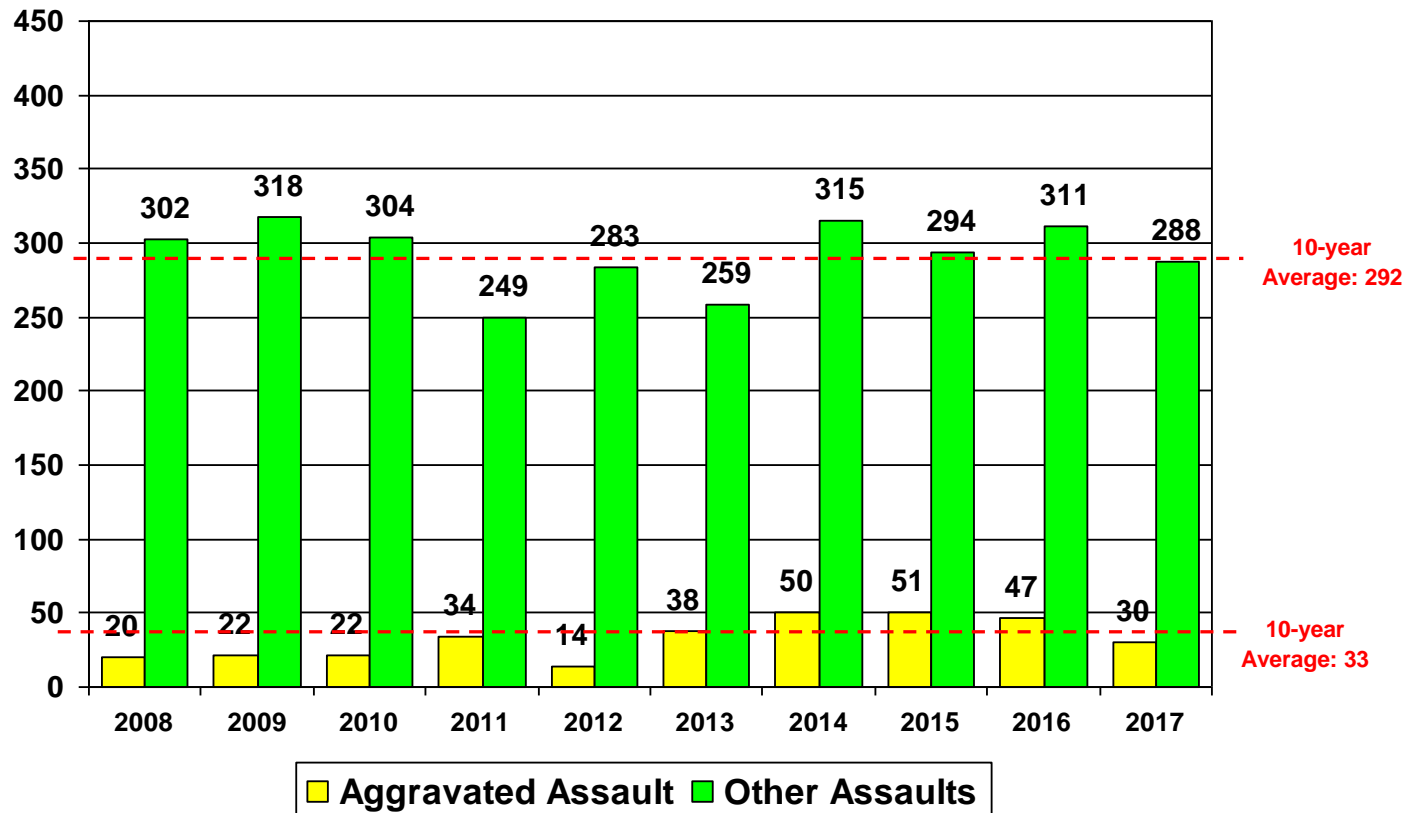
Source: Department Records

ROBBERY 2008 - 2017



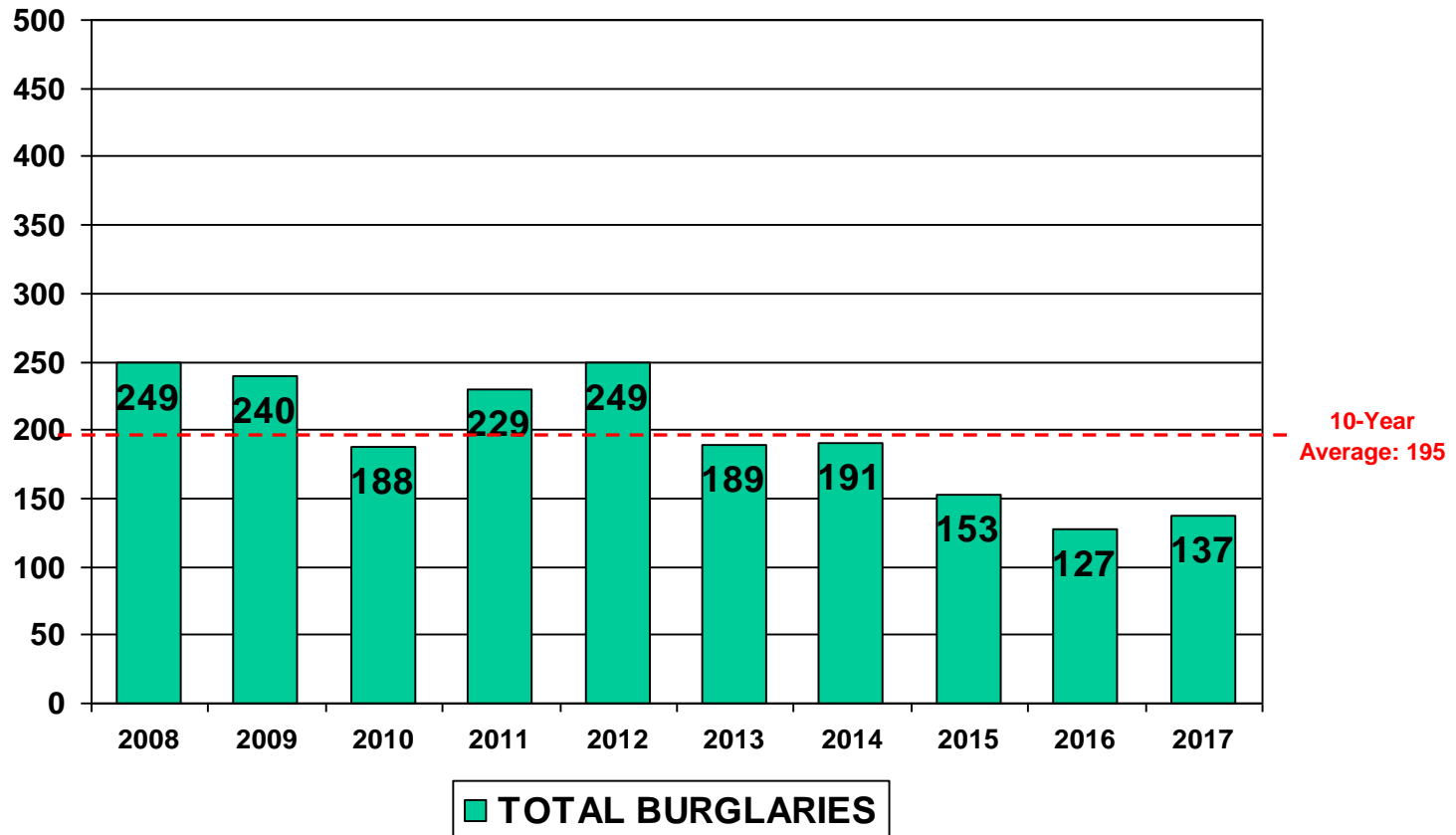
Source: Department Records

ASSAULT 2008 - 2017



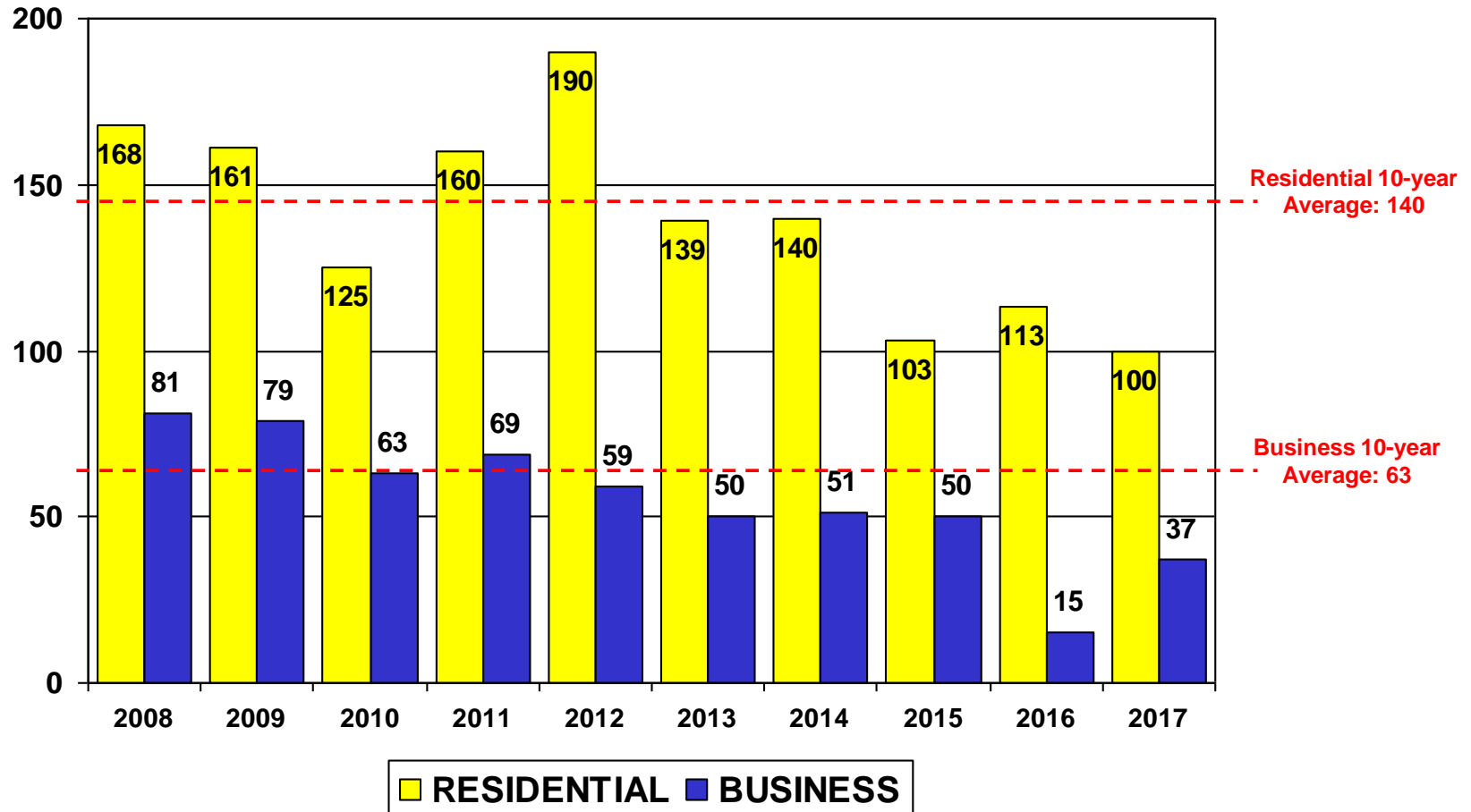
