

# SPPD Budget Data

City Council Request

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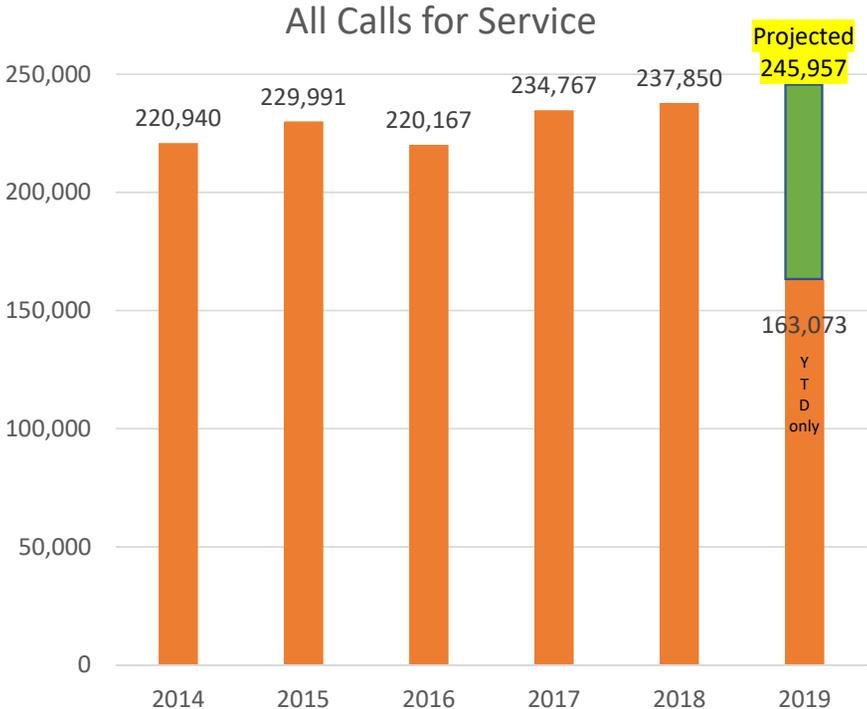
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# Section 1: Crime Trends and Workload Data

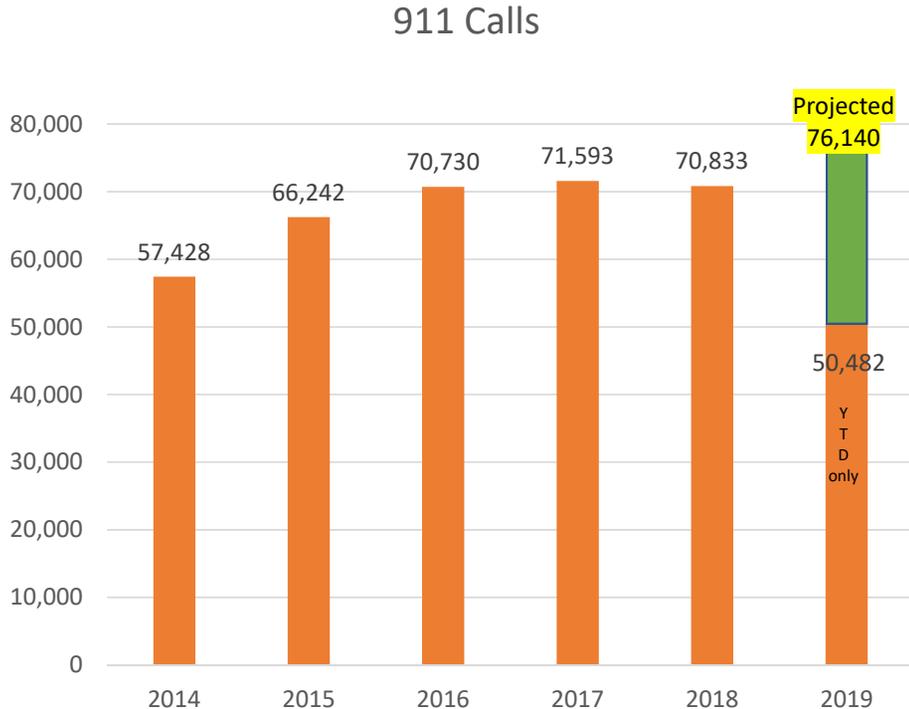
## Supporting Information

- 2018 Annual Crime report
  - 2014-2018 crime rates and trends
- 2019 Crime Incident Maps
- 2018 Shots Fired Report
- 2019 Shots Fired Report
- 2018 and 2109 BWC Quarterly Reports

# Calls for Service



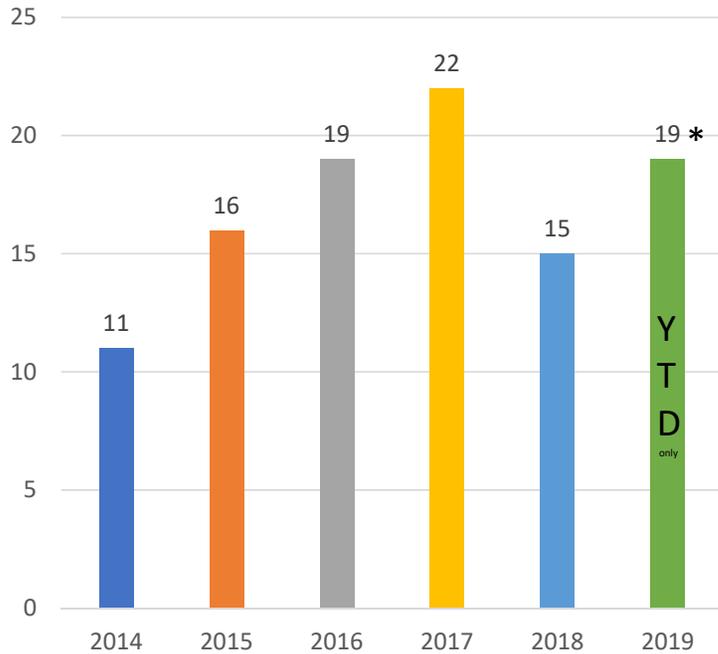
Year to date all calls for service are up **1.2%** (2009 more calls)  
 2018 (161,064) - 2019 (163,073)



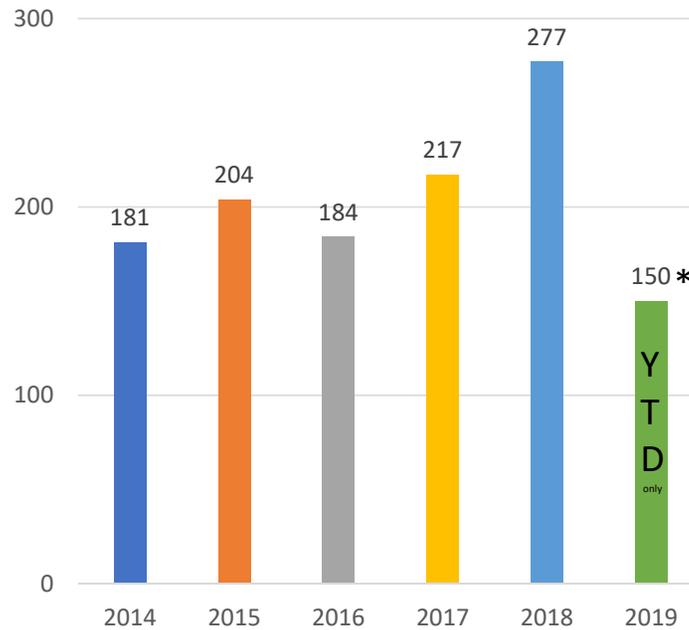
Year to date 911 calls are up **4.6%** (2,212 more 911 calls)  
 2018 (48,270) - 2019 (50,482)

# Crimes Against Persons Data

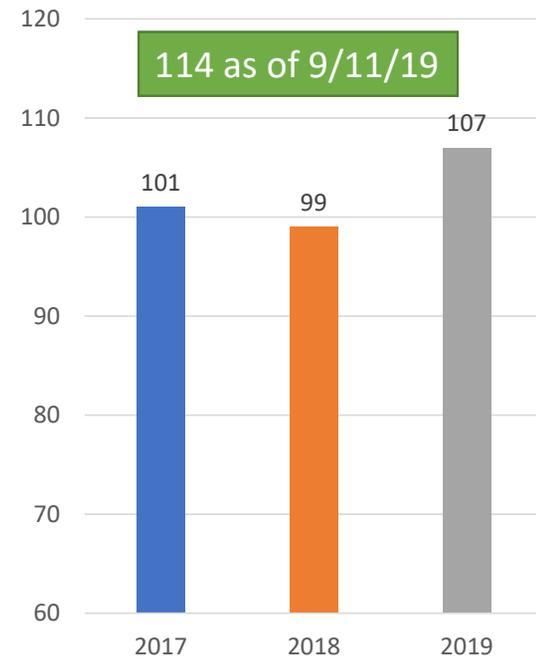
### Murder



### Rape



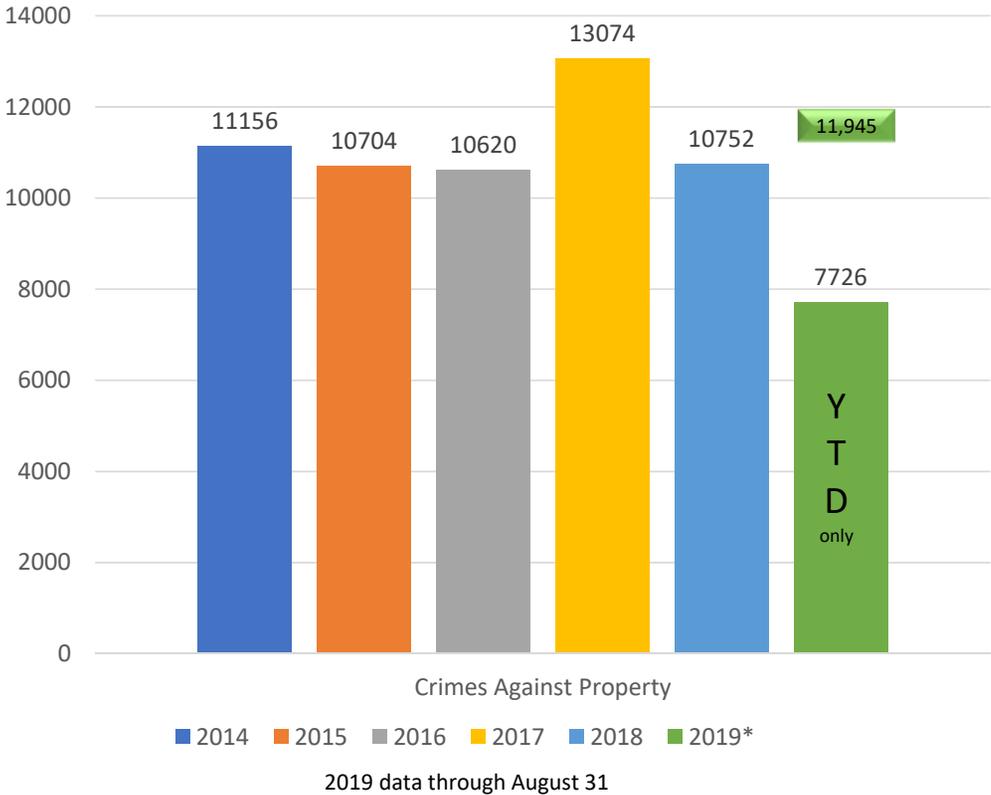
### Gunshot Victims



Total firearms recovered by police in 2018 was: 668  
Total firearms recovered by police January 1, 2019 to August 31, 2019 is: 410

# Gunshot Victim data is January 1<sup>st</sup> to August 31<sup>st</sup> each year

# Property Crimes Data



- Year to date, crimes against property are up **11%** (763 more reported crimes) when compared to 2018.
  - 2018 YTD = 6,963
  - 2019 YTD = 7,726
- Crimes against property include:
  - Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson
- If we finish the year at +11%, the property crime total would be approximately **11,945** incidents

Crime Trends and Workload Data

*The International Association of Chiefs of Police suggest that a detective caseload between 120 and 180 cases per year is manageable.*  
*Jan. 2017*

# Investigative Caseload Summary Data

Property Crimes	2019 YTD Cases per Investigator	2019 YTD - Total Cases	2018 Total Cases	2017 Total Cases	2016 Total Cases	2015 Total Cases
Burglary	250	1504	1963	2458	2406	2285
Auto Theft	586	2344	3448	3078	2761	2591
Fraud & Forgery	332	997	1513	1727	1490	1308
Arson	102	102	134	217	132	156
Central Investigations	1198	2397	3803	4360	3915	4355
East Investigations	1256	2512	3437	4506	3705	3848
West Investigations	1255	3765	4850	5878	4937	5076
<b>Crimes Against Persons</b>						
Sex Crimes	161	1288	2241	1805	1936	1871
Family Violence	315	2204	3342	2923	2534	2924
Homicide & Robbery	158	1743	2643	3571	3385	3820
<b>Other Investigative Units</b>						
Gang & Gun Unit	109	872	1483	2089	1776	1516
Juvenile & Missing Persons	236	2361	3653	3604	3699	3934
Narcotics	165	661	1122	976	951	1063
Vice	40	119	144	148	107	115

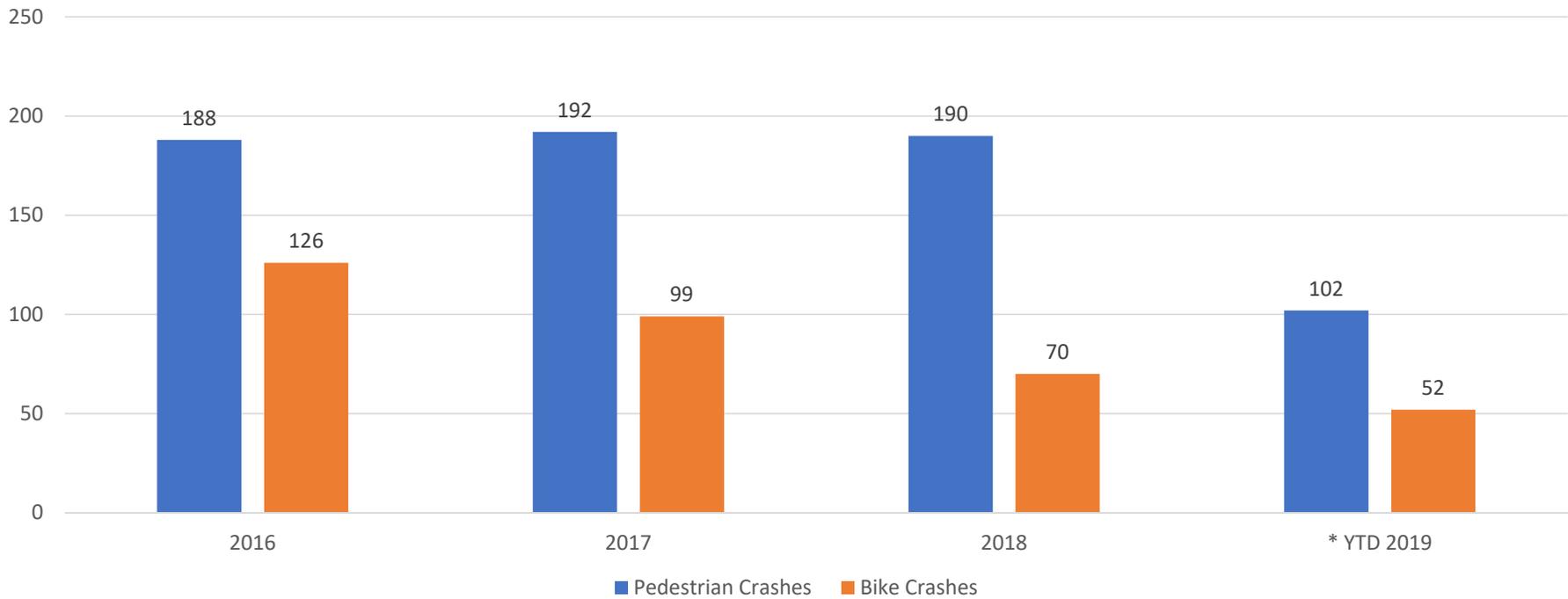
## Increased Complexity of Calls

- There are many factors that exist that have lengthened the response and investigative time on most calls:
  - Employ multiple officer response and tactics to de-escalate, reduce incidents of force, slow events down, create distance and make the environment safer for all.
  - Literally hundreds of new evidence sources requiring recovery and analysis. These include, house cameras, business cameras, cellular phones, fitbit, GPS devices, smart car technology, etc.
  - Social Media now plays a role in many cases requiring thousands of warrants, subpoenas, preservation letters, and analysis.

# Pedestrian and Traffic Safety

	Fatal Pedestrian Crashes	Fatal Bike Crashes
2016	4	0
2017	3	1
2018	4	1
2019 YTD	4	0

Total Bike and Pedestrian Crash Data



# Body Worn Camera Impact

The department generates approximately 6000 videos per week

- Much of this video requires review by sworn staff
  - By officers
  - By investigators
  - By supervisors

## Pro

- The introduction of BWC has assisted with evidence collection, investigative outcomes and building community trust.

## Con

- This has increased workloads exponentially for all sworn titles in addition to the increased call and case volume.

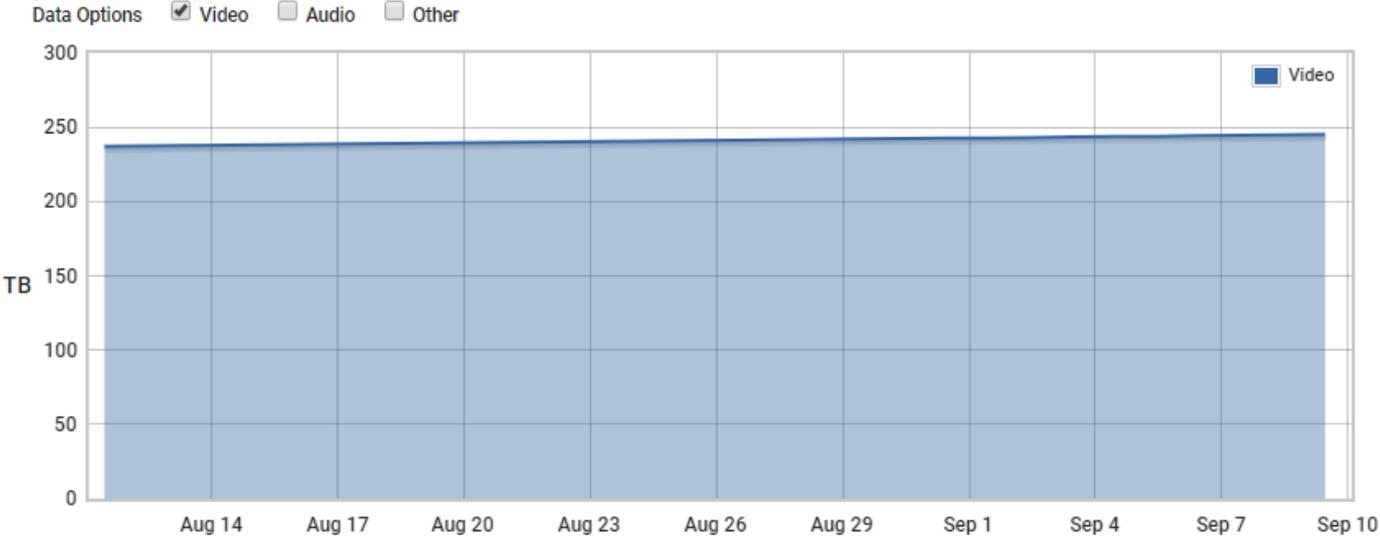


# Body Worn Camera – Extensive Amount of Data

SYSTEM USAGE

<b>Total Storage</b> 245.17 TB	<b>Evidence Added (last 30 days)</b> 7.90 TB	<b>Total Users</b> 729	<b>Total Active Devices</b> 853																																								
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>TYPE</th><th>SIZE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Video</td><td>245.17 TB</td></tr><tr><td>Audio</td><td>225.64 MB</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>1.12 GB</td></tr></tbody></table>	TYPE	SIZE	Video	245.17 TB	Audio	225.64 MB	Other	1.12 GB	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>TYPE</th><th>SIZE (+)</th><th>SIZE (-)</th><th>NET SIZE (+/-)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Video</td><td>13.59 TB</td><td>5.69 TB</td><td>7.90 TB</td></tr><tr><td>Audio</td><td>0.00 MB</td><td>0.00 MB</td><td>0.00 MB</td></tr><tr><td>Other</td><td>0.10 MB</td><td>0.00 MB</td><td>0.10 MB</td></tr></tbody></table>	TYPE	SIZE (+)	SIZE (-)	NET SIZE (+/-)	Video	13.59 TB	5.69 TB	7.90 TB	Audio	0.00 MB	0.00 MB	0.00 MB	Other	0.10 MB	0.00 MB	0.10 MB	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>TYPE</th><th>COUNT</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Active</td><td>617</td></tr><tr><td>Deactivated</td><td>110</td></tr><tr><td>Invited</td><td>2</td></tr></tbody></table>	TYPE	COUNT	Active	617	Deactivated	110	Invited	2	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>TYPE</th><th>COUNT</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Axon Body 2</td><td>639</td></tr><tr><td>Fleet 2 Camera</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Fleet 2 IR Camera</td><td>2</td></tr></tbody></table>	TYPE	COUNT	Axon Body 2	639	Fleet 2 Camera	2	Fleet 2 IR Camera	2
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Last 30 Days Storage Activity



## Section 2: Queue Time Summary

- Supporting Information
  - 2016 to 2018 full year Queue, Response, and Total Response Time Report
  - 2018 to 2019 January-August 31 Queue, Response, and Total Response Time Report
  - Emergency Communication Center Priority Description

# Ramsey County ECC Priority Codes



- **Priority 2** – Crime In Progress

- Policy: immediate dispatch required
- Time out: 30 seconds
- Examples: Suicide in Progress, Active Assault, Violent Domestic, Robbery in Progress, Burglary in Progress, Traffic Crash with Injuries, Weapons Complaint, etc.

- **Priority 3** – Crime Occurred in the last 20 Minutes

- Time out: 15 minutes
- Examples: 911 Hang-up, Property Damage Traffic Crash, Fights, Domestic, Assault, Welfare Checks, etc.

- **Priority 4** – Report Calls

- Time out: 60 minutes
- Examples: Disturbance (loud music), Civil Problem, Dangerous Conditions Harassment, Theft, Narcotics, Juvenile Problem, Fraud

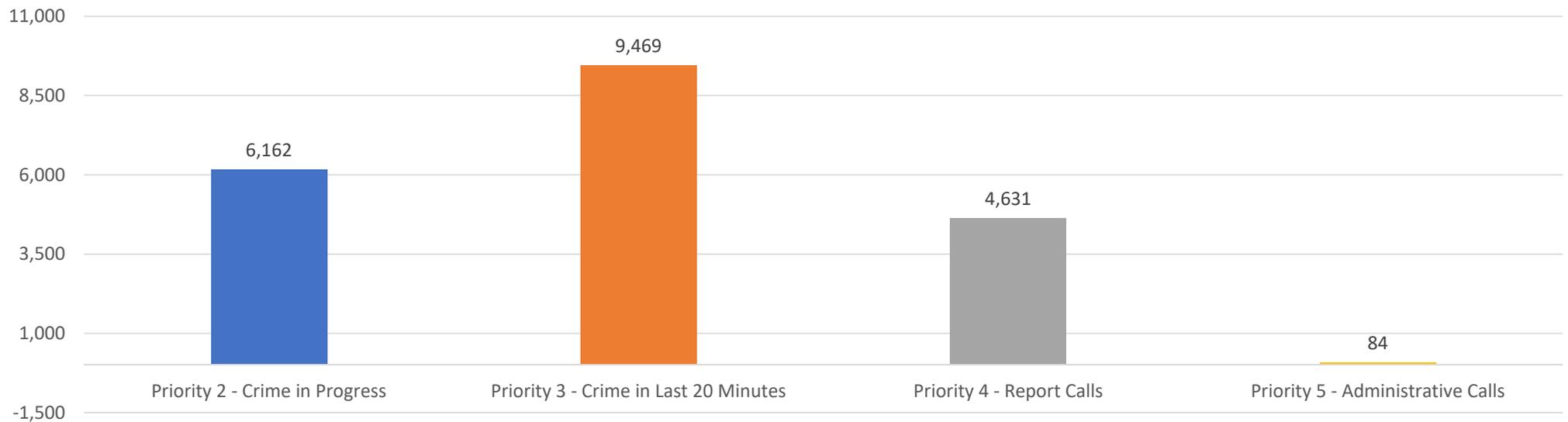
- **Priority 5** – Administrative Calls

- Time out: 75 minutes
- Examples: Parking Complaints, Abandoned Vehicles, Recovered Property Firework Complaints, Warrant Arrest, Recovered Stolen Vehicle



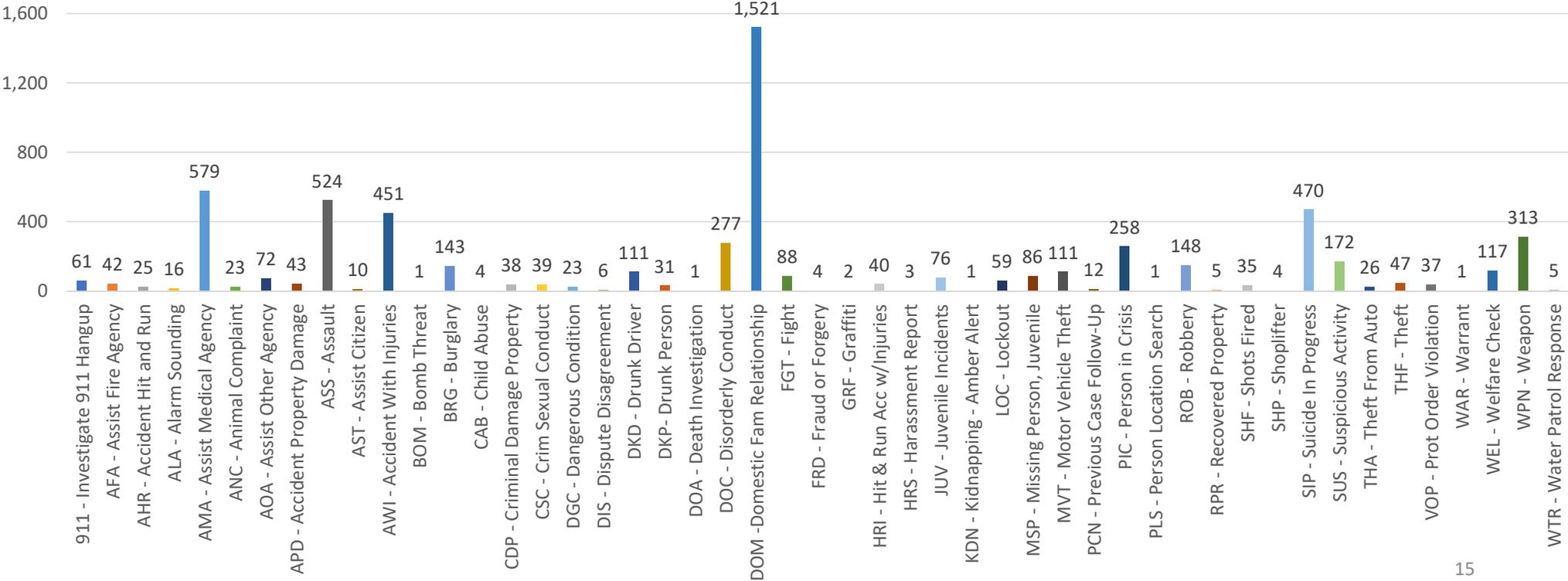
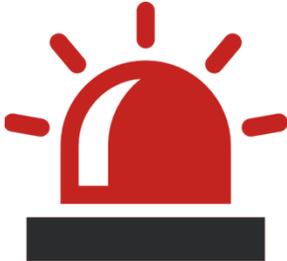
## Queue Time Summary

# Timed Out (Late) Calls July 2018 - August 2019 20,346 Late Calls



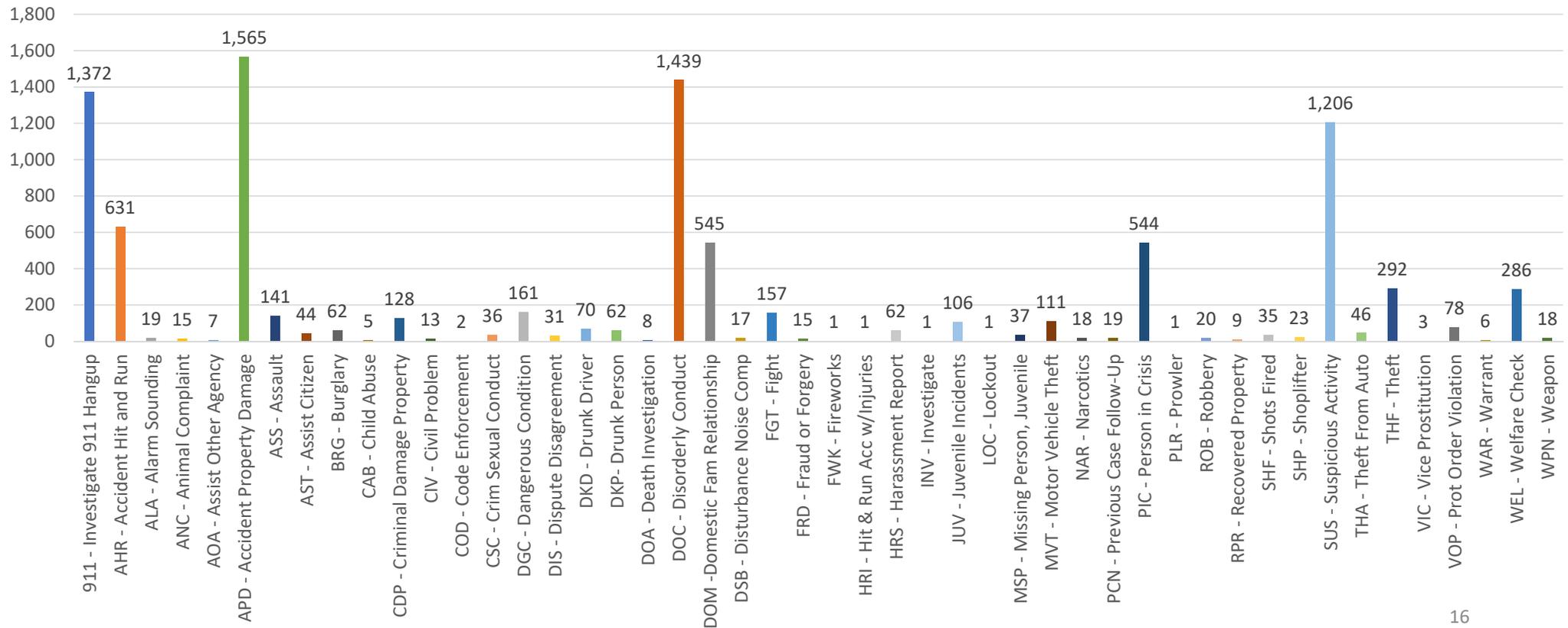
Queue Time Summary

# Priority 2- Crimes in Progress July 2018 through August 2019 7,162 Total Timed Out (Late) Calls



Queue Time Summary

# Priority 3- Crimes in Last 20 Minutes July 2018 through August 2019 9,469 Total Timed Out (Late) Calls

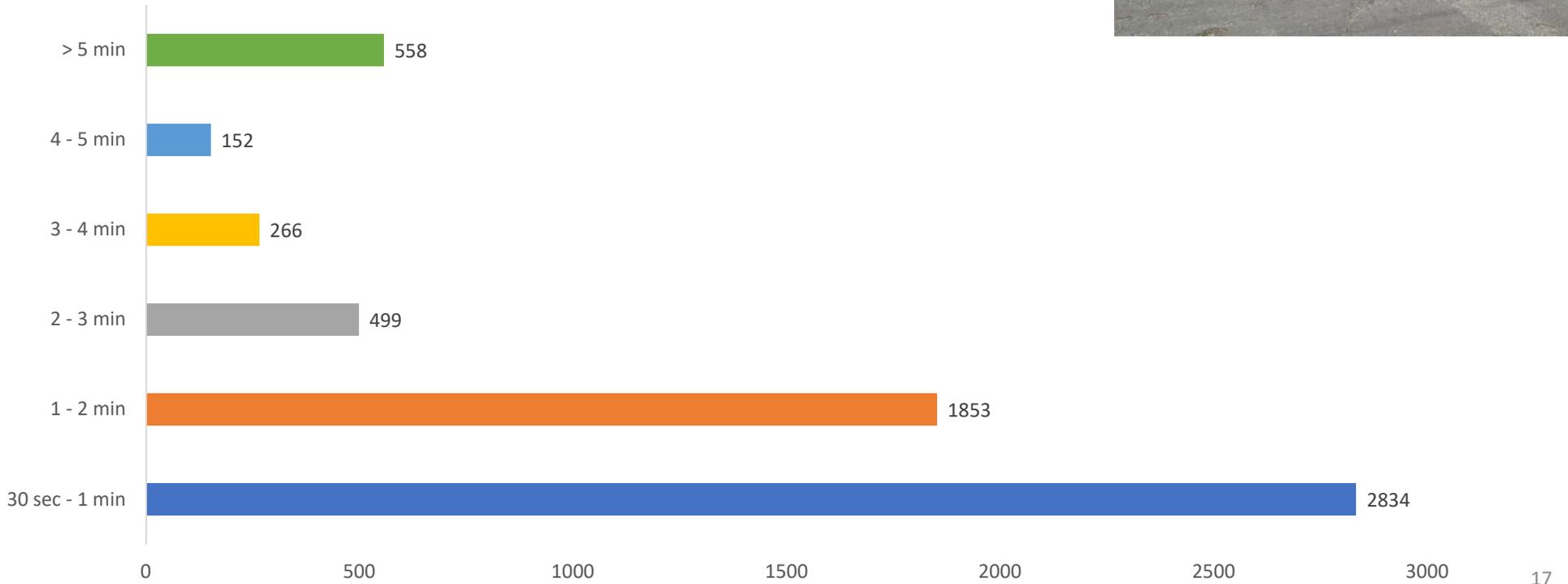


## Queue Time Summary

# Timed Out (Late) Calls

## Priority 2 Only

Timed out (late) priority 2 incidents that were not dispatched within the 0-30 second timeframe window, per ECC policy.

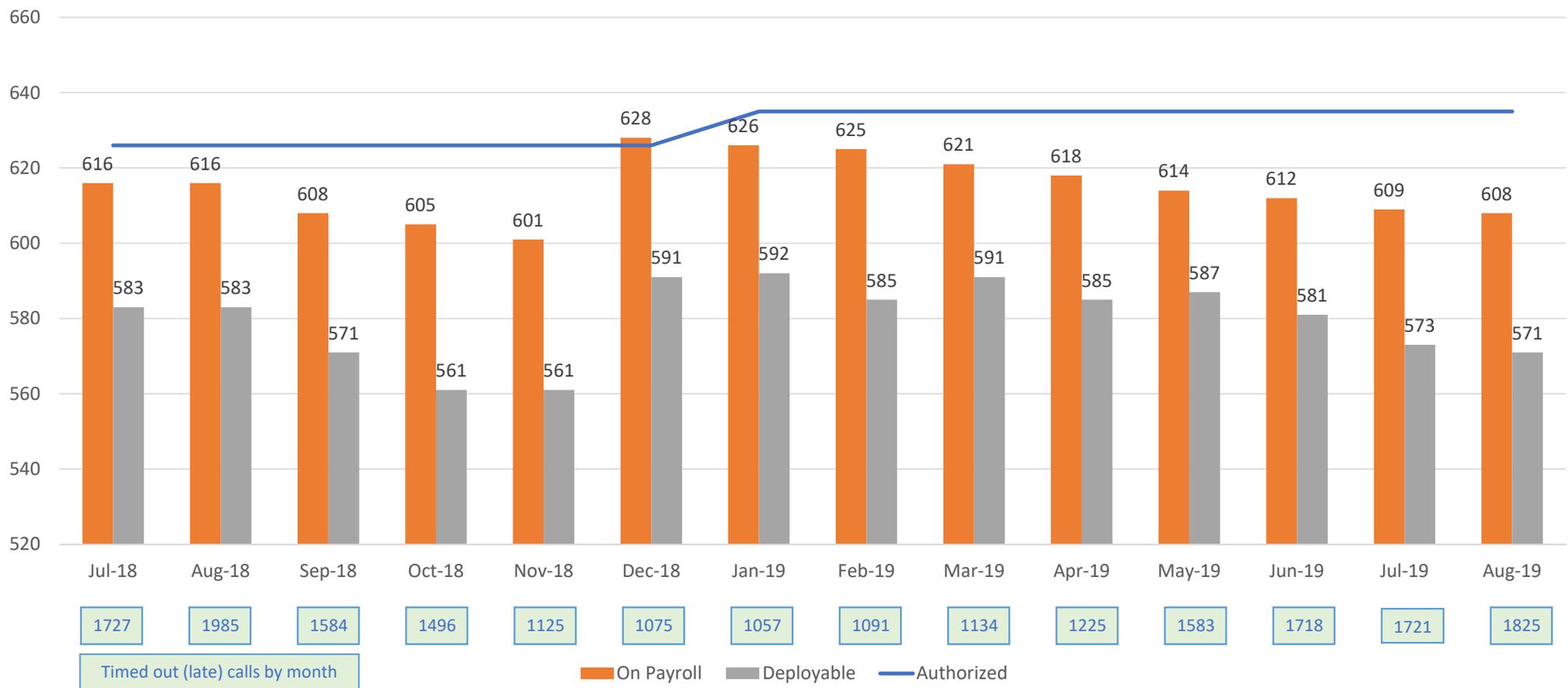


## Section 3: Sworn Staffing Information

- Supporting Reports
  - No supporting reports submitted - data derived from private personnel data sources. (Reference MN § 13.43)

# Sworn Staffing Information

Note: Below each month is the number of timed out calls for that period



Source: SPPD Human Resources Database

# Personnel Data Explanation

**Authorized Sworn:** number of sworn employees the department is able to hire

- The authorized number increased from 626 to 635 in January 2019

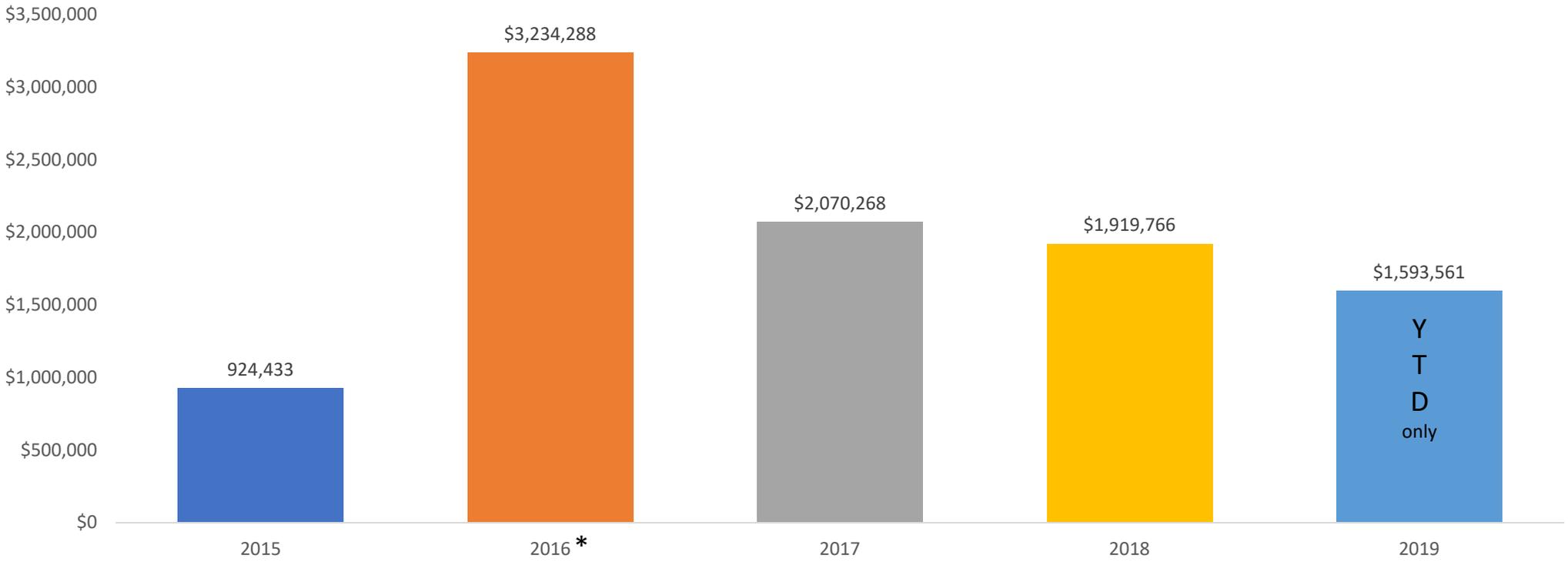
**Sworn on Payroll:** total sworn employees on the payroll

**Deployable Sworn:** total sworn employees available for duty.

- Reasons employees may not be available for duty include: military leave, light duty status, extended sick leave, family leave, administrative leave
- Deployable sworn does not account for daily short term absences which would further reduce working officer totals

Title	# of Sworn Employees
Chief of Police	1
Assistant Chief of Police	1
Deputy Chief of Police	4
Senior Commander	5
Commander	26
Sergeant	155
Police Officer	416

# Overtime Spending Data



\* 2016: Demonstrations at the Governor's Mansion, freeway, and capitol

## Section 4: Requested Measurable Performance

- Litigation Information
  - Supporting- 2018 Litigation Report
- Use of Force Information
  - Supporting- 2016/2017 Use of Force Report
- Complaints Against Officer Data
  - Supporting- 2017 and 2018 PCIARC Report
- Officer Involved Shooting Incident Data, 2012 to 2019

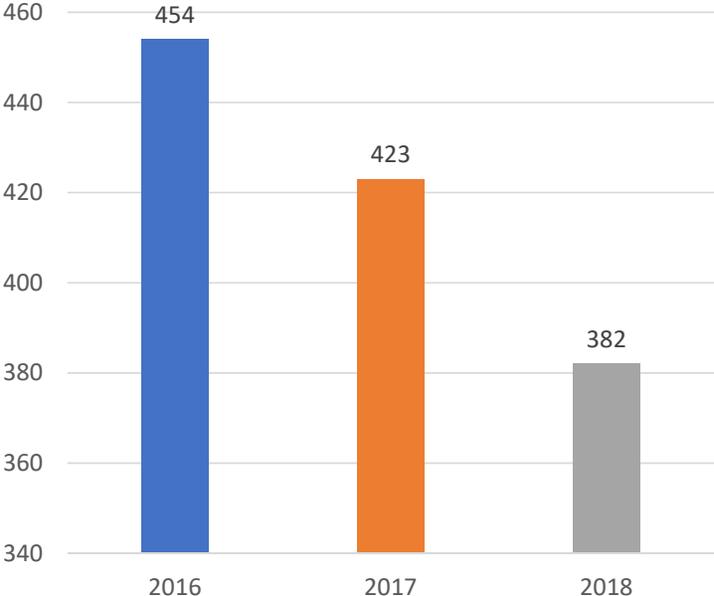
## Litigation Cases by Year

The annual data separated by calendar year was not complete when this report was published. Work is underway and the data will be forwarded at a later time.

The *2018 Litigation Report* is attached to supporting information for review.

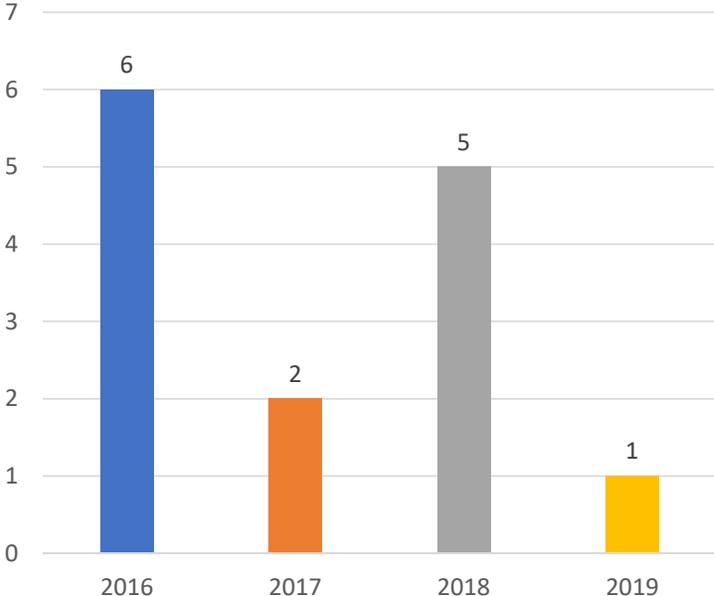
# Use of Force Data

Total Number of Cases Officers Used Force



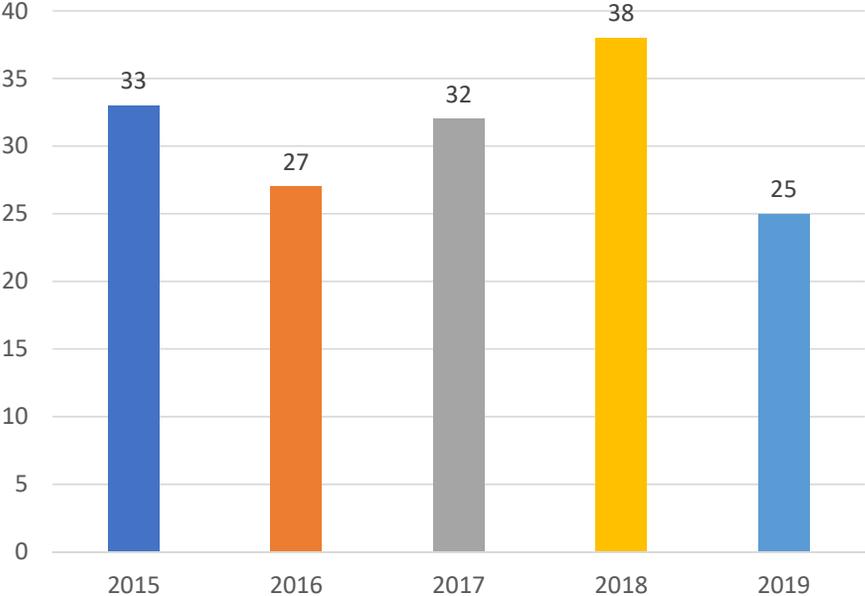
16% and 10% fewer use of force incidents in 2018 than in 2016 and 2017 respectively

External Excessive Use of Force Complaints

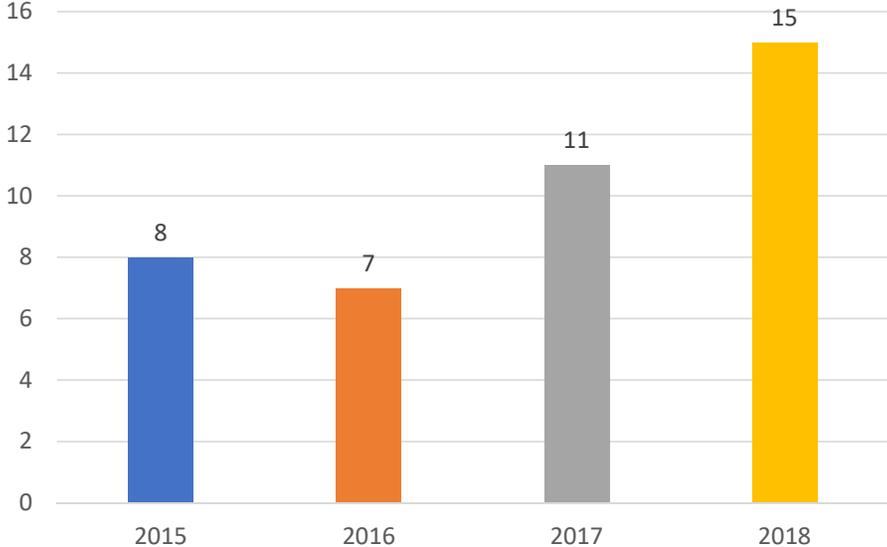


# Complaints Against Officers

### External Complaints Against Police Officers Submitted to PCIARC



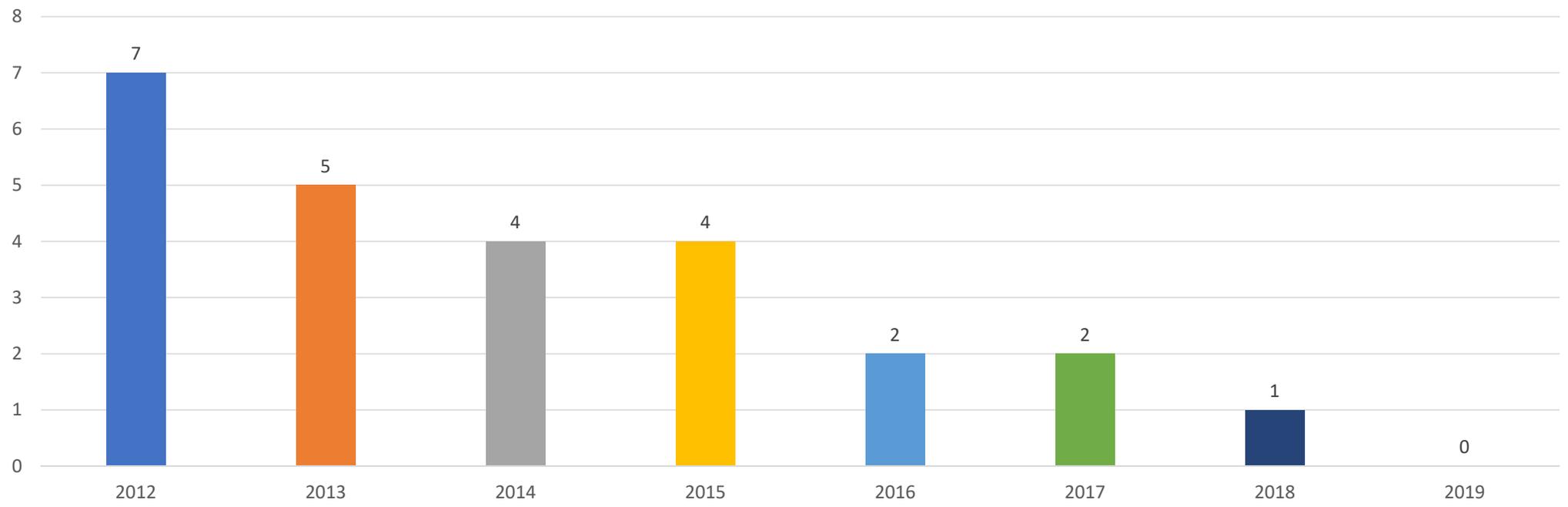
### External Complaints Having a Sustained Policy Violation



Data Note - 2019 data not available until 2020

Requested Measurable Performance

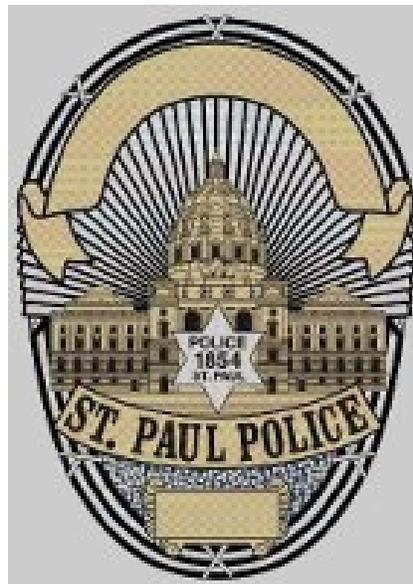
# Officer Involved Shooting Incidents Resulting in Injury or Death



# 2018

# City of Saint Paul

# Police Crime Report



April 29, 2019

Dear Community Partners:

On behalf of the women and men of the Saint Paul Police Department, I present our 2018 Crime Report.