Source: Department Records

BURGLARY 2008 - 2017



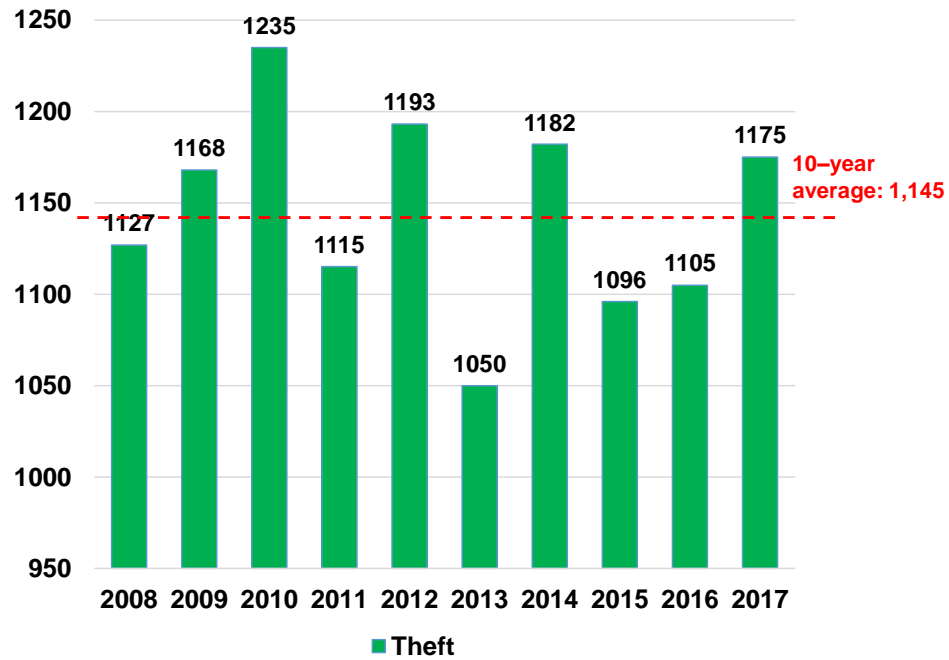
Source: Department Records

RESIDENTIAL VS. BUSINESS BURGLARY 2008 – 2017

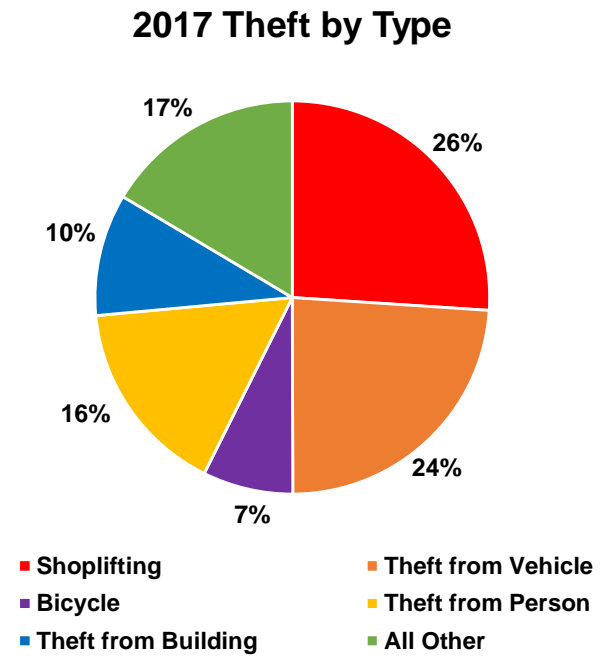


Source: Department Records

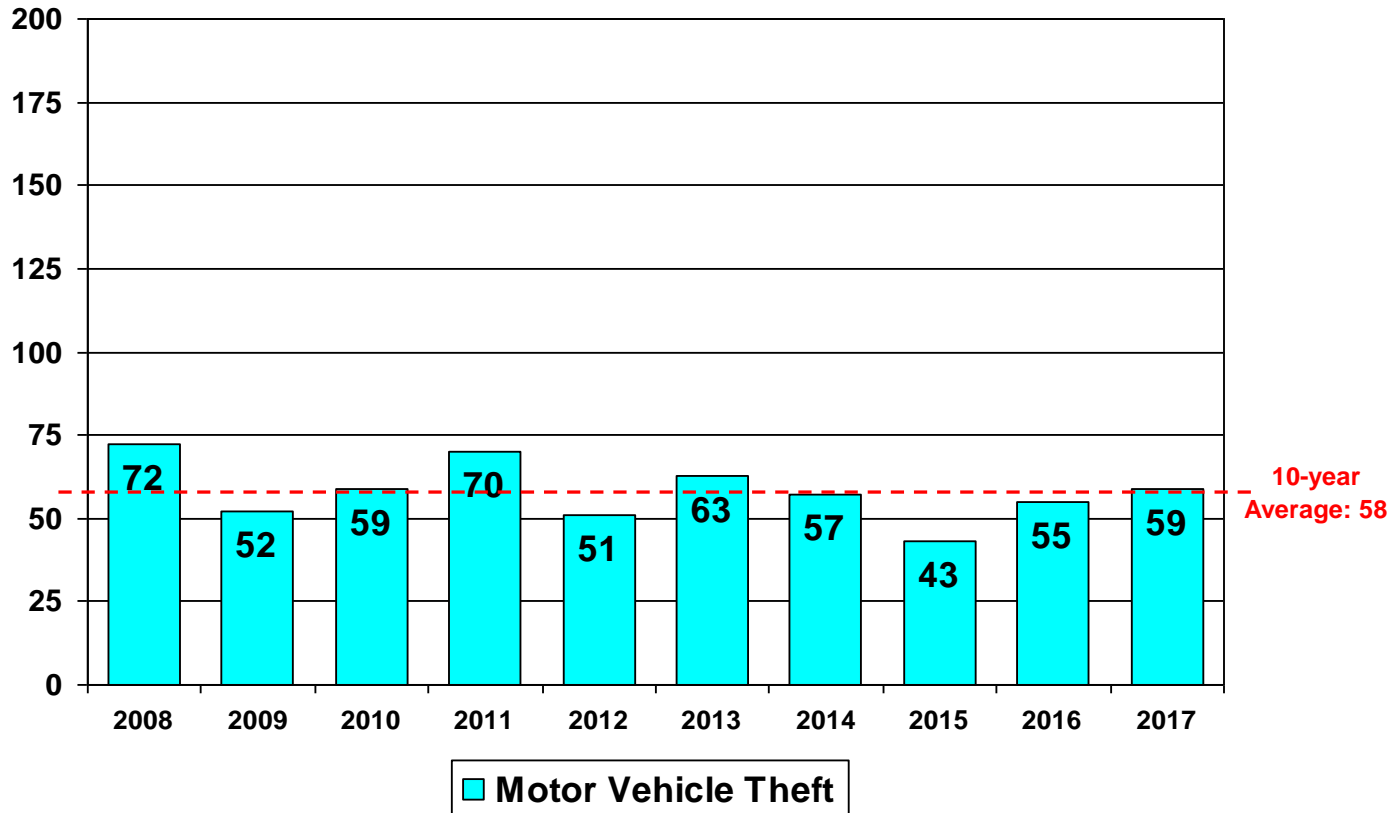
THEFT 2008 - 2017



Source: Department Records

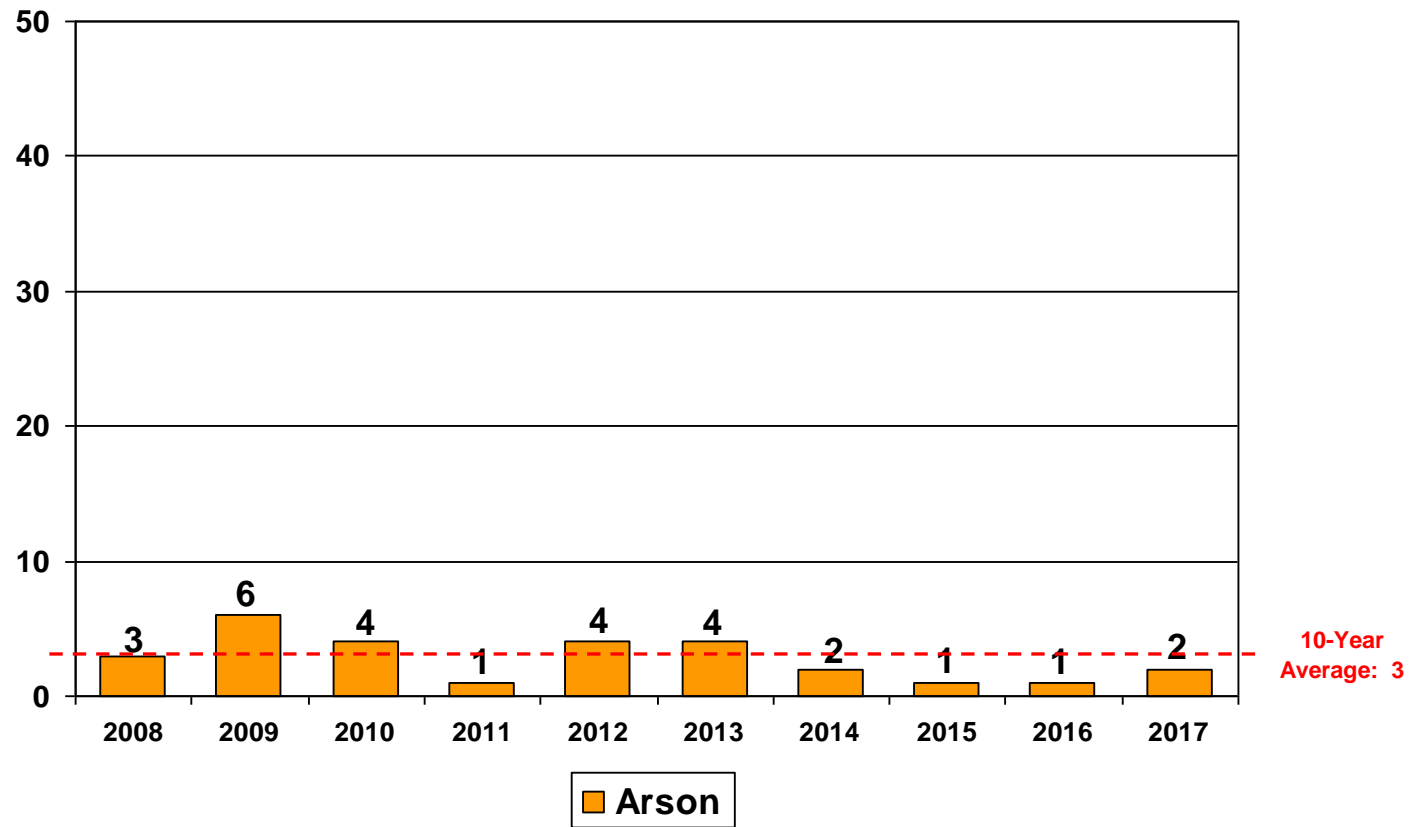


MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 