I would like to thank Mayor Carter and our City Council for their support, high expectations and willingness to assist us in delivering the trusted service with respect that you have come to expect from your Police Department.

In addition, I want to thank you, the people who live, work and visit Saint Paul. Your partnership is invaluable as we work to achieve our mission to protect the peace and maintain public safety.

In 2018, we saw a decrease in homicides, robberies, burglaries, theft and arson. But I know there is still much more work to be done. That's why I am so proud to see our dedicated police officers and civilian staff working so closely with elected officials, community leaders and you - our community. We have the same goals, shared values and common belief that each of us can make a positive difference in our neighborhoods.

Community trust is the lifeblood of our Police Department. Your willingness to share ideas, communicate openly, and look out for one another improves our public safety. Thanks to your support, we were able to grow our community engagement efforts, launch our Mental Health Unit, diversify the ranks of our Police Department and re-imagine our use-of-force policy. All of these efforts, and many more, help reduce crime.

Together, we are making the Capital City safer and more welcoming for everyone. Your Police Department is among the best in the world, but we can't do it alone. Thank you for all you have done to keep our City safe. I look forward to continuing our partnership today, tomorrow and into our bright future.

Respectfully,



Todd Axtell  
CHIEF OF POLICE

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The 2018 Saint Paul Police Crime Report is primarily derived from the data sent to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension as part of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system. Data is sent to the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (<http://www.bca.state.mn.us>) and is published by the FBI in the yearly Crime in the United States report (<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>). Effective 06/15/2017, the Saint Paul Police Department is no longer submitting UCR crime data managed solely by MetroTransit.

The 2018 Saint Paul Police Crime Report is available for viewing and printing on the City of Saint Paul Internet site at [www.stpaul.gov](http://www.stpaul.gov). Permission is granted to print, copy, or distribute individual sections of the crime report provided that the general introduction and any corresponding section introduction pages are included.

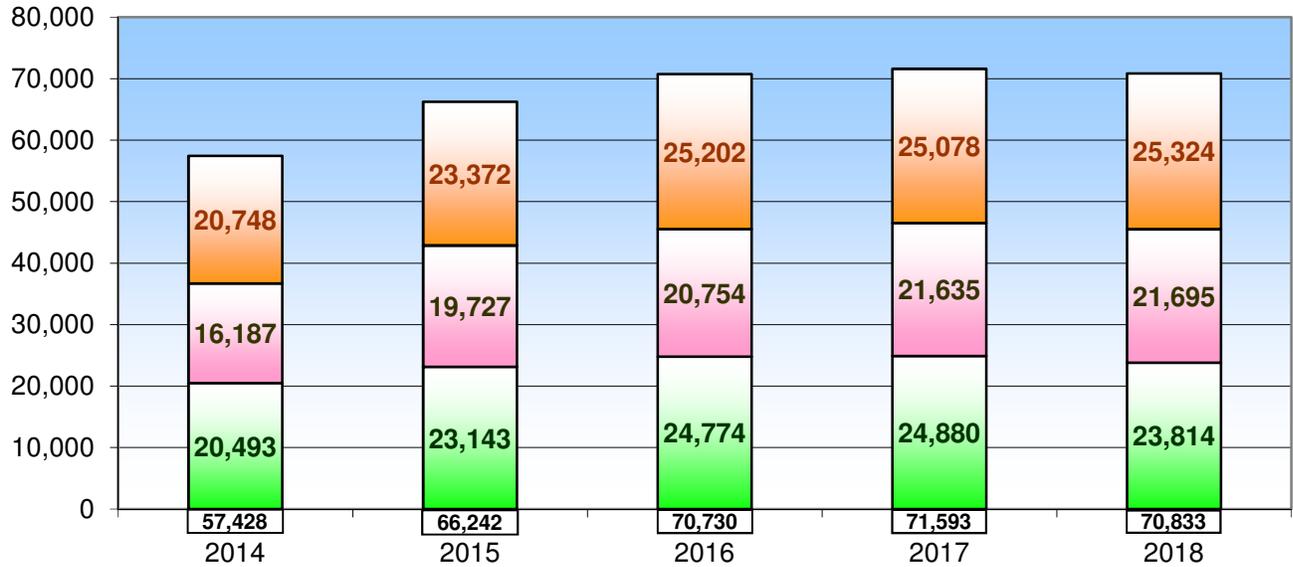
For more information or if you have any questions about the crime report, contact the Research and Development Unit at 651-266-5501.

# Calls for Service

911 Calls include all incidents resulting from calls to 911 Center that are not cancelled. Proactive Police Activities include traffic stops that are advised, investigate calls, and proactive police visits. Calls for Service include all requests for police assistance, investigations, and traffic stops advised and excludes all cancelled calls, proactive police visits, and off-duty calls.

- 1) 2014-2018 Incidents resulting from calls to 911
- 2) 2014-2018 Proactive Police Activities
- 3) 2014-2018 Calls for Service
- 4) 20 Most Common Calls

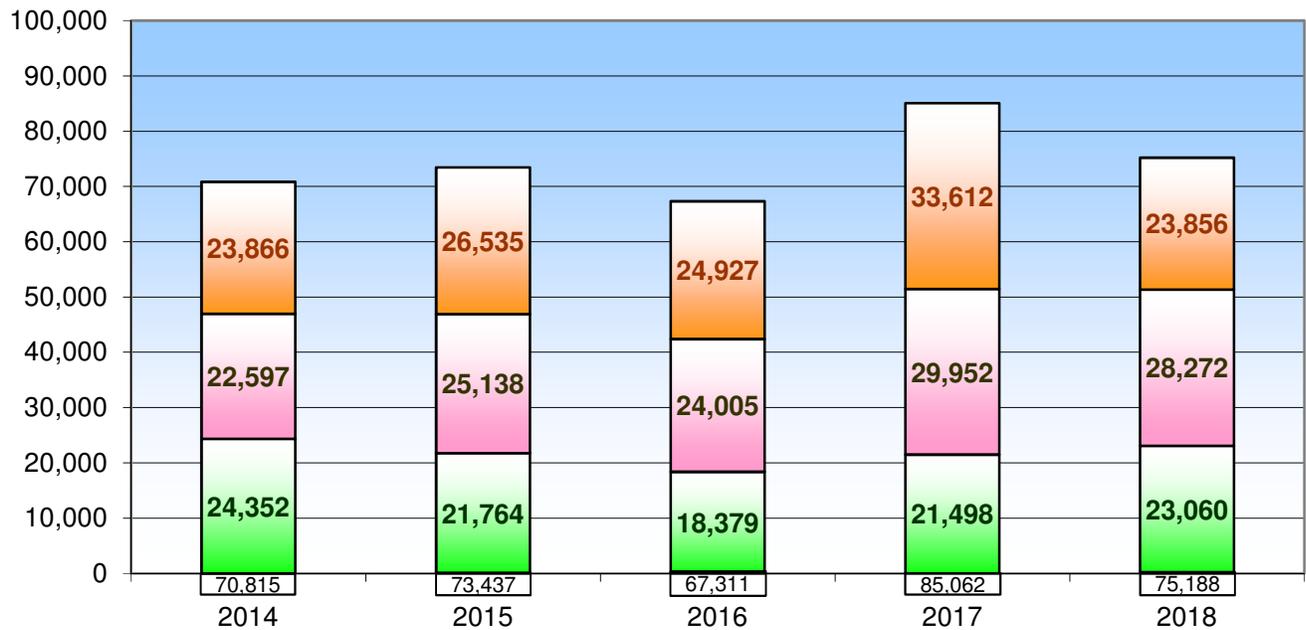
## 2014 - 2018 Incidents resulting from 911 by District



Includes all incidents resulting from 911 excluding cancelled calls.

■ Eastern   ■ Central   ■ Western

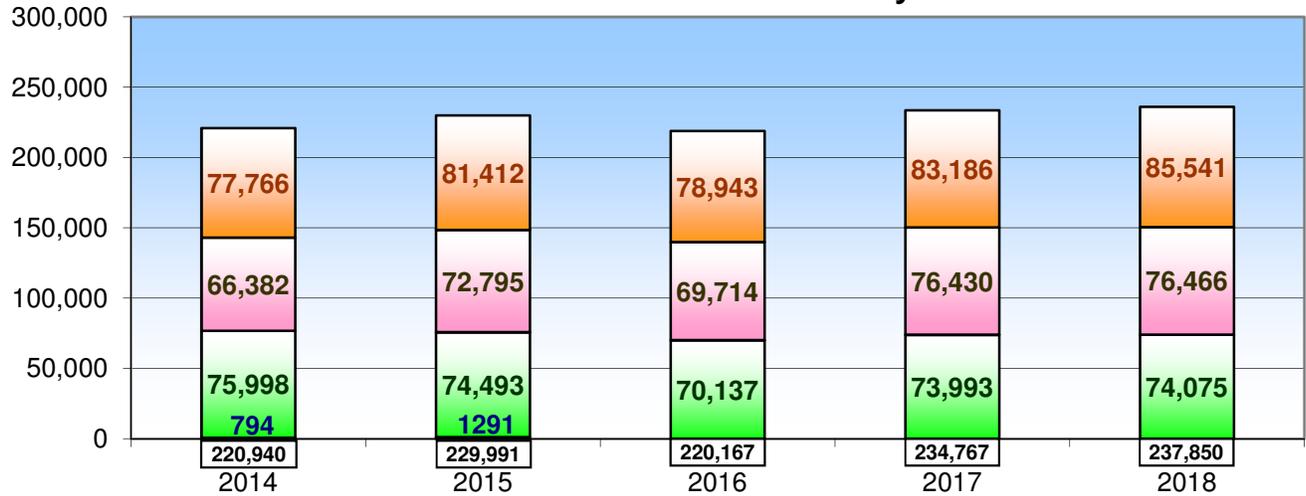
## 2014 - 2018 Proactive Police Activities by District



Includes only Traffic Stops Advised, Investigates, and Proactive Police Visits.

■ Eastern   ■ Central   ■ Western

## 2014 - 2018 Calls for Service by District



Excludes cancelled calls, proactive police visits, and off-duty calls.  
Includes Investigations and traffics stops advised.

■ Other   
 ■ Eastern   
 ■ Central   
 ■ Western

## 2014 - 2018 Top 20 Most Common Calls

Call Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DISORDERLY PERSONS	11941	13299	14972	16623	17948
SUSP ACTIVITY	8986	10244	10733	11867	10538
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	9938	9458	9778	9793	9707
THEFT	9489	8748	8467	8938	8899
ALARMS	6720	6760	6843	6833	6954
911 HANGUP	4327	5926	6171	6160	6473
MISC-RCS	4460	4921	5396	6038	6276
DISTURB CALLS	7334	6329	5676	5458	4425
OTHER VIOLATION	4119	4610	4940	4867	3910
ASSIST FIRE AMB	2402	3257	3796	3818	3900
ASSIST CALLS	4242	4333	4471	4609	3890
INVESTIGATE	5089	8204	9840	10831	3737
AUTO THEFT	2774	2565	2802	2965	3141
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3040	2878	2938	2925	2895
DANG CONDITIONS	2298	2751	3528	4236	2826
DOMESTICS	3113	2870	2468	2486	2452
FIGHTS	4107	4444	4143	3532	2432
HARASSMENT	2531	2611	2468	2412	2318
BURGLARY	2851	2454	2545	2421	2226
FRAUD	2073	1949	2258	2243	2191

# Part 1 and Selected Statistics

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9	Robbery
10	Aggravated Assault
11	Theft
12	Motor Vehicle Theft
13	Commercial Burglary
14	Residential Burglary
15	Arson
16	Quality of Life
17	Narcotics
18	Weapon Discharge
19	Domestics

# 2014 - 2018 Part I Offenses

Totals reflect counts of victims.

PART 1						% CHANGE	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	'14 / '18	'17 / '18
Homicide *	11	16	19	22	15	36.4%	-31.8%
Rape	181	204	184	217	277	53.0%	27.6%
Robbery	654	714	700	697	560	-14.4%	-19.7%
Aggravated Assault	1,128	1,181	1,067	1,060	1,089	-3.5%	2.7%
Burglary	2,330	2,125	2,278	2,274	1,909	-18.1%	-16.1%
Commercial	367	335	436	369	400	9.0%	8.4%
Residential	1,963	1,790	1,842	1,905	1,509	-23.1%	-20.8%
Theft	6,045	5,997	5,659	6,577	5,877	-2.8%	-10.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,008	1,748	1,874	2,084	2,296	14.3%	10.2%
Arson	119	120	109	143	110	-7.6%	-23.1%
<b>Crimes Against Persons **</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Property ***</b>	<b>11,156</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>10,620</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>-3.6%</b>	<b>-8.7%</b>
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>12,476</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>11,890</b>	<b>13,074</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>-7.2%</b>

\* Homicide totals do not include justifiable incidents: 2 in 2014, 4 in 2015, 2 in 2016, 2 in 2017, 2 in 2018

\*\* Includes Homicide, Rape, Aggravated Assault.

\*\*\* Includes Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson.

# 2014 - 2018 Part I Cases % Cleared by Arrest

Totals reflects a count of cases that ended in an arrest. This is not a count of total arrests made.

PART 1						% CHANGE	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	'14 / '18	'17 / '18
Homicide	90.9%	81.3%	73.7%	81.8%	86.7%	-4.7%	5.9%
Rape	17.1%	12.3%	16.3%	15.7%	20.2%	18.0%	29.0%
Robbery	15.9%	12.7%	12.3%	14.8%	26.8%	68.4%	81.3%
Aggravated Assault	42.0%	35.6%	30.2%	35.3%	41.4%	-1.4%	17.4%
Burglary	6.7%	7.8%	7.2%	7.3%	8.6%	28.3%	18.4%
Commercial	not avail.	not avail.					
Residential	not avail.	not avail.					
Theft	24.2%	25.2%	22.4%	22.9%	16.6%	-31.3%	-27.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	7.6%	10.8%	7.8%	6.8%	11.0%	44.0%	62.2%
Arson	9.2%	6.7%	4.6%	4.2%	8.2%	-11.5%	95.0%
<b>Crimes Against Persons **</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>37.7%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>	<b>14.8%</b>
<b>Crimes Against Property ***</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>-14.7%</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>-11.3%</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>

# Homicide

*Definition: The willful killing of one human being by another.*

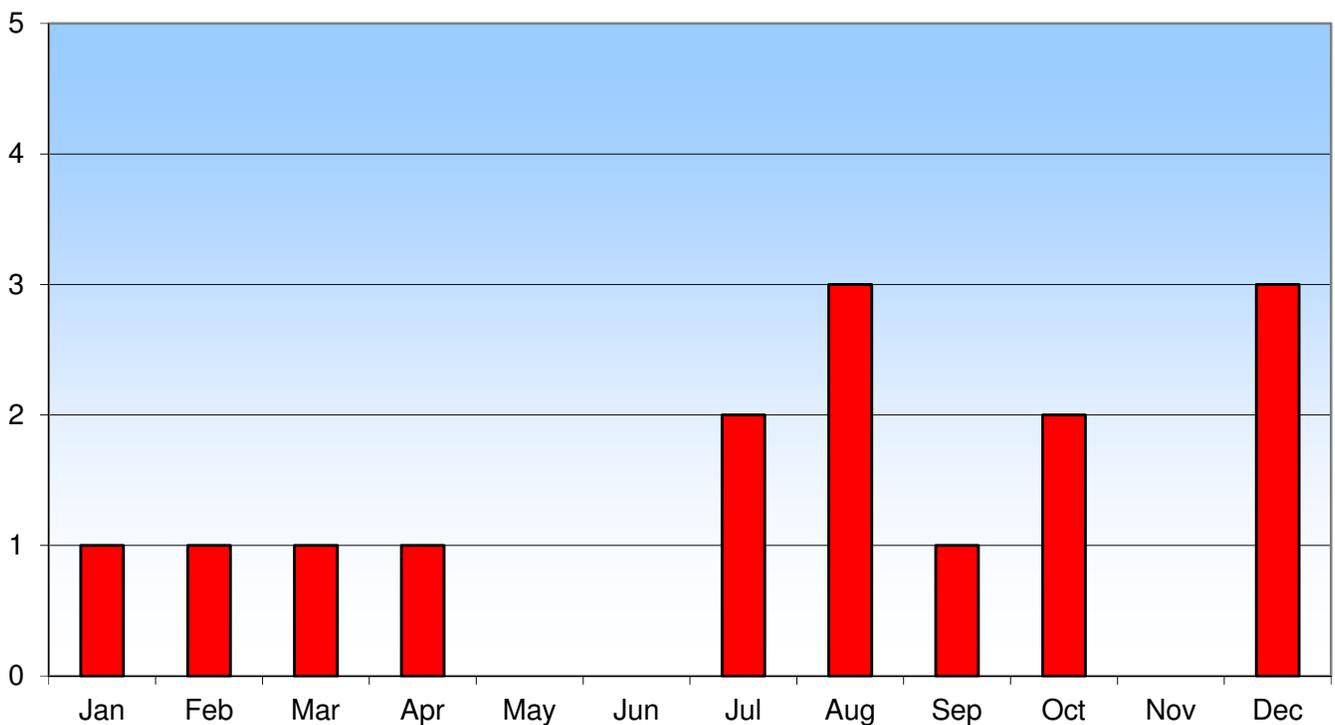
Homicide by Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Homicides	15	17	8	15	14	11	16	19	22	15
Justifiable *	2	2	0	3	1	2	4	2	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>

\*Justifiable homicides are defined by the FBI as (1) The killing of a felon by a peace officer in the line of duty or (2) The killing of a felon, during the commission of a felony, by a private citizen.

Homicide by Type										
	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Firearm	6	54.5%	12	75.0%	13	68.4%	17	77.3%	11	73.3%
Knife	2	18.2%	3	18.8%	3	15.8%	1	4.5%	2	13.3%
Hands/Other	3	27.3%	1	6.3%	3	15.8%	4	18.2%	2	13.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

Homicide by District										
	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	4	36.4%	4	25.0%	10	52.6%	7	31.8%	3	20.0%
Central	1	9.1%	2	12.5%	5	26.3%	6	27.3%	3	20.0%
Eastern	6	54.5%	10	62.5%	4	21.1%	9	40.9%	9	60.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Homicide by Month

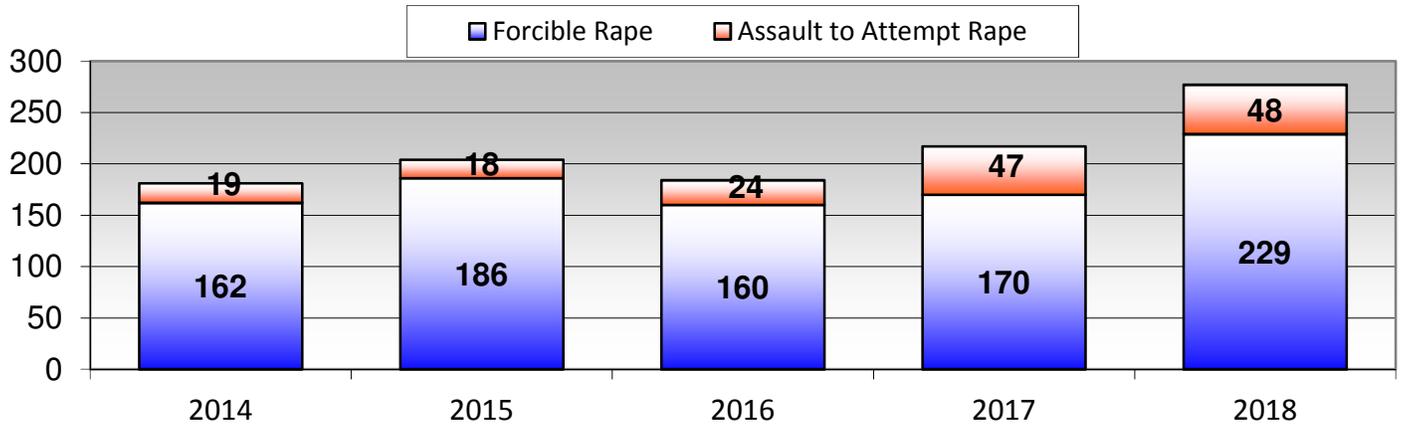


For more information about Saint Paul Homicide offenses, see the map on page 35.

# Rape

*Definition: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without consent of the victim.*

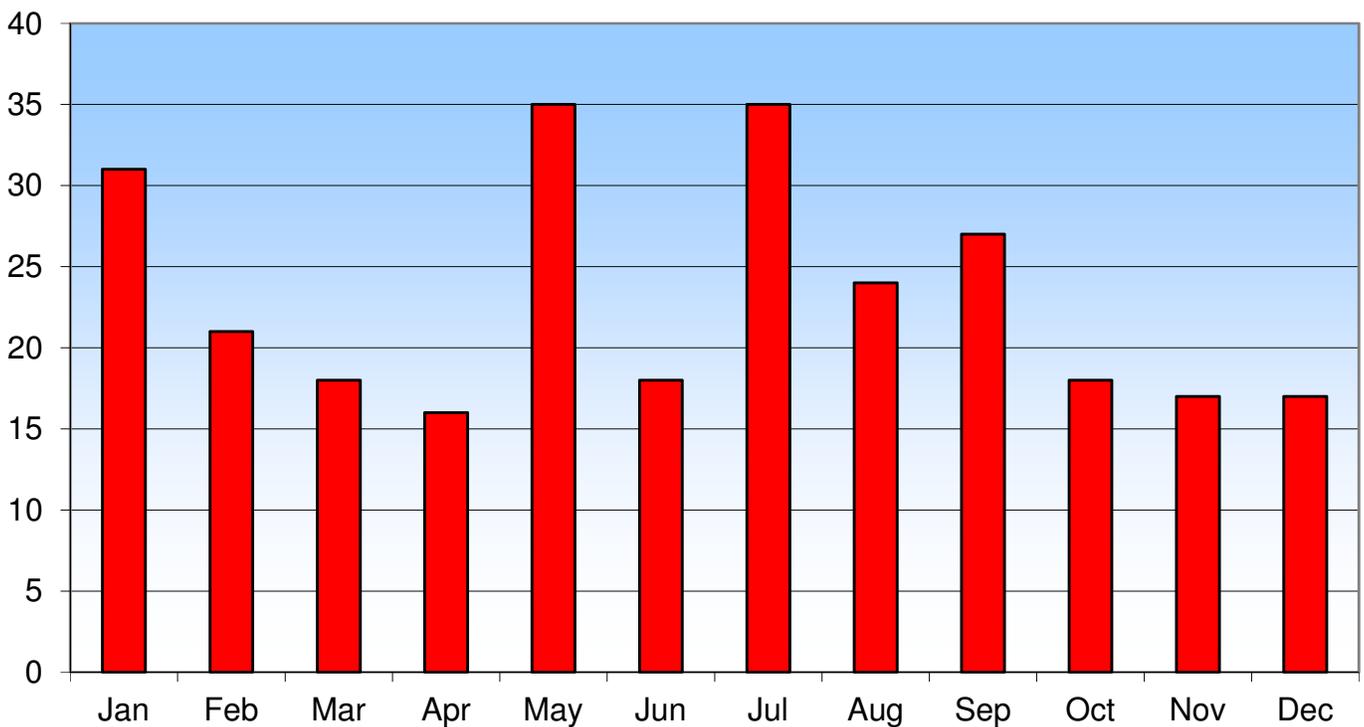
## Rape by Type



## Rape by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	48	26.5%	59	28.9%	68	37.0%	72	33.2%	82	29.6%
Central	60	33.1%	75	36.8%	54	29.3%	71	32.7%	95	34.3%
Eastern	73	40.3%	70	34.3%	62	33.7%	74	34.1%	100	36.1%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Rape by Month

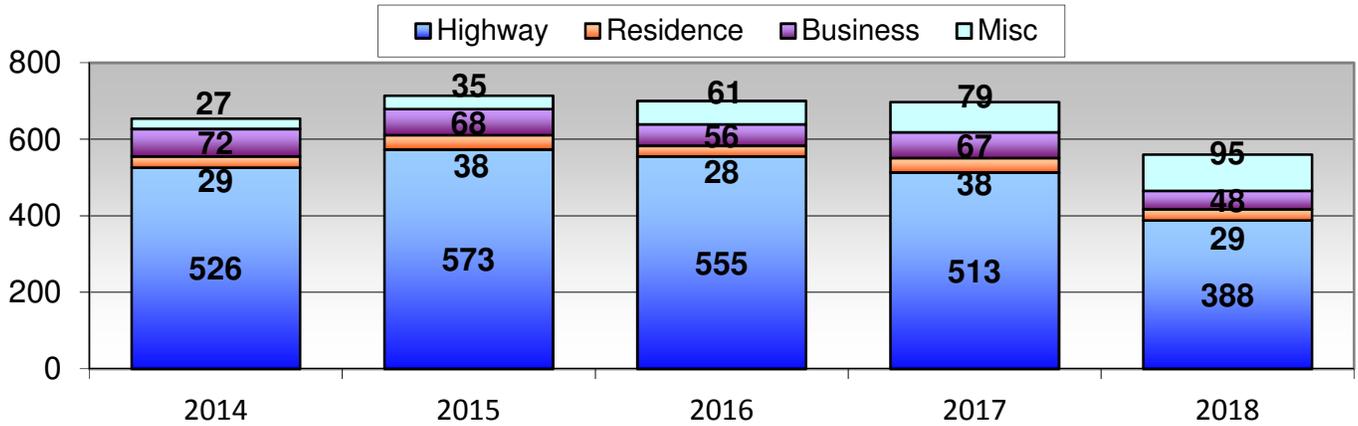


For more information about Saint Paul Rape offenses, see the map on page 36.

# Robbery

Definition: Taking or attempting to take anything of value from care, custody, or control of a person / persons by force or threat of force or violence and / or by putting the victim in fear.

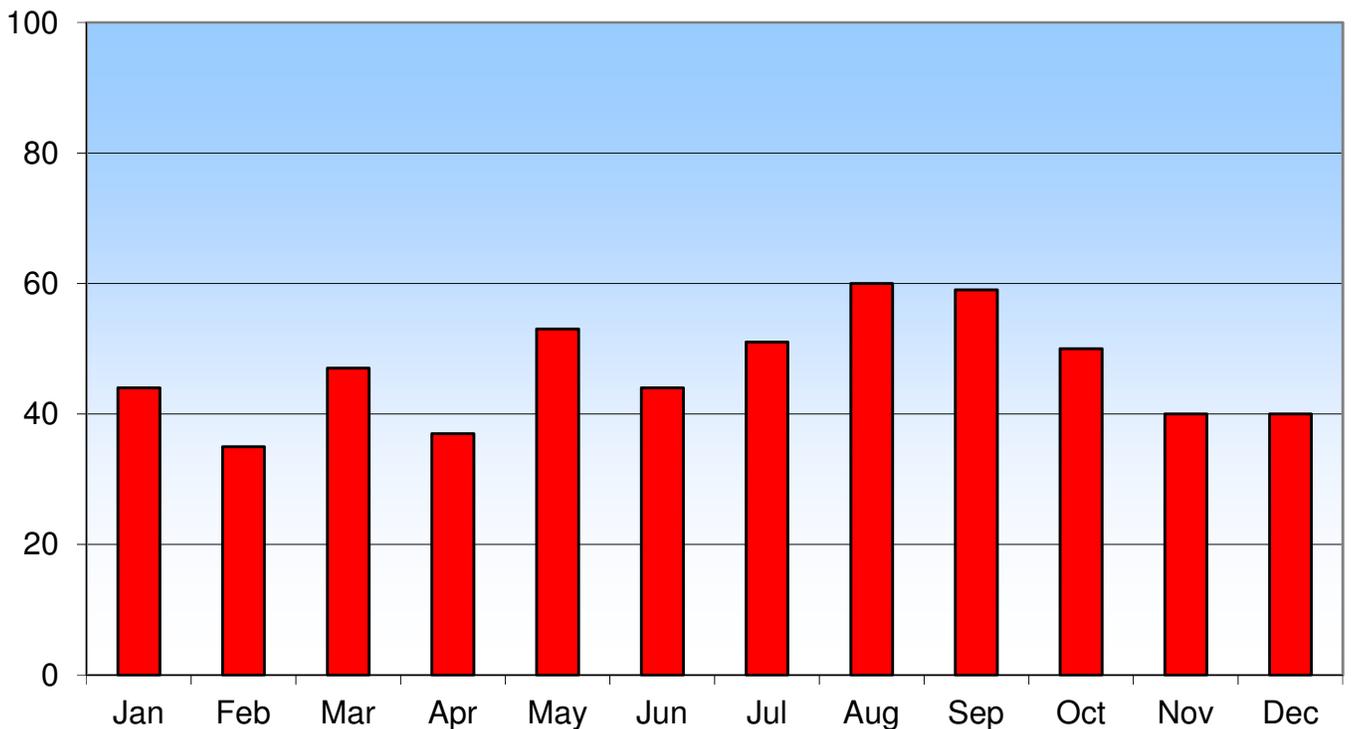
## Robbery by Type



## Robbery by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	227	34.7%	261	36.6%	287	41.0%	228	32.7%	214	38.2%
Central	207	31.7%	212	29.7%	210	30.0%	229	32.9%	172	30.7%
Eastern	220	33.6%	241	33.8%	203	29.0%	240	34.4%	174	31.1%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Robbery by Month

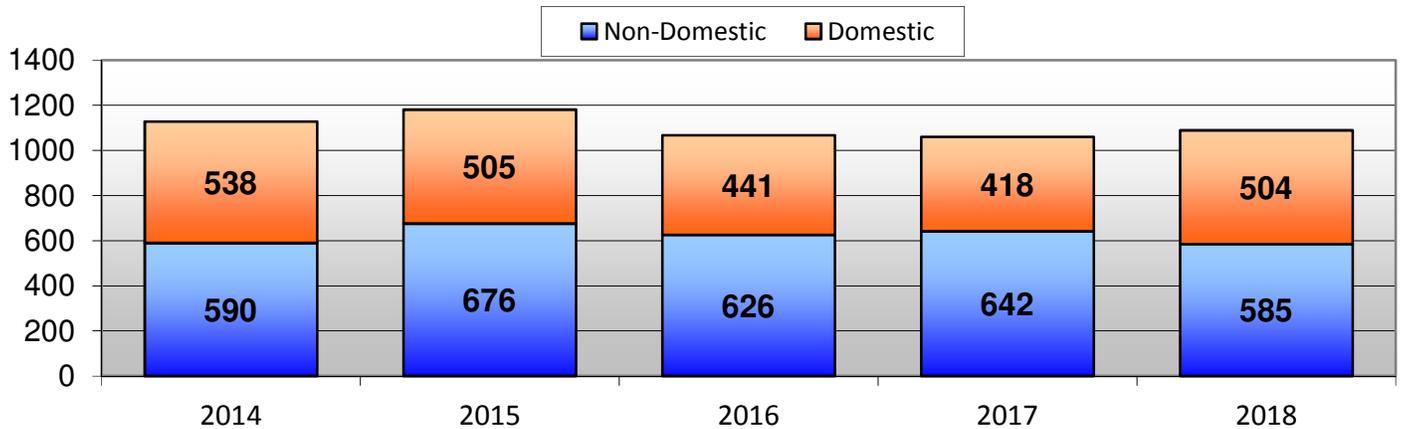


For more information about Saint Paul Robbery incidents, see the map on page 37.

# Aggravated Assault

Definition: Attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

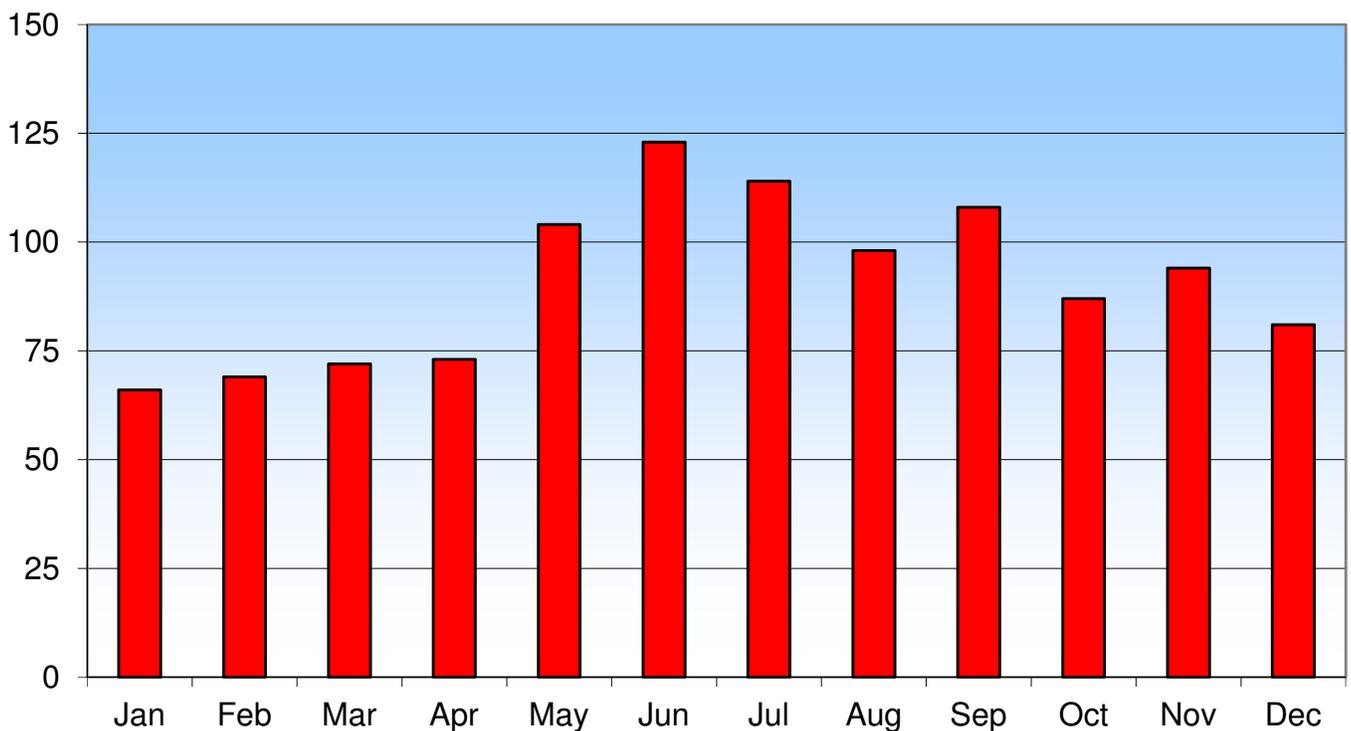
## Aggravated Assault by Type



## Aggravated Assault by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	329	29.2%	288	24.4%	264	24.7%	263	24.8%	316	29.0%
Central	357	31.6%	344	29.1%	368	34.5%	320	30.2%	335	30.8%
Eastern	442	39.2%	549	46.5%	435	40.8%	477	45.0%	438	40.2%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1128</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1181</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1067</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1089</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Aggravated Assault by Month

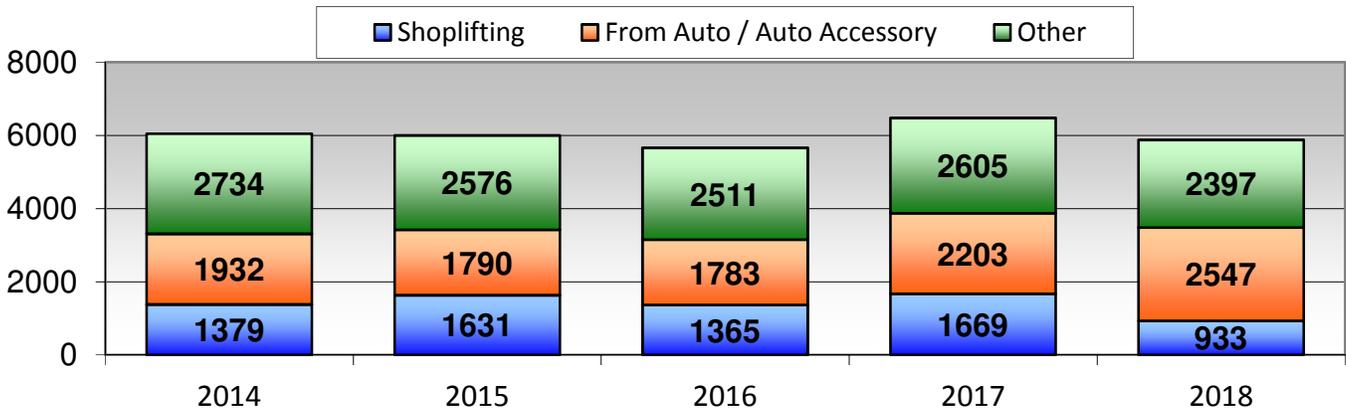


For more information about Saint Paul Aggravated Assault offenses, see the map on page 38.

# Theft

Definition: Unlawful taking of property from the possession of another.

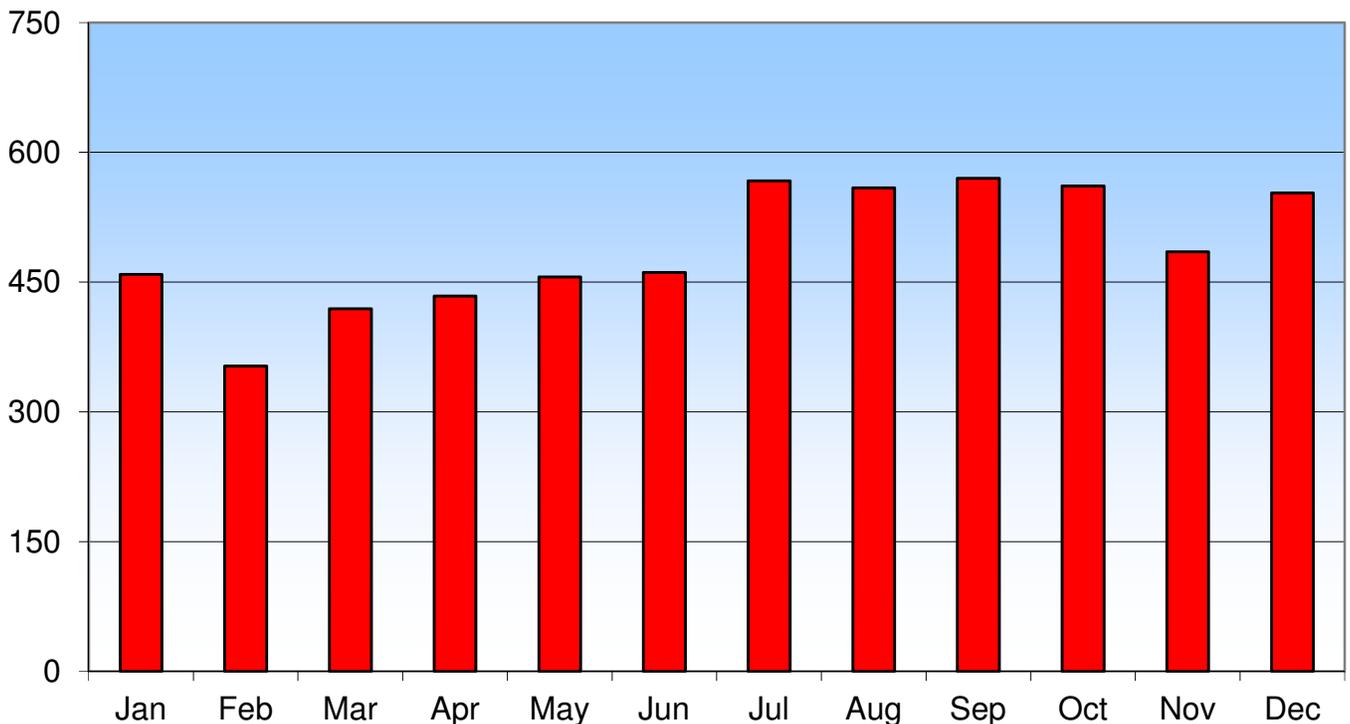
## Theft by Type



## Theft by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	3261	53.9%	3347	55.8%	3122	55.2%	3604	54.8%	3098	52.7%
Central	1307	21.6%	1215	20.3%	1256	22.2%	1531	23.3%	1455	24.8%
Eastern	1475	24.4%	1435	23.9%	1281	22.6%	1442	21.9%	1324	22.5%
Other / Unk	2	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6045</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5997</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5659</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6577</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5877</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Theft by Month

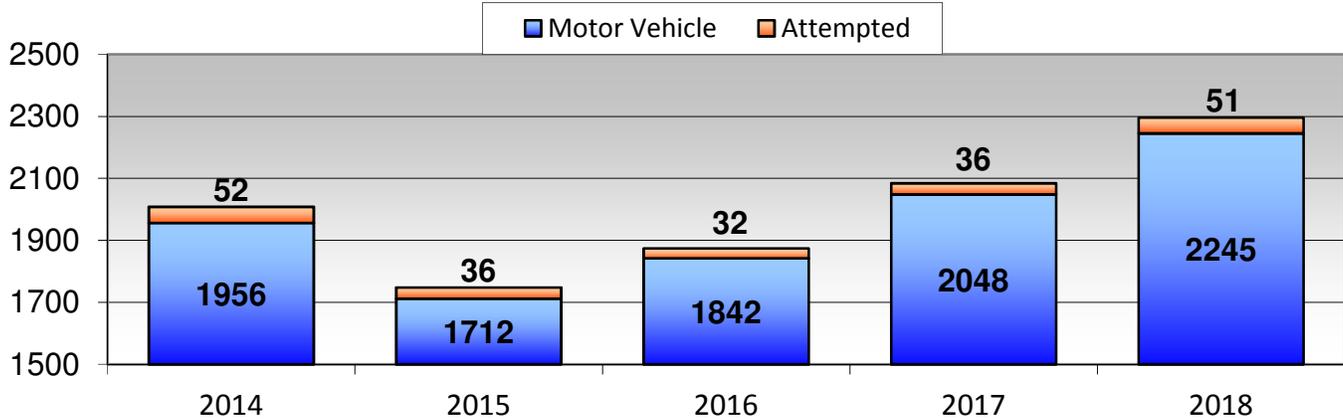


For more information about Saint Paul Theft incidents, see the map on page 39.

# Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition: Theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

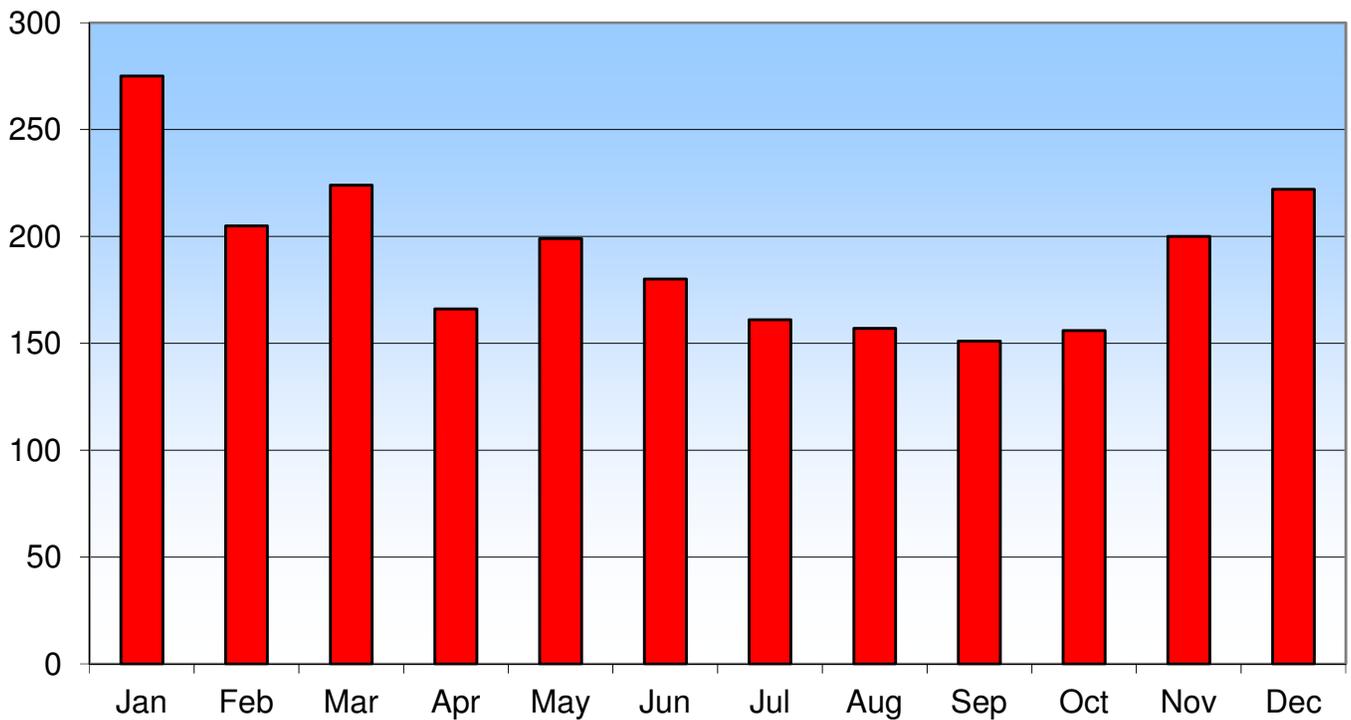
## Motor Vehicle Theft by Type



## Motor Vehicle Theft by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	683	34.0%	554	31.7%	633	33.8%	647	31.0%	769	33.5%
Central	476	23.7%	426	24.4%	450	24.0%	570	27.4%	564	24.6%
Eastern	848	42.2%	768	43.9%	791	42.2%	865	41.5%	963	41.9%
Other / Unk	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1748</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1874</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2084</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2296</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Motor Vehicle Theft by Month

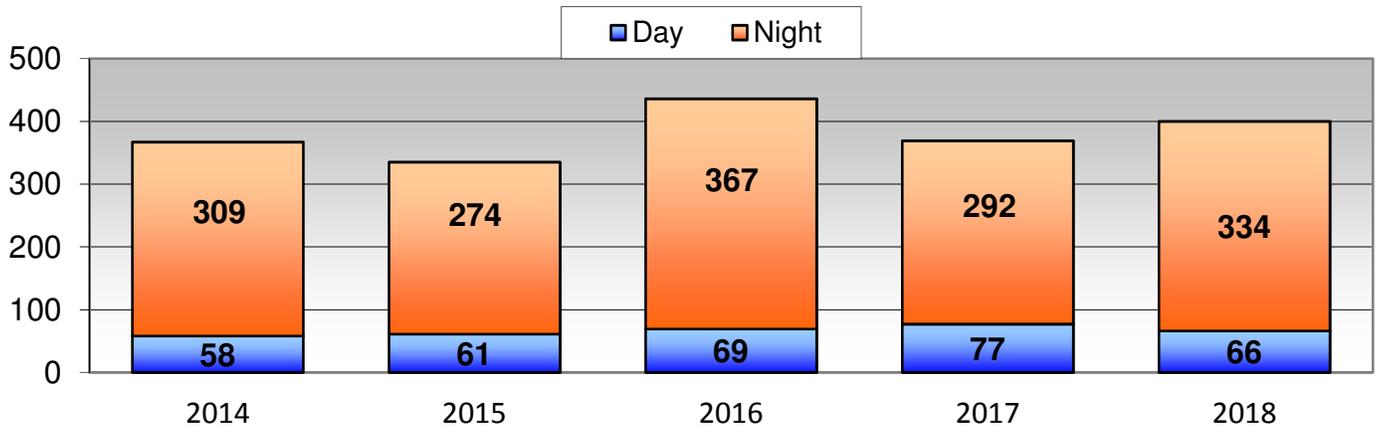


For more information about Saint Paul Motor Vehicle Theft incidents, see the map on page 40.