2008 - 2017



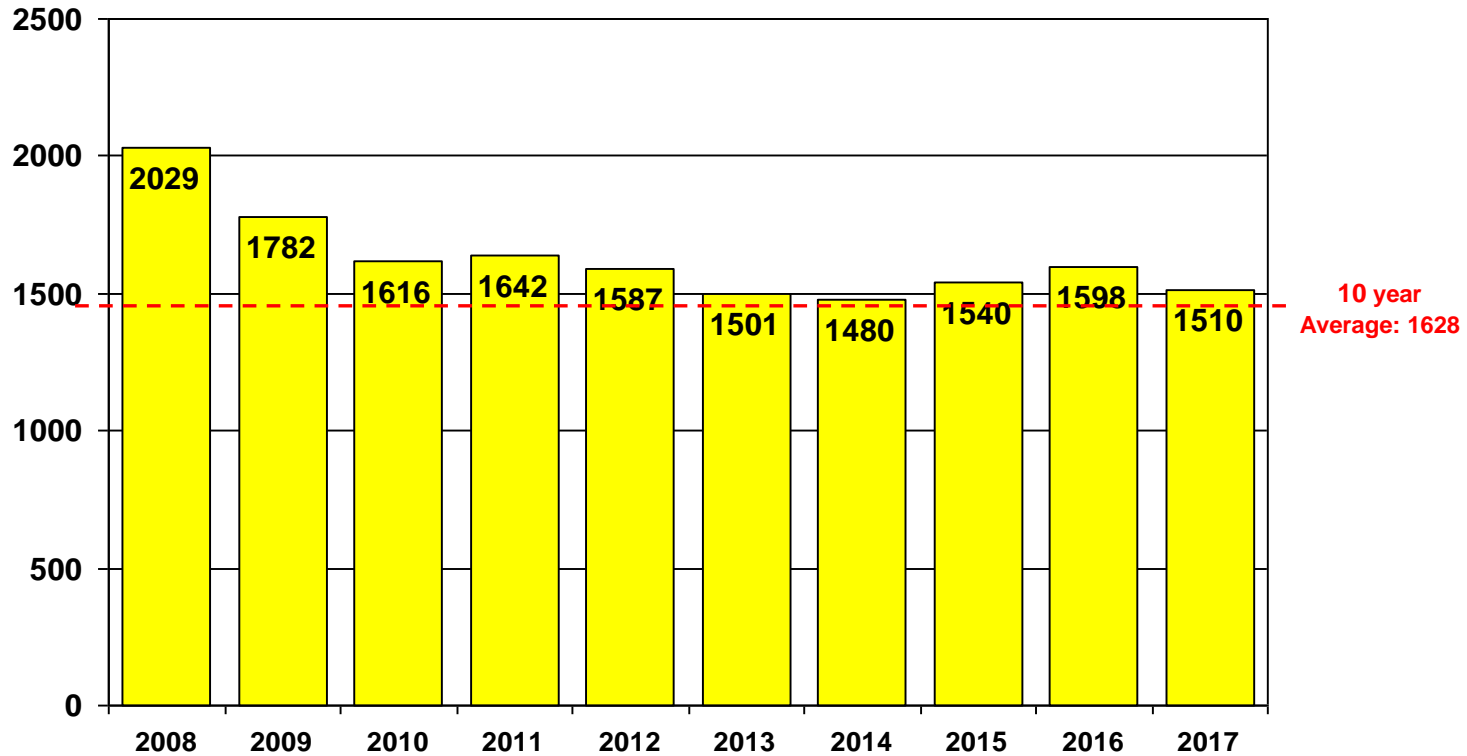
Source: Department Records

ARSON 2008 - 2017



Source: Department Records

PART II CRIMES * 2008 - 2017

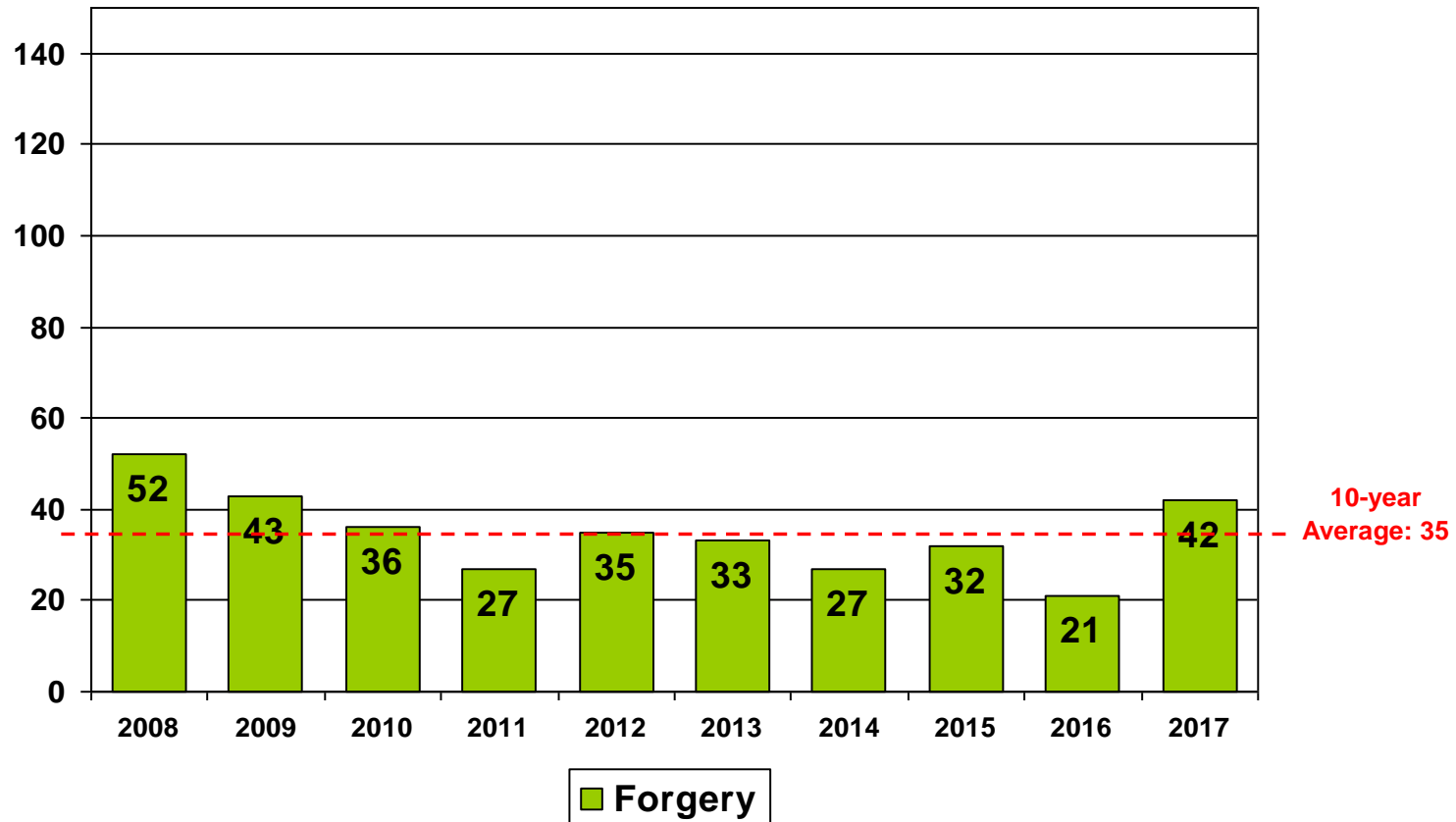


PART II CRIME

* INCLUDES DWI, NARCOTICS, VANDALISM, FORGERY/FRAUD, CSC, DISORDERLY CONDUCT, OTHER ASSAULT, OBSCENITY, STOLEN PROPERTY, FLEEING POLICE, GAMBLING, LIQUOR VIOLATIONS, WEAPONS OFFENSES