# Commercial Burglary

Definition: Unlawful entry of a commercial structure to commit a felony or theft.

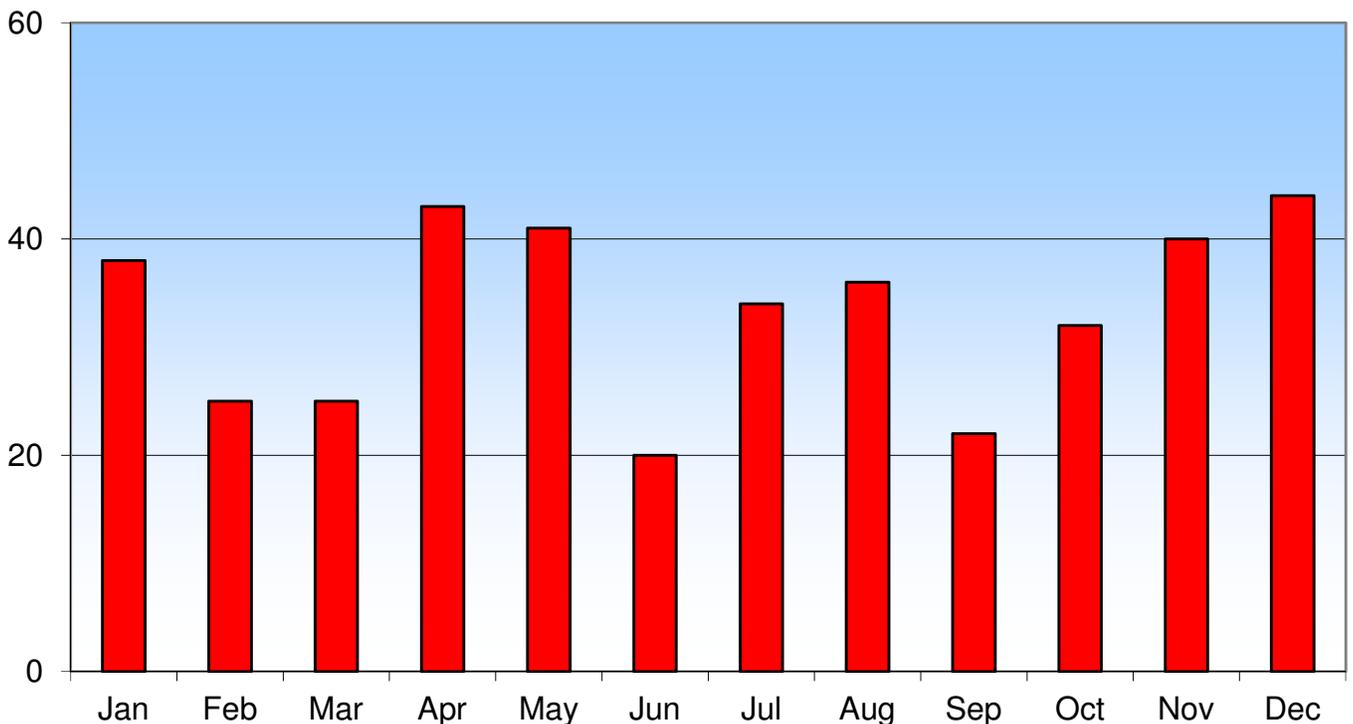
## Commercial Burglary by Type



## Commercial Burglary by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	164	44.7%	166	49.6%	258	59.2%	180	48.8%	250	62.5%
Central	122	33.2%	105	31.3%	111	25.5%	118	32.0%	94	23.5%
Eastern	81	22.1%	64	19.1%	67	15.4%	71	19.2%	56	14.0%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Commercial Burglary by Month

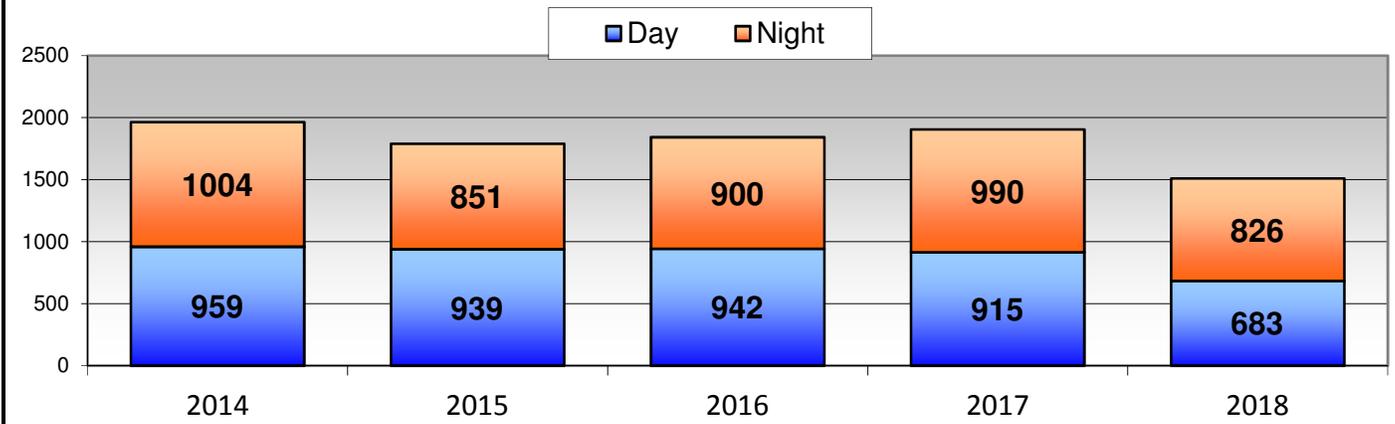


For more information about Saint Paul Commercial Burglary incidents, see the map on page 41.

# Residential Burglary

Definition: Unlawful entry of a residential structure to commit a felony or theft.

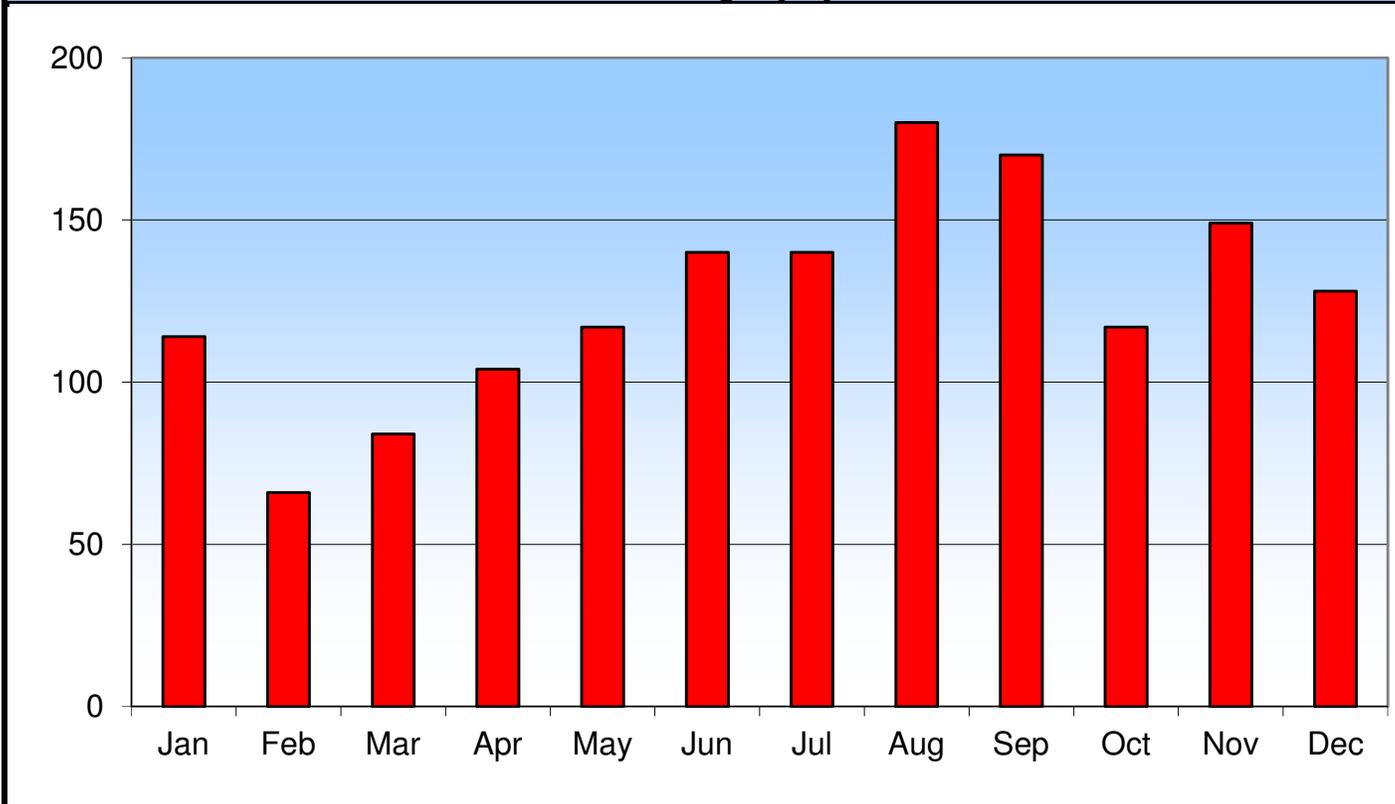
## Residential Burglary by Type



## Residential Burglary by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	776	39.5%	877	49.0%	939	51.0%	902	47.3%	781	51.8%
Central	322	16.4%	320	17.9%	317	17.2%	328	17.2%	277	18.4%
Eastern	865	44.1%	593	33.1%	586	31.8%	675	35.4%	451	29.9%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1963</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1790</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1842</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1905</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1509</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Residential Burglary by Month

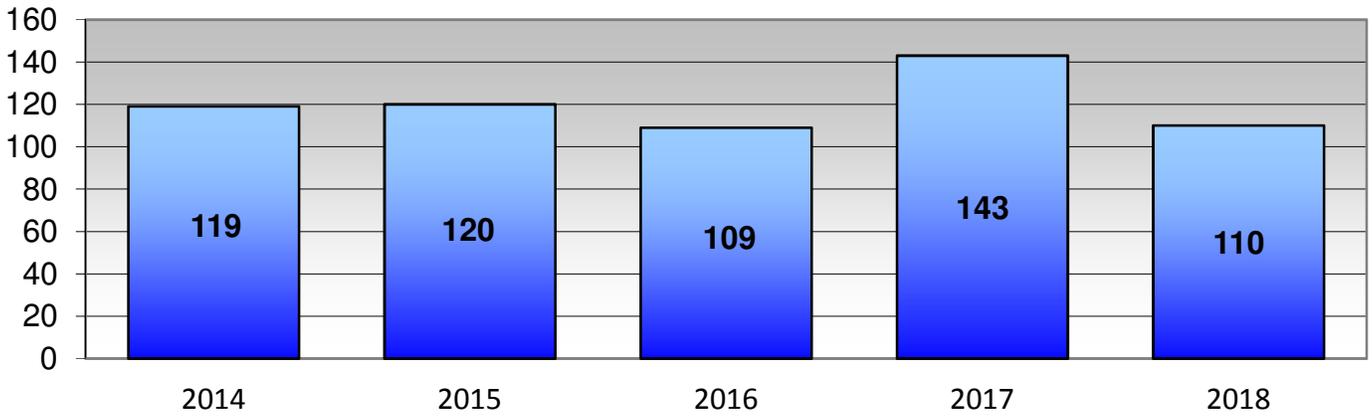


For more information about Saint Paul Residential Burglary incidents, see the map on page 42.

# Arson

*Definition: Willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn property of another.*

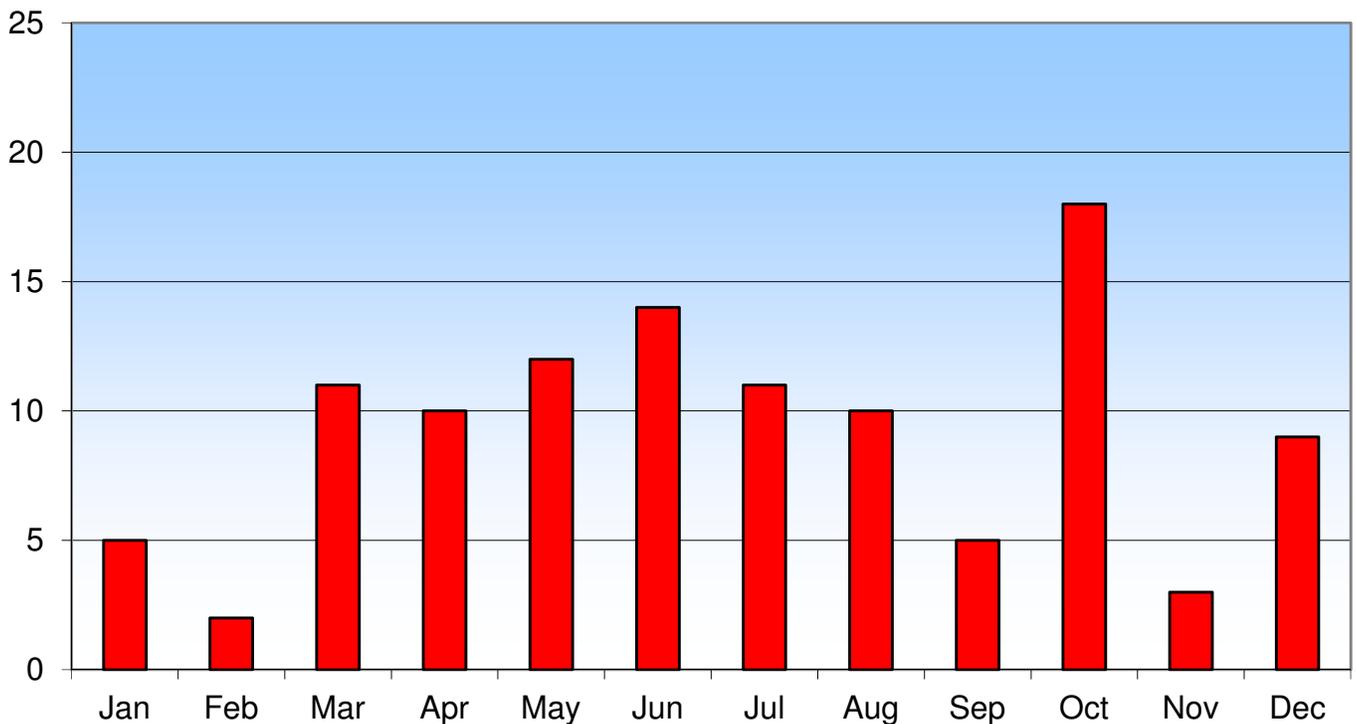
## Arson by Year



## Arson by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	41	34.5%	37	30.8%	31	28.4%	44	30.8%	40	36.4%
Central	45	37.8%	40	33.3%	23	21.1%	41	28.7%	26	23.6%
Eastern	33	27.7%	43	35.8%	55	50.5%	58	40.6%	44	40.0%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Arson by Month

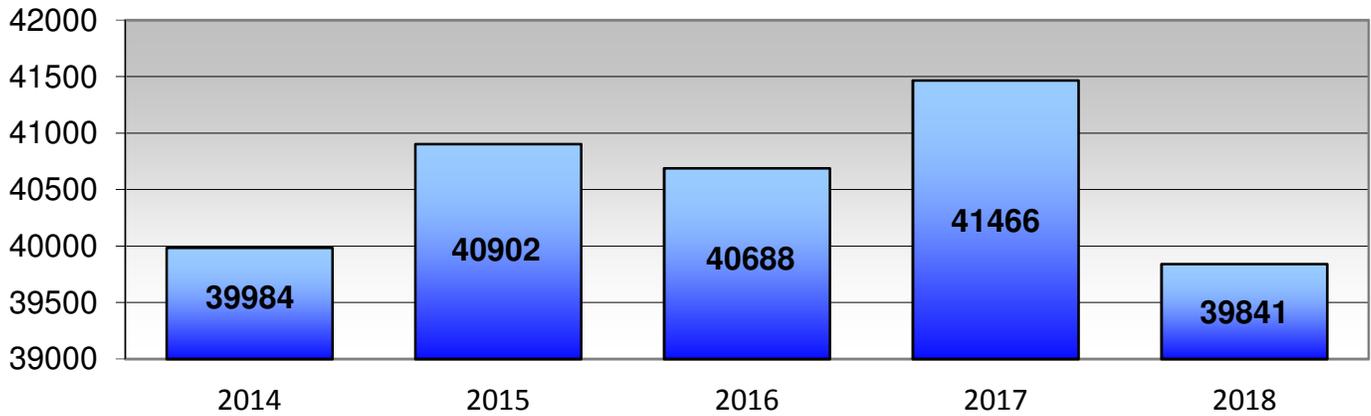


For more information about Saint Paul Arson incidents, see the map on page 43.

# Quality of Life

*Definition: Commonly referred to as 'nuisance crimes'. These are violations that left unchecked, may negatively impact the quality of life of an area.*

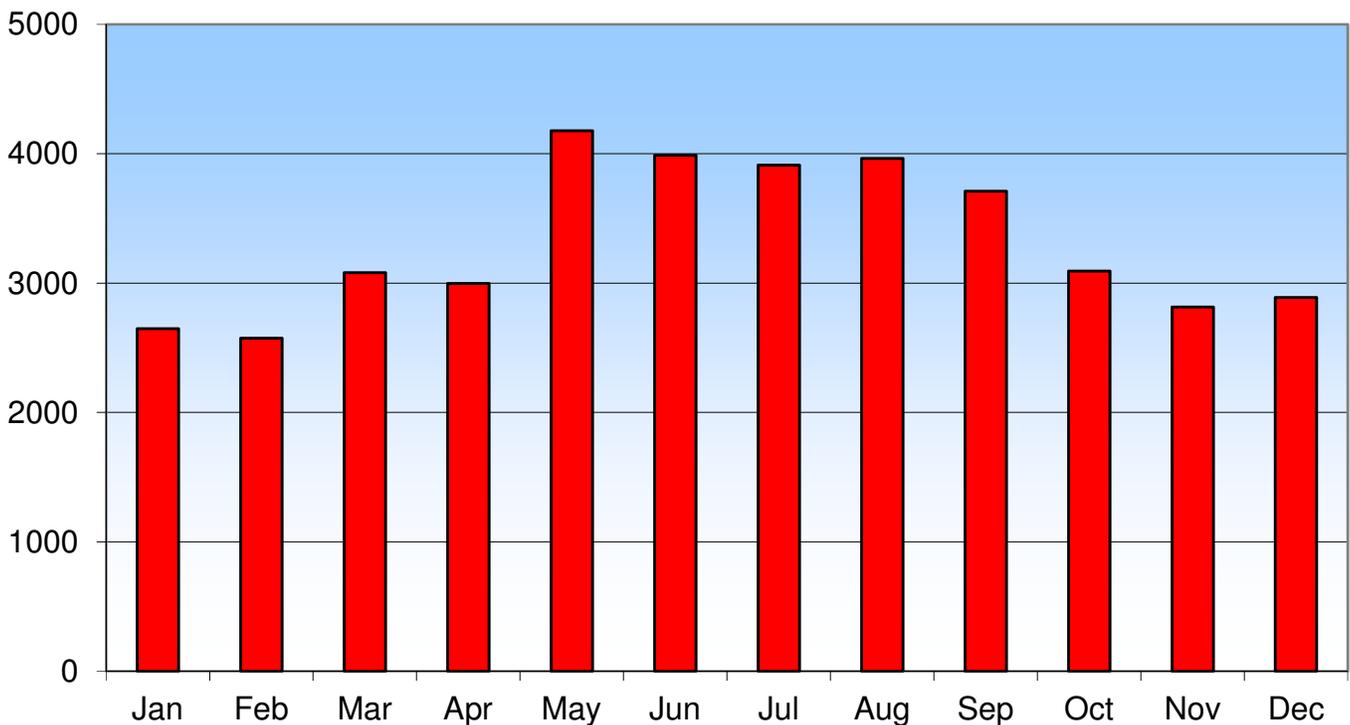
## Quality of Life by Year



## Quality of Life by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	13815	34.6%	13718	33.5%	13769	33.8%	13768	33.2%	13785	34.6%
Central	12958	32.4%	14120	34.5%	14072	34.6%	14781	35.6%	14342	36.0%
Eastern	13211	33.0%	13068	31.9%	12847	31.6%	12917	31.2%	11714	29.4%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39984</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>40906</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>40688</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>41466</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>39841</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Quality of Life by Month

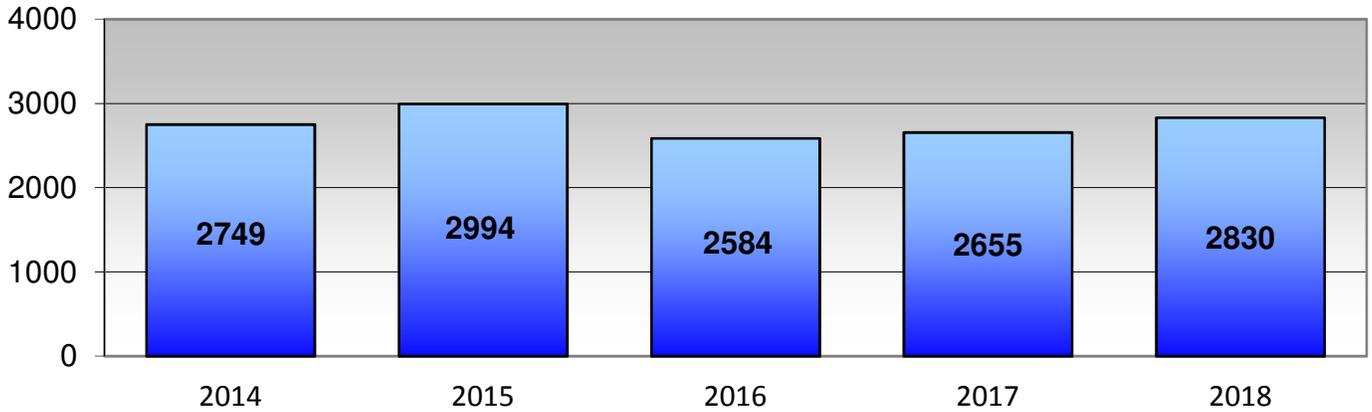


For more information about Saint Paul Quality of Life Calls incidents, see the map on page 34.

# Narcotics

*Definition: State and/or local offenses relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs.*

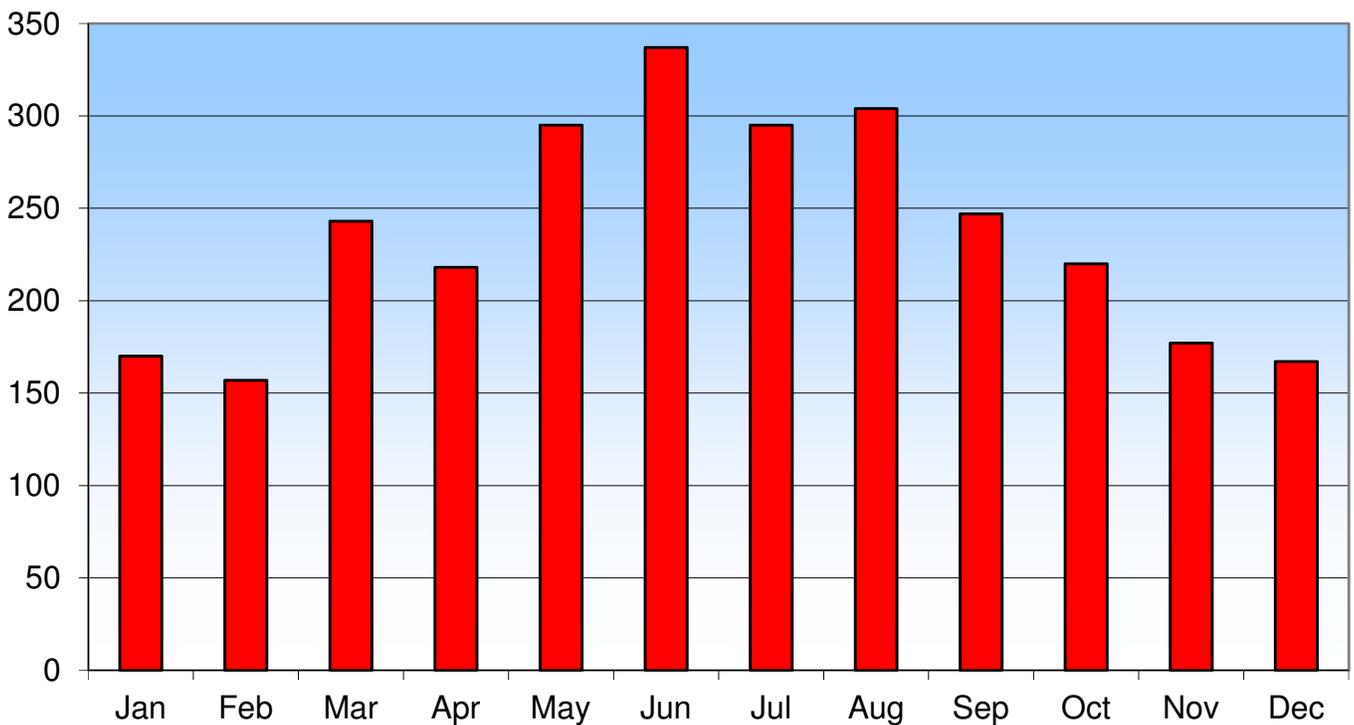
## Narcotics by Year



## Narcotics by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	853	31.0%	832	27.8%	855	33.1%	848	31.9%	801	28.3%
Central	919	33.4%	944	31.5%	833	32.2%	912	34.4%	1034	36.5%
Eastern	977	35.5%	1218	40.7%	896	34.7%	895	33.7%	995	35.2%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2749</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2994</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2584</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2655</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2830</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Narcotics by Month

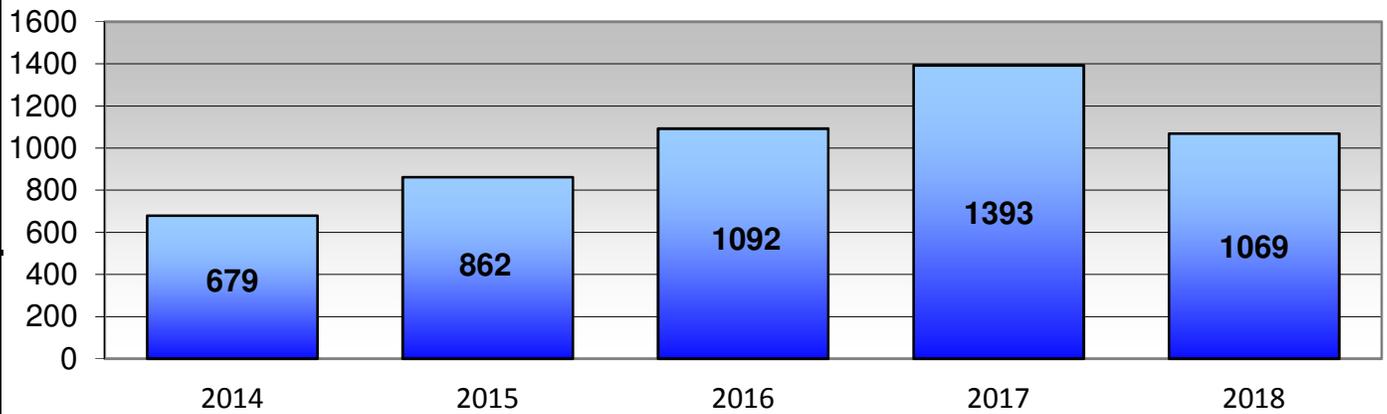


For more information about Saint Paul Narcotics calls, see the map on page 44.

# Weapon Discharge

Definition: All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the using of deadly firearms.

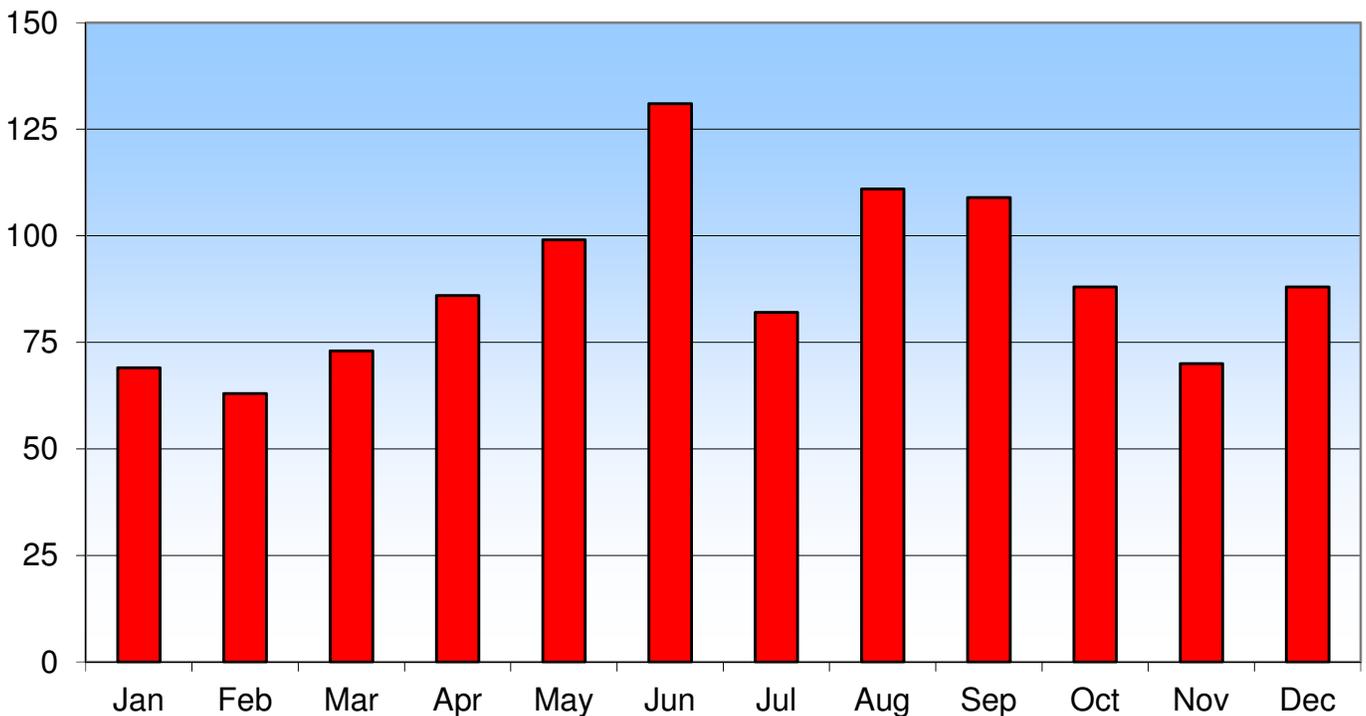
## Weapon Discharge by Year



## Weapon Discharge by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	176	34.1%	353	37.7%	382	25.9%	453	32.5%	361	33.8%
Central	140	23.4%	190	24.5%	303	20.6%	397	28.5%	310	29.0%
Eastern	363	42.5%	319	37.8%	407	53.5%	543	39.0%	398	37.2%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1092</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1393</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Weapon Discharge by Month

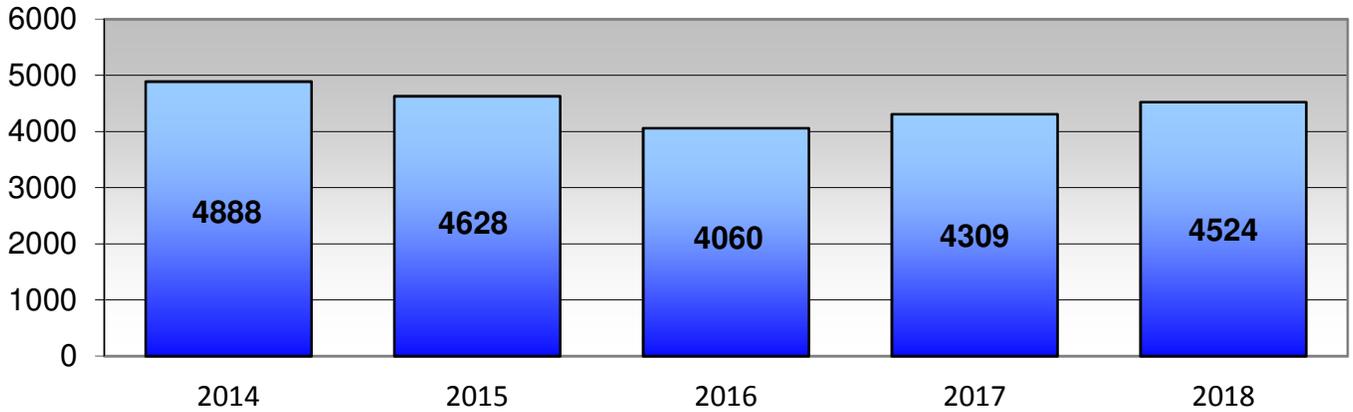


For more information about Saint Paul Weapon Discharge calls, see the map on page 45.

# Domestics

*Definition: Any call for service that involving persons in an intimate relationship that is determined by the caller to require police assistance.*

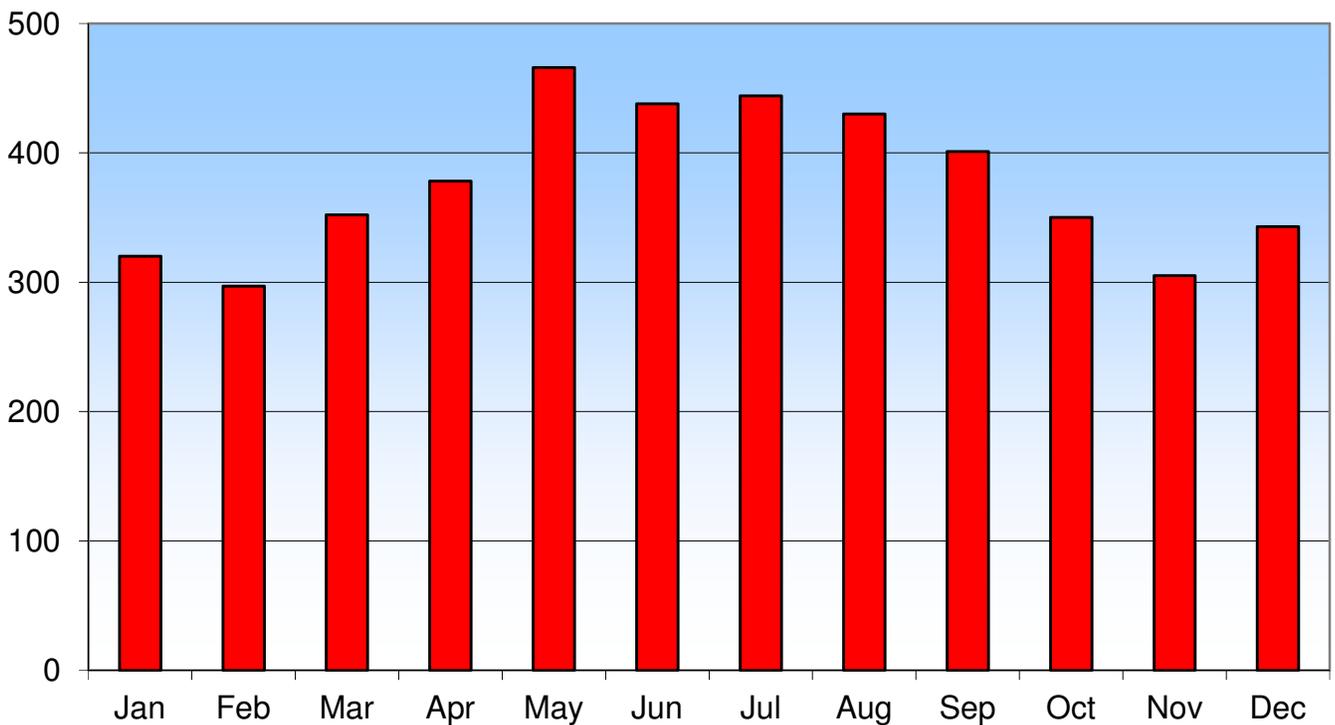
## Domestics by Year



## Domestics by District

	2014	%	2015	%	2016	%	2017	%	2018	%
Western	1284	26.3%	1108	23.9%	968	23.8%	1090	25.3%	972	21.5%
Central	1304	26.7%	1181	25.5%	1126	27.7%	1161	26.9%	1387	30.7%
Eastern	2300	47.1%	2339	50.5%	1966	48.4%	2058	47.8%	2165	47.9%
Other / Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4888</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4628</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4060</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4309</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4524</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Domestics by Month



For more information about Saint Paul Domestic calls, see the map on page 47.

# Arrests

Arrest totals are based on the number of individuals arrested in an incident, not the number of charges. If two or more individuals are arrested for committing the same offense, each is counted as a separate arrest.

## **Page   Statistic**

21	2014-2018 Part 1 Adult Arrests
22	2018 Adult Arrest Totals by Category, Gender, Age

# 2014 - 2018 Part I Adult Arrests

PART 1	YEAR END TOTAL					% CHANGE	
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	'14 / '18	'17 / '18
Homicide	9	16	23	21	16	77.8%	-23.8%
Male	8	11	20	19	16	100.0%	-15.8%
Female	1	5	3	2	0	-100.0%	0.0%
Rape	29	27	16	29	16	-44.8%	-44.8%
Male	29	27	16	29	15	-48.3%	-48.3%
Female	0	0	0	0	1	N.C	N.C.
Robbery	110	116	99	84	74	-32.7%	-11.9%
Male	99	105	86	73	66	-33.3%	-9.6%
Female	11	11	13	11	8	-27.3%	-27.3%
Aggravated Assault	485	460	395	366	402	-17.1%	9.8%
Male	408	391	330	291	336	-17.6%	15.5%
Female	77	69	65	75	66	-14.3%	-12.0%
Burglary	172	123	159	128	106	-38.4%	-17.2%
Male	153	110	130	112	95	-37.9%	-15.2%
Female	19	13	29	16	11	-42.1%	-31.3%
Theft	1,182	1,319	1,000	1,105	520	-56.0%	-52.9%
Male	640	667	540	620	289	-54.8%	-53.4%
Female	542	652	460	485	231	-57.4%	-52.4%
Motor Vehicle Theft	229	227	244	259	318	38.9%	22.8%
Male	188	191	194	203	247	31.4%	21.7%
Female	41	36	50	56	71	73.2%	26.8%
Arson	7	3	6	3	5	-28.6%	66.7%
Male	5	3	5	2	3	-40.0%	50.0%
Female	2	0	1	1	2	0.0%	100.0%
<b>Crimes Against Persons *</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-17.0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
Male	445	429	366	339	367	-17.5%	8.3%
Female	78	74	68	77	67	-14.1%	-13.0%
<b>Crimes Against Property **</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,788</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>-39.8%</b>	<b>-35.2%</b>
Male	1,085	1,076	955	1,010	700	-35.5%	-30.7%
Female	615	712	553	569	323	-47.5%	-43.2%
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>-34.5%</b>	<b>-25.0%</b>
Male	1,530	1,505	1,321	1,349	1,067	-30.3%	-19.2%
Female	693	786	621	646	390	-43.7%	-37.2%

N.C. = Not Calculable

\* Includes Homicide, Rape, Aggravated Assault.

\*\* Includes Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson.

# 2018 SPPD Adult Arrest Totals

Offense	Total	Gender		Age							
		M	F	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+
Homicide	16	16	0	4	6	3	2	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	16	15	1	1	5	0	2	2	3	2	1
Robbery	74	66	8	13	19	13	8	7	3	1	10
Agg Assault	402	336	66	20	66	103	68	49	27	21	48
Burglary	106	95	11	2	6	24	17	15	12	12	18
Theft	520	289	231	20	58	100	76	66	59	39	102
MV Theft	318	247	71	41	64	75	71	33	15	8	11
Arson	5	3	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total Part 1</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>191</b>
Vandalism	97	81	16	10	18	19	13	14	8	8	7
Weapons	239	218	21	46	63	59	43	16	9	0	3
Narcotics	964	813	151	86	156	229	169	122	74	48	80
DUI	346	254	92	17	59	65	49	38	32	34	52
Other Assaults	633	530	103	31	102	125	117	77	54	54	73
Forgery/Counterfeit	5	3	2	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Fraud	198	144	54	11	42	45	34	25	11	13	17
Stolen Property	33	28	5	6	9	8	6	1	1	1	1
Prostitution	7	7	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1
Other Sex Offenses	105	102	3	2	8	14	19	20	12	13	17
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Against Family	275	249	26	5	39	57	50	34	21	28	41
Liquor Laws	251	177	74	9	17	12	19	21	20	40	113
Disorderly Conduct	127	95	32	9	17	26	15	12	13	11	24
Vagrancy/Loitering	16	13	3	1	2	2	2	6	2	1	0
Other Offenses*	2,068	1630	438	76	294	451	367	276	183	155	266
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,821</b>	<b>5,411</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>886</b>

\* 'Other Offenses' includes 91 uncategorized offenses, excluding traffic violations.

2018 Arrests by Gender:			
	Part 1	Other	Total
<b>Male:</b>	73.2%	81.0%	79.3%
<b>Female:</b>	26.8%	19.0%	20.7%

2018 Arrests by Age:			
	Part 1	Other	Total
<b>18-19</b>	7.0%	5.8%	6.0%
<b>20-24</b>	15.5%	15.4%	15.5%
<b>25-29</b>	21.9%	20.8%	21.0%
<b>30-34</b>	16.7%	16.9%	16.8%
<b>35-39</b>	11.8%	12.4%	12.2%
<b>40-44</b>	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%
<b>45-49</b>	5.8%	7.6%	7.2%
<b>50+</b>	13.1%	13.0%	13.0%

# Saint Paul Neighborhoods

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Note- this section uses District Council population totals provided by the Wilder Research Center.