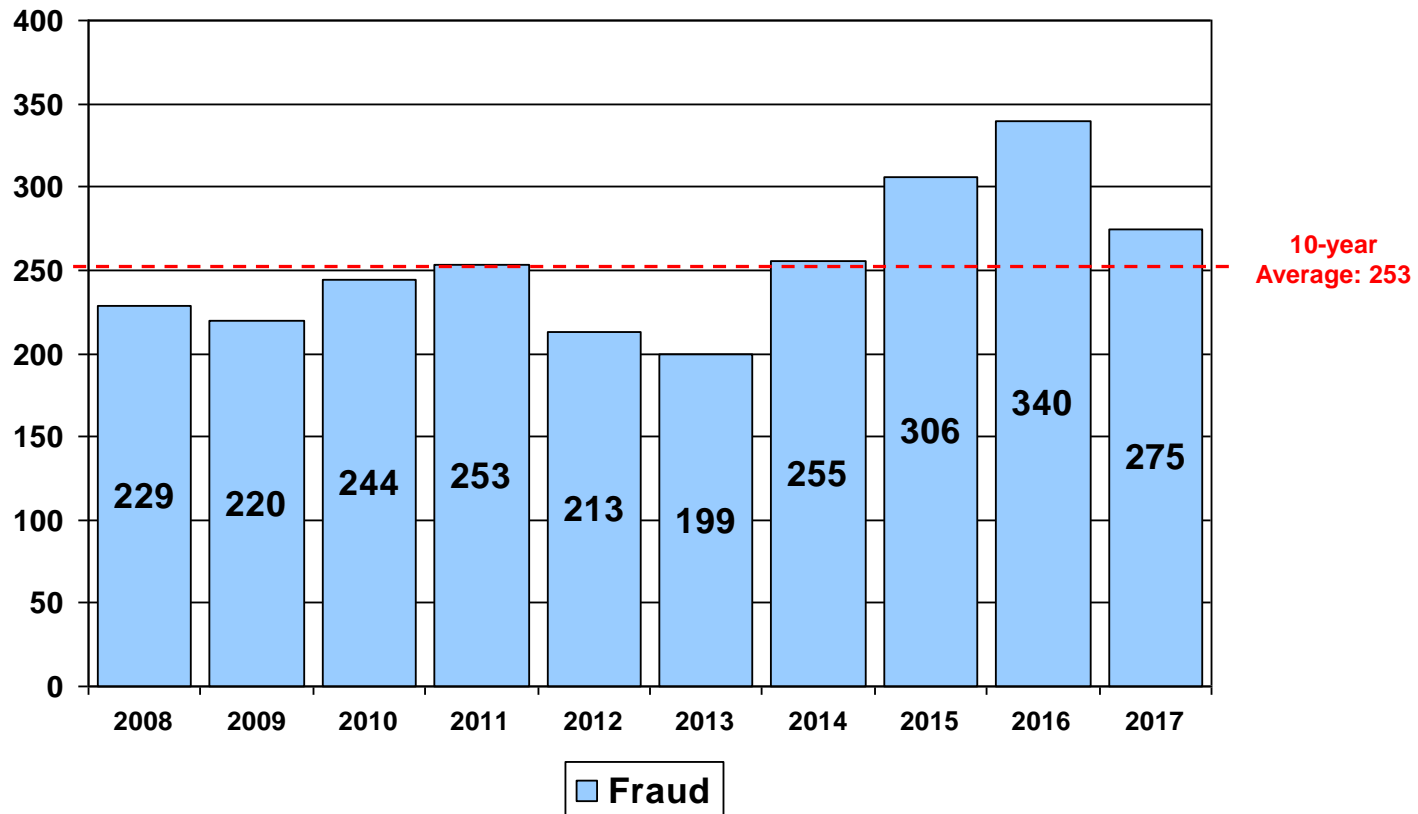
Source: Department Records

FORGERY 2008 - 2017



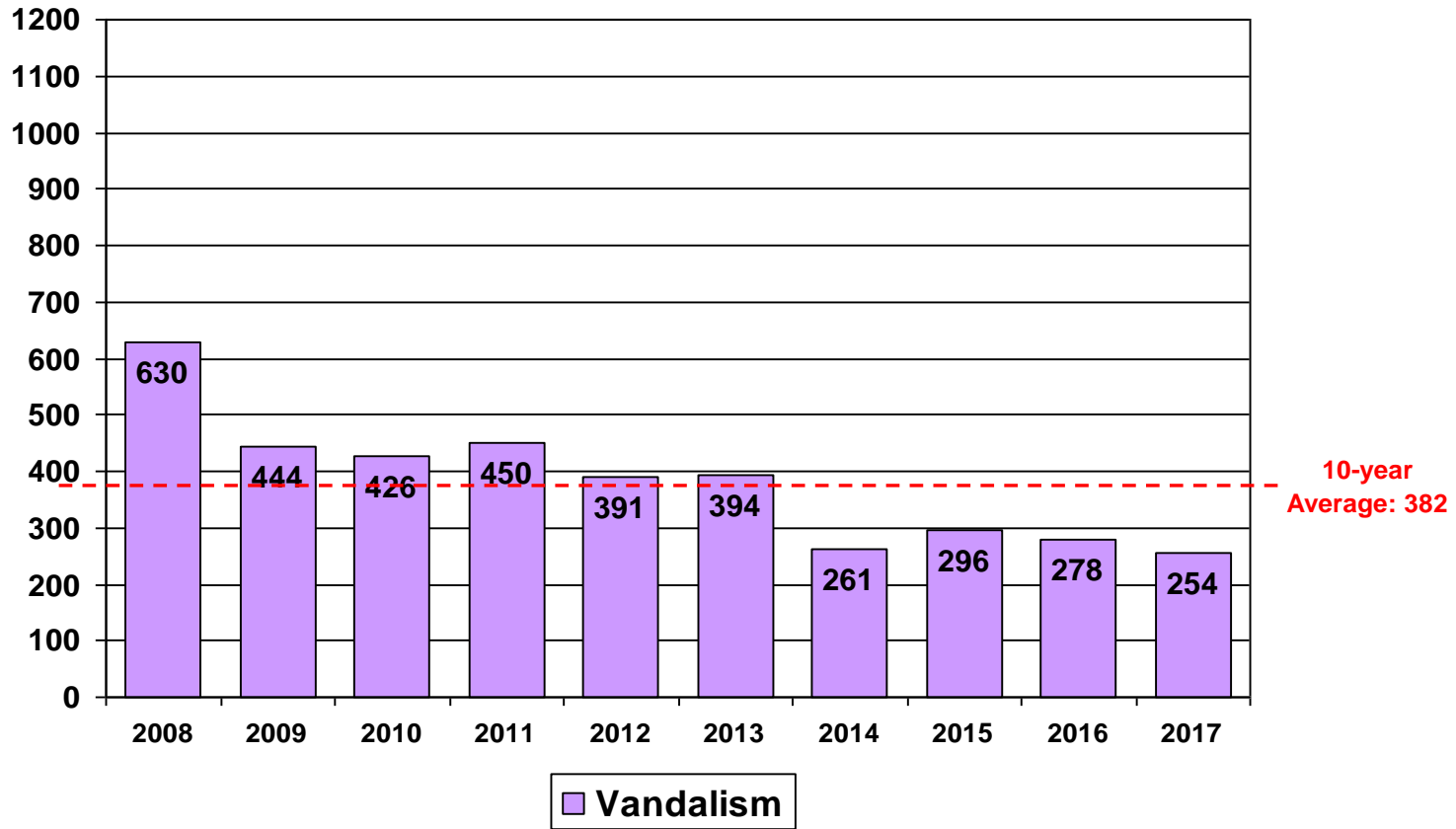
Source: Department Records

FRAUD 2008 – 2017



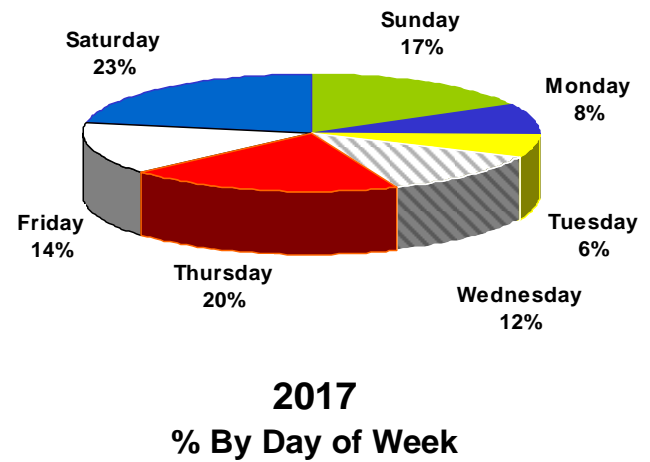
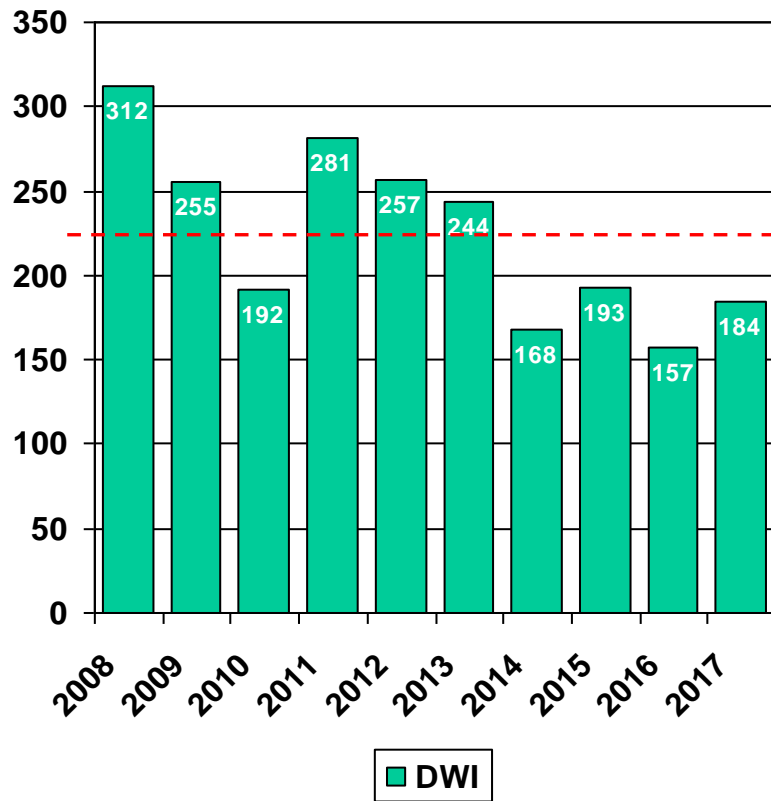
Source: Department Records

VANDALISM 2008 - 2017