<http://www.communitydataworks.org/StPaul/data.php>

## 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

Neighborhood	Pop.	% of Total Pop	Calls for Service	Calls per 1000	Part 1	Part 1 per 1000
1) Battle Creek	20,453	7.2%	10,524	515	599	29.3
2) Greater East Side	27,206	9.5%	16,817	618	853	31.4
3) West Side	14,959	5.2%	10,858	726	482	32.2
4) Dayton's Bluff	16,434	5.8%	18,935	1,152	802	48.8
5) Payne-Phalen	30,700	10.8%	28,232	920	1,395	45.4
6) North End	25,447	8.9%	24,096	947	966	38.0
7) Thomas-Dale	15,041	5.3%	17,422	1,158	734	48.8
8) Summit-University	17,002	6.0%	15,081	887	808	47.5
9) West Seventh	11,083	3.9%	10,324	932	568	51.2
10) Como	11,913	4.2%	4,258	357	476	40.0
11) Hamline-Midway	11,496	4.0%	12,573	1,094	649	56.5
12) St. Anthony	7,674	2.7%	4,263	556	342	44.6
13) Union Park	18,405	6.5%	16,436	893	1,326	72.0
14) Mac-Groveland	19,546	6.9%	6,260	320	499	25.5
15) Highland	24,078	8.4%	8,797	365	566	23.5
16) Summit Hill	6,574	2.3%	3,513	534	328	49.9
17) Downtown	7,057	2.5%	29,461	4,175	740	104.9
Other / Unknown	---	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,068</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>237,850</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>42.6</b>

Neighborhood	Quality of Life Calls	Q of L per 1000	Crime v. Person	CaPers per 1000	Crimes v. Property	CaProp per 1000
1) Battle Creek	1,897	92.7	74	3.6	525	25.7
2) Greater East Side	2,639	97.0	125	4.6	728	26.8
3) West Side	1,852	123.8	54	3.6	428	28.6
4) Dayton's Bluff	2,885	175.6	134	8.2	668	40.6
5) Payne-Phalen	4,978	162.1	234	7.6	1,161	37.8
6) North End	3,368	132.4	164	6.4	802	31.5
7) Thomas-Dale	3,042	202.2	137	9.1	597	39.7
8) Summit-University	2,948	173.4	110	6.5	698	41.1
9) West Seventh	1,474	133.0	55	5.0	513	46.3
10) Como	996	83.6	17	1.4	459	38.5
11) Hamline-Midway	2,027	176.3	54	4.7	595	51.8
12) St. Anthony	621	80.9	11	1.4	331	43.1
13) Union Park	2,948	160.2	58	3.2	1,268	68.9
14) Mac-Groveland	681	34.8	11	0.6	488	25.0
15) Highland	1,061	44.1	31	1.3	535	22.2
16) Summit Hill	433	65.9	8	1.2	320	48.7
17) Downtown	5,991	848.9	104	14.7	636	90.1
Other / Unknown	0	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,841</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>10,752</b>	<b>37.72</b>

## 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

Neighborhood	Homicide	Homicide per 1000	Rape	Rape per 1000	Robbery	Robbery per 1000
1) Battle Creek	0	0.00	15	0.73	27	1.32
2) Greater East Side	3	0.11	28	1.03	49	1.80
3) West Side	0	0.00	12	0.80	25	1.67
4) Dayton's Bluff	3	0.18	23	1.40	37	2.25
5) Payne-Phalen	3	0.10	49	1.60	68	2.21
6) North End	2	0.08	29	1.14	63	2.48
7) Thomas-Dale	0	0.00	19	1.26	54	3.59
8) Summit-University	1	0.06	19	1.12	46	2.71
9) West Seventh	0	0.00	8	0.72	9	0.81
10) Como	1	0.08	5	0.42	16	1.34
11) Hamline-Midway	0	0.00	9	0.78	36	3.13
12) St. Anthony	0	0.00	4	0.52	7	0.91
13) Union Park	1	0.05	16	0.87	39	2.12
14) Mac-Groveland	0	0.00	4	0.20	11	0.56
15) Highland	0	0.00	12	0.50	13	0.54
16) Summit Hill	0	0.00	1	0.15	8	1.22
17) Downtown	1	0.14	24	3.40	52	7.37
Other / Unknown	0	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>1.96</b>

Neighborhood	Agg. Assault	Agg Aslt Per 1000	Res. Burglary	Res Burg per 1000	Com. Burglary	Com Burg per 1000
1) Battle Creek	59	2.88	57	2.79	12	0.59
2) Greater East Side	94	3.46	97	3.57	12	0.44
3) West Side	42	2.81	51	3.41	24	1.60
4) Dayton's Bluff	108	6.57	122	7.42	13	0.79
5) Payne-Phalen	182	5.93	176	5.73	20	0.65
6) North End	133	5.23	84	3.30	16	0.63
7) Thomas-Dale	118	7.85	92	6.12	15	1.00
8) Summit-University	90	5.29	95	5.59	25	1.47
9) West Seventh	47	4.24	69	6.23	27	2.44
10) Como	11	0.92	80	6.72	19	1.59
11) Hamline-Midway	45	3.91	130	11.31	31	2.70
12) St. Anthony	7	0.91	38	4.95	65	8.47
13) Union Park	41	2.23	102	5.54	32	1.74
14) Mac-Groveland	7	0.36	110	5.63	24	1.23
15) Highland	19	0.79	97	4.03	33	1.37
16) Summit Hill	7	1.06	68	10.34	8	1.22
17) Downtown	79	11.19	41	5.81	24	3.40
Other / Unknown	0	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1.40</b>

## 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

Neighborhood	Theft	Theft per 1000	MV Theft	MV Theft per 1000	Arson	Arson per 1000
1) Battle Creek	302	14.77	123	6.01	4	0.20
2) Greater East Side	314	11.54	243	8.93	13	0.48
3) West Side	216	14.44	107	7.15	5	0.33
4) Dayton's Bluff	276	16.79	209	12.72	11	0.67
5) Payne-Phalen	482	15.70	399	13.00	16	0.52
6) North End	347	13.64	283	11.12	9	0.35
7) Thomas-Dale	231	15.36	196	13.03	9	0.60
8) Summit-University	387	22.76	132	7.76	13	0.76
9) West Seventh	338	30.50	64	5.77	6	0.54
10) Como	252	21.15	88	7.39	4	0.34
11) Hamline-Midway	308	26.79	87	7.57	3	0.26
12) St. Anthony	160	20.85	56	7.30	5	0.65
13) Union Park	986	53.57	106	5.76	3	0.16
14) Mac-Groveland	301	15.40	41	2.10	1	0.05
15) Highland	312	12.96	78	3.24	2	0.08
16) Summit Hill	206	31.34	28	4.26	2	0.30
17) Downtown	459	65.04	56	7.94	4	0.57
Other / Unknown	0	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.39</b>

Neighborhood	Narcotics	Narcotics per 1000	Weapon Discharge	Discharge per 1000	Vandalism	Vandalism per 1000
1) Battle Creek	128	6.26	50	2.44	146	7.14
2) Greater East Side	187	6.87	72	2.65	264	9.70
3) West Side	81	5.41	63	4.21	149	9.96
4) Dayton's Bluff	230	14.00	121	7.36	262	15.94
5) Payne-Phalen	476	15.50	160	5.21	423	13.78
6) North End	272	10.69	170	6.68	304	11.95
7) Thomas-Dale	209	13.90	144	9.57	237	15.76
8) Summit-University	197	11.59	87	5.12	194	11.41
9) West Seventh	94	8.48	34	3.07	154	13.90
10) Como	49	4.11	24	2.01	121	10.16
11) Hamline-Midway	131	11.40	60	5.22	171	14.87
12) St. Anthony	25	3.26	6	0.78	58	7.56
13) Union Park	158	8.58	37	2.01	158	8.58
14) Mac-Groveland	24	1.23	10	0.51	90	4.60
15) Highland	67	2.78	12	0.50	105	4.36
16) Summit Hill	15	2.28	6	0.91	48	7.30
17) Downtown	487	69.01	13	1.84	187	26.50
Other / Unknown	0	---	0	---	0	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>9.93</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>10.77</b>

# 2014 - 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

#	Neighborhood	Pop.	Calls for Service					Part 1 Crimes									
			#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
1	Battle Creek	20,453	1	11,539	11,644	10,721	11,101	10,524	1	816	760	675	734	599			
2	Greater East Side	27,206	2	18,033	17,328	16,981	16,457	16,817	2	850	895	825	856	853			
3	West Side	14,959	3	11,350	12,457	12,301	11,850	10,858	3	483	479	452	505	482			
4	Dayton's Bluff	16,434	4	20,187	19,830	18,435	18,417	18,935	4	910	756	672	780	802			
5	Payne-Phalen	30,700	5	30,079	29,657	28,241	28,018	28,232	5	1,520	1,437	1,400	1,648	1,395			
6	North End	25,447	6	26,116	25,699	25,320	25,840	24,096	6	989	910	927	1,071	966			
7	Thomas-Dale	15,041	7	19,243	20,690	18,329	17,244	17,422	7	811	710	716	780	734			
8	Summit-University	17,002	8	15,864	15,771	15,694	14,384	15,081	8	827	775	704	723	808			
9	West Seventh	11,083	9	10,217	11,373	11,864	10,618	10,324	9	408	409	472	509	568			
10	Como	11,913	10	4,050	4,150	3,908	4,019	4,258	10	405	433	445	473	476			
11	Hamline-Midway	11,496	11	10,232	11,630	13,034	11,166	12,573	11	557	636	643	582	649			
12	St. Anthony	7,674	12	4,059	3,981	4,364	4,002	4,263	12	251	256	329	299	342			
13	Union Park	18,405	13	15,563	15,072	15,380	15,751	16,436	13	1,481	1,685	1,635	1,838	1,326			
14	Macalester-Groveland	19,546	14	6,183	6,347	6,275	6,213	6,260	14	446	459	414	465	499			
15	Highland	24,078	15	10,066	11,166	9,941	8,775	8,797	15	548	489	498	624	566			
16	Summit Hill	6,574	16	3,240	3,329	4,009	3,418	3,513	16	321	308	324	299	328			
17	Downtown	7,057	17	20,452	24,690	25,121	26,262	29,461	17	853	708	759	888	740			
Other	Other / Unknown	---	Other	33	30	43	28	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0			
<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>285,068</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>236,506</b>	<b>244,844</b>	<b>239,961</b>	<b>233,563</b>	<b>237,850</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,476</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>11,890</b>	<b>13,074</b>	<b>12,133</b>			
#	Quality of Life Crimes					Crimes against Person					Crimes against Property						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	2,126	1,997	1,894	2,025	1,897	1	80	82	55	79	74	1	736	678	620	655	525
2	3,032	2,886	2,969	2,979	2,639	2	107	132	118	130	125	2	743	763	707	726	728
3	2,011	2,136	2,114	2,075	1,852	3	89	94	72	63	54	3	394	385	380	442	428
4	3,055	2,983	2,997	3,226	2,885	4	145	136	126	134	134	4	765	620	546	646	668
5	5,444	5,658	5,294	5,275	4,978	5	204	297	219	236	234	5	1,316	1,140	1,181	1,412	1,161
6	3,457	3,358	3,340	3,391	3,368	6	152	146	161	151	164	6	837	764	766	920	802
7	2,909	3,251	2,791	2,826	3,042	7	145	131	106	108	137	7	666	579	610	672	597
8	3,361	3,028	3,086	3,224	2,948	8	96	105	109	94	110	8	731	670	595	629	698
9	1,804	2,015	2,322	1,801	1,474	9	47	35	61	42	55	9	361	374	411	467	513
10	1,056	1,035	960	1,024	996	10	21	16	21	22	17	10	384	417	424	451	459
11	1,639	1,891	2,094	1,922	2,027	11	28	60	46	42	54	11	529	576	597	540	595
12	521	601	564	531	621	12	7	7	7	7	11	12	244	249	322	292	331
13	2,693	2,622	2,703	2,803	2,948	13	68	46	53	47	58	13	1,413	1,639	1,582	1,791	1,268
14	823	694	727	700	681	14	11	14	9	9	11	14	435	445	405	456	488
15	1,201	1,149	1,130	1,077	1,061	15	28	20	16	24	31	15	520	469	482	600	535
16	508	478	552	533	433	16	7	4	9	14	8	16	314	304	315	285	320
17	4,344	5,120	5,151	6,054	5,991	17	85	76	82	97	104	17	768	632	677	791	636
Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,984</b>	<b>40,902</b>	<b>40,688</b>	<b>41,466</b>	<b>39,841</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,156</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>10,620</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>10,752</b>

# 2014 - 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

Homicide						Rape						Robbery					
#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	17	9	11	15	1	43	57	42	37	27
2	3	2	0	2	3	2	20	15	15	19	28	2	59	47	47	53	49
3	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	14	7	15	12	3	29	27	31	40	25
4	1	2	1	1	3	4	15	18	11	18	23	4	46	53	47	57	37
5	2	5	3	5	3	5	37	29	33	36	49	5	74	89	68	100	68
6	0	0	3	4	2	6	14	17	14	14	29	6	65	66	71	60	63
7	1	1	1	3	0	7	11	15	8	16	19	7	76	62	69	62	54
8	1	0	2	3	1	8	10	18	22	16	19	8	57	86	69	47	46
9	0	2	0	1	0	9	8	5	14	10	8	9	19	24	16	21	9
10	0	2	0	0	1	10	3	1	4	9	5	10	12	12	10	23	16
11	0	1	3	0	0	11	1	7	9	10	9	11	30	38	56	29	36
12	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	1	4	4	12	8	4	15	11	7
13	1	0	2	0	1	13	12	11	15	13	16	13	35	53	58	47	39
14	0	0	0	0	0	14	7	6	4	2	4	14	9	11	13	11	11
15	1	0	1	2	0	15	4	5	5	2	12	15	21	7	16	14	13
16	0	0	1	0	0	16	3	1	2	2	1	16	11	11	11	8	8
17	0	0	2	0	1	17	17	24	11	20	24	17	60	67	61	77	52
Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>560</b>
Aggravated Assault						Residential Burglary						Commercial Burglary					
#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	70	64	46	67	59	1	159	101	87	85	57	1	12	11	20	8	12
2	84	115	103	109	94	2	158	145	135	132	97	2	11	8	12	7	12
3	81	80	65	48	42	3	83	86	61	53	51	3	27	22	17	23	24
4	129	116	114	115	108	4	242	123	104	143	122	4	22	22	17	18	13
5	165	263	183	195	182	5	308	227	261	317	176	5	36	25	20	48	20
6	138	129	144	133	133	6	144	148	143	159	84	6	16	18	20	20	16
7	133	115	97	89	118	7	147	118	109	141	92	7	23	20	27	28	15
8	85	87	85	75	90	8	98	96	113	99	95	8	24	22	33	16	25
9	39	28	47	31	47	9	36	51	61	65	69	9	20	30	28	24	27
10	18	13	17	13	11	10	82	80	93	102	80	10	2	12	6	12	19
11	27	52	34	32	45	11	88	118	114	88	130	11	23	32	28	26	31
12	5	6	6	3	7	12	20	26	51	34	38	12	26	31	88	44	65
13	55	35	36	34	41	13	107	132	161	127	102	13	24	16	26	24	32
14	4	8	5	7	7	14	99	138	152	130	110	14	10	14	18	11	24
15	23	15	10	20	19	15	108	130	111	152	97	15	23	16	25	19	33
16	4	3	6	12	7	16	53	58	59	53	68	16	14	9	15	9	8
17	68	52	69	77	79	17	31	13	27	25	41	17	54	27	36	32	24
Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1,842</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>400</b>

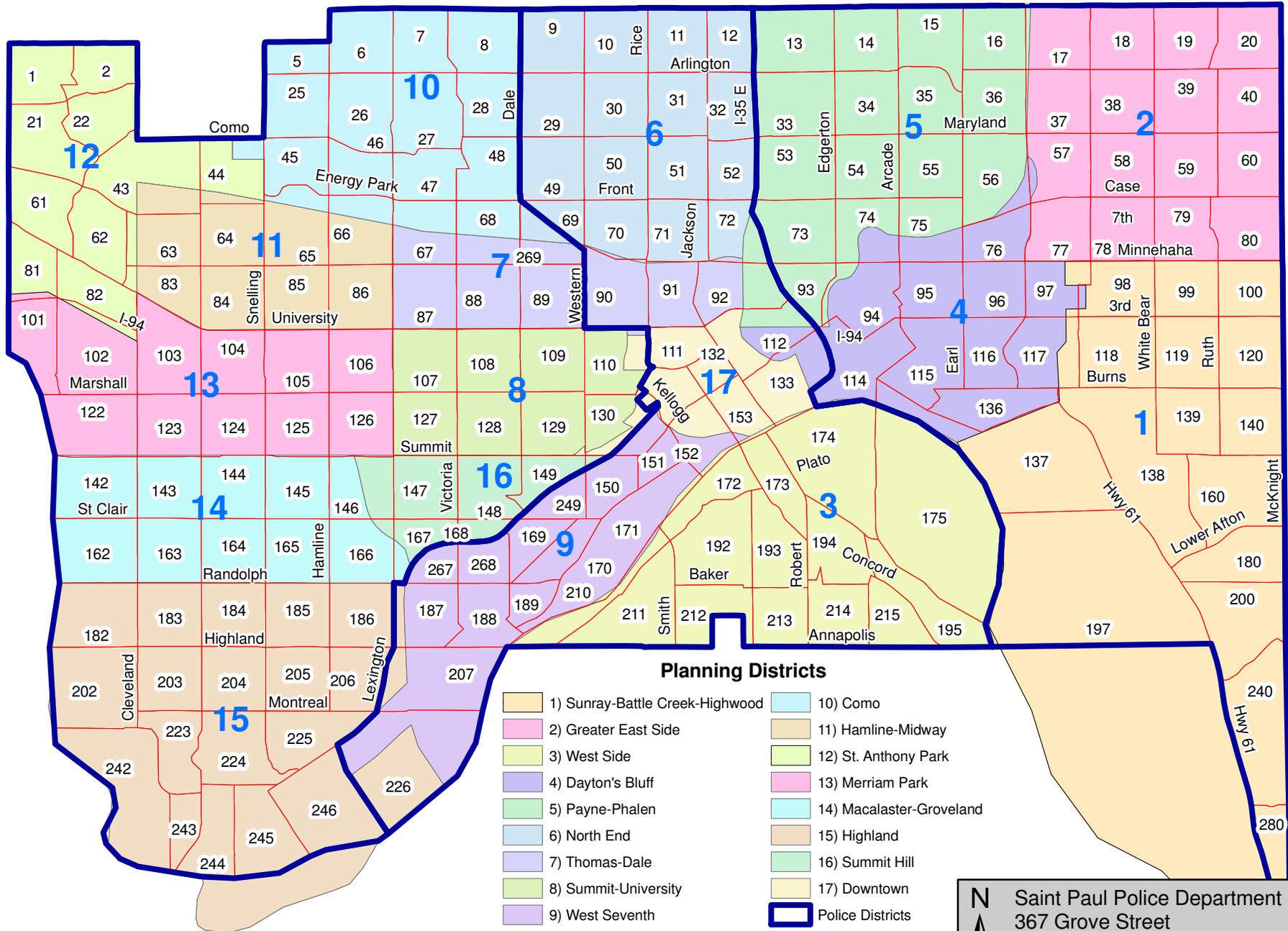
# 2014 - 2018 Saint Paul Neighborhood Statistics

Theft						Motor Vehicle Theft						Arson					
#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	374	380	357	368	302	1	144	122	103	149	123	1	4	7	11	8	4
2	341	368	283	350	314	2	170	183	221	177	243	2	4	12	9	7	13
3	181	181	184	221	216	3	66	58	81	93	107	3	8	11	6	12	5
4	261	243	205	244	276	4	184	172	161	171	209	4	10	7	12	13	11
5	529	480	489	538	482	5	354	301	317	378	399	5	15	18	26	31	16
6	361	302	306	378	347	6	228	216	220	289	283	6	23	14	6	14	9
7	233	210	221	235	231	7	172	153	174	189	196	7	15	16	10	17	9
8	392	342	272	350	387	8	156	118	105	112	132	8	4	6	3	5	13
9	239	220	252	287	338	9	43	43	49	67	64	9	4	6	5	3	6
10	217	257	246	256	252	10	67	54	69	54	88	10	4	2	0	4	4
11	304	309	302	316	308	11	75	74	89	76	87	11	9	5	8	5	3
12	158	141	135	153	160	12	30	44	33	49	56	12	2	3	0	1	5
13	1151	1362	1237	1485	986	13	92	72	95	97	106	13	4	4	5	11	3
14	272	253	200	262	301	14	41	27	20	40	41	14	4	2	2	2	1
15	296	274	278	362	312	15	68	40	50	50	78	15	4	2	2	3	2
16	201	200	197	178	206	16	35	26	32	36	28	16	0	0	1	1	2
17	535	475	495	594	459	17	83	45	55	57	56	17	5	5	3	6	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>5,997</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>6,577</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>2,084</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>110</b>

Vandalism Calls						Weapon Discharge Calls						Narcotics Calls					
#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	#	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	204	178	178	217	146	1	27	39	50	59	50	1	161	178	131	153	128
2	272	280	303	342	264	2	76	68	77	124	72	2	254	240	168	178	187
3	197	231	239	210	149	3	35	50	85	77	63	3	174	155	142	113	81
4	289	284	271	244	262	4	136	87	100	154	121	4	208	293	242	197	230
5	411	442	515	499	423	5	124	124	176	208	160	5	399	547	388	392	476
6	366	323	366	318	304	6	57	73	138	224	170	6	216	219	184	192	272
7	285	294	244	224	237	7	48	129	121	139	144	7	179	220	174	214	209
8	208	197	220	238	194	8	55	107	101	125	87	8	330	224	216	247	197
9	125	191	140	132	154	9	20	25	32	43	34	9	104	104	97	86	94
10	135	117	129	125	121	10	13	27	35	56	24	10	59	83	55	60	49
11	151	135	150	130	171	11	21	42	85	65	60	11	85	144	166	138	131
12	57	59	65	69	58	12	4	10	5	9	6	12	24	24	35	34	25
13	242	176	218	178	158	13	28	34	39	49	37	13	133	114	139	131	158
14	166	100	112	101	90	14	5	8	9	12	10	14	38	28	41	32	24
15	170	132	153	129	105	15	9	20	10	20	12	15	64	65	69	70	67
16	69	57	56	73	48	16	4	3	9	12	6	16	22	19	18	17	15
17	175	227	199	243	187	17	17	16	20	17	13	17	299	337	319	401	487
Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0	Other	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>3,472</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>1,069</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>2,830</b>

# Saint Paul Police Grid and Planning District Boundaries



## Planning Districts

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) Sunray-Battle Creek-Highwood | 10) Como                 |
| 2) Greater East Side            | 11) Hamline-Midway       |
| 3) West Side                    | 12) St. Anthony Park     |
| 4) Dayton's Bluff               | 13) Merriam Park         |
| 5) Payne-Phalen                 | 14) Macalaster-Groveland |
| 6) North End                    | 15) Highland             |
| 7) Thomas-Dale                  | 16) Summit Hill          |
| 8) Summit-University            | 17) Downtown             |
| 9) West Seventh                 |                          |

- Police Districts
- Police Grids

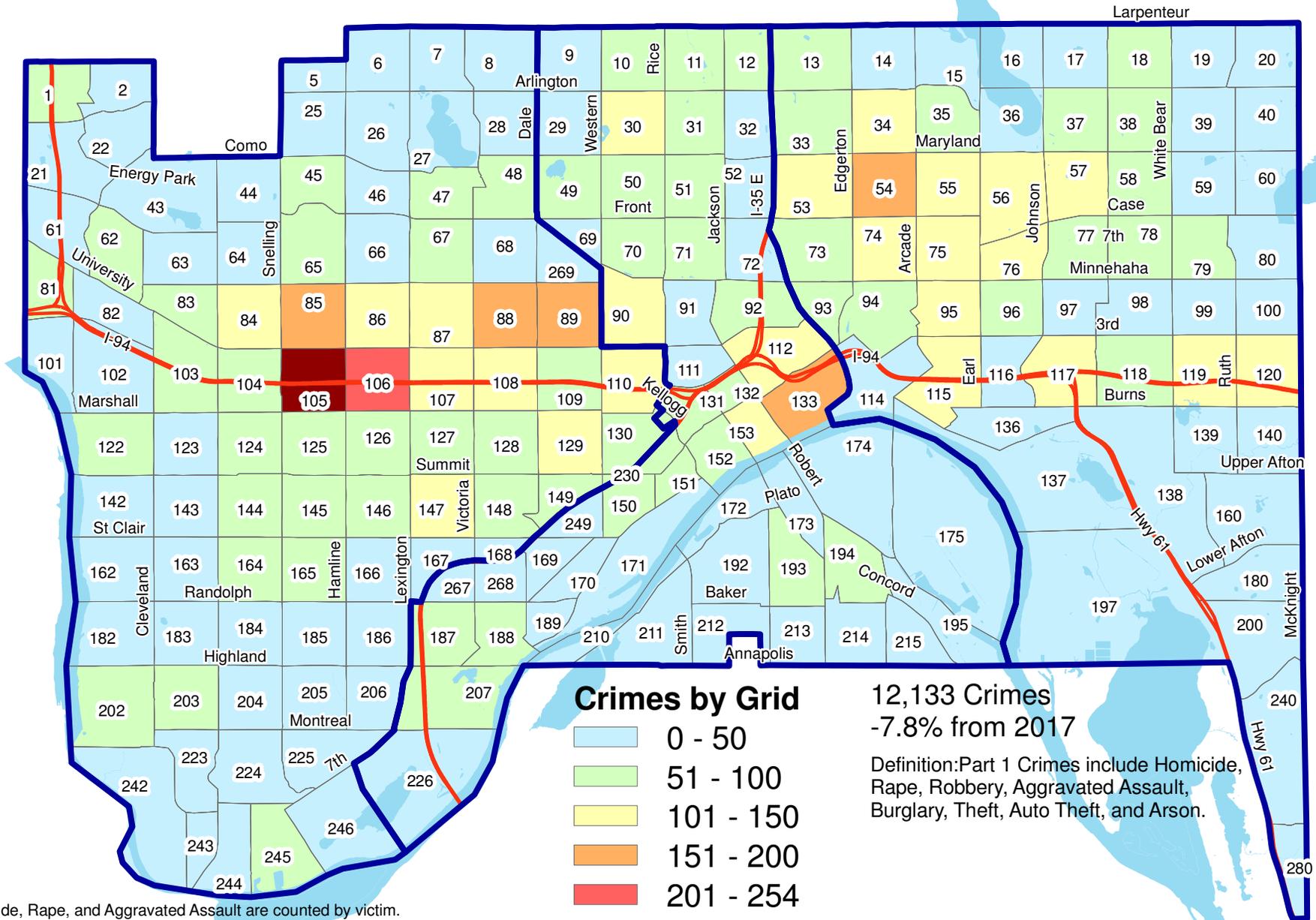
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# Maps

<b>Page</b>	<b>Statistic</b>
33	Part 1 Crimes
34	Quality of Life Calls
35	Homicide Offenses
36	Rape Offenses
37	Robbery Incidents
38	Aggravated Assault Offenses
39	Theft Incidents
40	Motor Vehicle Theft Incidents
41	Commercial Burglary Incidents
42	Residential Burglary Incidents
43	Arson Incidents
44	Narcotics Calls
45	Weapon Discharge Calls
46	Traffic Accident Calls
47	Domestic Calls
48	Juvenile Crimes

# City of Saint Paul: Part 1 Crimes: 2018

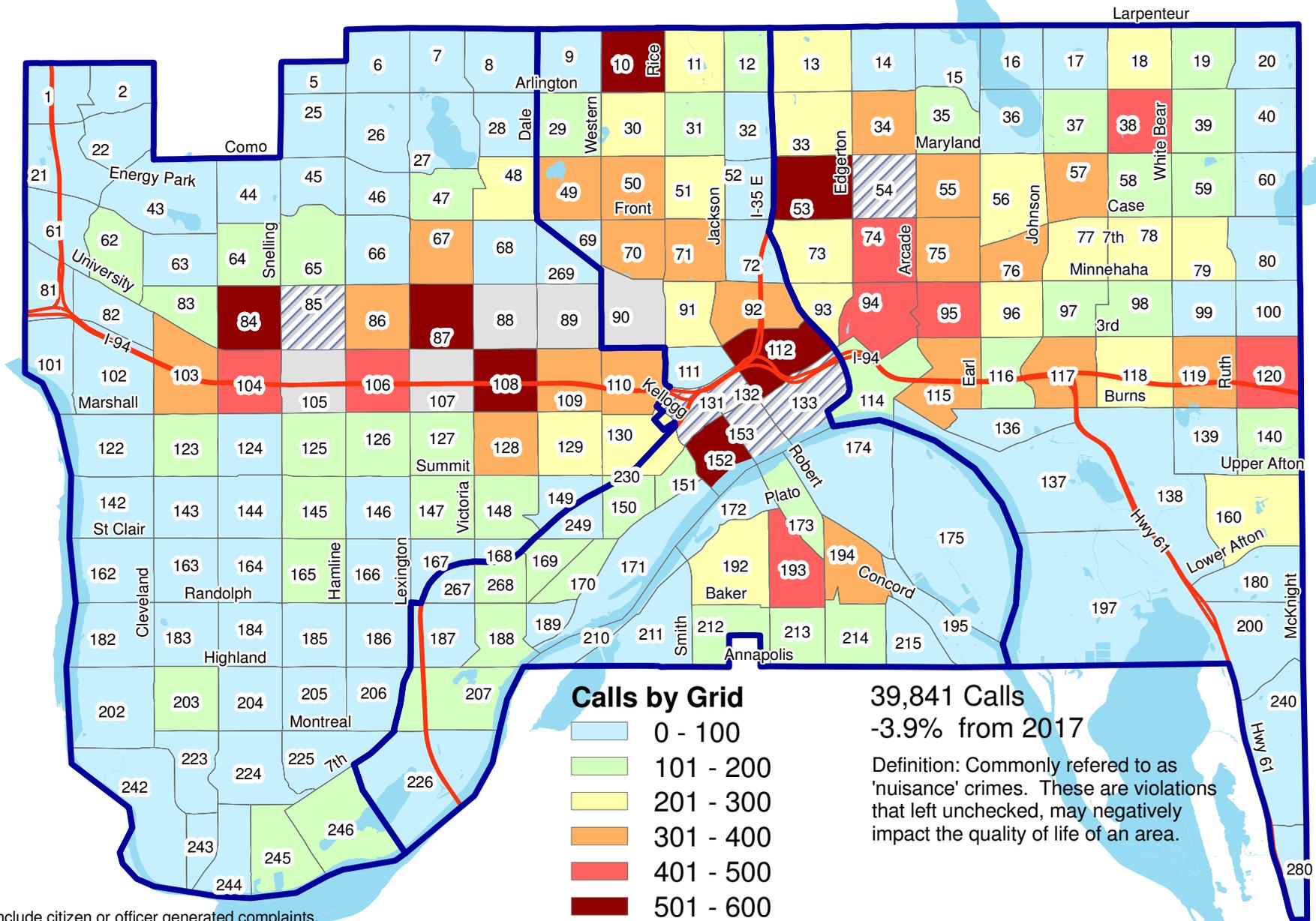


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Quality of Life Calls: 2018



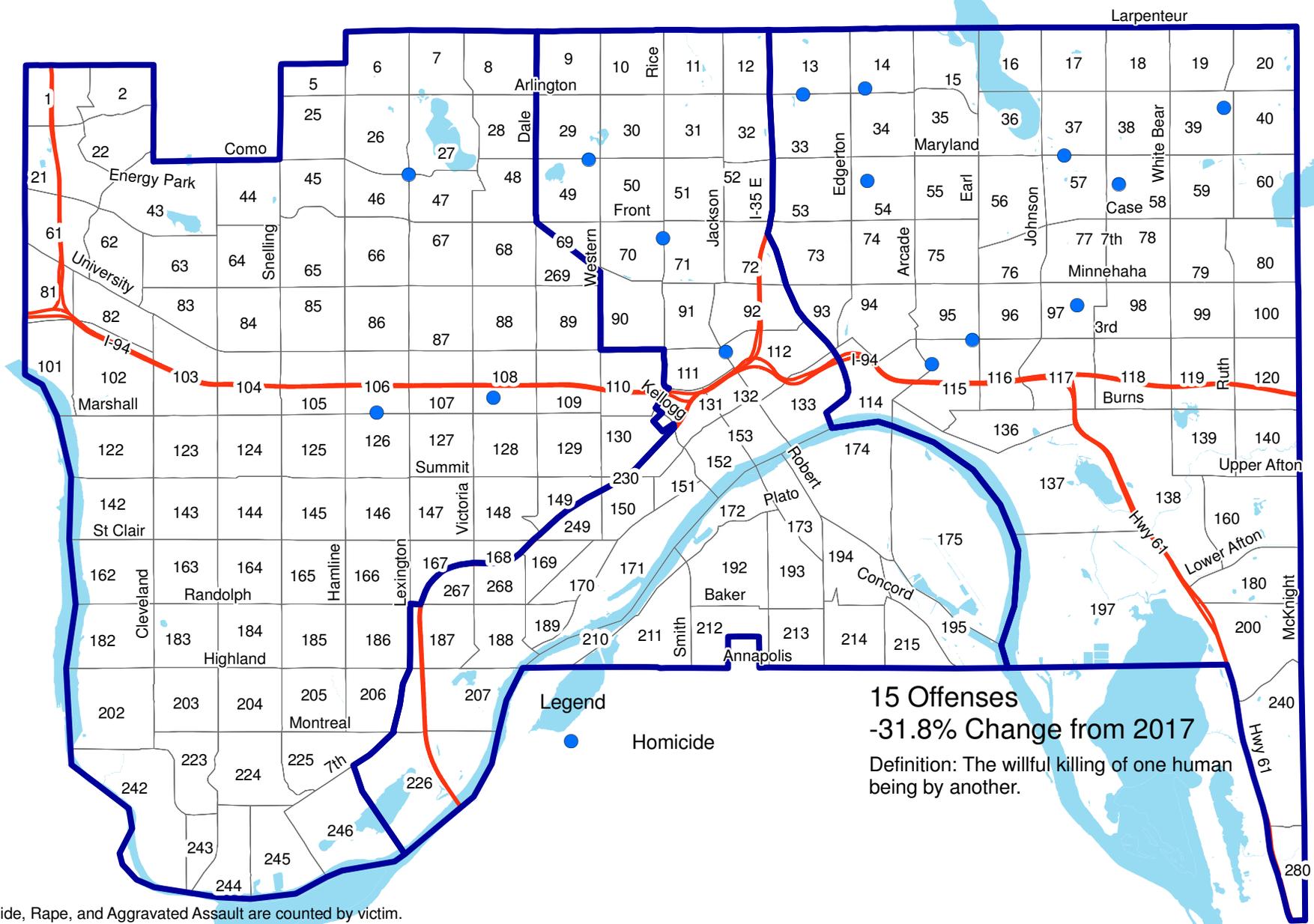
Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.  
Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Homicide Offenses: 2018

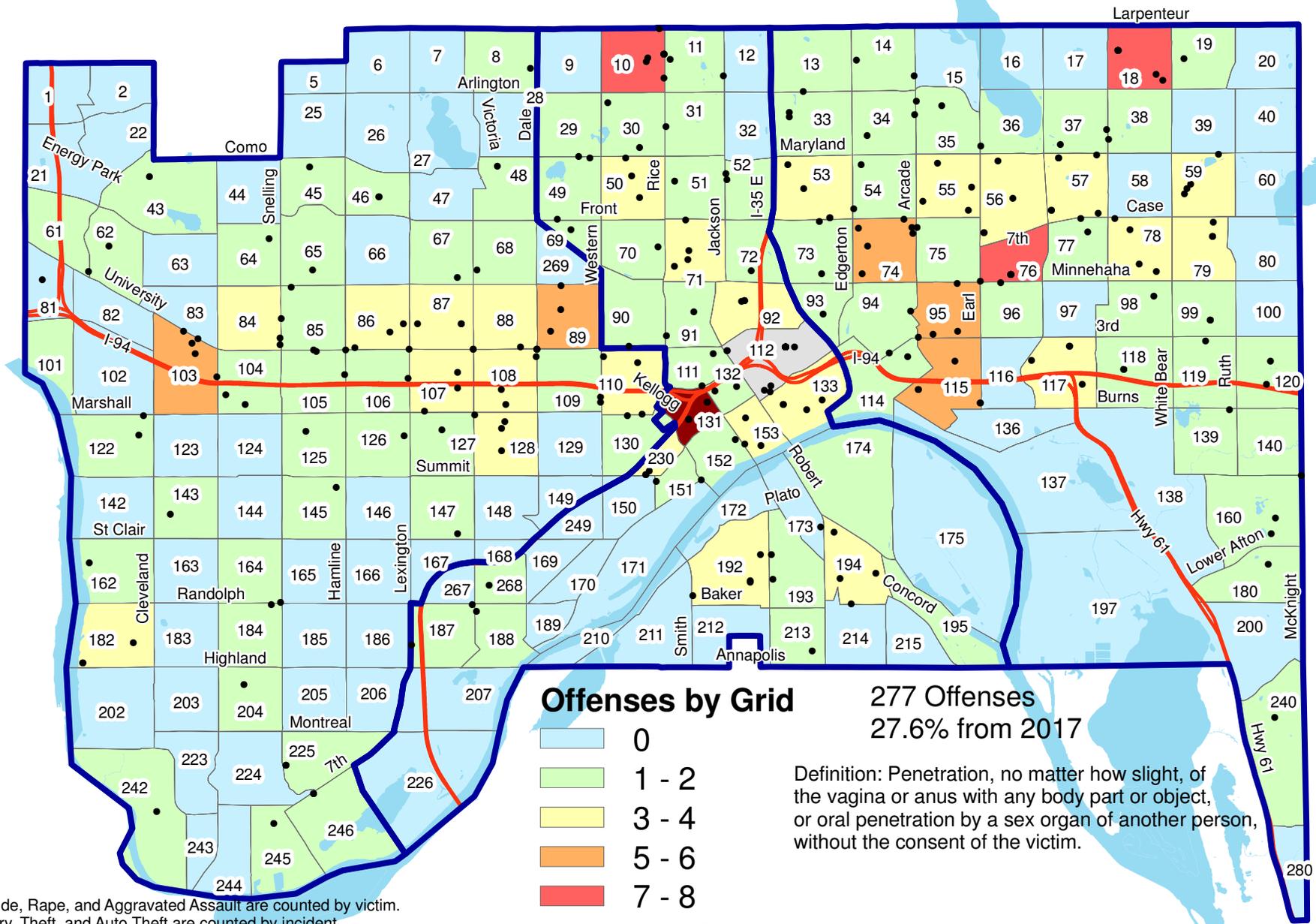


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Rape Offenses: 2018



## Offenses by Grid

- 0
- 1 - 2
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10
- 20

277 Offenses  
27.6% from 2017

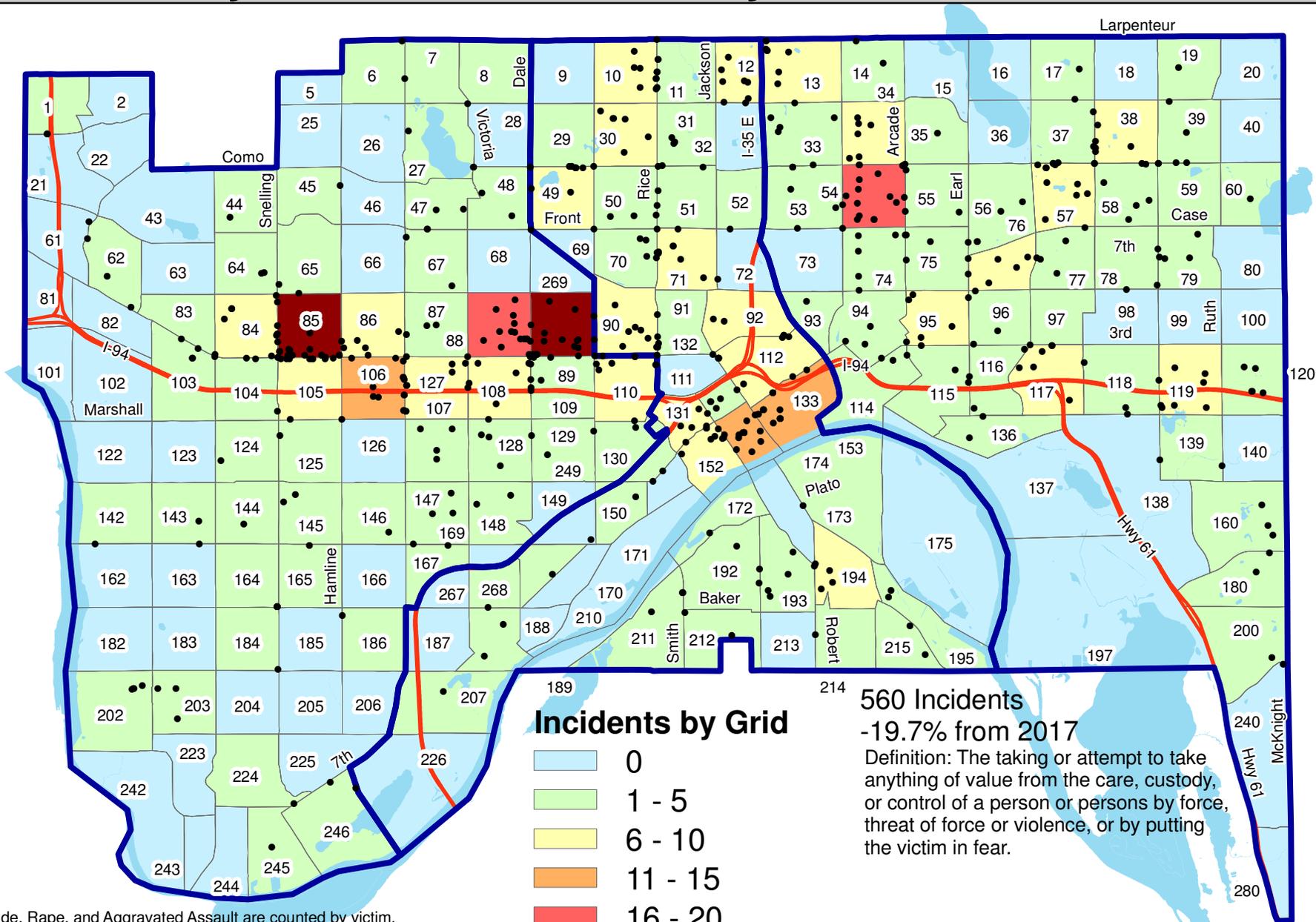
Definition: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Robbery Incidents: 2018



**Incidents by Grid**

- 0
- 1 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 20
- 21 - 24

**560 Incidents**  
 -19.7% from 2017

Definition: The taking or attempt to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

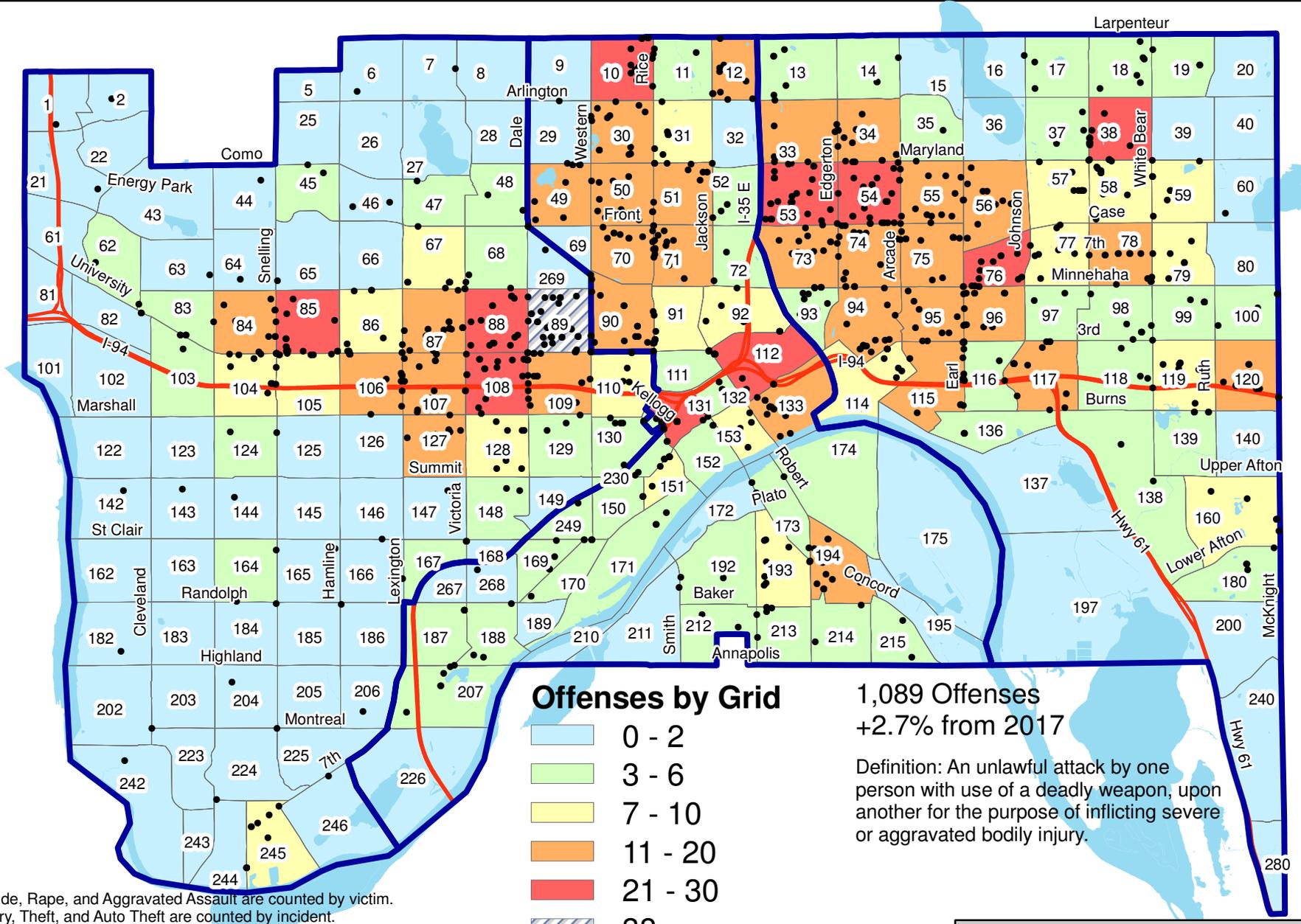
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul: Aggravated Assault Offenses: 2018



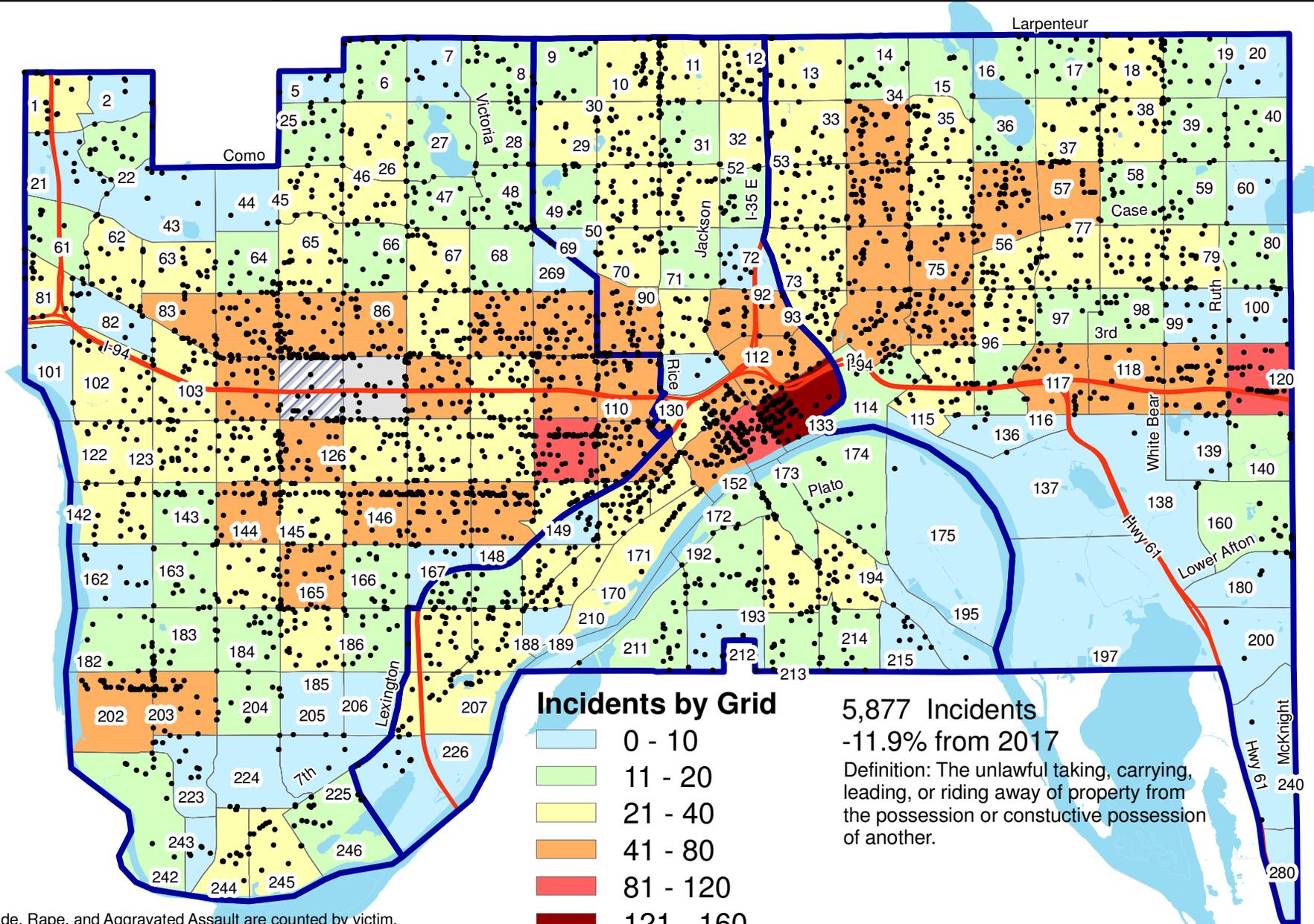
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

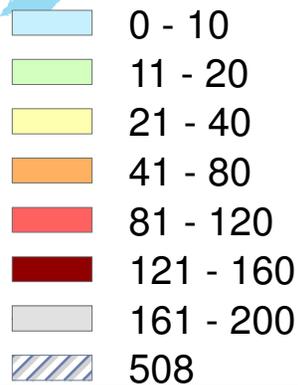
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# City of Saint Paul: Theft Incidents: 2018



## Incidents by Grid



5,877 Incidents  
-11.9% from 2017

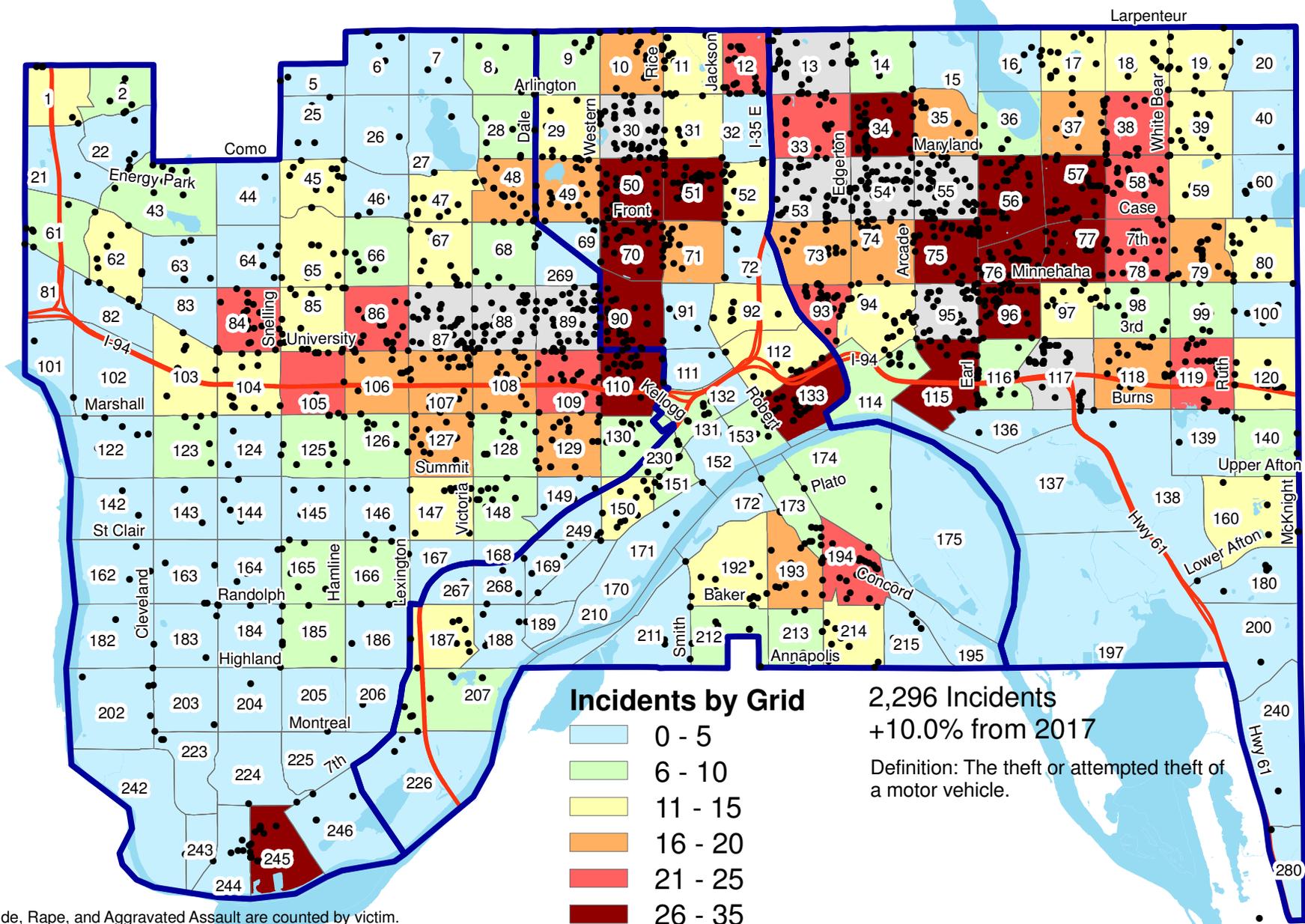
Definition: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Motor Vehicle Theft Incidents: 2018