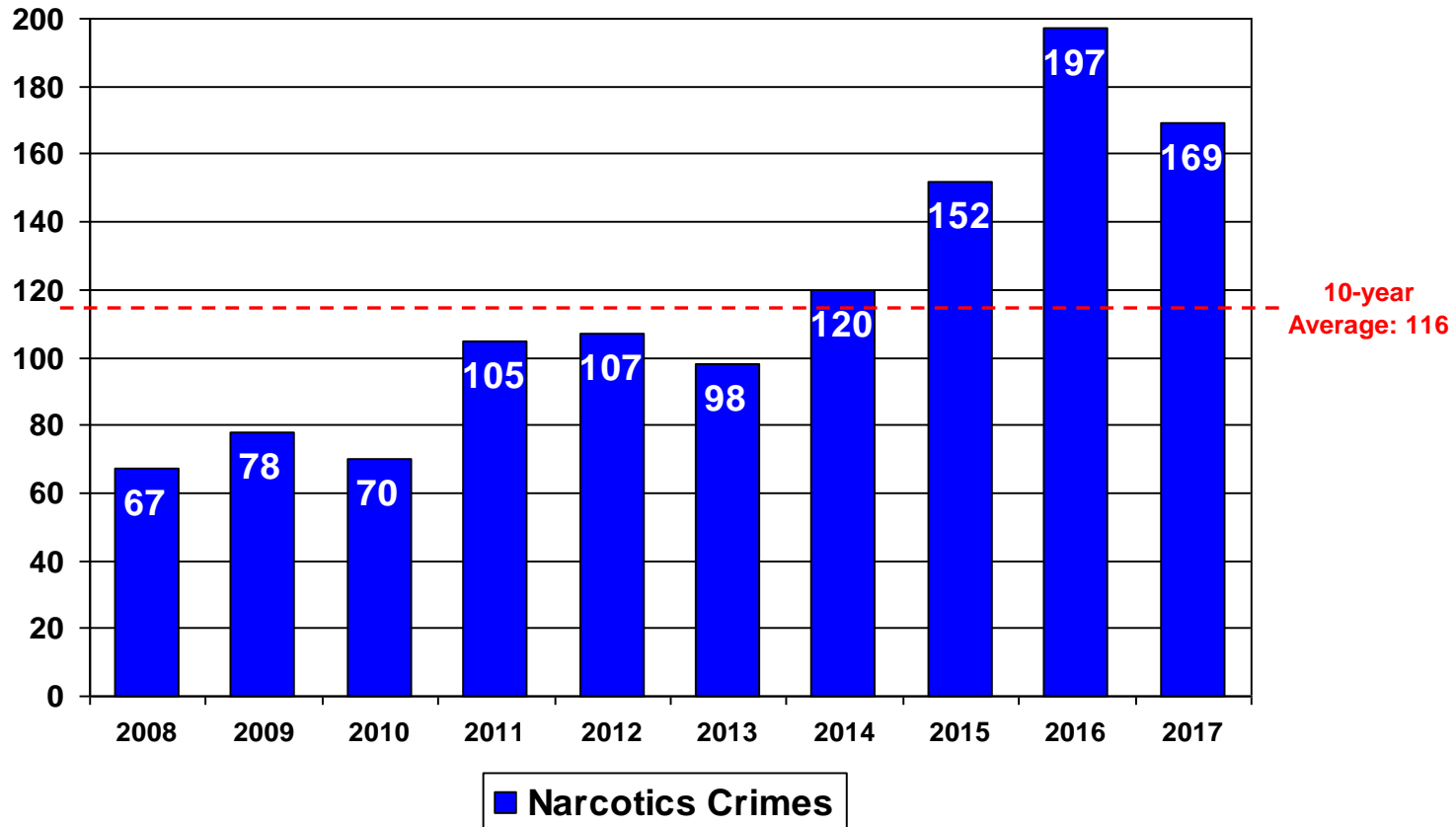
Source: Department Records

DWI 2008 - 2017



Source: Department Records

NARCOTICS 2008 – 2017



Source: Department Records