**Incidents by Grid**

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 20
- 21 - 25
- 26 - 35
- 36 - 53

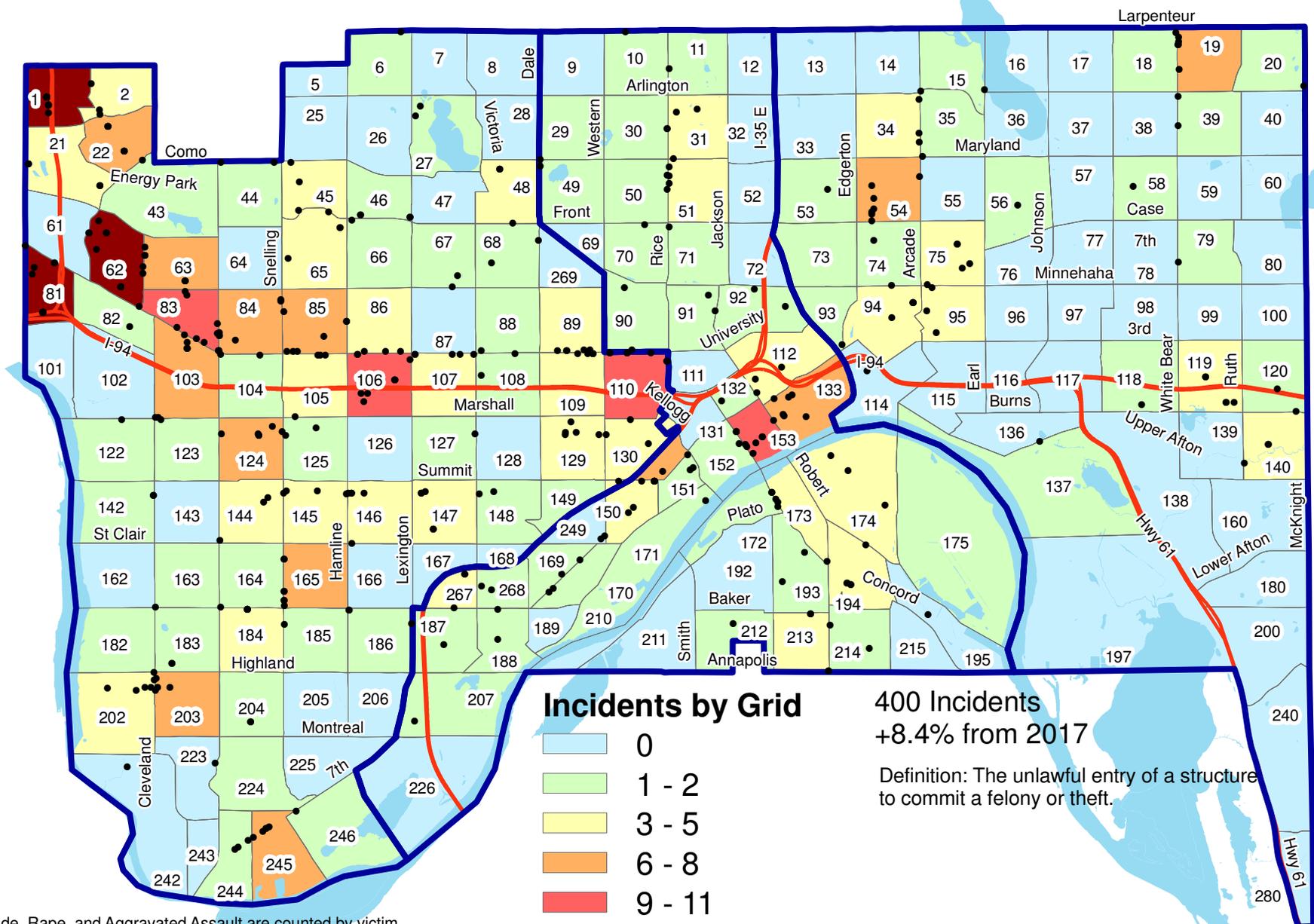
2,296 Incidents  
 +10.0% from 2017  
 Definition: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Commercial Burglary Incidents: 2018



### Incidents by Grid

- 0
- 1 - 2
- 3 - 5
- 6 - 8
- 9 - 11
- 12 - 16

400 Incidents  
+8.4% from 2017

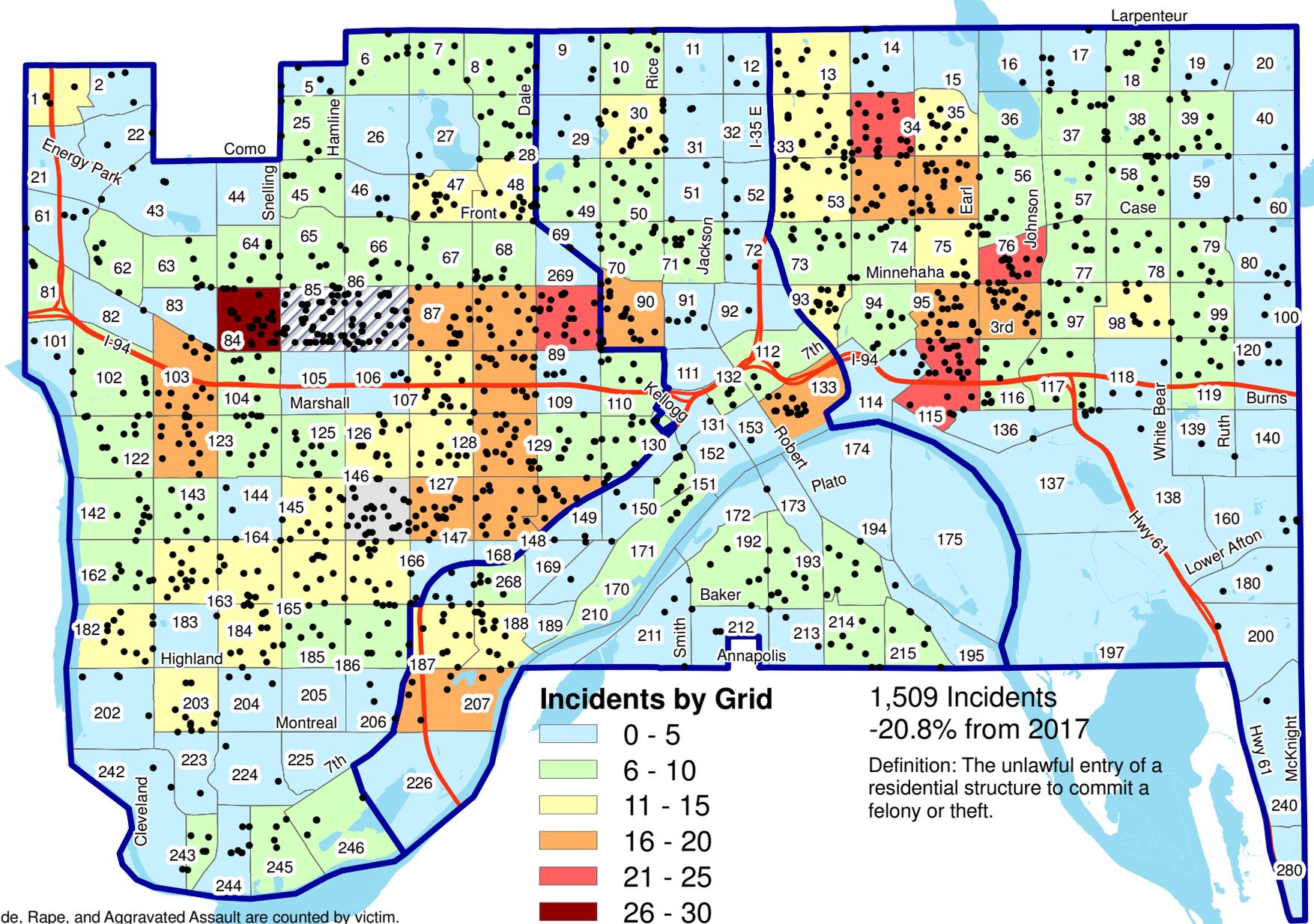
Definition: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Residential Burglary Incidents: 2018



**Incidents by Grid**

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 20
- 21 - 25
- 26 - 30
- 31 - 35
- 36 - 39

**1,509 Incidents**  
 -20.8% from 2017

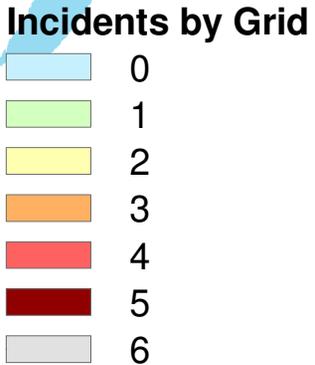
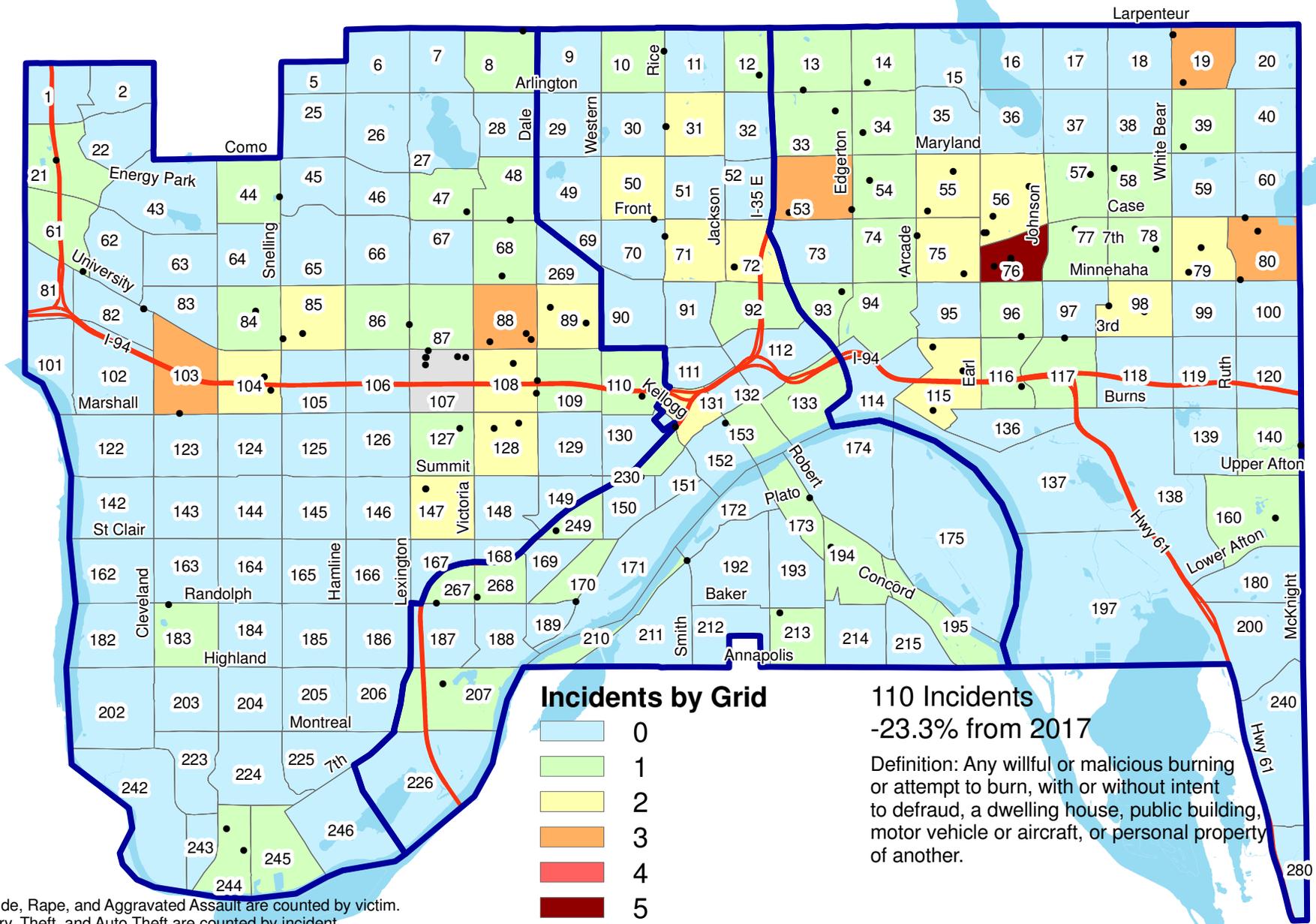
Definition: The unlawful entry of a residential structure to commit a felony or theft.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul: Arson Incidents: 2018



**110 Incidents**  
**-23.3% from 2017**

Definition: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.

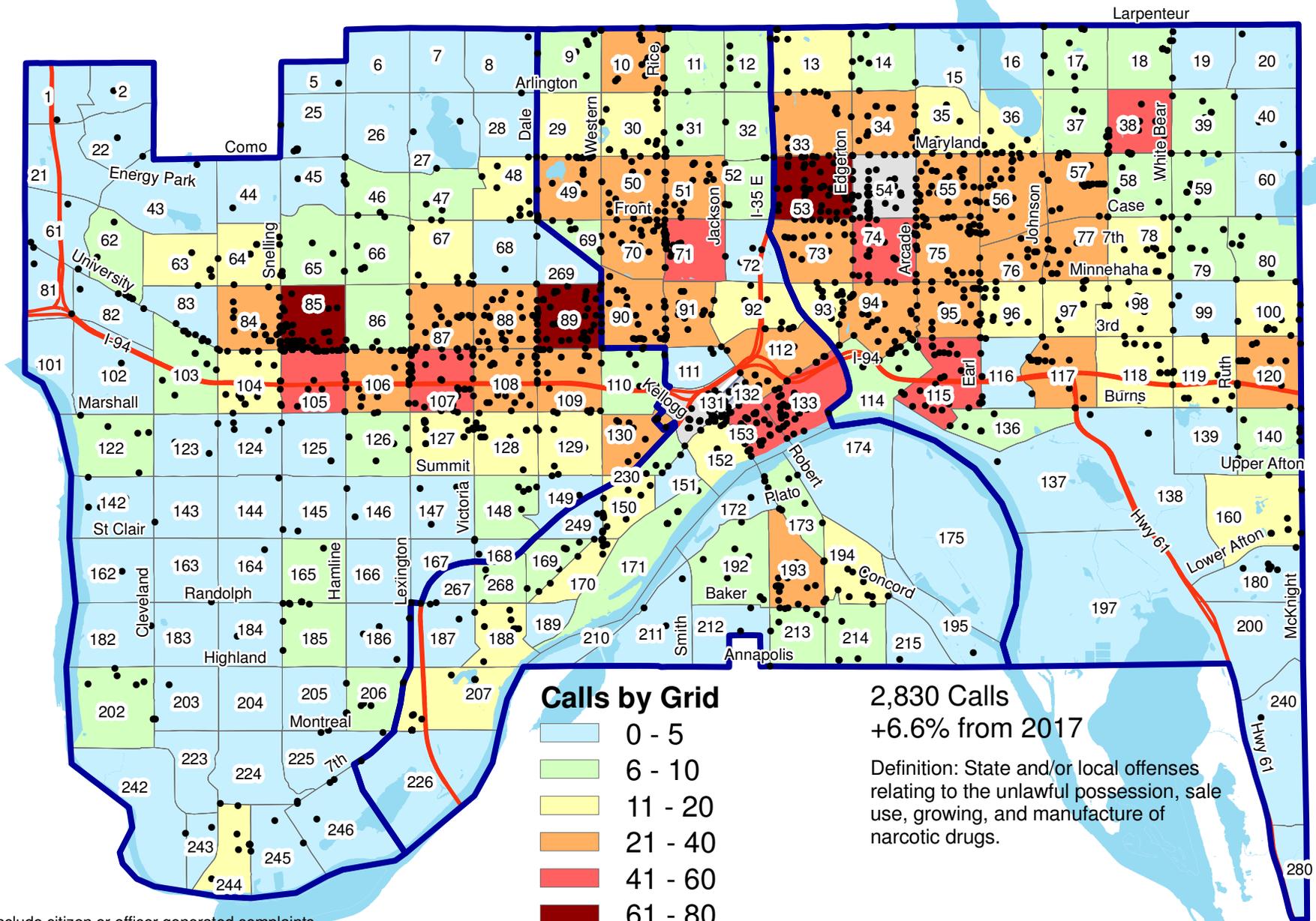
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Narcotics Calls: 2018



2,830 Calls  
+6.6% from 2017

Definition: State and/or local offenses relating to the unlawful possession, sale use, growing, and manufacture of narcotic drugs.

Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.

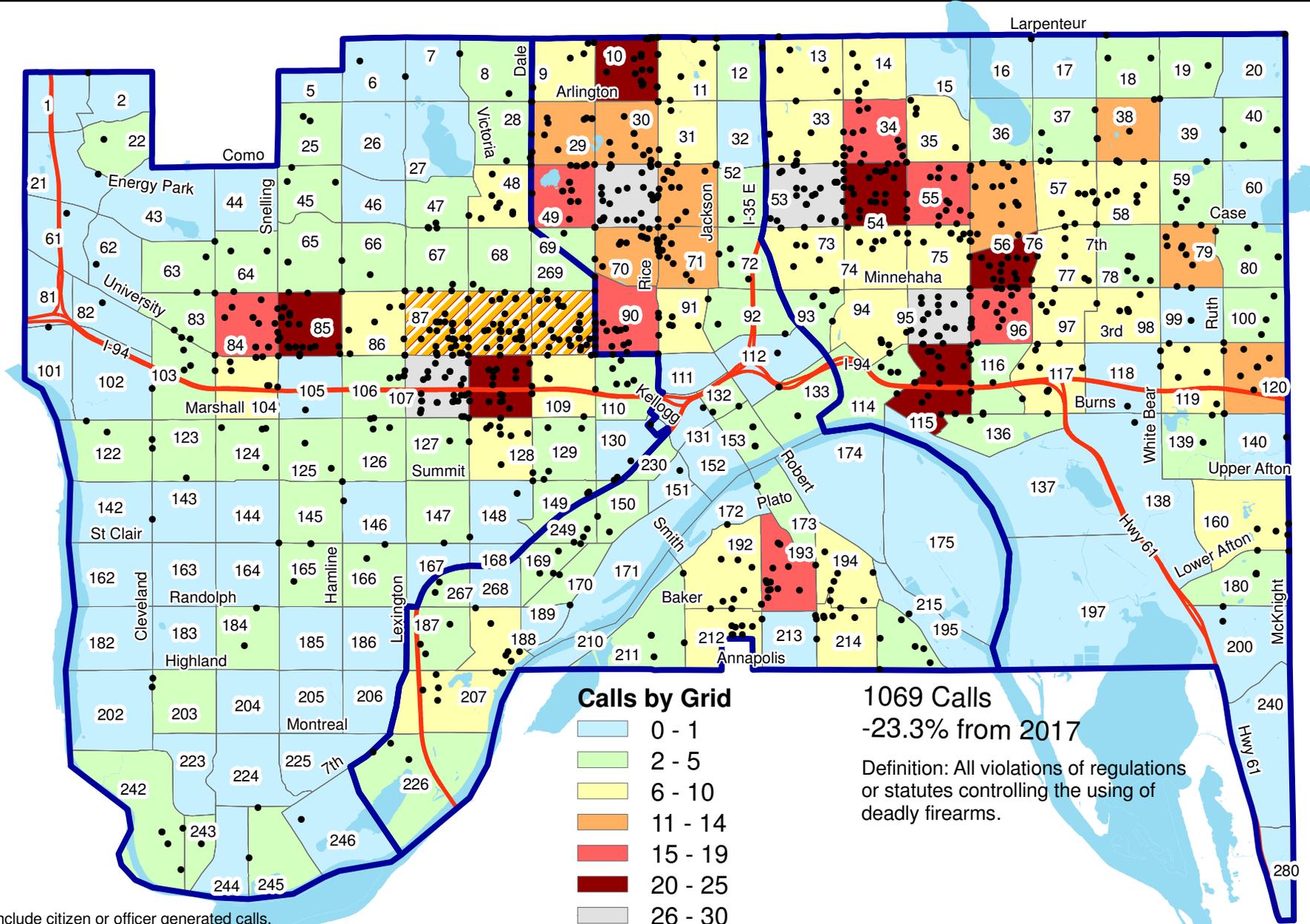
Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

Calls by Grid	
	0 - 5
	6 - 10
	11 - 20
	21 - 40
	41 - 60
	61 - 80
	81 - 100
	254


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# City of Saint Paul: Weapon Discharge Calls: 2018



- Calls by Grid**
- 0 - 1
  - 2 - 5
  - 6 - 10
  - 11 - 14
  - 15 - 19
  - 20 - 25
  - 26 - 30
  - 31 - 35
  - 36 - 39

**1069 Calls**  
**-23.3% from 2017**

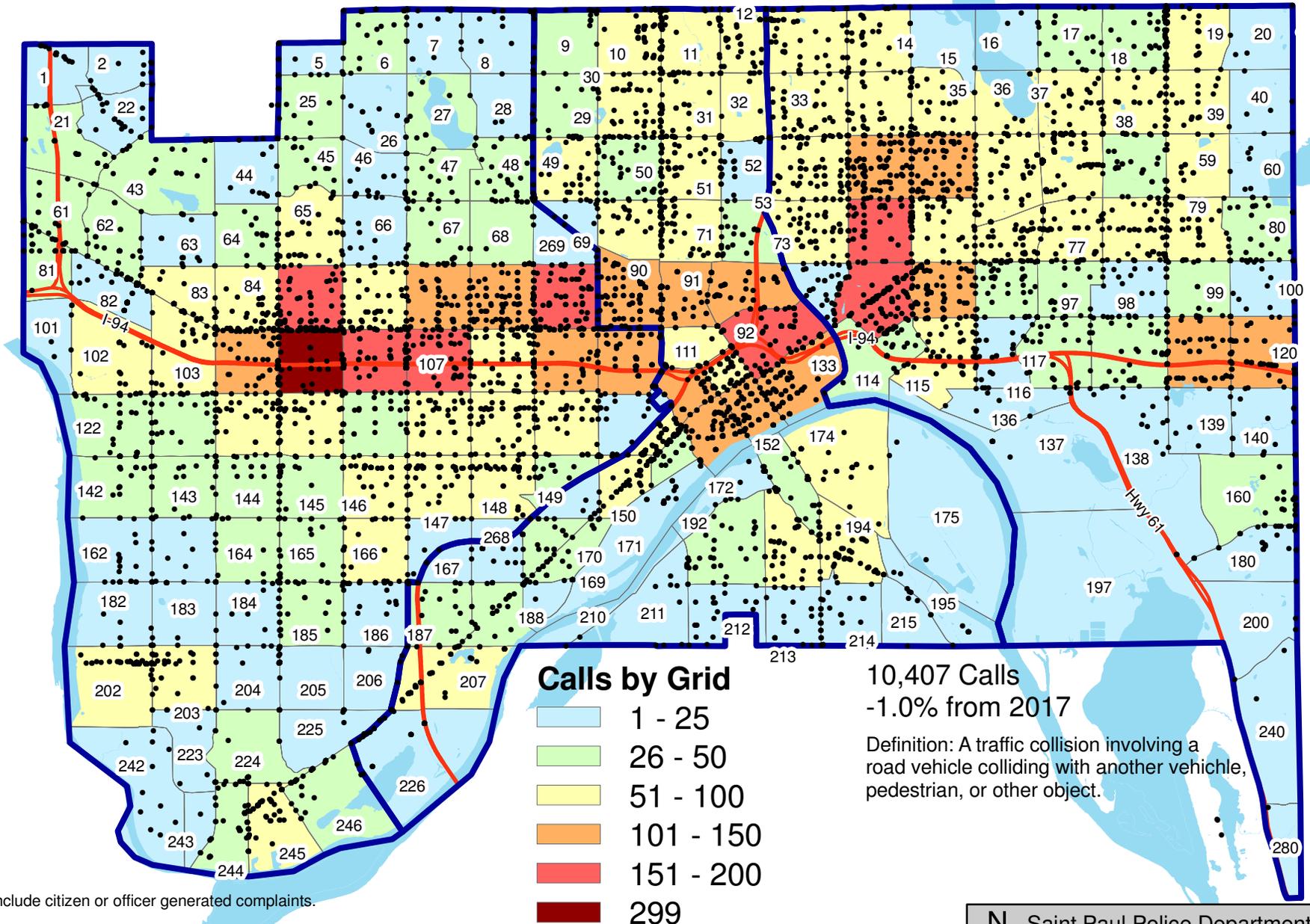
Definition: All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the using of deadly firearms.

Calls include citizen or officer generated calls. Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul: Traffic Accident Calls: 2018



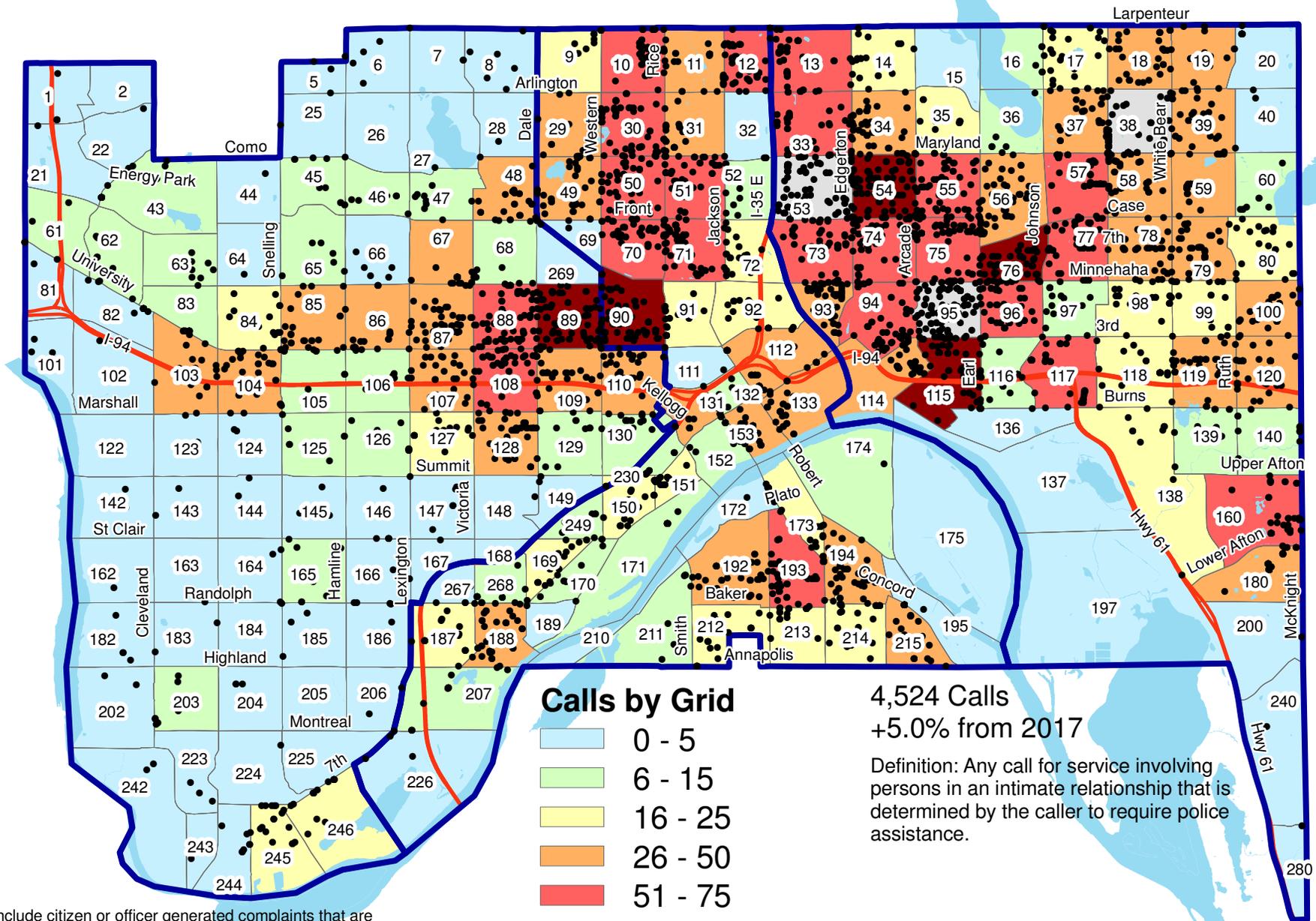
Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Domestic Calls: 2018



4,524 Calls  
+5.0% from 2017

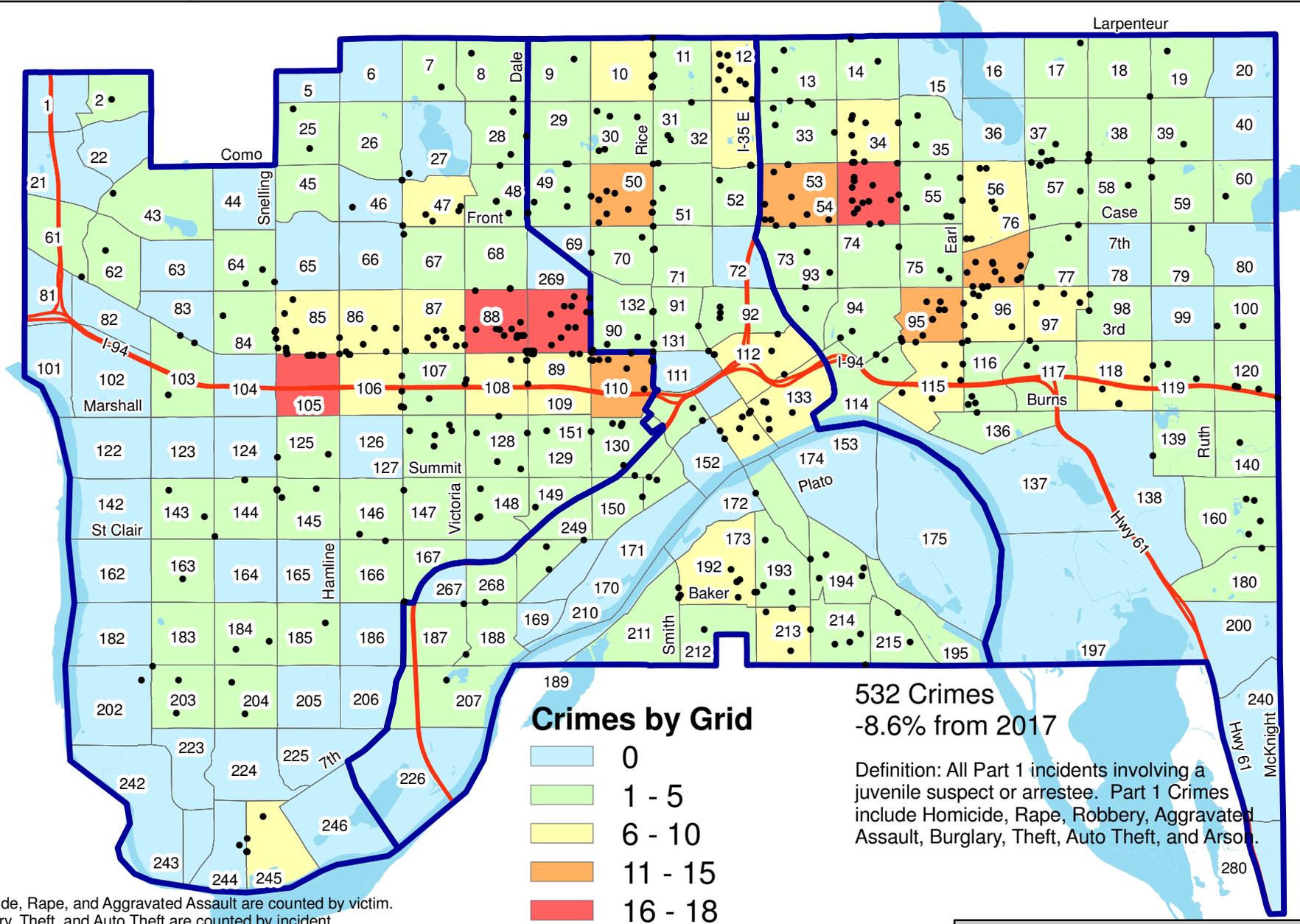
Definition: Any call for service involving persons in an intimate relationship that is determined by the caller to require police assistance.

Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints that are basic domestic calls, aggravated domestic assault, or simple domestic assault. Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul: Juvenile Part I Crimes: 2018



Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.


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# Part 1 Crimes by Grid

Part 1 crimes are counted per victim for Homicide, Rape and Aggravated Assault.

The crimes of Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Auto Theft and Arson are counted by the number of incidents, not the number of victims.

## **Page   Statistic**

50      2018 Part 1 Crimes by Grid

54      Part 1 Crimes by Grid 2014-2018

## 2018 Part 1 Crimes by Grid

GRID	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASLT	COM BURG	RES BURG	THEFT	MV THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL
1	0	0	2	1	16	11	28	12	0	70
2	0	0	0	1	3	4	6	6	0	20
5	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	0	13
6	0	0	1	1	1	6	16	4	0	29
7	0	0	1	1	0	6	9	3	0	20
8	0	1	1	0	0	8	19	7	1	37
9	0	0	0	1	0	3	11	8	0	23
10	0	8	8	21	1	7	35	17	1	98
11	0	2	5	4	1	1	30	15	0	58
12	0	0	8	14	0	3	26	24	1	76
13	1	2	8	6	0	11	21	48	1	98
14	1	1	2	3	0	5	14	8	1	35
15	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	0	14
16	0	0	0	1	0	3	16	5	0	25
17	0	0	2	2	0	5	11	11	0	31
18	0	7	0	6	1	8	31	12	0	65
19	0	1	1	3	6	3	20	13	3	50
20	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	4
21	0	0	0	1	4	0	9	1	1	16
22	0	0	0	0	6	2	16	4	0	28
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	1	0	6	18	4	0	29
26	1	0	0	1	0	0	30	1	0	33
27	0	0	2	0	2	0	20	1	0	25
28	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	7	0	29
29	0	1	3	1	1	5	21	15	0	47
30	0	2	7	15	2	15	31	49	0	121
31	0	1	5	8	3	4	19	13	2	55
32	0	0	0	1	0	0	38	2	0	41
33	0	2	5	12	0	15	23	24	1	82
34	0	2	6	20	3	21	41	27	1	121
35	0	2	3	2	2	12	27	19	0	67
36	0	1	0	0	0	9	13	8	0	31
37	0	2	5	3	0	8	29	16	0	63
38	0	1	7	25	0	9	26	25	0	93
39	1	0	4	0	2	10	14	14	1	46
40	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	0	13
43	0	1	0	0	1	5	6	10	0	23
44	0	0	1	0	2	0	3	1	1	8
45	0	1	1	2	5	6	38	15	0	68
46	0	2	0	1	2	3	21	2	0	31
47	0	0	5	2	0	15	17	12	1	52
48	0	1	2	4	3	13	16	20	1	60
49	1	2	7	11	1	7	17	19	0	65
50	0	3	5	12	2	9	31	28	2	92
51	0	1	3	11	3	2	23	26	0	69
52	0	2	1	4	0	3	13	11	0	34
53	0	4	5	27	1	15	32	40	3	127
54	1	2	18	27	7	18	45	53	1	172
55	0	4	3	14	0	18	33	45	2	119
56	0	4	3	13	1	9	41	33	2	106
57	1	4	8	9	0	7	50	28	1	108
58	1	0	5	9	1	10	14	22	1	63
59	0	4	2	8	0	3	17	11	0	45
60	0	0	1	1	0	4	3	4	0	13

## 2018 Part 1 Crimes by Grid

GRID	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASLT	COM BURG	RES BURG	THEFT	MV THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL
61	0	1	0	0	0	3	13	6	1	24
62	0	1	4	2	16	6	28	13	0	70
63	0	0	0	1	6	7	25	5	0	44
64	0	1	2	1	0	7	19	5	0	35
65	0	1	2	1	4	7	34	11	0	60
66	0	0	0	0	1	6	13	6	0	26
67	0	1	2	7	2	7	29	15	0	63
68	0	1	0	5	2	7	15	6	1	37
69	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	8
70	1	1	4	11	1	10	25	29	0	82
71	0	4	9	16	1	8	15	18	2	73
72	0	1	0	2	0	5	9	5	2	24
73	0	2	0	17	1	10	28	20	0	78
74	0	6	5	18	2	8	43	19	1	102
75	0	1	4	12	5	11	45	29	2	109
76	0	7	9	27	0	21	36	33	5	138
77	0	2	5	9	0	10	24	31	1	82
78	0	4	2	13	0	7	26	25	1	78
79	0	3	5	7	1	8	25	19	2	70
80	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	11	3	30
81	0	0	0	0	14	6	30	1	0	51
82	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	2	0	11
83	0	0	1	2	11	0	64	5	0	83
84	0	3	8	14	6	28	57	24	1	141
85	0	2	24	23	7	39	68	14	2	179
86	0	4	6	9	3	37	55	24	1	139
87	0	4	3	20	0	17	31	41	1	117
88	0	3	18	23	1	16	45	46	3	155
89	0	6	22	38	5	21	41	47	2	182
90	0	1	10	20	2	19	48	33	0	133
91	0	2	4	7	2	5	22	3	0	45
92	0	3	6	7	1	1	41	14	1	74
93	0	1	1	5	1	14	21	21	1	65
94	0	1	4	14	5	8	51	14	1	98
95	0	5	6	12	3	20	43	37	0	126
96	0	1	4	12	0	18	25	30	1	91
97	1	0	1	3	0	6	11	11	0	33
98	0	1	0	6	0	11	14	9	2	43
99	0	2	0	6	0	9	9	6	0	32
100	0	0	0	3	0	4	7	5	0	19
101	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	2	0	10
102	0	0	0	0	0	10	21	1	0	32
103	0	5	4	5	7	20	38	12	3	94
104	0	2	2	7	2	9	41	12	2	77
105	0	2	10	7	4	0	508	22	0	553
106	1	1	12	13	9	4	193	20	0	253
107	0	3	10	16	5	15	43	20	6	118
108	1	3	9	25	2	20	38	16	2	116
109	0	2	5	13	5	5	42	22	1	95
110	0	3	9	7	9	6	75	29	1	139
111	0	2	0	2	0	0	7	2	0	13
112	1	20	10	24	3	6	51	13	0	128
114	0	1	1	7	0	4	11	7	0	31
115	2	5	4	14	0	25	35	27	2	114
116	0	0	2	3	0	9	12	9	1	36

## 2018 Part 1 Crimes by Grid

GRID	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASLT	COM BURG	RES BURG	THEFT	MV THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL
117	0	4	6	16	0	9	41	40	1	117
118	0	2	3	3	1	3	61	16	0	89
119	0	1	8	8	5	6	53	22	0	103
120	0	2	5	11	2	5	91	15	0	131
122	0	2	0	0	1	9	38	5	0	55
123	0	0	0	0	1	16	26	6	0	49
124	0	0	1	2	6	10	39	5	0	63
125	0	1	1	0	2	10	53	6	0	73
126	0	1	0	0	0	13	29	10	0	53
127	0	1	4	11	1	14	34	17	1	83
128	0	4	3	7	0	19	38	10	2	83
129	0	0	3	3	5	10	113	16	0	150
130	0	1	1	4	3	7	52	9	0	77
131	0	9	6	30	0	5	37	7	2	96
132	0	1	5	4	1	8	70	1	0	90
133	0	3	12	10	6	16	123	26	1	197
136	0	0	2	3	0	1	4	1	0	11
137	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	0	7
138	0	0	0	3	0	5	4	5	0	17
139	0	1	2	3	0	2	4	3	0	15
140	0	1	0	1	3	0	16	6	1	28
142	0	0	1	1	2	7	24	2	0	37
143	0	1	2	1	0	6	17	3	0	30
144	0	0	1	1	4	3	46	4	0	59
145	0	1	2	0	5	12	38	5	0	63
146	0	0	1	1	4	31	50	5	0	92
147	0	1	4	1	5	18	80	12	2	123
148	0	0	2	2	2	16	69	9	0	100
149	0	0	0	0	1	18	31	4	0	54
150	0	0	3	2	4	2	39	12	0	62
151	0	2	0	8	2	7	26	8	0	53
152	0	1	8	3	2	1	61	2	0	78
153	0	3	12	8	10	4	94	9	1	141
160	0	2	3	7	0	4	12	15	1	44
162	0	1	0	0	0	8	7	3	0	19
163	0	0	0	0	1	13	19	5	0	38
164	0	1	4	2	1	14	40	4	0	66
165	0	0	1	1	7	14	43	7	0	73
166	0	0	0	1	0	14	18	7	0	40
167	0	0	1	3	0	3	9	0	0	16
168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
169	0	0	1	5	2	1	22	5	0	36
170	0	0	0	4	2	2	27	1	1	37
171	0	0	0	3	1	7	28	2	0	41
172	0	0	1	0	1	0	20	2	0	24
173	0	0	0	3	5	2	20	6	1	37
174	0	1	1	2	4	1	15	7	0	31
175	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	6
180	0	1	2	3	0	2	7	4	0	19
182	0	3	0	1	1	12	12	4	0	33
183	0	0	0	0	2	1	19	2	1	25
184	0	1	1	1	4	13	13	5	0	38
185	0	0	0	0	1	7	27	6	0	41
186	0	0	1	1	2	9	14	3	0	30
187	0	2	0	5	2	13	29	11	0	62

## 2018 Part 1 Crimes by Grid

GRID	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASLT	COM BURG	RES BURG	THEFT	MV THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL
188	0	1	2	3	2	12	34	4	0	58
189	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	5
192	0	4	3	2	0	6	20	14	0	49
193	0	2	4	9	2	9	34	19	0	79
194	0	3	6	14	4	8	31	21	1	88
195	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	3	1	11
197	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
200	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
202	0	0	3	0	4	4	48	1	0	60
203	0	0	4	1	6	12	52	4	0	79
204	0	1	0	1	2	3	11	1	0	19
205	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	10
206	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	9
207	0	0	1	4	1	16	31	6	1	60
209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
211	0	0	4	1	0	4	20	4	0	33
212	0	0	2	3	1	3	9	7	0	25
213	0	1	0	4	4	3	18	6	1	37
214	0	0	1	2	2	8	13	11	0	37
215	0	0	2	2	0	6	9	4	0	23
223	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	14
224	0	0	1	1	1	1	7	2	0	13
225	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
226	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	0	13
230	0	3	1	6	6	2	44	6	1	69
240	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	6
242	0	1	0	1	0	2	11	1	0	16
243	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	0	0	11
244	0	0	0	0	2	4	26	4	1	37
245	0	1	1	9	6	8	22	32	1	80
246	0	2	2	1	1	6	19	4	0	35
249	0	0	0	5	0	2	10	0	1	18
267	0	0	0	0	3	5	17	2	1	28
268	0	1	1	1	2	6	17	5	1	34
269	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	0	8
280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## PART 1 GRID SUMMARY STATISTICS

GRID	HOMICIDE	RAPE	ROBBERY	AGG ASLT	COM BURG	RES BURG	THEFT	MV THEFT	ARSON	TOTAL
Average	0.07	1.36	2.76	5.36	1.97	7.43	28.95	11.31	0.54	59.77
TOTAL	15	277	560	1089	400	1509	5877	2296	110	12133

\* Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault indicate the number of actual victims per grid as defined by UCR guidelines.

\*\* Robbery, Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft and Arson indicate the number of actual incidents as defined by UCR guidelines.

\*\*\* Homicide totals do not include 2 justifiable and 1 unborn.

# Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	25	45	34	33	70	0	0	1	0	1	25	45	33	33	69
2	11	11	30	8	20	0	0	0	0	1	11	11	30	8	19
5	8	10	13	15	13	0	0	2	3	0	8	10	11	12	13
6	23	27	19	26	29	1	0	0	0	1	22	27	19	26	28
7	10	18	15	17	20	0	0	0	0	1	10	18	15	17	19
8	25	36	36	36	37	3	1	0	3	1	22	35	36	33	36
9	31	28	23	37	23	5	2	4	5	1	26	26	19	32	22
10	117	105	108	130	98	28	11	11	24	29	89	94	97	106	69
11	56	55	51	63	58	10	6	10	7	6	46	49	41	56	52
12	66	45	50	59	76	9	13	12	4	14	57	32	38	55	62
13	98	91	78	114	98	5	16	8	10	9	93	75	70	104	89
14	51	34	40	46	35	2	4	1	5	5	49	30	39	41	30
15	2	3	7	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	7	6	14
16	24	15	19	20	25	4	1	1	5	1	20	14	18	15	24
17	30	23	37	26	31	4	3	6	3	2	26	20	31	23	29
18	49	62	71	58	65	6	2	4	5	13	43	60	67	53	52
19	46	65	34	59	50	2	7	2	4	4	44	58	32	55	46
20	2	7	7	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	7	3	4
21	12	5	24	8	16	0	0	0	0	1	12	5	24	8	15
22	19	21	21	20	28	0	1	0	0	0	19	20	21	20	28
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	17	26	27	28	29	3	1	2	1	1	14	25	25	27	28
26	52	64	28	35	33	1	0	1	0	2	51	64	27	35	31
27	25	36	28	35	25	1	2	0	1	0	24	34	28	34	25
28	21	20	21	31	29	2	1	2	0	0	19	19	19	31	29
29	49	25	56	65	47	7	4	14	6	2	42	21	42	59	45
30	80	71	104	115	121	10	9	18	20	17	70	62	86	95	104
31	49	51	46	68	55	8	5	10	8	9	41	46	36	60	46
32	82	77	51	57	41	4	5	0	4	1	78	72	51	53	40
33	98	93	79	86	82	13	10	16	6	14	85	83	63	80	68
34	116	77	91	145	121	11	16	10	23	22	105	61	81	122	99
35	64	61	70	82	67	4	7	4	4	4	60	54	66	78	63
36	27	24	36	25	31	2	8	7	0	1	25	16	29	25	30
37	26	43	44	56	63	0	7	2	10	5	26	36	42	46	58
38	73	61	72	74	93	13	9	27	19	26	60	52	45	55	67
39	53	59	50	44	46	3	9	8	4	1	50	50	42	40	45
40	15	17	16	15	13	1	1	2	0	0	14	16	14	15	13
43	22	25	22	31	23	1	4	2	4	1	21	21	20	27	22
44	11	1	4	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	4	14	8

# Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
45	53	57	56	80	68	0	1	2	2	3	53	56	54	78	65
46	33	21	38	25	31	0	0	1	1	3	33	21	37	24	28
47	45	37	58	50	52	5	4	3	4	2	40	33	55	46	50
48	64	51	68	65	60	3	5	7	5	5	61	46	61	60	55
49	77	62	66	78	65	14	4	12	9	14	63	58	54	69	51
50	83	86	69	96	92	24	14	17	11	15	59	72	52	85	77
51	72	69	92	85	69	3	12	14	14	12	69	57	78	71	57
52	21	36	28	27	34	3	12	5	2	6	18	24	23	25	28
53	166	151	131	137	127	33	43	26	24	31	133	108	105	113	96
54	247	235	205	244	172	35	43	48	42	30	212	192	157	202	142
55	164	131	131	152	119	24	22	20	21	18	140	109	111	131	101
56	102	74	99	107	106	13	11	12	13	17	89	63	87	94	89
57	139	127	127	135	108	6	14	12	17	14	133	113	115	118	94
58	52	44	65	52	63	8	10	11	8	10	44	34	54	44	53
59	56	57	48	46	45	16	15	12	12	12	40	42	36	34	33
60	17	15	8	12	13	1	1	0	2	1	16	14	8	10	12
61	32	40	27	33	24	2	0	1	1	1	30	40	26	32	23
62	36	37	49	59	70	3	1	1	0	3	33	36	48	59	67
63	29	35	39	31	44	2	3	1	3	1	27	32	38	28	43
64	37	41	54	46	35	1	5	4	6	2	36	36	50	40	33
65	57	52	50	50	60	2	4	6	5	2	55	48	44	45	58
66	23	37	47	36	26	2	3	3	2	0	21	34	44	34	26
67	57	51	63	55	63	6	5	3	5	8	51	46	60	50	55
68	31	19	19	16	37	7	4	2	2	6	24	15	17	14	31
69	11	9	5	8	8	2	1	1	0	1	9	8	4	8	7
70	85	94	74	94	82	10	20	13	22	13	75	74	61	72	69
71	70	70	62	57	73	12	27	7	8	20	58	43	55	49	53
72	26	30	22	34	24	7	7	5	9	3	19	23	17	25	21
73	79	90	83	93	78	8	19	13	15	19	71	71	70	78	59
74	108	134	108	120	102	16	36	20	18	24	92	98	88	102	78
75	156	150	119	138	109	16	28	16	20	13	140	122	103	118	96
76	110	79	94	87	138	17	19	14	15	34	93	60	80	72	104
77	90	78	70	98	82	20	13	7	25	11	70	65	63	73	71
78	82	98	68	63	78	13	15	10	10	17	69	83	58	53	61
79	98	101	74	80	70	12	24	13	6	10	86	77	61	74	60
80	34	45	37	37	30	4	5	4	6	0	30	40	33	31	30
81	45	31	95	58	51	1	1	2	0	0	44	30	93	58	51
82	22	25	13	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	22	25	13	16	11
83	81	85	61	68	83	1	5	0	1	2	80	80	61	67	81

# Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
84	165	155	187	169	141	13	16	21	15	17	152	139	166	154	124
85	143	180	149	113	179	10	22	9	9	25	133	158	140	104	154
86	61	97	104	109	139	0	9	2	3	13	61	88	102	106	126
87	129	120	136	137	117	24	18	16	22	24	105	102	120	115	93
88	179	151	186	207	155	49	35	34	23	26	130	116	152	184	129
89	221	212	184	194	182	43	35	26	43	44	178	177	158	151	138
90	169	146	123	134	133	18	31	29	13	21	151	115	94	121	112
91	58	54	54	59	45	9	12	13	13	9	49	42	41	46	36
92	53	55	55	59	74	6	11	5	8	10	47	44	50	51	64
93	43	63	67	74	65	9	21	9	20	6	34	42	58	54	59
94	114	127	89	128	98	18	24	17	22	15	96	103	72	106	83
95	187	101	135	138	126	40	19	31	27	17	147	82	104	111	109
96	80	68	57	77	91	11	11	9	10	13	69	57	48	67	78
97	53	44	32	33	33	9	1	5	10	4	44	43	27	23	29
98	50	59	41	41	43	4	6	4	6	7	46	53	37	35	36
99	40	33	39	27	32	11	3	3	3	8	29	30	36	24	24
100	21	26	28	29	19	1	5	1	1	3	20	21	27	28	16
101	11	8	15	11	10	1	1	0	1	1	10	7	15	10	9
102	25	32	33	39	32	3	0	2	0	0	22	32	31	39	32
103	83	90	114	89	94	11	7	23	6	10	72	83	91	83	84
104	90	106	106	119	77	13	6	6	10	9	77	100	100	109	68
105	790	878	702	999	553	20	8	7	4	9	770	870	695	995	544
106	206	327	310	270	253	10	8	5	7	15	196	319	305	263	238
107	88	108	101	120	118	15	12	16	15	19	73	96	85	105	99
108	104	122	101	90	116	24	30	27	14	29	80	92	74	76	87
109	88	80	83	82	95	15	7	13	17	15	73	73	70	65	80
110	246	174	187	168	139	15	14	16	18	10	231	160	171	150	129
111	12	32	21	25	13	2	1	2	8	4	10	31	19	17	9
112	146	120	123	131	128	31	28	26	23	45	115	92	97	108	83
114	50	48	36	42	31	8	12	9	8	8	42	36	27	34	23
115	123	106	87	116	114	21	24	20	21	21	102	82	67	95	93
116	41	36	33	26	36	6	6	4	7	3	35	30	29	19	33
117	100	98	70	105	117	12	12	7	15	20	88	86	63	90	97
118	94	152	142	89	89	7	11	10	8	5	87	141	132	81	84
119	150	109	110	136	103	13	12	7	24	9	137	97	103	112	94
120	186	143	135	187	131	16	13	13	9	13	170	130	122	178	118
122	61	69	61	56	55	3	1	2	3	2	58	68	59	53	53
123	47	40	69	44	49	0	1	0	1	0	47	39	69	43	49
124	39	49	60	68	63	1	4	2	3	2	38	45	58	65	61

# Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
125	70	34	90	77	73	2	0	4	4	1	68	34	86	73	72
126	50	28	51	49	53	1	0	2	1	1	49	28	49	48	52
127	59	62	57	69	83	3	9	6	4	12	56	53	51	65	71
128	82	78	87	82	83	8	10	11	13	11	74	68	76	69	72
129	182	135	113	139	150	3	6	10	5	3	179	129	103	134	147
130	90	54	50	57	77	4	3	3	4	5	86	51	47	53	72
131	98	93	97	143	96	22	24	27	30	39	76	69	70	113	57
132	74	71	98	129	90	12	6	8	8	5	62	65	90	121	85
133	190	167	163	217	197	13	15	15	21	13	177	152	148	196	184
136	8	6	11	11	11	1	0	2	0	3	7	6	9	11	8
137	1	4	3	4	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	4	6
138	34	28	14	24	17	1	2	0	4	3	33	26	14	20	14
139	19	24	13	7	15	4	7	1	0	4	15	17	12	7	11
140	59	42	35	39	28	4	4	0	1	2	55	38	35	38	26
142	41	38	32	25	37	0	0	0	1	1	41	38	32	24	36
143	43	32	53	44	30	4	1	0	2	2	39	31	53	42	28
144	101	81	62	67	59	0	2	1	0	1	101	79	61	67	58
145	57	68	43	60	63	0	3	1	3	1	57	65	42	57	62
146	64	63	51	68	92	3	1	0	1	1	61	62	51	67	91
147	118	125	127	125	123	1	1	2	1	2	117	124	125	124	121
148	106	101	113	84	100	0	1	5	2	2	106	100	108	82	98
149	44	38	42	31	54	2	1	1	2	0	42	37	41	29	54
150	71	50	66	75	62	9	6	5	4	2	62	44	61	71	60
151	31	26	48	37	53	3	3	9	5	10	28	23	39	32	43
152	75	62	104	97	78	2	2	12	4	4	73	60	92	93	74
153	143	127	114	122	141	9	9	10	9	11	134	118	104	113	130
160	67	67	48	75	44	9	9	10	11	9	58	58	38	64	35
162	19	18	29	34	19	0	0	0	0	1	19	18	29	34	18
163	30	25	29	33	38	0	1	0	0	0	30	24	29	33	38
164	29	43	54	64	66	0	2	1	0	3	29	41	53	64	63
165	38	48	36	40	73	2	2	1	1	1	36	46	35	39	72
166	30	50	32	42	40	2	1	2	2	1	28	49	30	40	39
167	23	17	17	25	16	0	2	3	8	3	23	15	14	17	13
168	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
169	25	23	28	30	36	9	1	1	0	5	16	22	27	30	31
170	22	37	26	38	37	3	0	2	4	4	19	37	24	34	33
171	7	16	18	37	41	0	0	4	1	3	7	16	14	36	38
172	19	19	13	22	24	0	0	1	1	0	19	19	12	21	24
173	26	16	30	53	37	11	2	3	8	3	15	14	27	45	34

# Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
174	29	29	36	41	31	6	0	0	2	3	23	29	36	39	28
175	2	2	6	6	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	6	5	6
180	30	26	25	26	19	2	7	3	0	4	28	19	22	26	15
182	34	26	30	34	33	2	3	0	0	4	32	23	30	34	29
183	19	17	13	24	25	0	1	0	1	0	19	16	13	23	25
184	27	29	34	44	38	2	1	0	1	2	25	28	34	43	36
185	45	41	35	43	41	3	0	0	0	0	42	41	35	43	41
186	29	34	17	22	30	1	0	0	0	1	28	34	17	22	29
187	40	49	34	37	62	4	0	1	3	7	36	49	33	34	55
188	40	60	59	53	58	5	8	10	6	4	35	52	49	47	54
189	7	8	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	2	5
192	55	67	45	45	49	12	15	6	6	6	43	52	39	39	43
193	89	100	71	95	79	21	26	8	14	11	68	74	63	81	68
194	71	53	72	79	88	10	11	14	12	17	61	42	58	67	71
195	8	9	8	14	11	1	2	4	2	1	7	7	4	12	10
197	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1
200	5	4	8	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	8	4	4
202	52	69	45	71	60	1	1	0	0	0	51	68	45	71	60
203	75	63	64	82	79	6	4	1	2	1	69	59	63	80	78
204	27	25	30	29	19	0	0	1	1	2	27	25	29	28	17
205	7	4	9	25	10	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	9	25	9
206	3	7	9	6	9	0	0	0	0	1	3	7	9	6	8
207	39	30	35	31	60	3	4	2	1	4	36	26	33	30	56
209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	8	4	3	9	4	2	0	0	1	0	6	4	3	8	4
211	29	26	26	28	33	0	2	4	2	1	29	24	22	26	32
212	35	35	36	34	25	5	1	5	0	3	30	34	31	34	22
213	28	47	38	34	37	3	18	9	8	5	25	29	29	26	32
214	57	45	46	39	37	14	11	14	7	2	43	34	32	32	35
215	28	30	24	16	23	4	6	5	1	2	24	24	19	15	21
223	12	9	10	20	14	1	0	0	0	0	11	9	10	20	14
224	36	13	16	18	13	1	0	1	1	1	35	13	15	17	12
225	9	3	6	7	4	1	0	0	0	2	8	3	6	7	2
226	11	18	17	24	13	0	2	0	2	0	11	16	17	22	13
230	71	54	73	94	69	8	10	10	13	9	63	44	63	81	60
240	7	14	7	6	6	2	2	0	0	1	5	12	7	6	5
242	16	22	24	16	16	1	1	2	0	2	15	21	22	16	14
243	9	19	18	16	11	2	0	0	0	0	7	19	18	16	11
244	22	21	35	40	37	0	2	4	2	0	22	19	31	38	37

## Part 1 Crimes By Grid: 2014 - 2018

Grid	Part 1*					Crimes Against Persons**					Crimes Against Property***				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
245	54	37	58	66	80	9	5	2	5	10	49	35	53	61	70
246	56	37	33	38	35	0	2	3	2	3	54	34	31	36	32
249	16	11	21	14	18	2	1	0	0	5	15	11	21	14	13
267	15	14	13	14	28	2	2	1	0	0	13	13	13	14	28
268	25	21	29	32	34	1	2	1	10	2	23	20	19	22	32
269	16	14	11	13	8	1	0	1	0	1	16	13	11	13	7
280	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,463</b>	<b>12,105</b>	<b>11,884</b>	<b>13,071</b>	<b>12,133</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>11,143</b>	<b>10,704</b>	<b>10,614</b>	<b>11,775</b>	<b>10,752</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>53.2</b>

\*Part 1 Crimes: Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Residential Burglary, Commercial Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.

\*\*Crimes Against Persons: Homicide, Rape, Aggravated Assault

\*\*\*Crimes Against Property: Robbery, Residential Burglary, Commercial Burglary, Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft, and Arson.

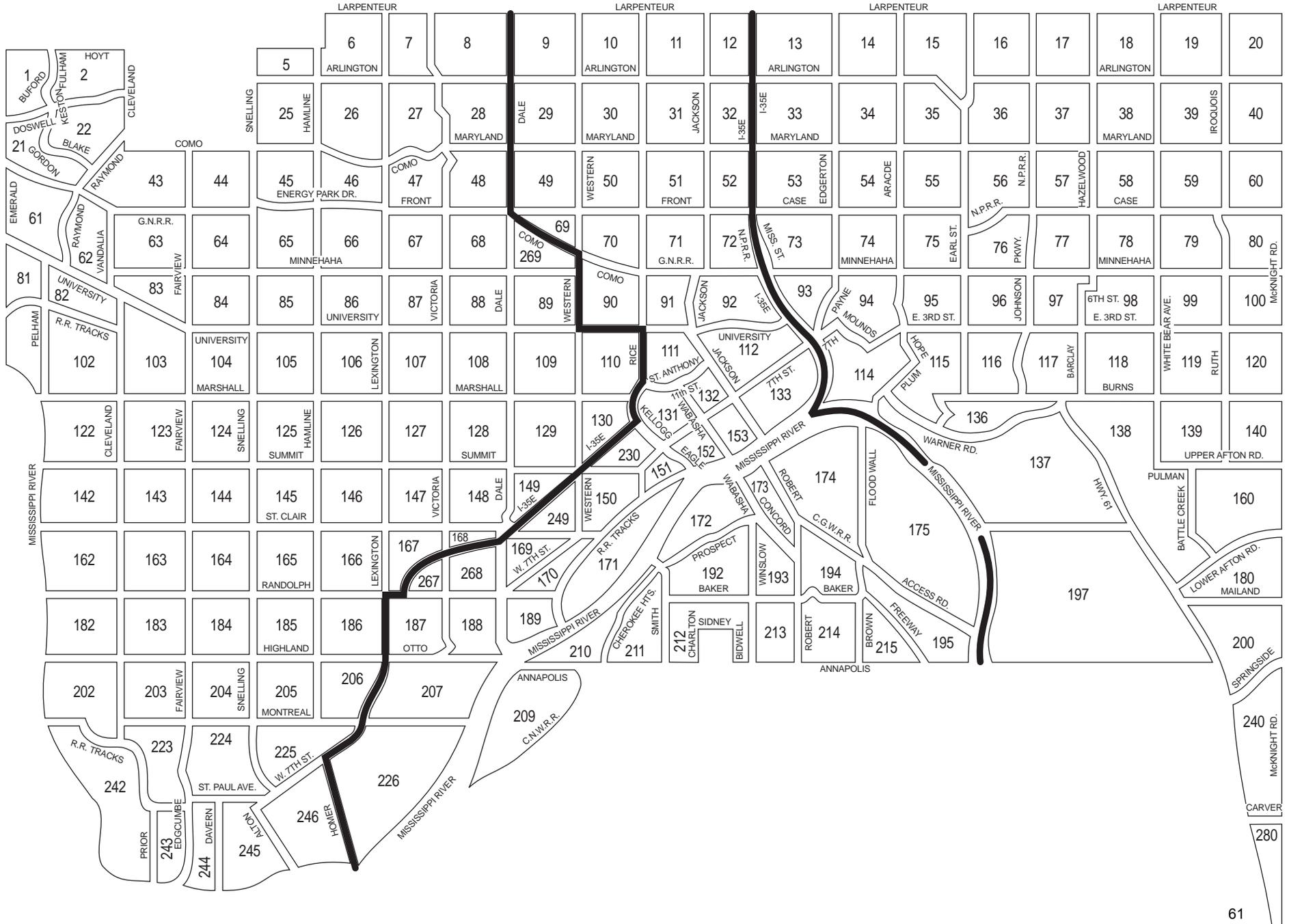
# Police Grid Map

This map shows the Saint Paul Police Grids and their boundaries in relation to major Saint Paul Streets. The map also indicates the boundaries of the three patrol districts.

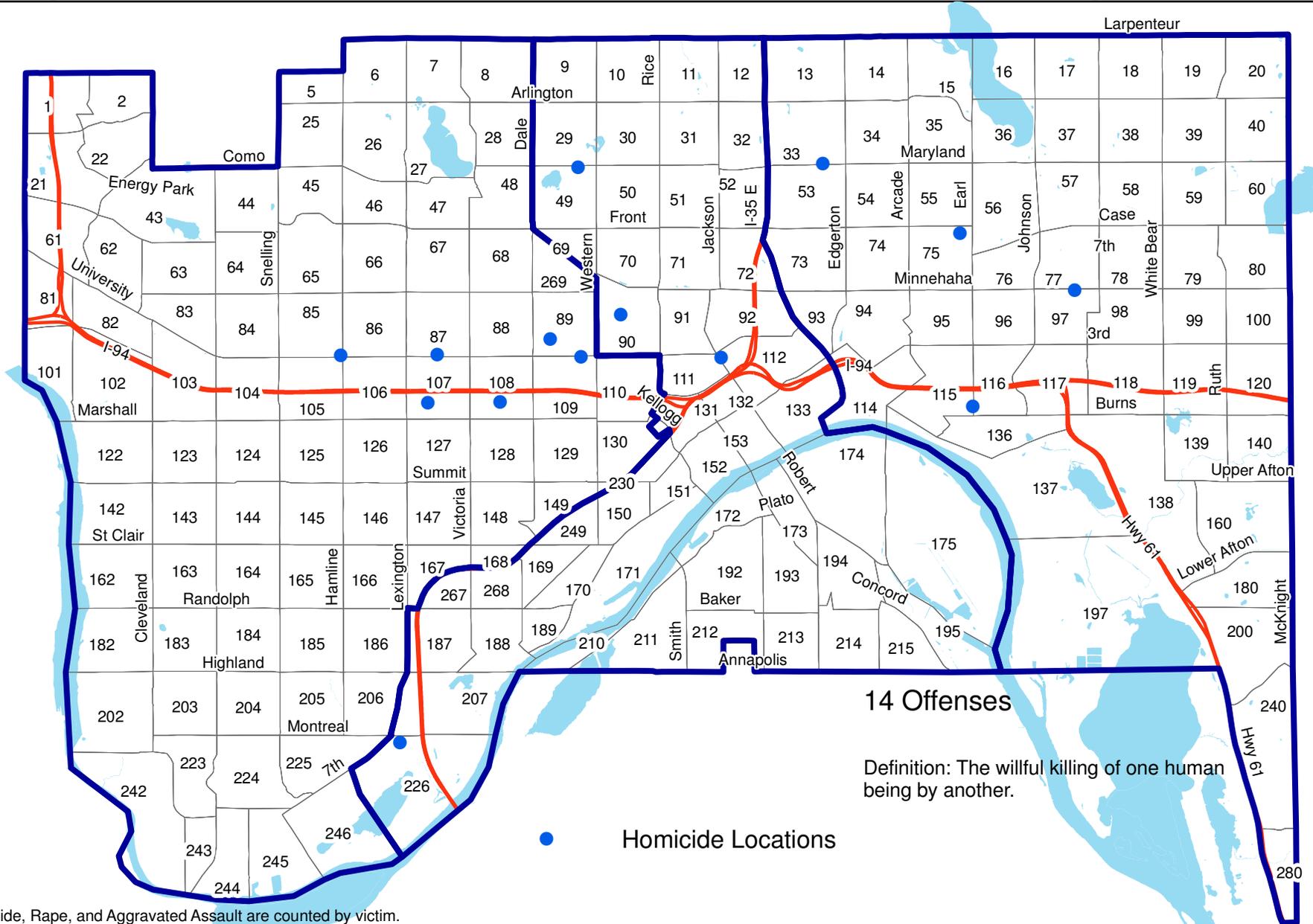
# WESTERN

# CENTRAL

# EASTERN



# City of Saint Paul, Homicide Offenses: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

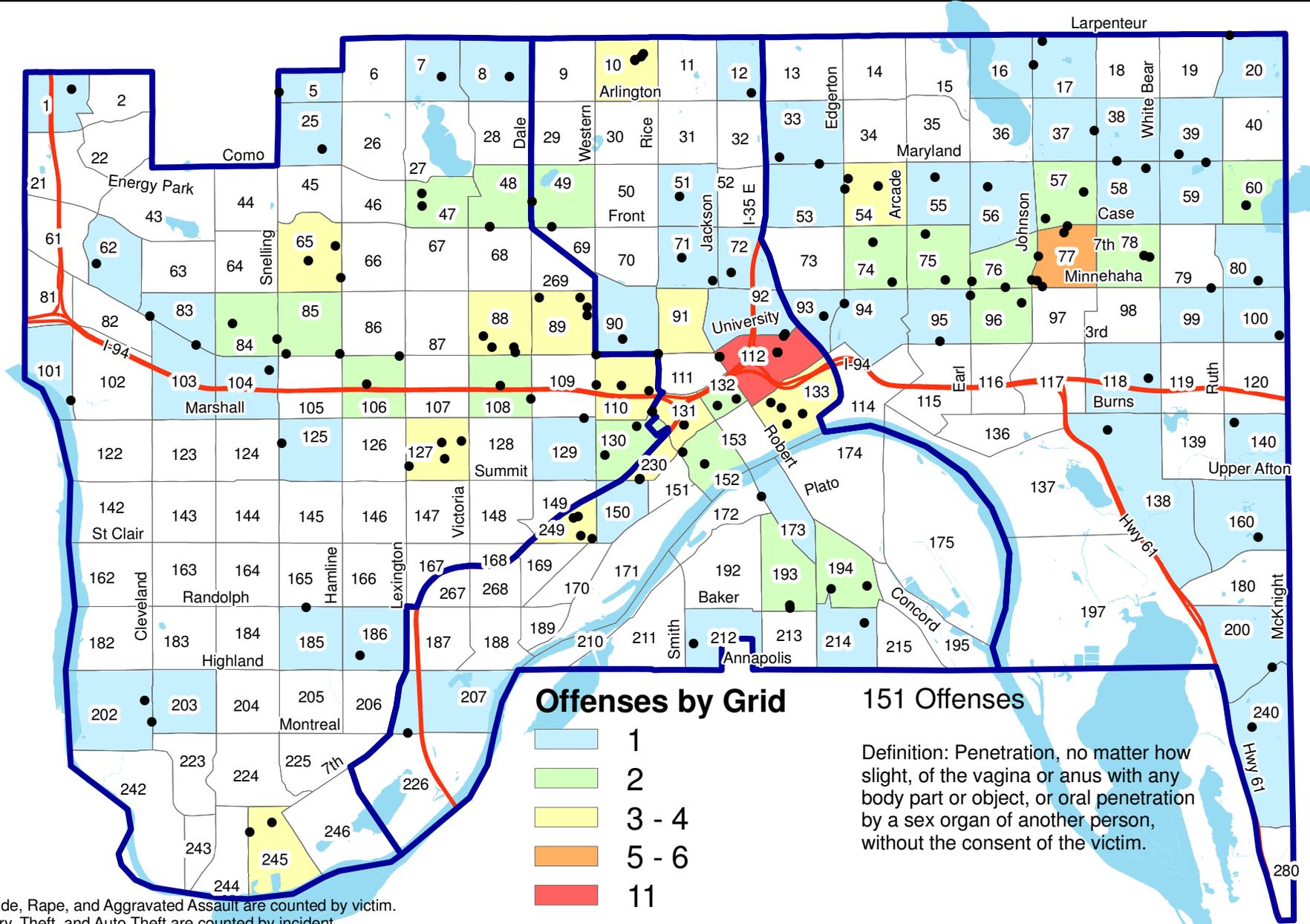


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul, Rape Offenses: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



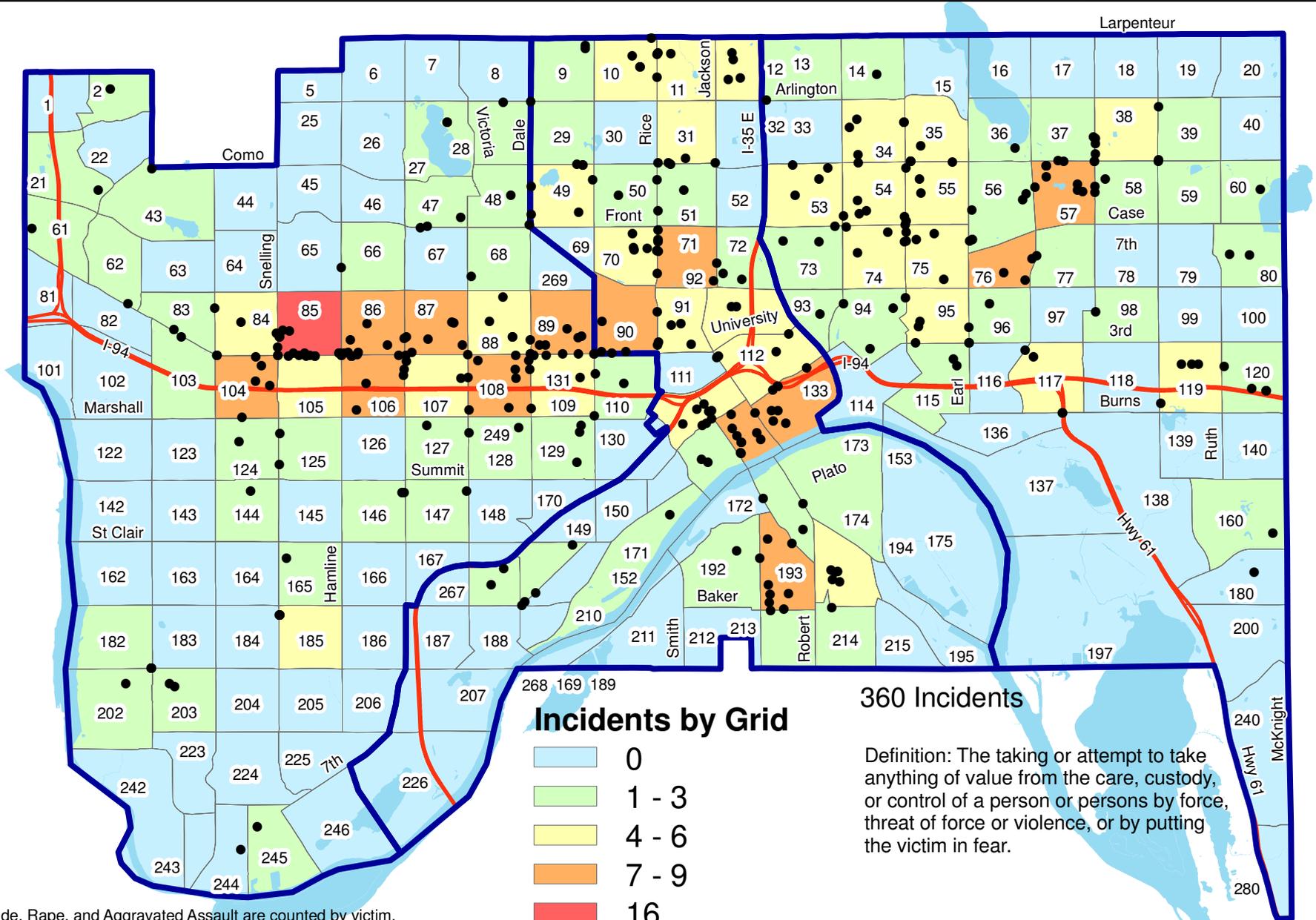
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

**N** Saint Paul Police Department  
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 Saint Paul, MN 55101  
 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Robbery Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

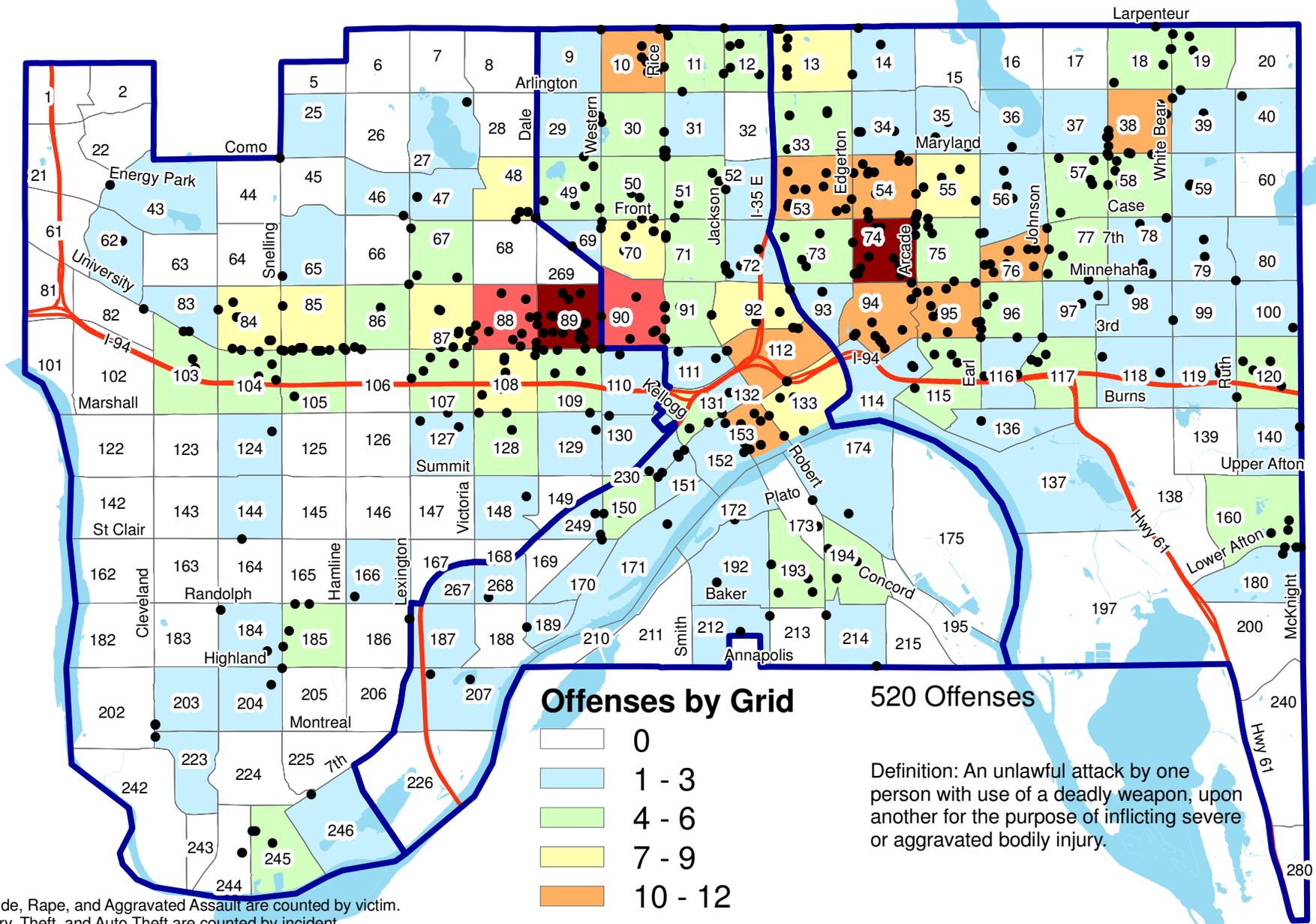


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul, Aggravated Assault Offenses: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



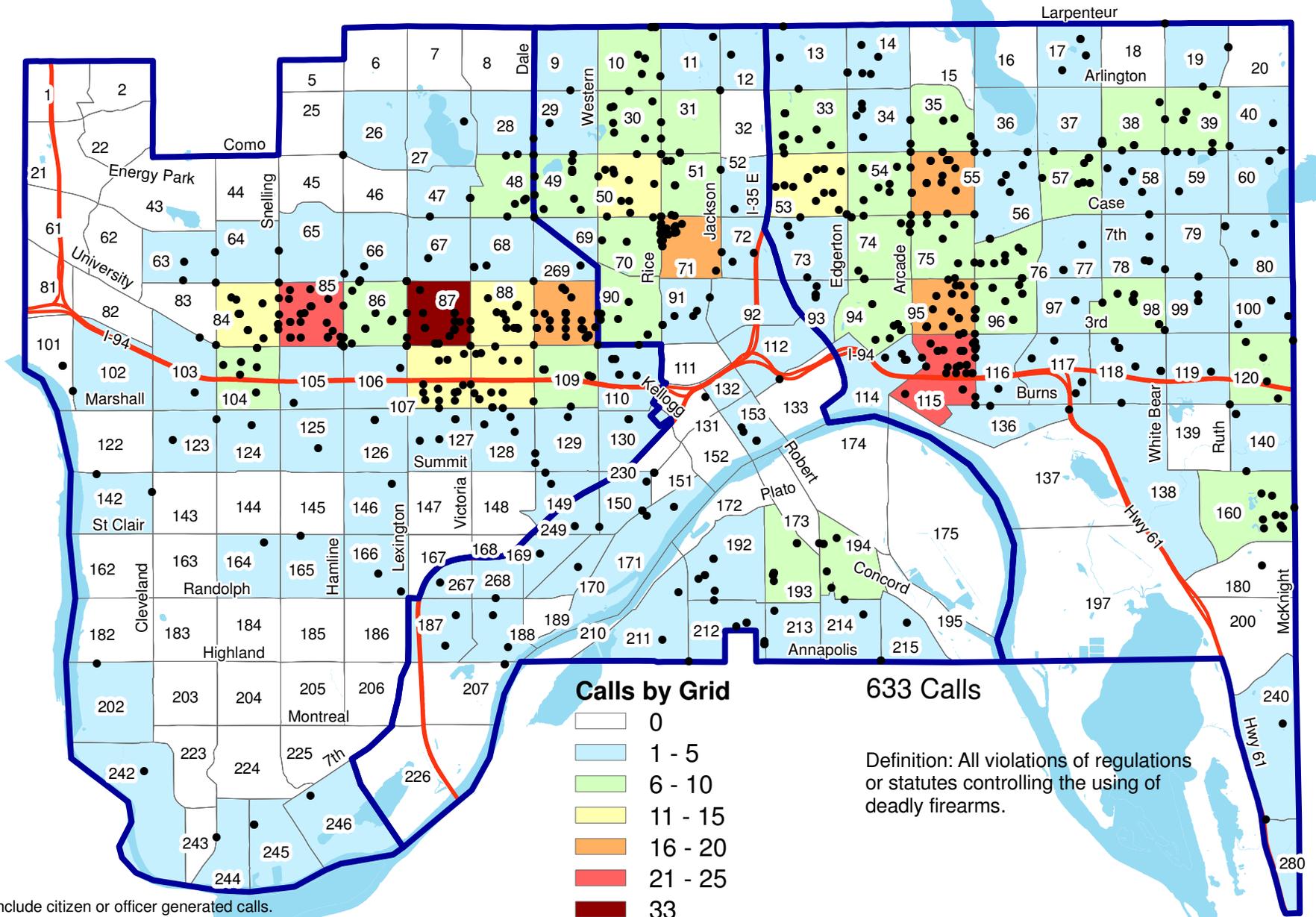
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

**N** Saint Paul Police Department  
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# City of Saint Paul, Weapon Discharge Calls: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

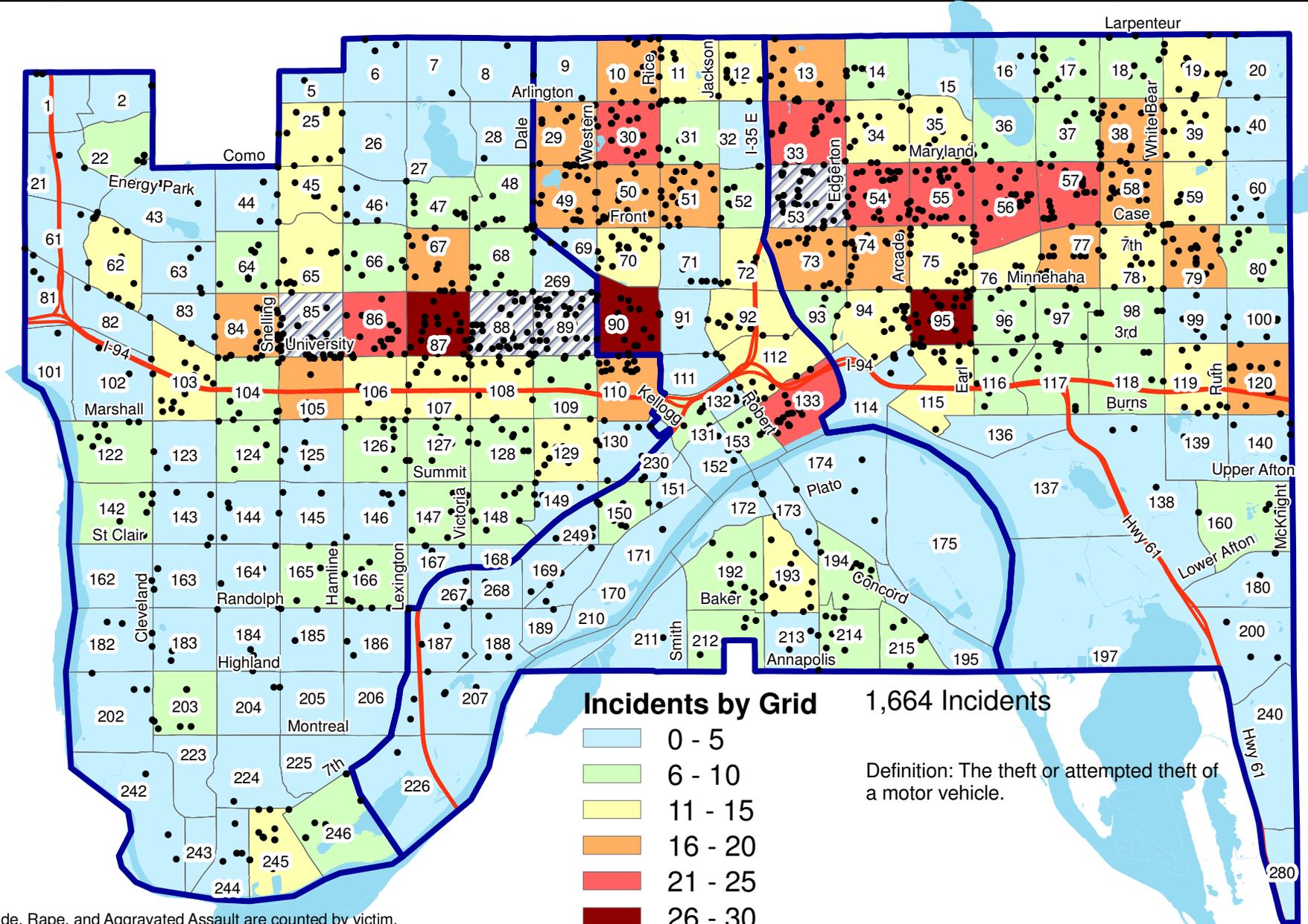


Calls include citizen or officer generated calls. Includes Weapons Discharge and Reckless Discharge of a Weapon call types. Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

N Saint Paul Police Department  
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 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Motor Vehicle Theft Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

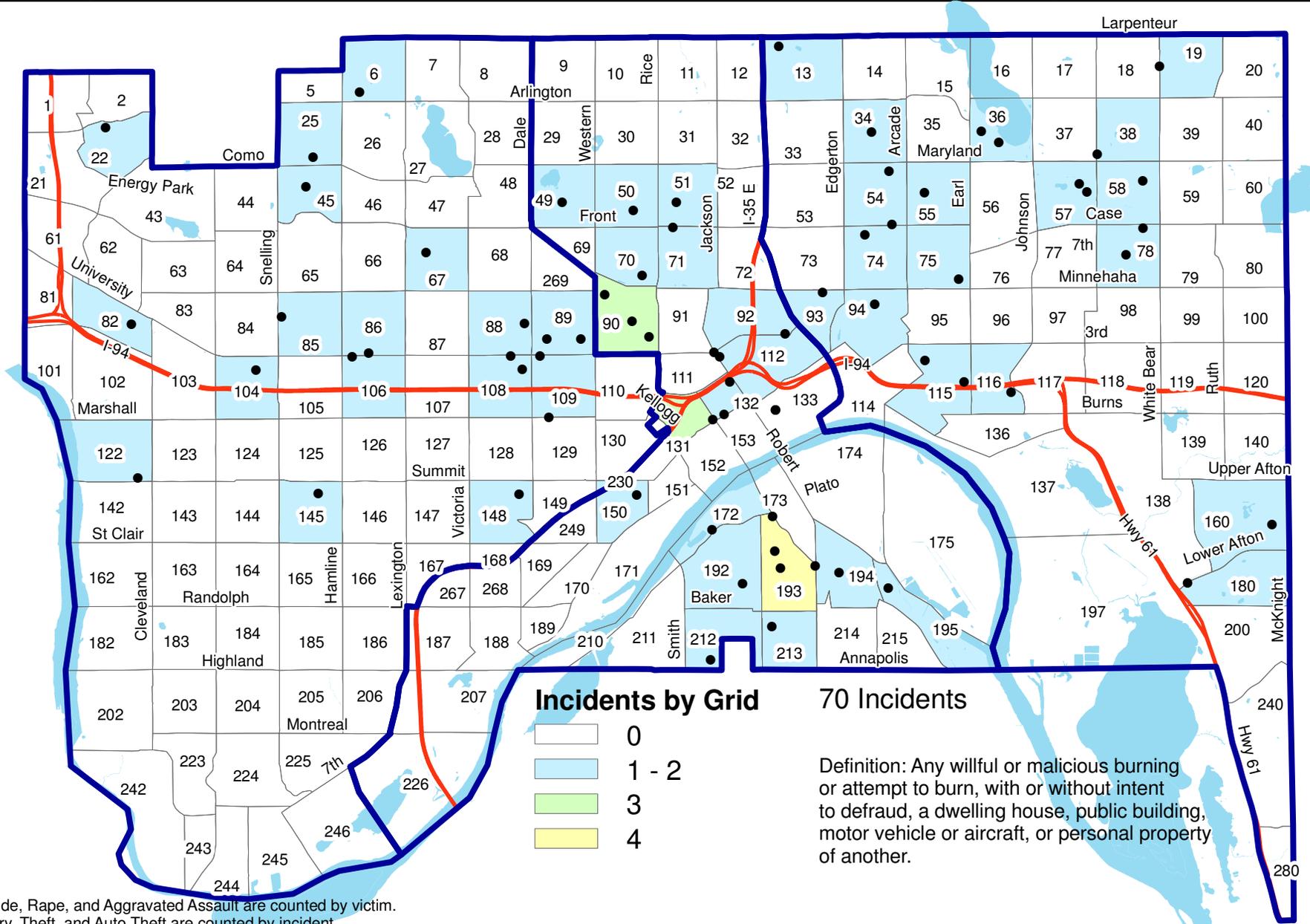


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul, Arson Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



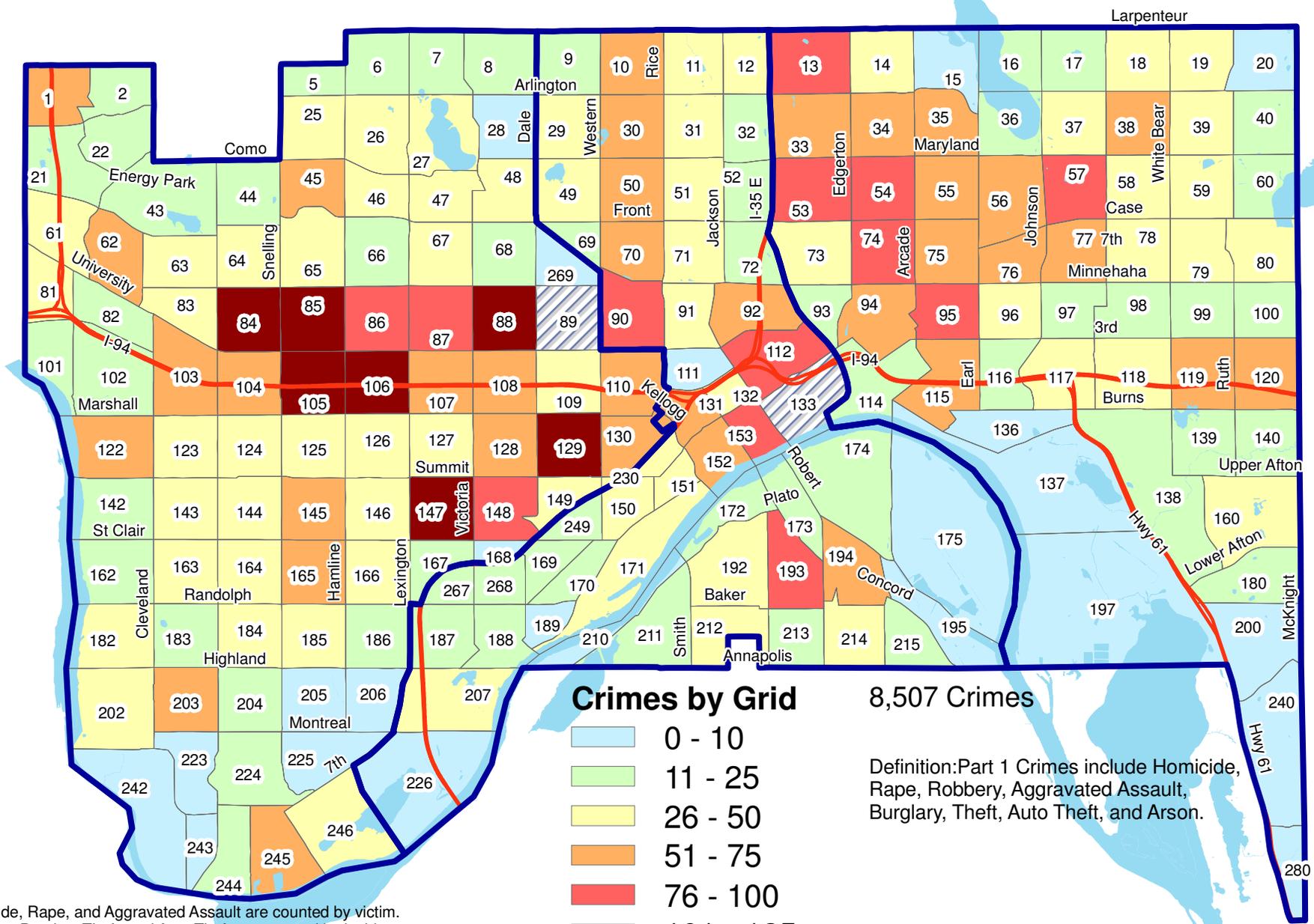
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul, Part 1 Crimes: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



## Crimes by Grid

- 0 - 10
- 11 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100
- 101 - 125
- 126 - 141

8,507 Crimes

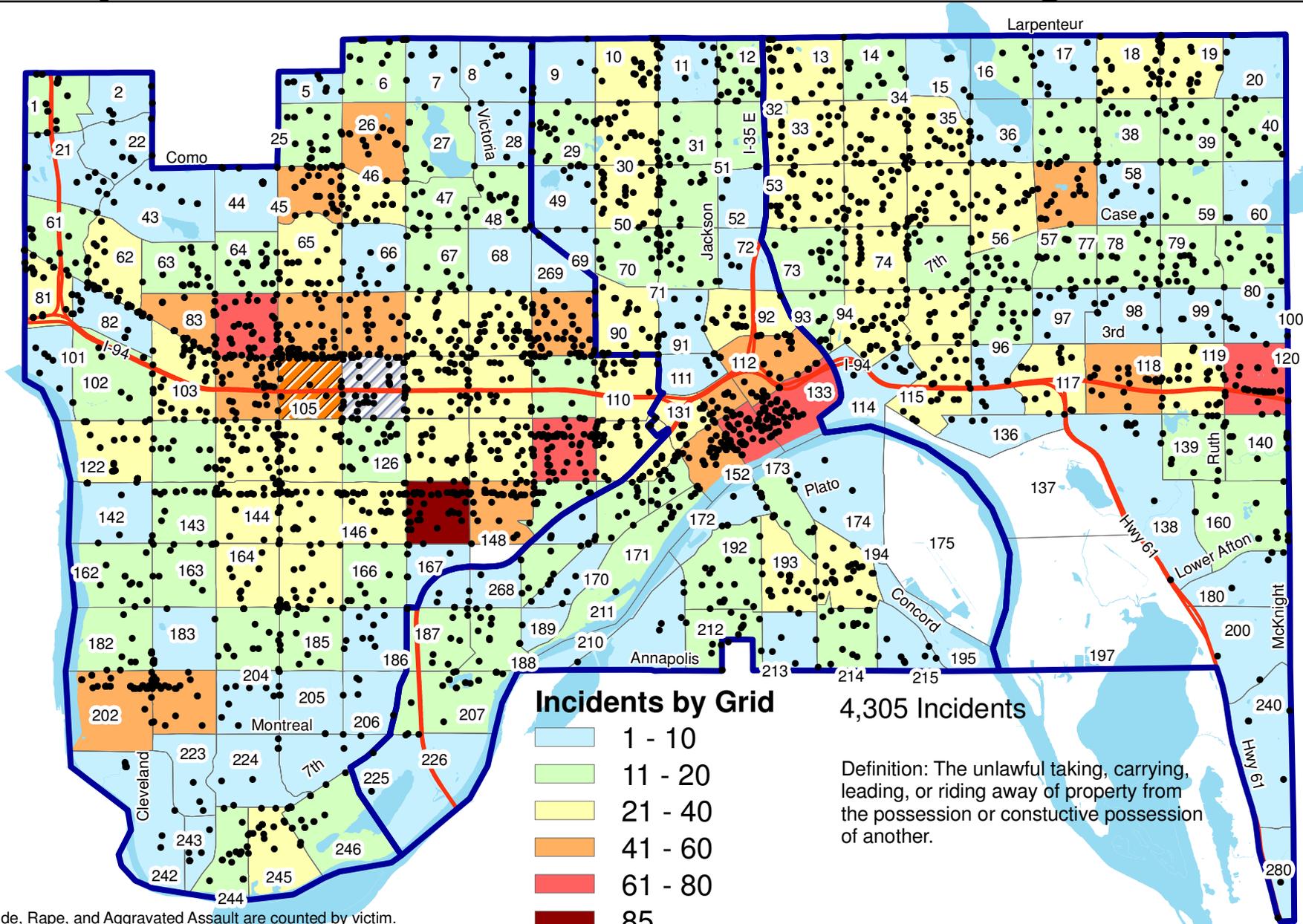
Definition: Part 1 Crimes include Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Auto Theft, and Arson.

Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul, Theft Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

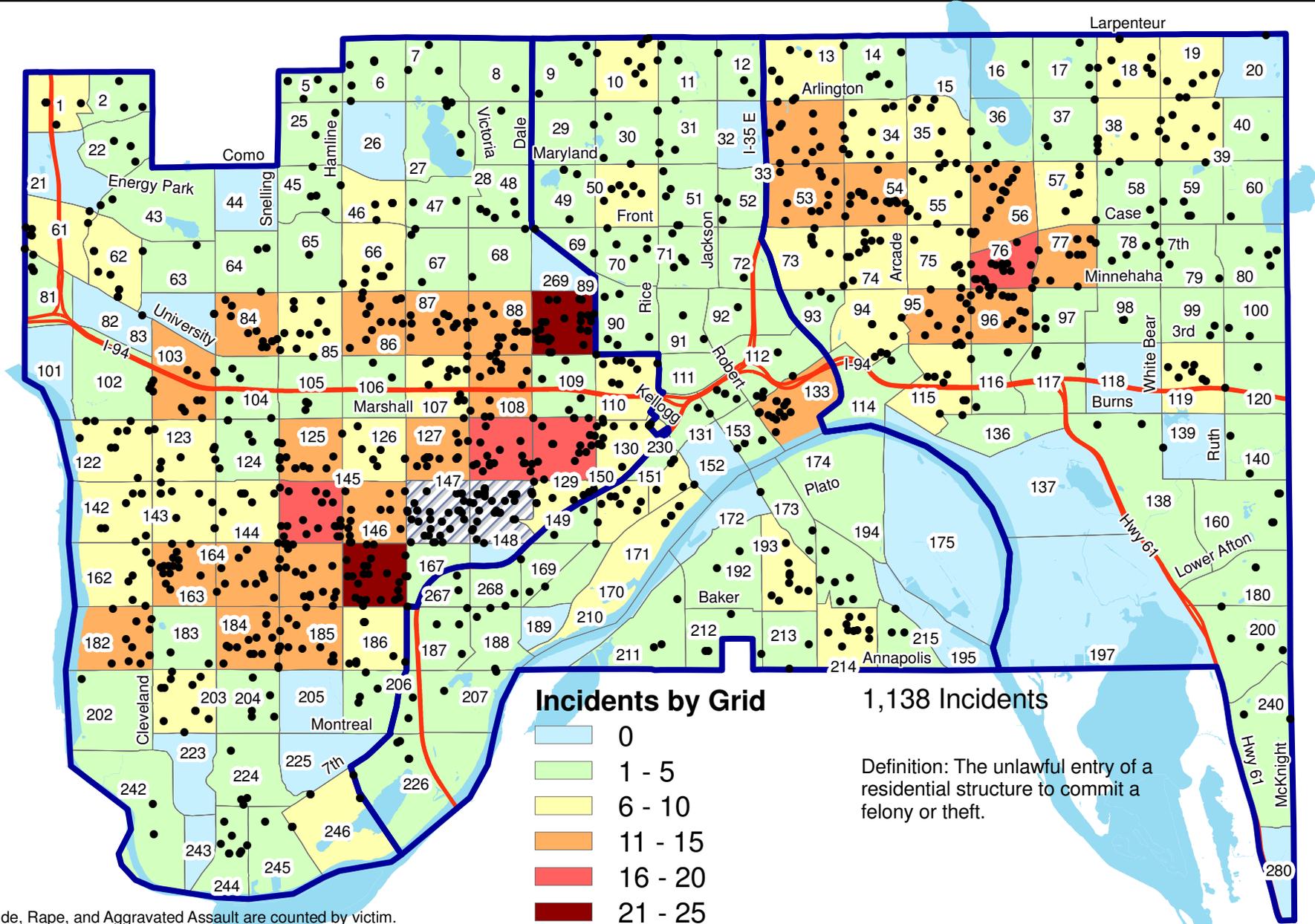


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul, Residential Burglary Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

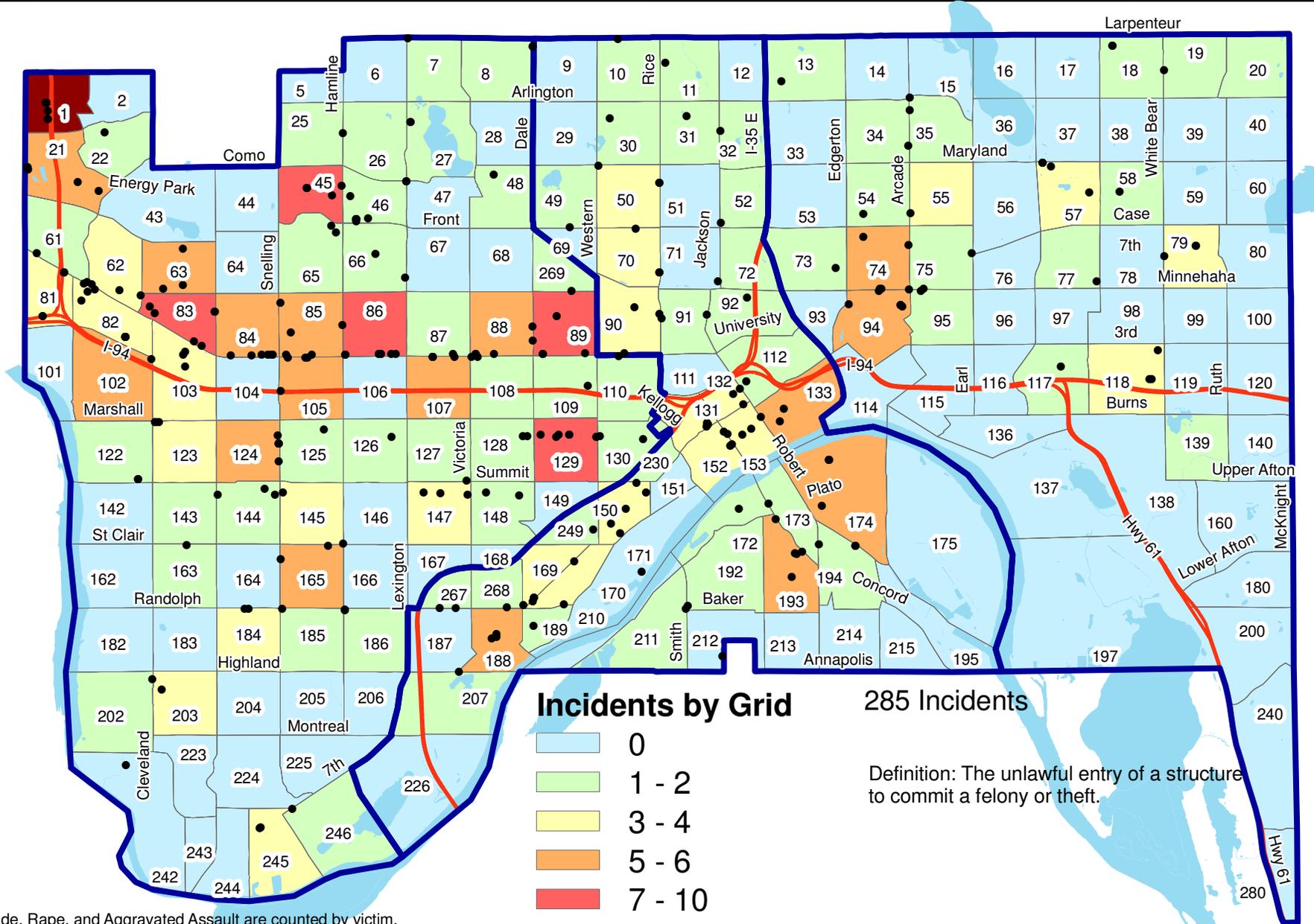


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


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# City of Saint Paul, Commercial Burglary Incidents: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

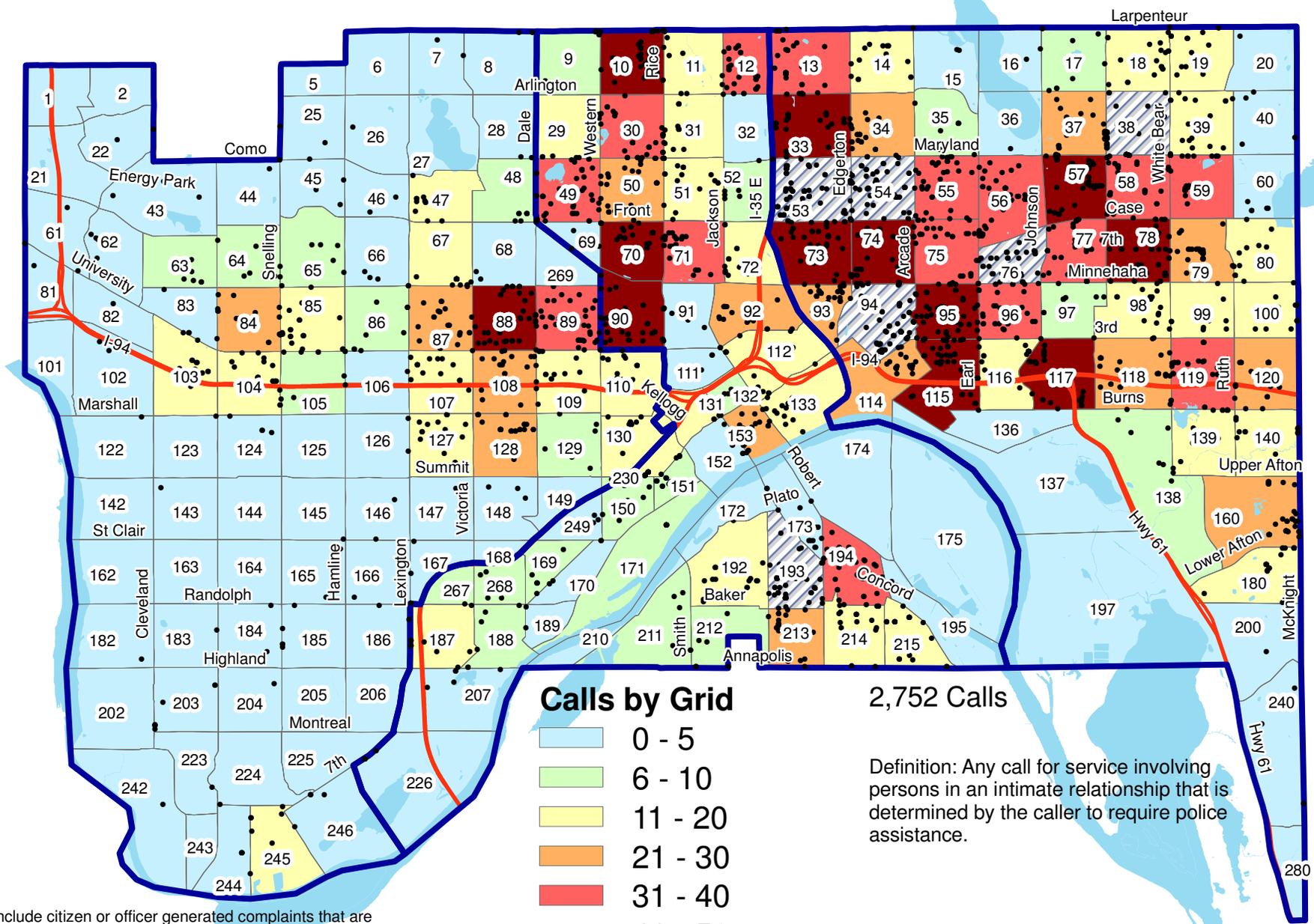


Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Burglary, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.

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 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Domestic Calls: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



**Calls by Grid**

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 30
- 31 - 40
- 41 - 50
- 51 - 69

2,752 Calls

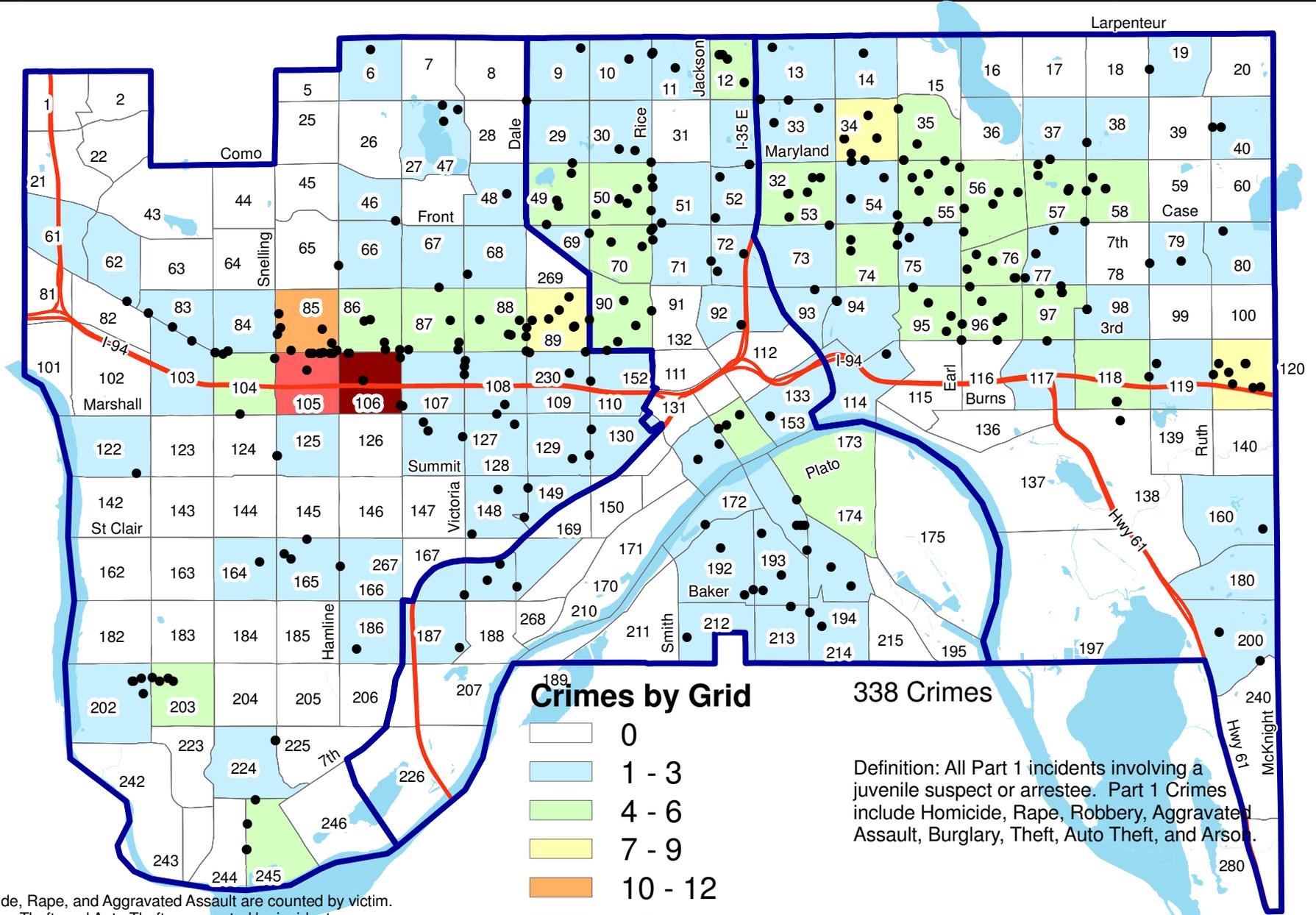
Definition: Any call for service involving persons in an intimate relationship that is determined by the caller to require police assistance.

Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints that are basic domestic calls, aggravated domestic assault, or simple domestic assault. Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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# City of Saint Paul, Juvenile Part I Crimes: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



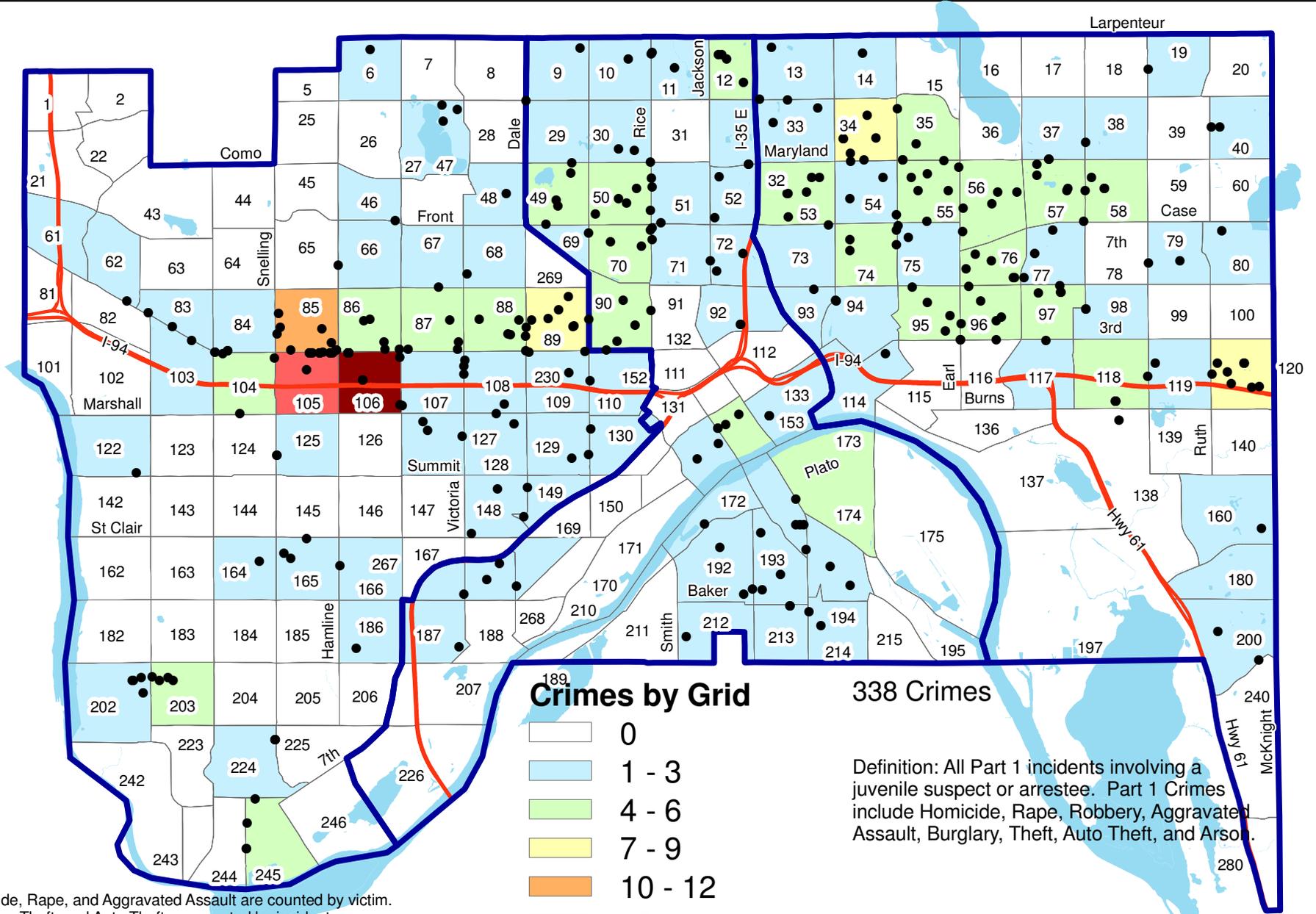
Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Juvenile Part I Crimes: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



Homicide, Rape, and Aggravated Assault are counted by victim.  
 Robbery, Theft, and Auto Theft are counted by incident.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

## Crimes by Grid

- 0
- 1 - 3
- 4 - 6
- 7 - 9
- 10 - 12
- 19
- 30

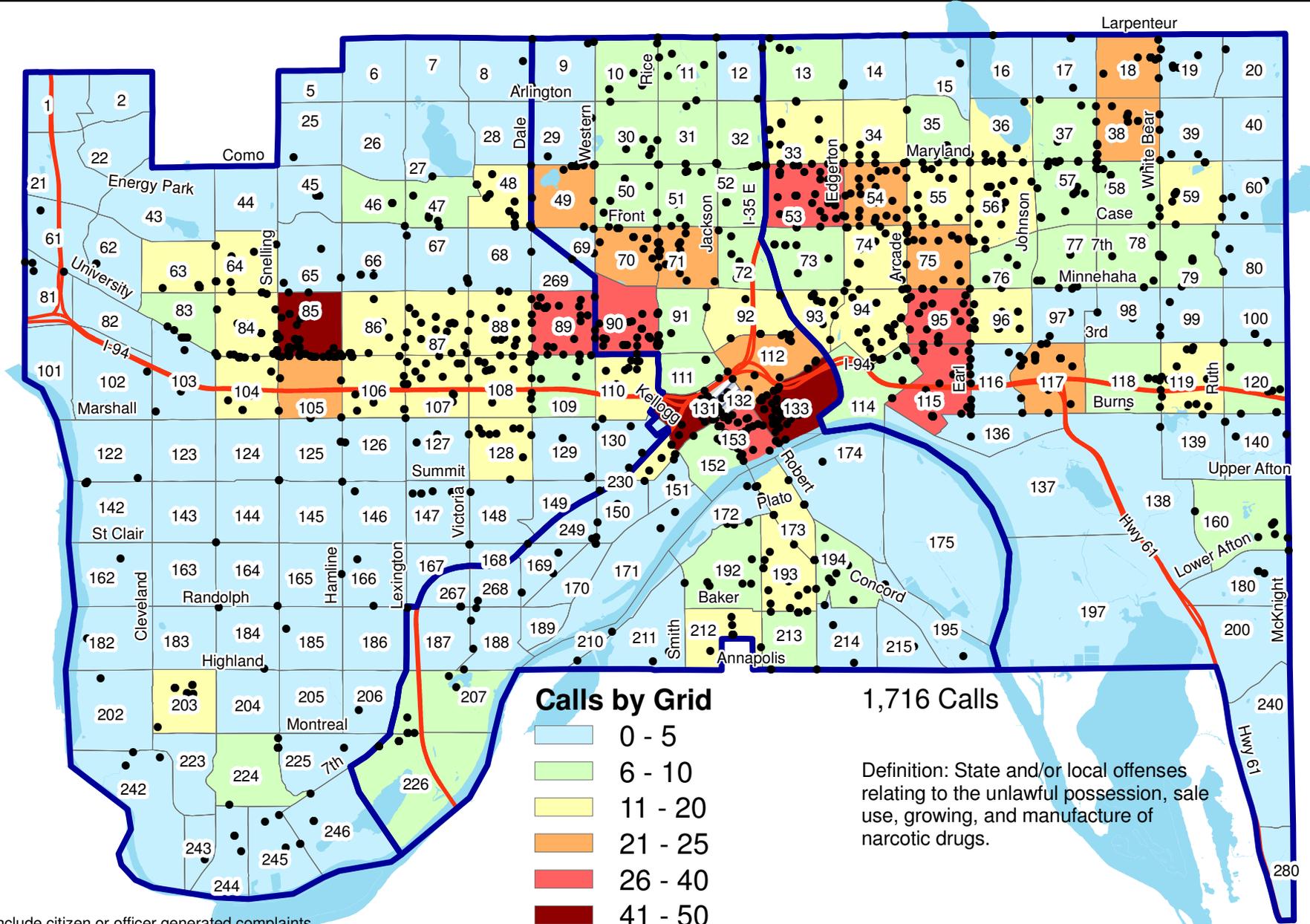
338 Crimes

Definition: All Part 1 incidents involving a juvenile suspect or arrestee. Part 1 Crimes include Homicide, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Theft, Auto Theft, and Arson.

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# City of Saint Paul, Narcotics Calls: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



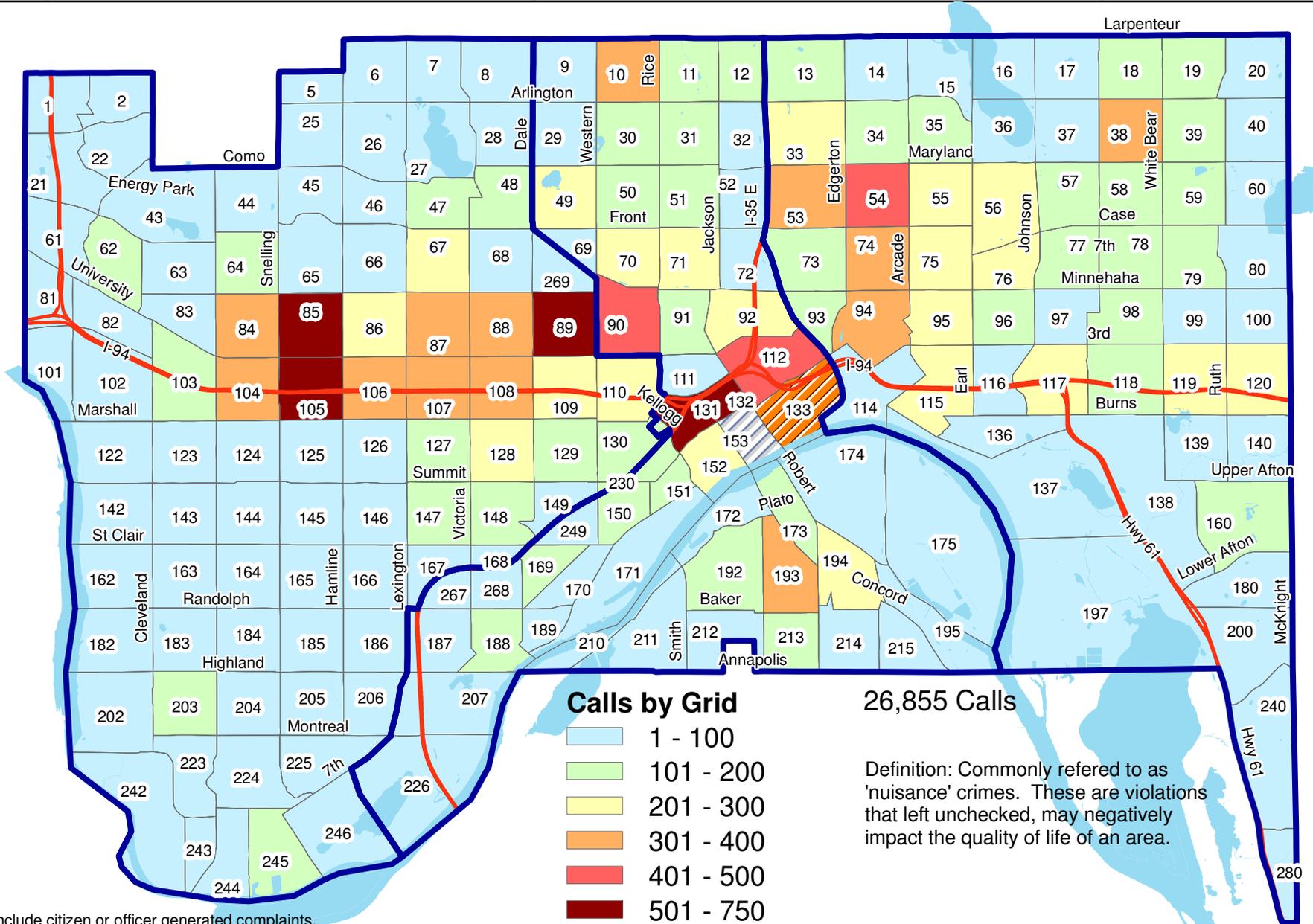
Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.

Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

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 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Quality of Life Calls: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019

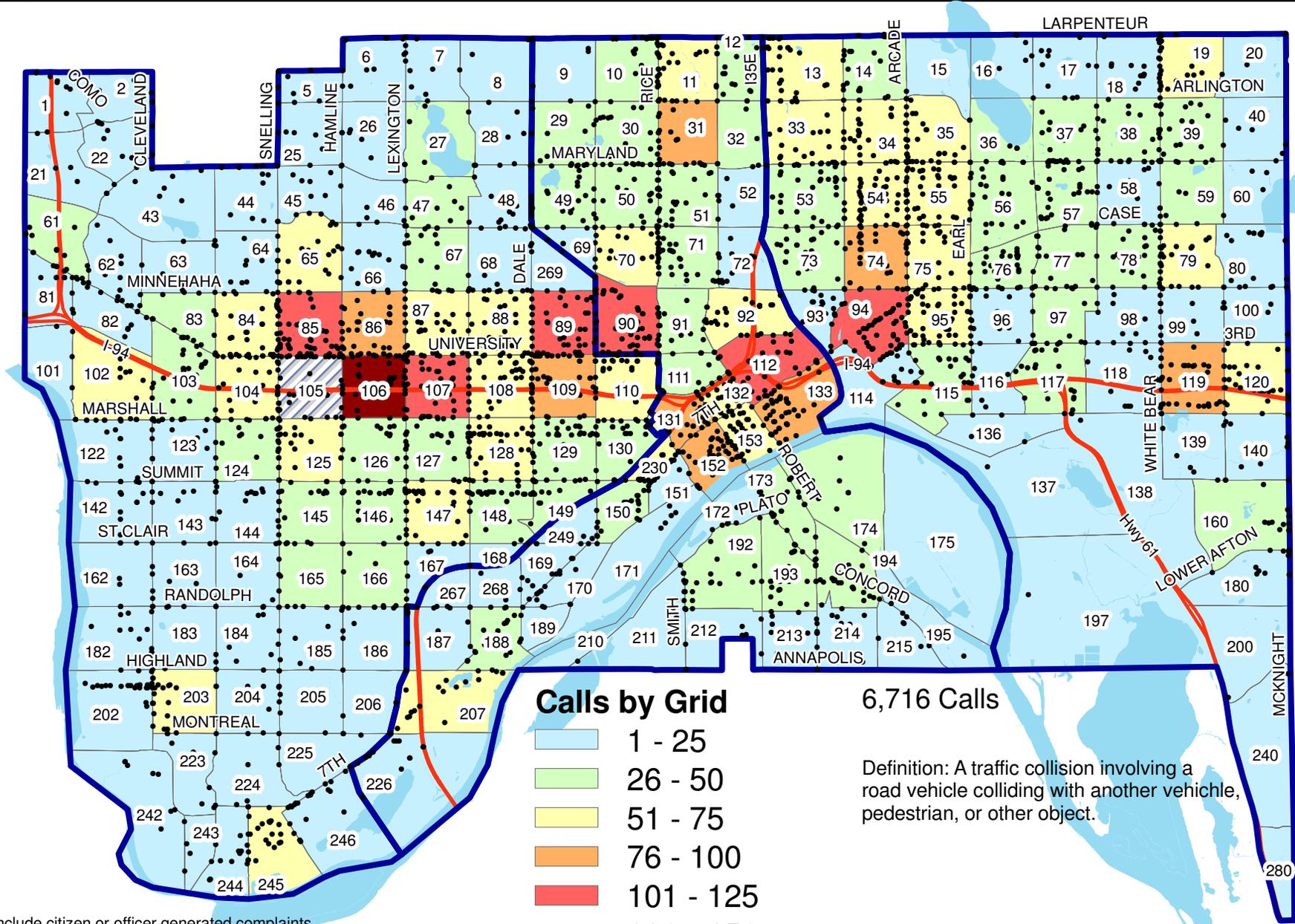


Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers.  
 A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 square blocks.


**Saint Paul Police Department**  
 367 Grove Street  
 Saint Paul, MN 55101  
 651-291-1111



# City of Saint Paul, Traffic Accident Calls: Jan 1 - Aug 31, 2019



Definition: A traffic collision involving a road vehicle colliding with another vehicle, pedestrian, or other object.

Calls include citizen or officer generated complaints.  
 Numbers on map refer to Saint Paul grid numbers. A grid is an area of approximately 32-40 sq blocks.

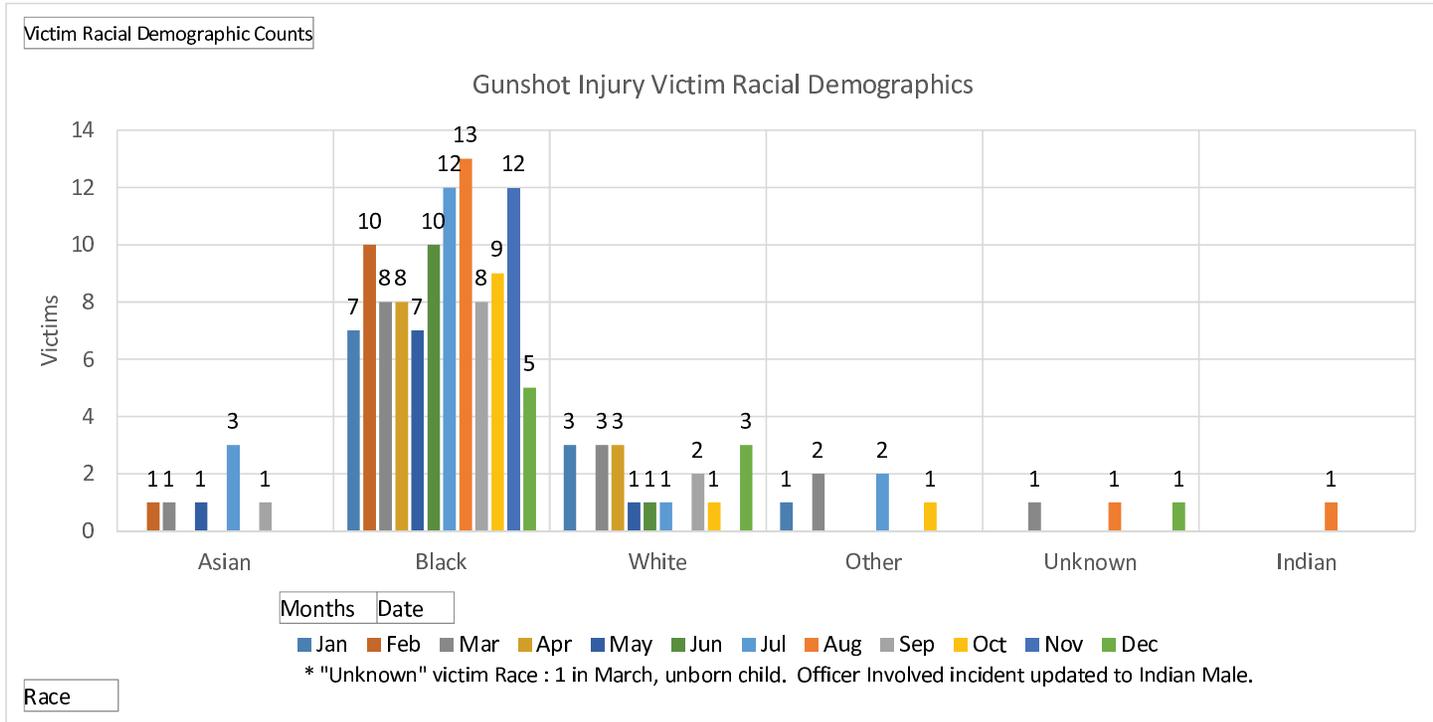
N Saint Paul Police Department  
 367 Grove Street  
 Saint Paul, MN 55101  
 651-291-1111



Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographic Counts

1/2/19 8:18

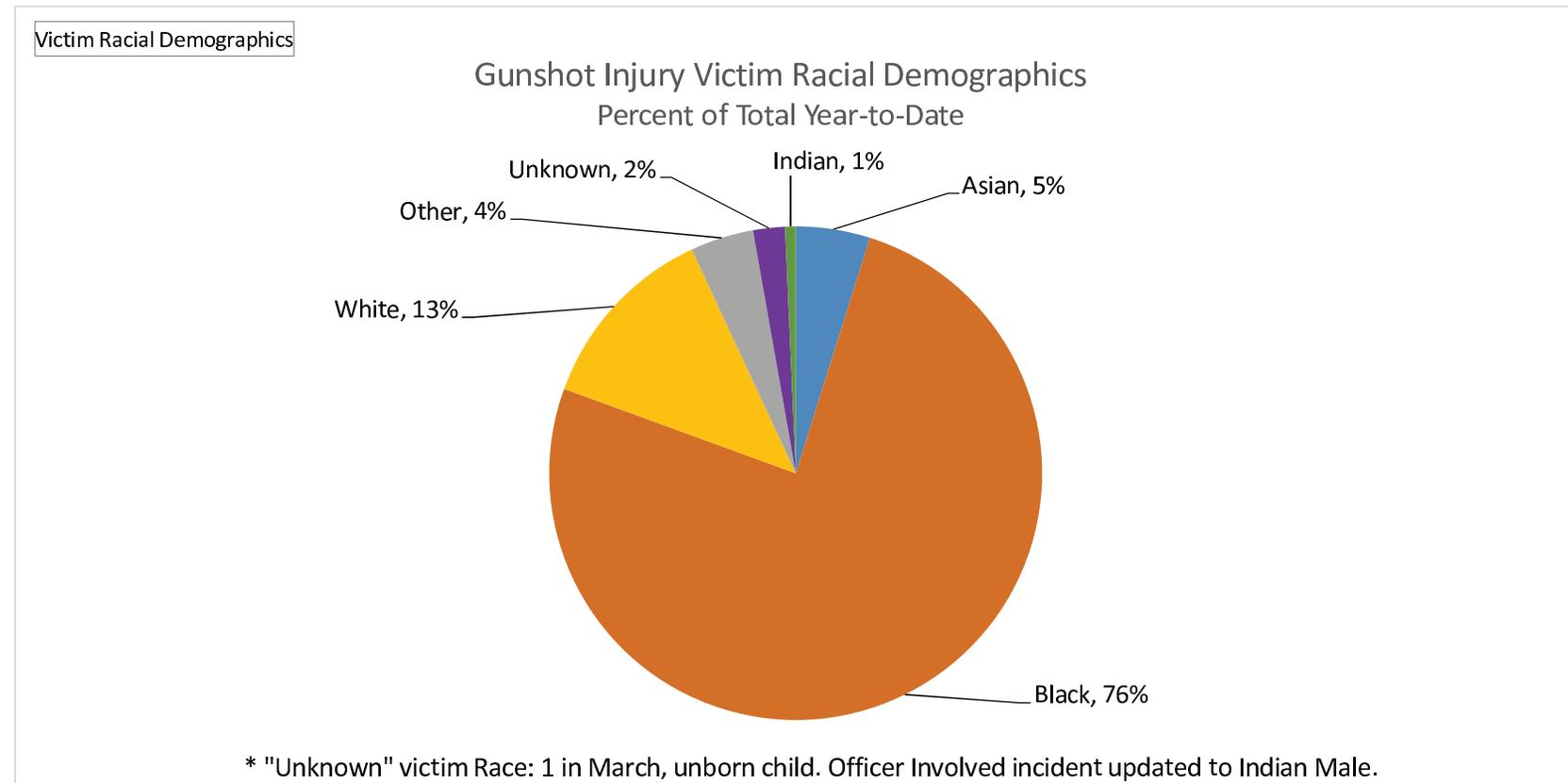
Victim Racial Demographic Counts	Months Date												Grand Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Race													
Asian		1	1		1		3		1				7
Black	7	10	8	8	7	10	12	13	8	9	12	5	109
White	3		3	3	1	1	1		2	1		3	18
Other	1		2				2			1			6
Unknown			1					1				1	3
Indian								1					1
Grand Total	11	11	15	11	9	11	18	15	11	11	12	9	144



# Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographics

1/2/19 8:18

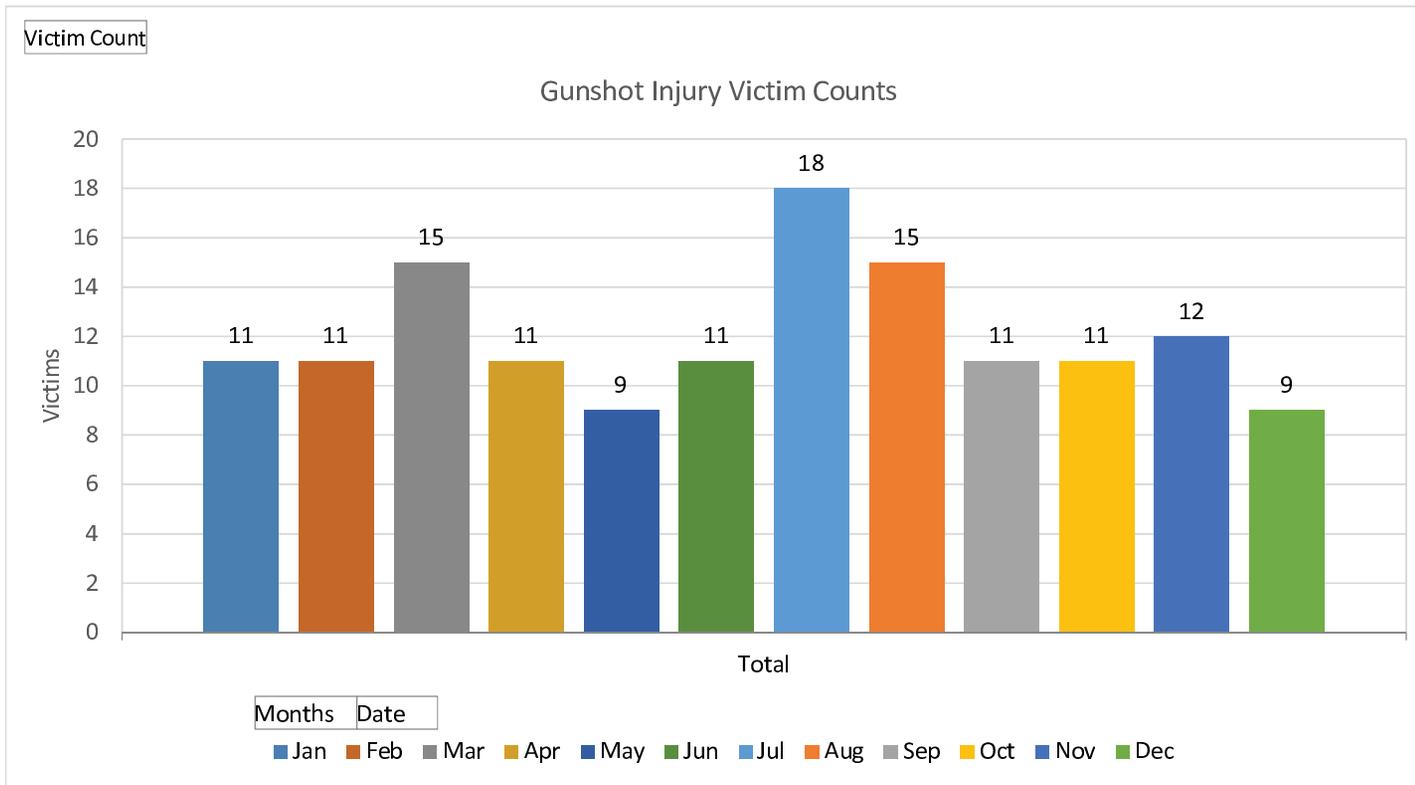
Victim Racial Demographics	
Race	Total
Asian	5%
Black	76%
White	13%
Other	4%
Unknown	2%
Indian	1%



# Gunshot Injury Victim Count by Month

1/2/198:18

Victim Count	Months												Date
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Total	11	11	15	11	9	11	18	15	11	11	12	9	144

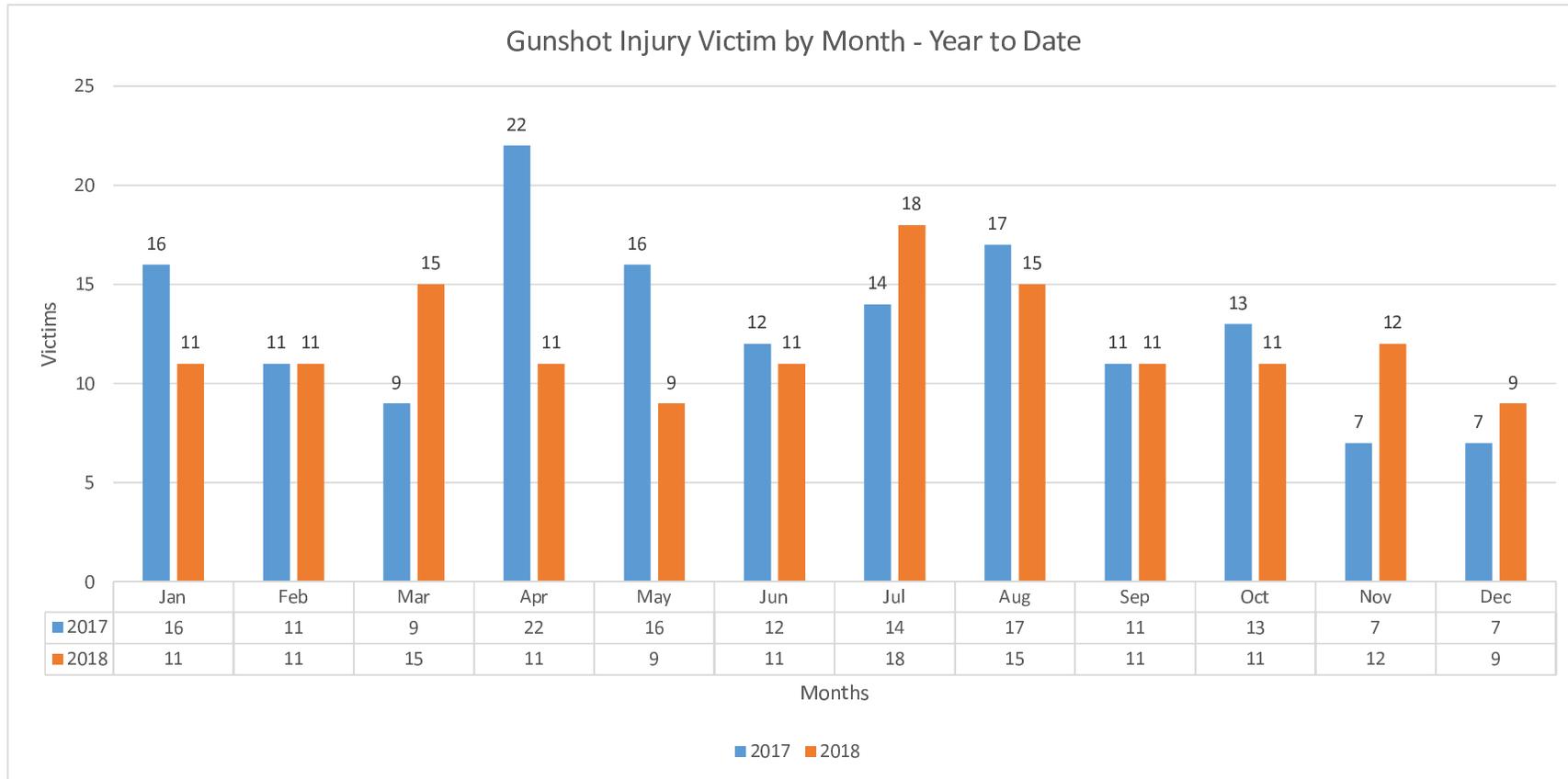


# Gunshot Injury Victim Count by Month - Year to Date

1/2/19 8:18

## VICTIM COUNT

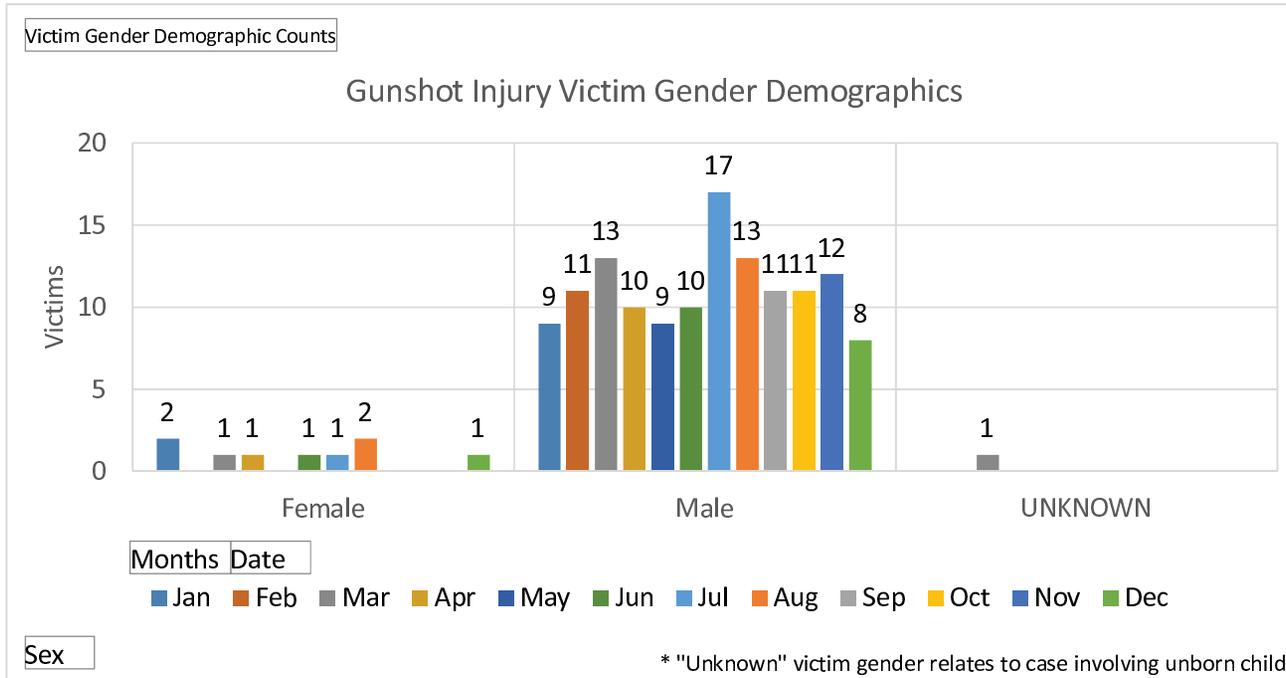
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
2017	16	11	9	22	16	12	14	17	11	13	7	7	155
2018	11	11	15	11	9	11	18	15	11	11	12	9	144



# Gunshot Injury Victim Gender Demographic Counts

1/2/19 8:18

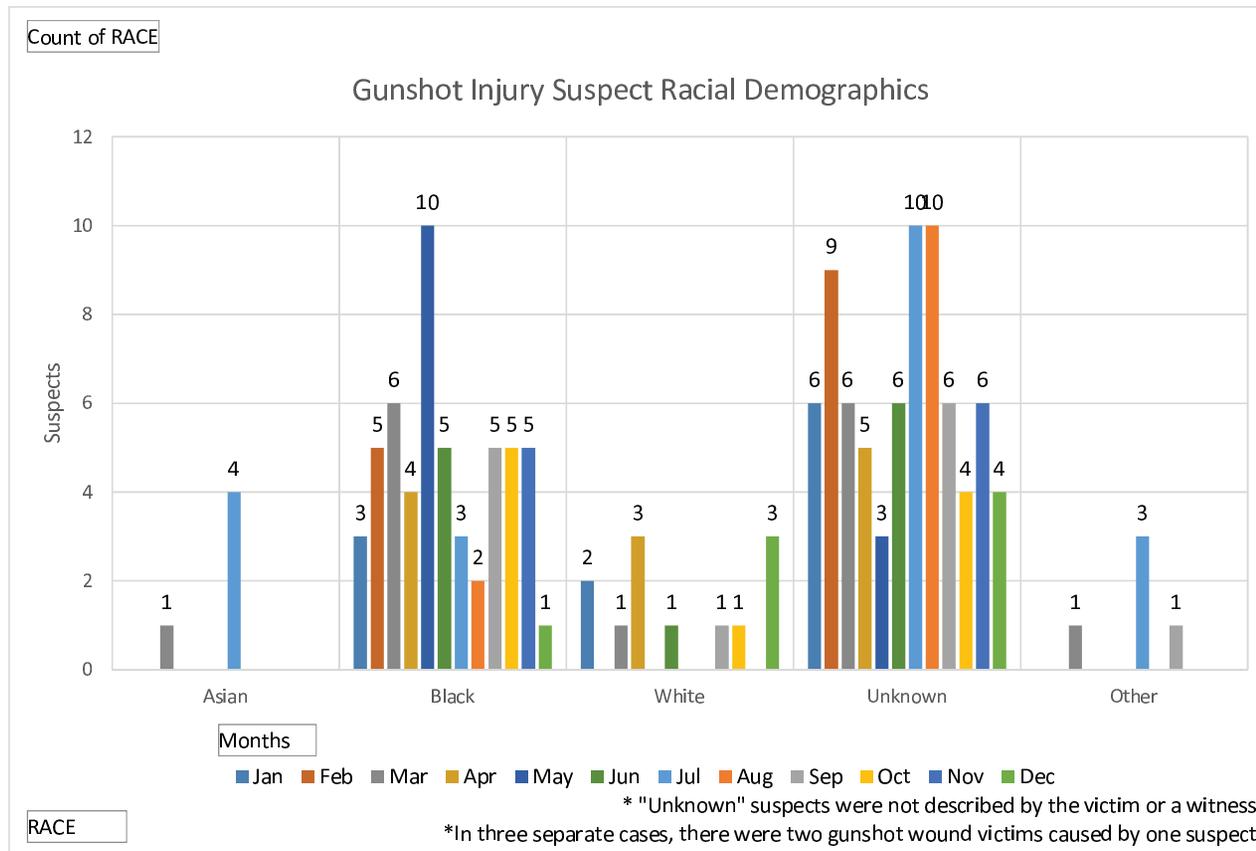
Victim Gender Demographic Counts	Months Date												Grand Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Sex													
Female	2		1	1		1	1	2				1	9
Male	9	11	13	10	9	10	17	13	11	11	12	8	134
UNKNOWN			1										1
Grand Total	11	11	15	11	9	11	18	15	11	11	12	9	144



# Gunshot Injury Suspect Racial Demographic Counts

1/2/19 8:18

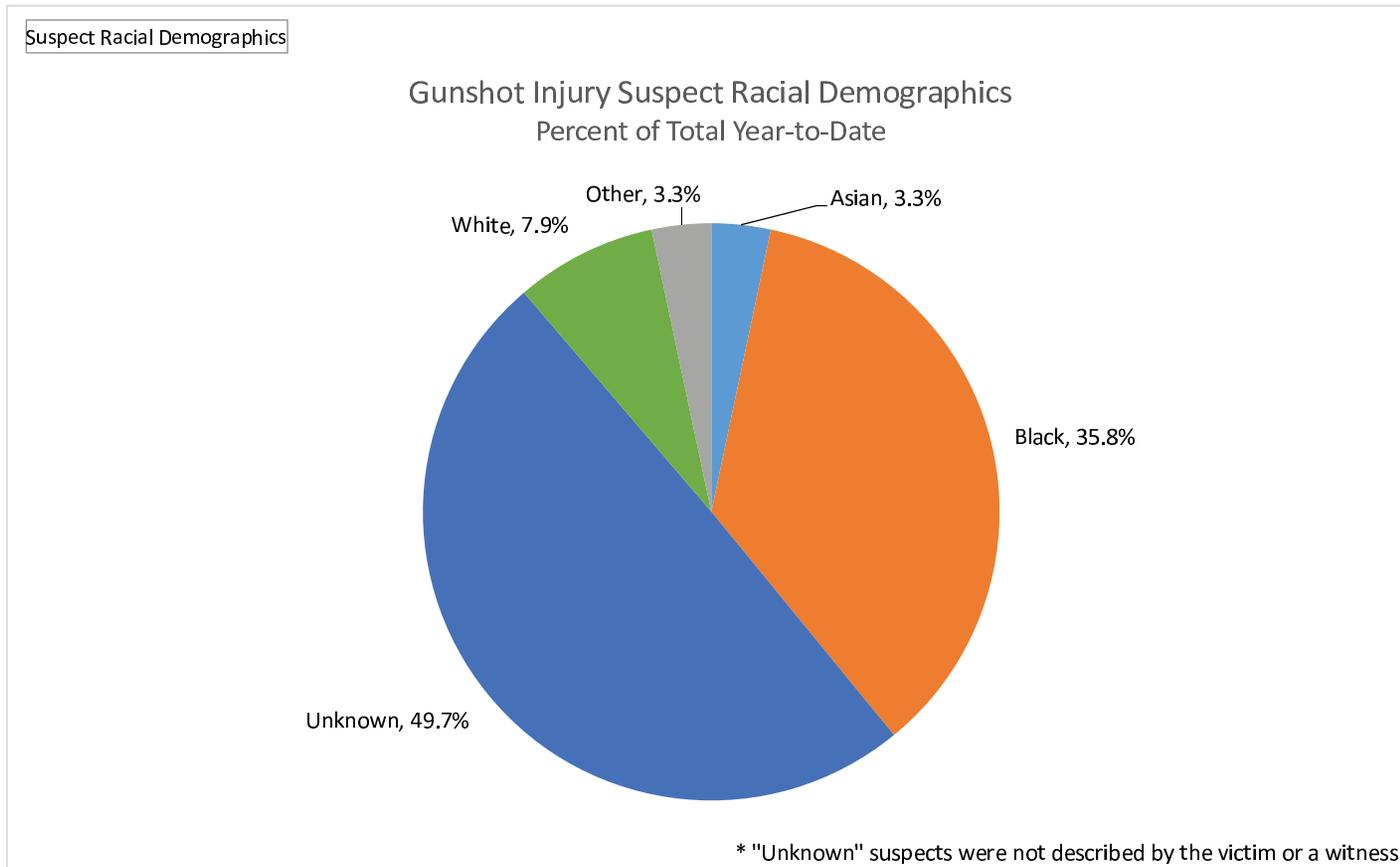
Count of RACE	Months												Grand Total
RACE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Grand Total
Asian			1				4						5
Black	3	5	6	4	10	5	3	2	5	5	5	1	54
White	2		1	3		1			1	1		3	12
Unknown	6	9	6	5	3	6	10	10	6	4	6	4	75
Other			1				3		1				5
Grand Total	11	14	15	12	13	12	20	12	13	10	11	8	151



# Gunshot Injury Suspect Racial Demographics

1/2/19 8:18

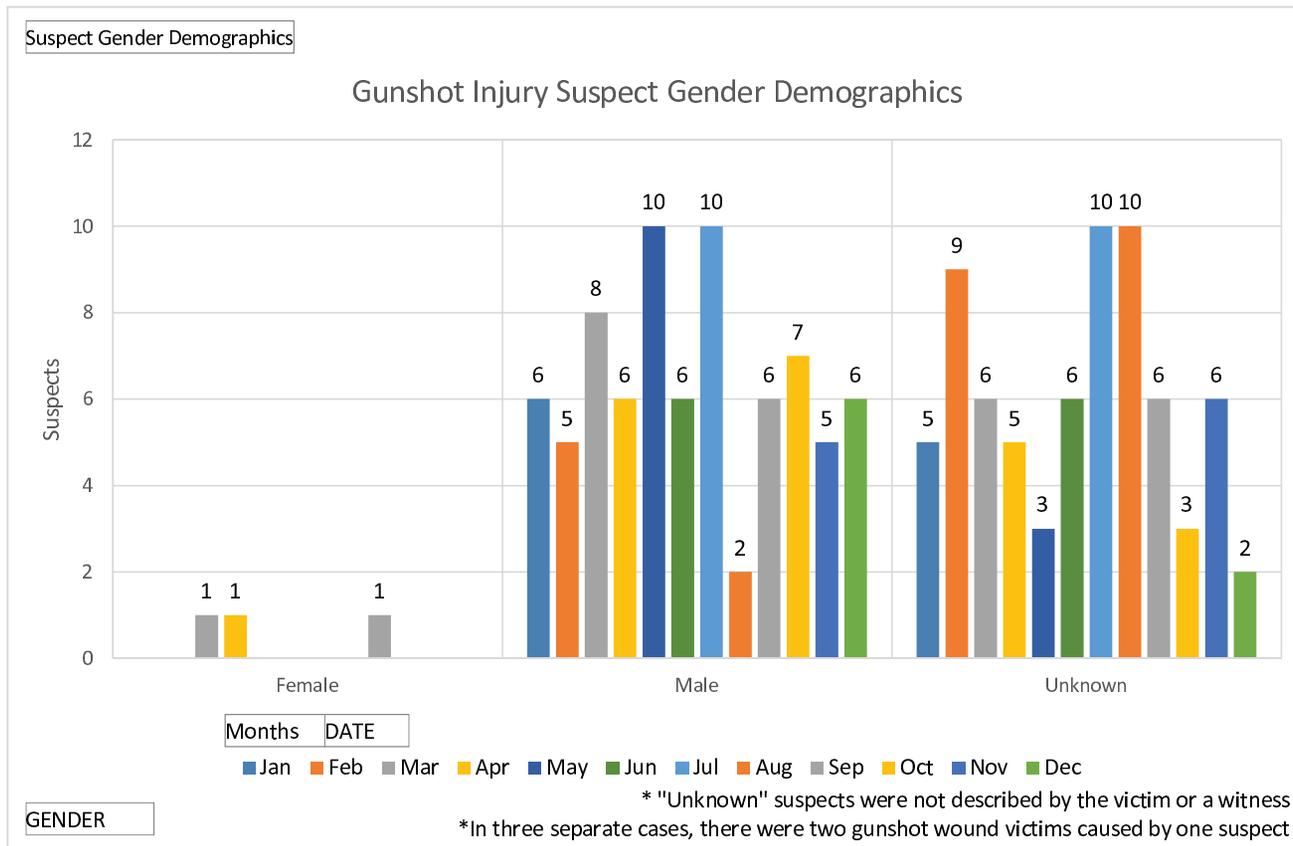
Suspect Racial Demographics	
RACE	Total
Asian	3.3%
Black	35.8%
Unknown	49.7%
White	7.9%
Other	3.3%



# Gunshot Injury Suspect Gender Demographics

1/2/19 8:18

Suspect Gender Demographics	Months DATE												Grand Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
<b>GENDER</b>													
Female			1	1					1				3
Male	6	5	8	6	10	6	10	2	6	7	5	6	77
Unknown	5	9	6	5	3	6	10	10	6	3	6	2	71
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>151</b>



# Gunshot Victims



Crime Analysis Unit

Data Retrieved September 10<sup>th</sup>, 2019

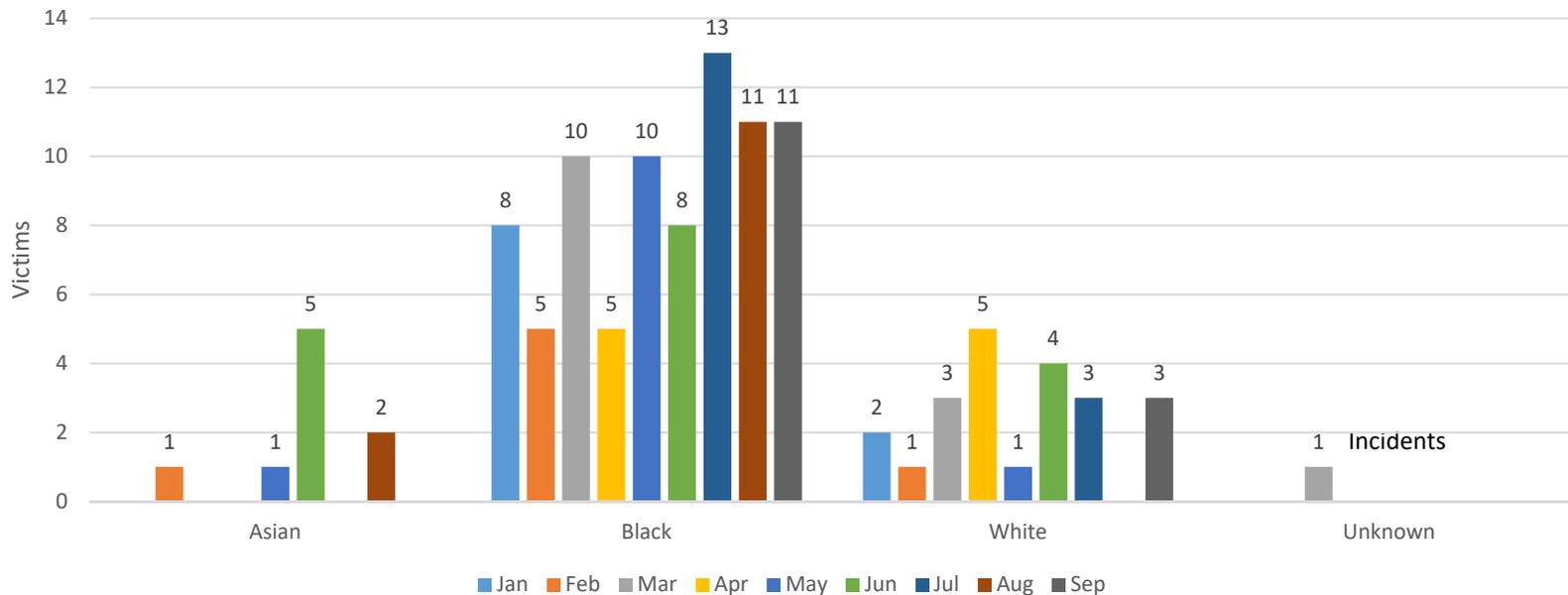
SPPD - Crime Analysis Unit

# Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographic Counts



VICTIM RACIAL DEMOGRAPHIC COUNT	Months									
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Grand Total
<b>RACE</b>										
Asian		1			1	5		2		9
Black	8	5	10	5	10	8	13	11	11	81
White	2	1	3	5	1	4	3		3	22
Unknown			1							1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>113</b>

Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographics



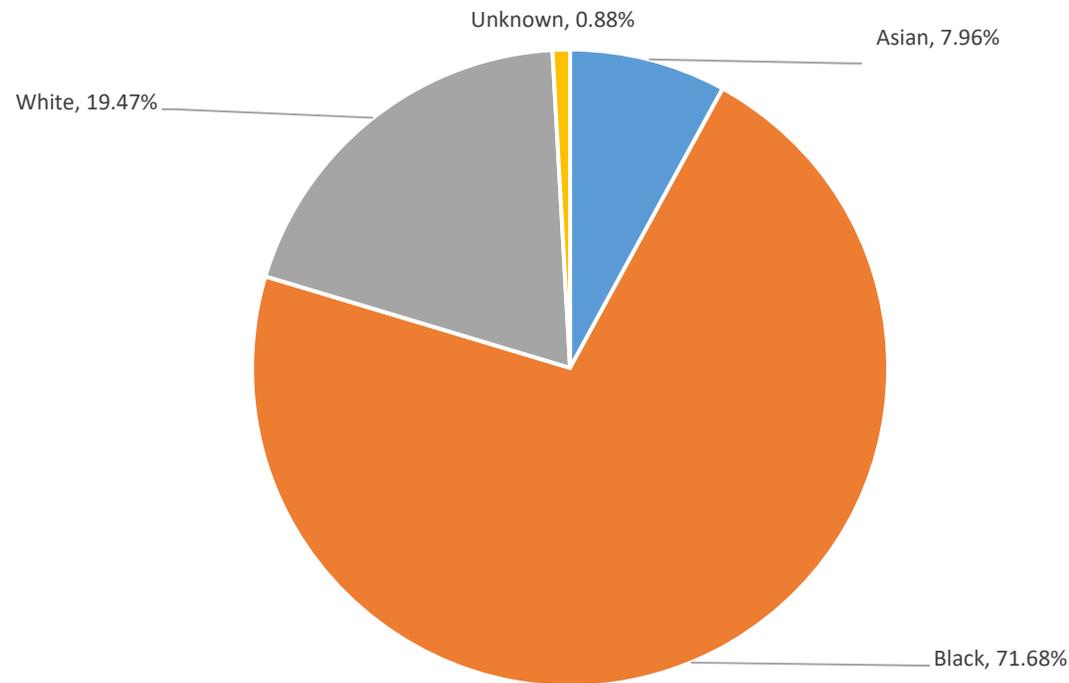
*\*\*All firearm incidents where a report was written*

# Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographic Counts



Victim Racial Demographics	
RACE	Total
Asian	7.96%
Black	71.68%
White	19.47%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Gunshot Injury Victim Racial Demographics  
Percent of Total Year-to-Date

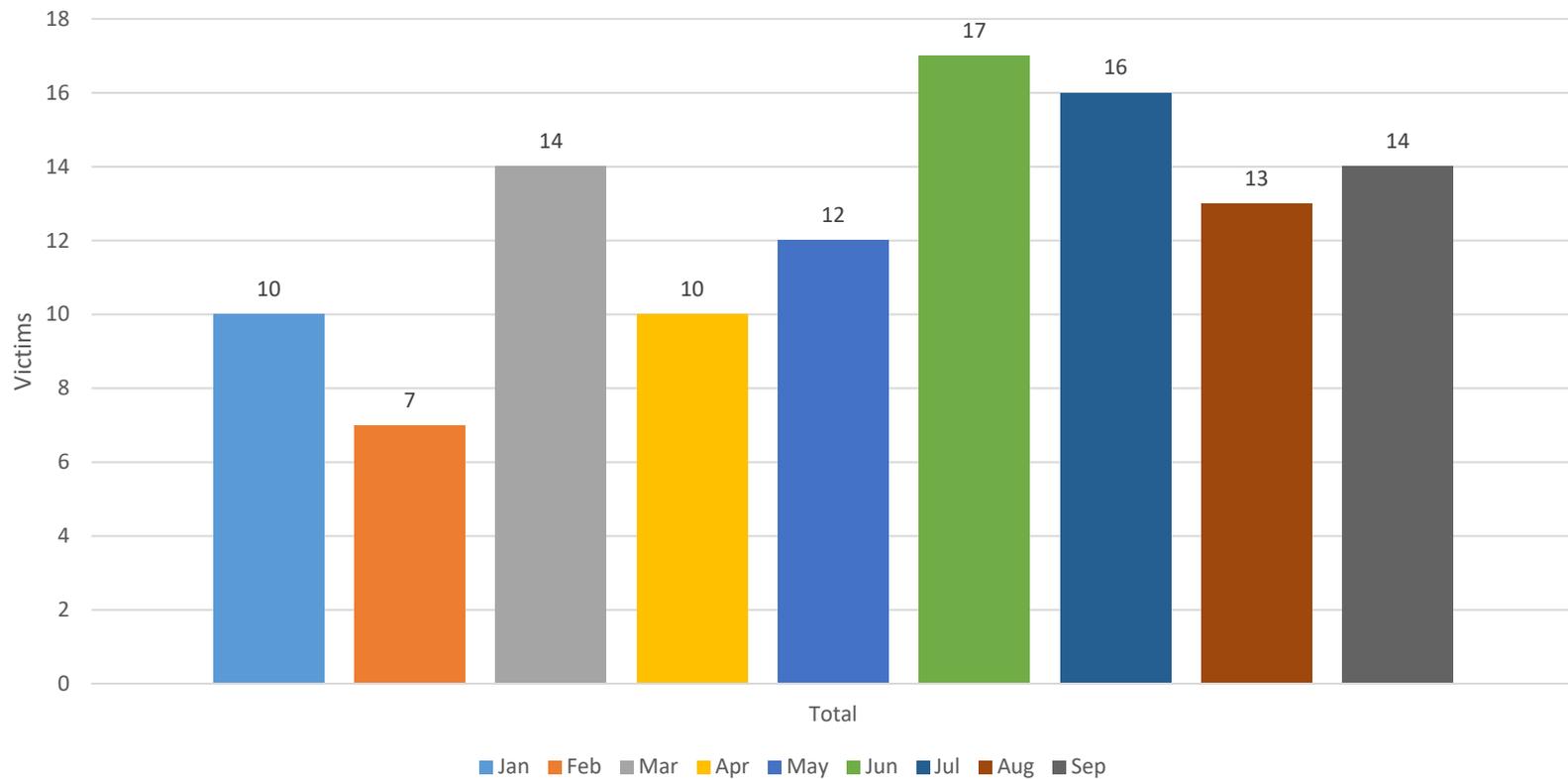


# Gunshot Injury Victim Count by Month



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Grand Total
Total	10	7	14	10	12	17	16	13	14	113

Gunshot Injury Victim Count

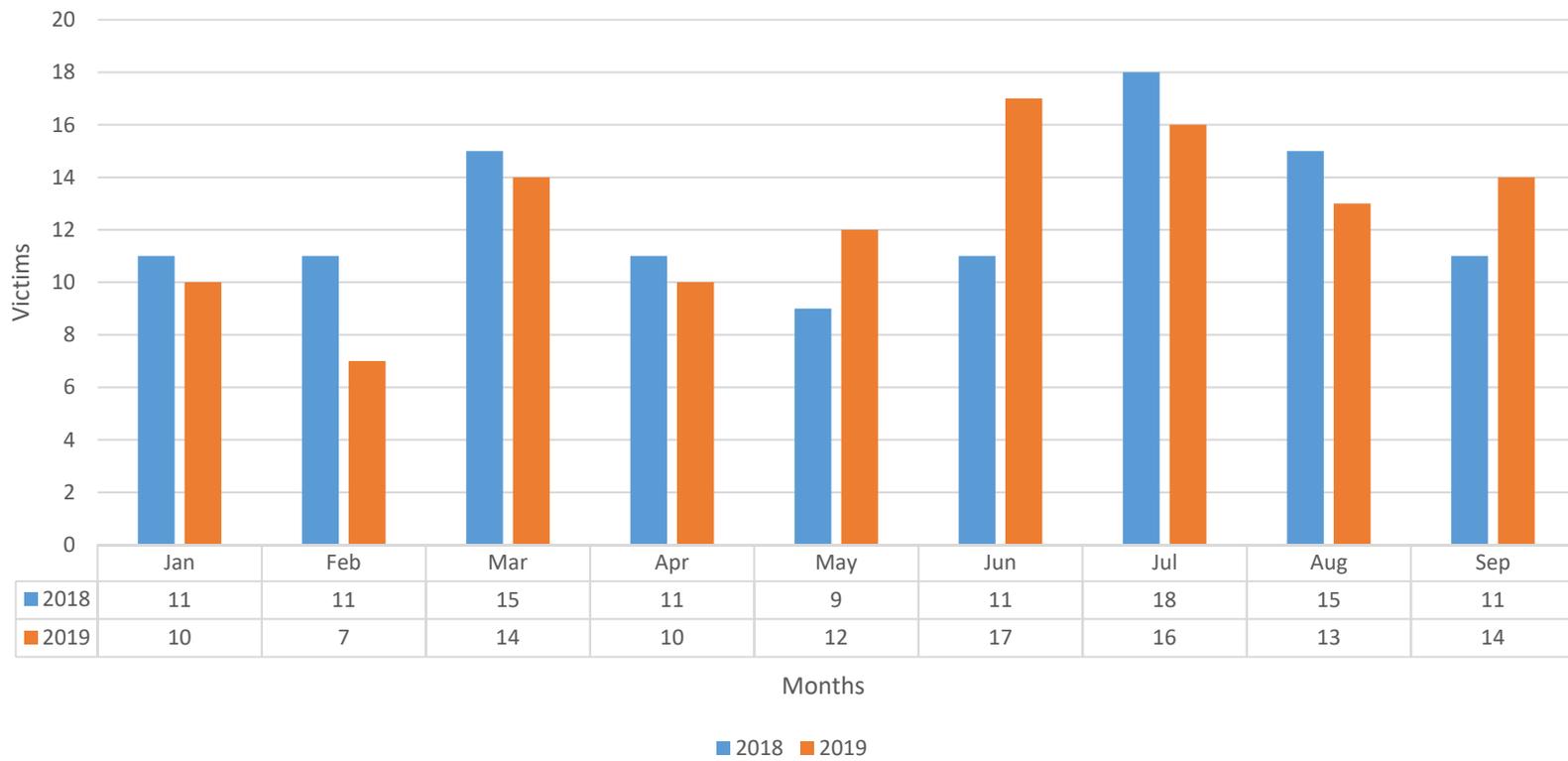


# Gunshot Injury Victim Count by Month - Year to Date



VICTIM COUNT										
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total
2018	11	11	15	11	9	11	18	15	11	101
2019	10	7	14	10	12	17	16	13	14	113

Gunshot Injury Victim by Month - Year to Date

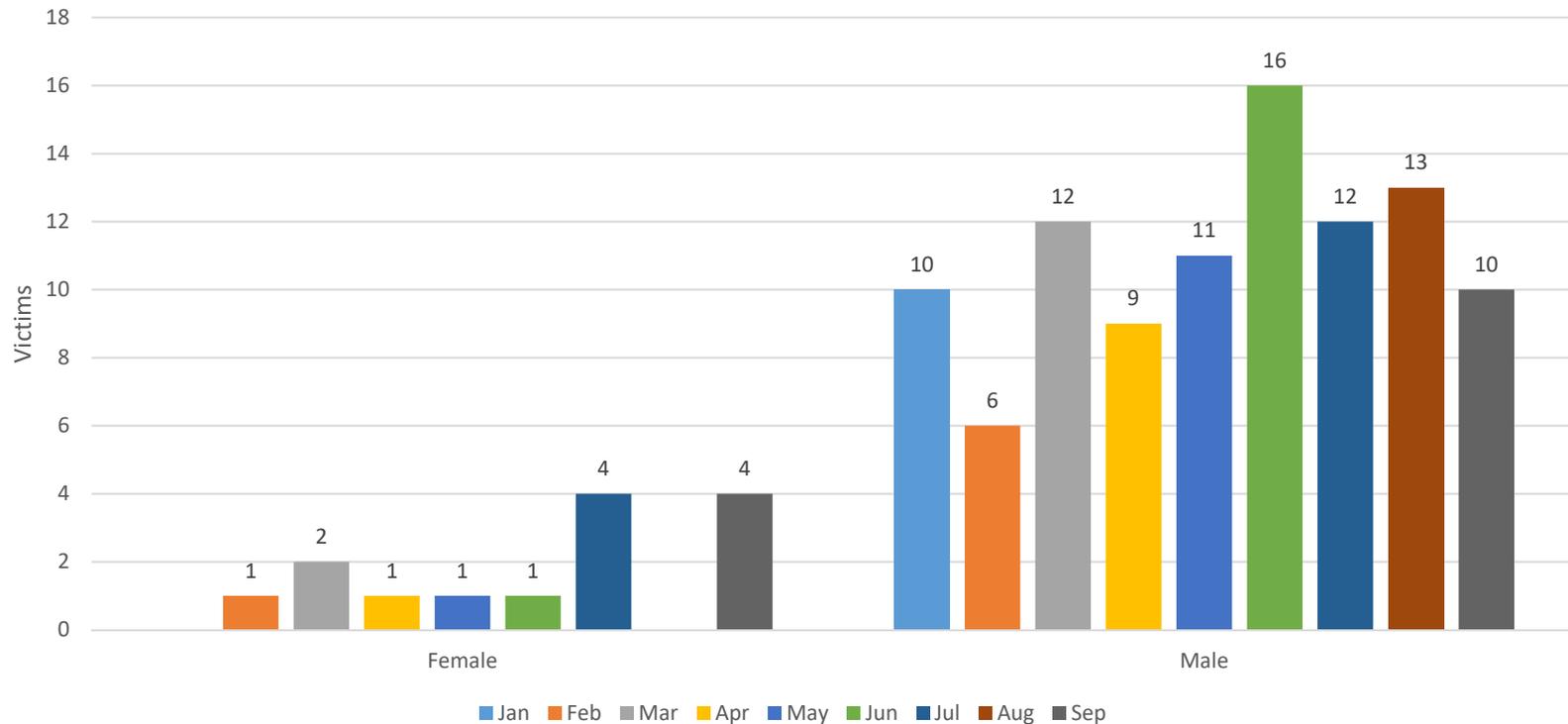


# Gunshot Injury Victim Gender Demographic Counts



Victim Gender Demographic Count	Months									Grand Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	
Female		1	2	1	1	1	4		4	14
Male	10	6	12	9	11	16	12	13	10	99
Grand Total	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>113</b>

Gunshot Injury Victim Gender Demographics



## **BWC REPORT | 2018 Q1**

The Saint Paul Police Department is committed to delivering trusted service with respect—every day, without exception.

Trust is the foundation on which our department is built, and an unwavering commitment to transparency is one of the most important ways we build trust with our community. In January 2018, all of our police officers were equipped with body worn cameras, which are an incredibly important tool in our efforts to hold ourselves to the highest standards of accountability and pull back the curtains on how and why officers do their jobs.

To ensure that we are following our Body Worn Camera Policy, the department established a Quality Control Process, which describes two types of deliberate and detailed quality reviews that the department will conduct on a quarterly basis.

Body Worn Camera Review Committee and members of our Technology Unit review videos as an ongoing process to ensure that cameras are being used properly and disseminated to the public in accordance with state law and department policy.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee Reviews 24 randomly selected videos each month. All body worn camera videos captured by sworn employees, regardless of rank or assigned division, are subject to review.

The Technology Unit is responsible for ensuring that the Body Worn Camera Program is operating within policy and statutory requirements, with a specific focus on making sure videos are being recorded, saved, categorized, retained, accessed, managed and deleted properly.

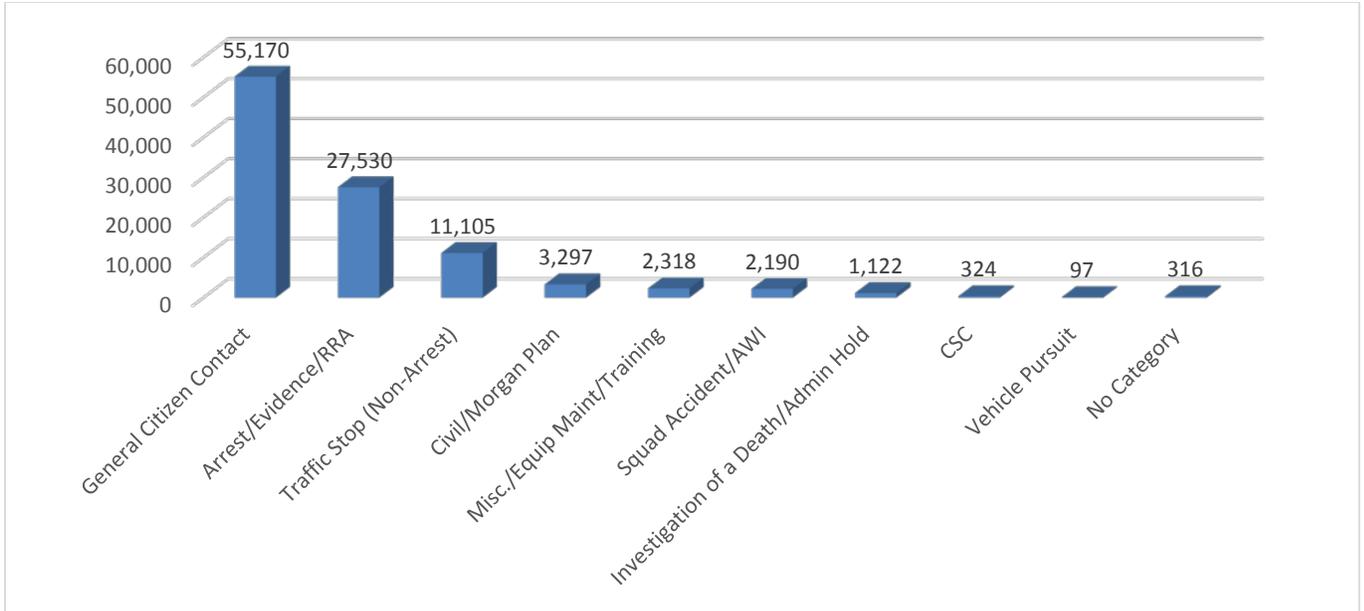
The following is the Body Worn Camera Report for the first quarter of 2018:

Total Videos: 87, 544

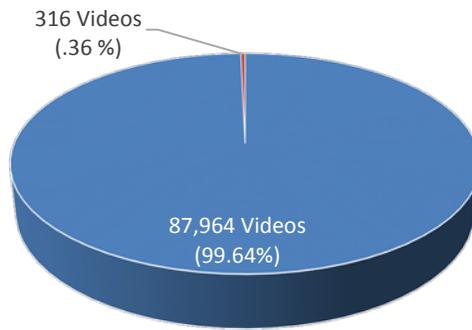
Total Hours Recorded: 19,781.43

### **Categorization of Videos:**

\* Note: some videos have more than 1 category



**Videos Properly Categorized: 99.64 percent of 87,544 videos**



■ Total Videos      ■ Missing Category

## Videos by Division and Unit

Operations Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
ACOP	1110
CANINE	2011
CENTRAL CODE ENFORCEMENT	71
CENTRAL DISTRICT	18019
CITY WIDE MOTORS	590
CITY WIDE TRAFFIC	1307
CITY-WIDE SERVICES	4
DOWNTOWN BEAT	4527
EAST CODE ENFORCEMENT	93
EAST INVESTIGATIONS	57
EASTERN DISTRICT	28544
FORCE	1206
MOUNTED POLICE	330
OPERS ADMIN	7
SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT	35
TRAFF ACC	98
WEST CODE ENFORCEMENT	13
WEST INVESTIGATIONS	162
WESTERN DISTRICT	25524

Support Services Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
EAP	8
FORENSIC SERVICES UNIT	25
MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	631
PROPERTY ROOM	4
TARGET RANGE	29
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	82
TRAINING	124
VIDEO MANAGEMENT	88
CHIEF'S OFFICE	137
INSPECTION	21

Major Crimes Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
AUTO THEFT	5
BURGLARY	45
CAPERS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	169
CAPERS-SEX CRIMES	38
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	10
CRIMES AGAINST ELDERLY	45
GANG UNIT	753
HOMICIDE/ROBBERY	52
HUMAN TRAFF-VICE	11
MAJOR CRIMES ADMIN	2
MN CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN	18
NARCOTICS	466
PERMITS AND EVENTS	9
POR	196
PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT	59
S.I.U.	232
SAFE STREETS	9
YSS-JUVENILE	53
YSS-SCHOOL RESOURCE OFF	292

Chief's Office	
Unit Name	# of Videos
CHIEF'S OFFICE	137
INSPECTION	21
INTERNAL AFFAIRS	9

### Body Worn Camera Quality Control Review Information

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee reviewed a total of 72 videos during the first quarter of 2018. The videos were recorded primarily by the rank of police officer, assigned to the Operations Division.

Employee Rank		
Officer	58	80.56%
Sergeant	10	13.89%
Commander	2	2.78%
Sr. Commander	2	2.78%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	1	1.39%
Operations	66	91.67%
Major Crimes	3	4.17%
Support Services	2	2.78%

There were 72 videos selected for review that were created by 64 individual employees. Of these 64 employees, six had two videos selected and one had three videos selected. All of the employees with more than one video selected were police officers and assigned to patrol in the Operations Division. Given the nature of the duties of police officers in the Operations Division, it is this group of employees that generate the highest volume of BWC videos.

Video Category *		
General Citizen Contact	25	34.72%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	23	31.94%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	10	13.89%
Civil/Morgan Plan	6	8.33%
CSC	6	8.33%
Squad Accident/AWI	6	8.33%
Vehicle Pursuit	6	8.33%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	5	6.94%
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	5	6.94%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 category*

## Policy Compliance

The overwhelming majority of videos reviewed were 100 percent compliant with the BWC policy. There were 61 that required no action to be taken. There were 10 that had very minor policy violations such as incorrect case numbers (usually a typo), an incorrect or missing category, not having a 30 second buffer, or missing the proper BWC header in a police RMS report (stating that BWC exists). These resulted in general roll call training and adding specific training reminders to the department-wide in-service training. There was one violation that required a supervisory coaching session.

Review Committee Recommendation Summary *		
1 - No Action Needed	61	84.72%
2 - Positive Training Video	0	0.00%
3 - Kudos (recognition)	0	0.00%
4 - Add to Training Curriculum	8	11.11%
5 - General Roll Call Training Request	3	4.17%
6 – Supervisory Coaching	1	1.39%
7 - Memo to Assistant Chief	0	0.00%
8 - Memo to IAU	0	0.00%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 recommendation*

Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	72	0	0
Case Number correct	68	4	0
Category correct/appropriate	71	1	0
Uploaded within policy	72	0	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	63	7	2
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	69	3	0
RMS Report Exists	30	42	0
BWC header and proper narrative exist	24	2	46
Arrest Made	10	62	0
Recording ended appropriately	72	0	0
Mute during any portion	1	71	0
Mute, correctly documented	1	0	71
Reviewed audit log for video	66	6	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	2	1	69

## **Mandatory Recordings**

In addition to the videos reviewed by the Body Worn Camera Review Committee, the Technology Unit sergeant conducted compliance checks of randomly selected body worn camera videos related to traffic stops and burglary calls, both of which require mandatory recording.

## **Traffic Stop Videos**

There were 361 case numbers and 583 instances where BWC was expected. The Technology Unit identified 22 instances where there was missing BWC video:

- 9 videos were not categorized correctly because of the CAD/RMS integration
- 7 videos involved typos in the case numbers
- 2 videos were recorded for cases that were not traffic stops and did not require video
- 2 times the body worn camera failed to operate properly
- 1 time the BWC had not been synced and the video was not uploaded at the time of the query.

This process has continued since this time. The results of the compliance checking have shown a 99.37% compliance rate with BWC mandatory traffic stop recordings. There was one week that resulted in a 100 percent compliance rate.

## **Burglary Calls**

The Technology Unit reviewed 38 burglary case numbers that should have generated 71 body worn camera videos, and the review revealed that officers activated their cameras 100 percent of the time.

## **Equipment Failure**

The Saint Paul Police Department tracks all instances of body worn camera equipment failure.

Between January 1, 2018 and March 31, 2018 there were 23 instances of equipment failure noted by police officers. Equipment failures ranged from batteries not charging properly to defective cameras. In all instances, the cameras were returned to the manufacturer for service or replacement.

## **Supervisory Reviews**

In addition to the videos reviewed through the department's Quality Control Process, another 2,477 videos were reviewed by supervisors and investigators as part of their day-to-day duties.

Supervisors and investigators are required to note and report any policy violations they identify related to body worn camera use so issues can be addressed.

## BWC REPORT | 2018 Q2

The Saint Paul Police Department is committed to delivering trusted service with respect—every day, without exception. This report compiled quarterly is another way we show accountability to our community.

Trust is the foundation on which our department is built, and an unwavering commitment to transparency is one of the most important ways we build trust with our community. In January 2018, all our police officers were equipped with body worn cameras, an incredibly important tool in our efforts to hold ourselves to the highest standards of accountability and show our community the how and why officers do their jobs.

To ensure that we are following our Body Worn Camera Policy, the department established our own Quality Control Process. This process is a deliberate and detailed quality review of policy adherence conducted by supervisors, the Response to Resistance and Aggression review committee, a technical audit by our technology unit and monthly our Body Worn Camera Review Committee conducts an in-depth review of randomly selected video.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee and members of our Technology Unit review videos as an ongoing process to ensure that cameras are being used properly and videos are being disseminated to the public in accordance with state law and department policy.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee also reviews 24 randomly selected videos each month. All body worn camera videos captured by sworn employees, regardless of rank or assigned division, are subject to this review.

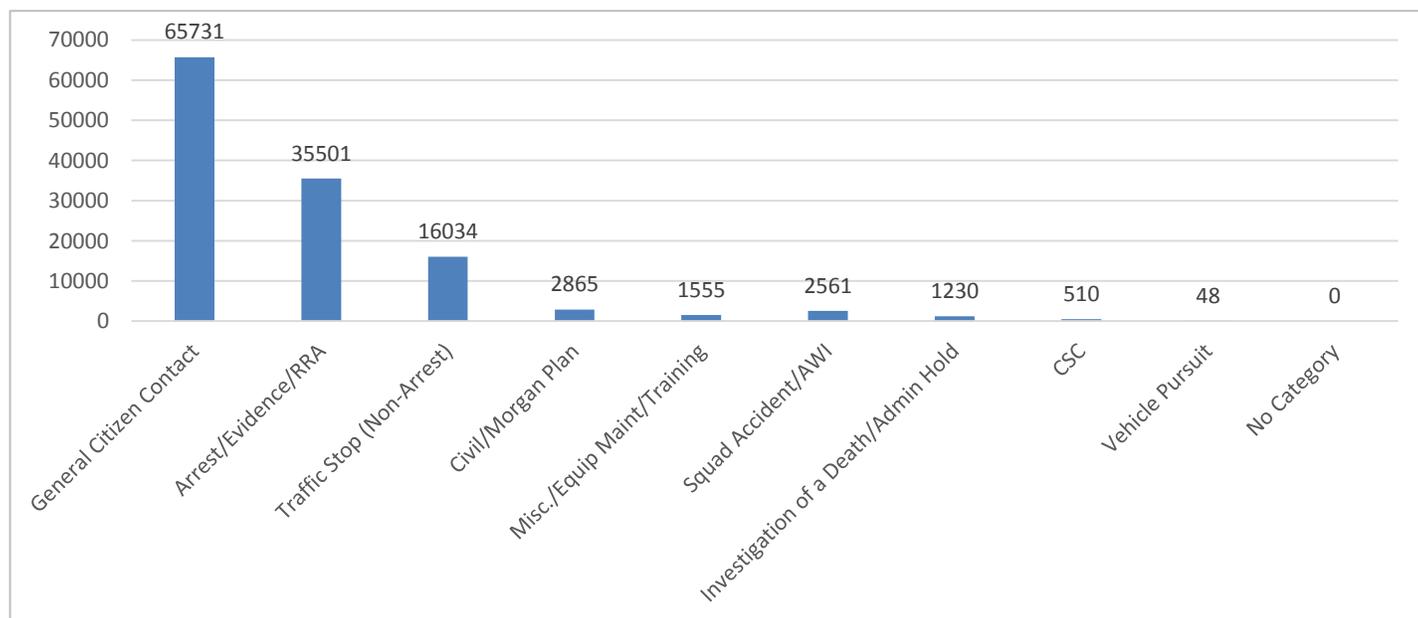
The Technology Unit is responsible for ensuring that the Body Worn Camera Program is operating within policy and statutory requirements, with a specific focus on making sure videos are being recorded, saved, categorized, retained, accessed, managed and deleted properly.

The following is the Body Worn Camera Report for the second quarter of 2018:

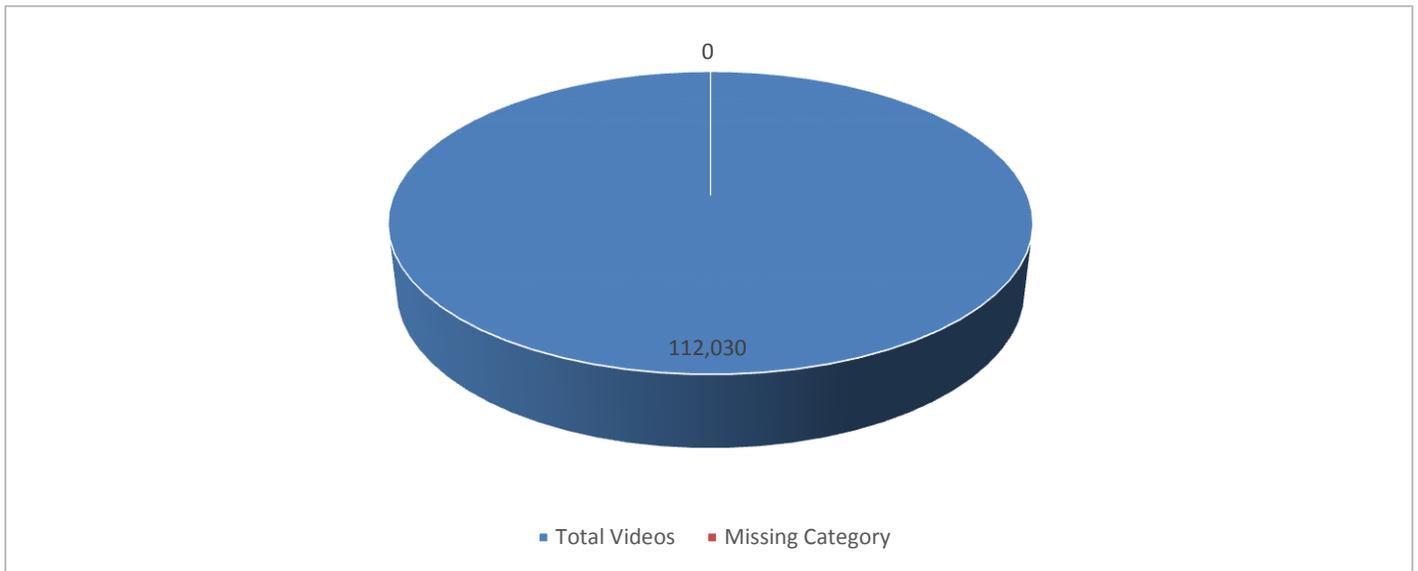
- Total Videos during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter: 112,030
- Total Hours Recorded: 22,824.62

### Below is a breakdown of the categorization of Videos:

\* Note: some videos have more than 1 category (a category is the title used to identify the type of video captured)



**Categorized Videos during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter: 100 percent of 112,030 videos \***



\* Note: This means that all 112,030 videos have a category assigned to them. Further random reviews are conducted by the technology unit and the BWC Committee to identify accurate categorization of videos as per policy.

**BWC Videos created by Division and Unit**

Operations Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
ACOP	1434
CANINE	1956
CENTRAL CODE ENFORCEMENT	159
CENTRAL DISTRICT	20593
CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS	11
CITY WIDE MOTORS	1346
CITY WIDE TRAFFIC	2009
CITY-WIDE SERVICES	1
DOWNTOWN BEAT	5239
EAST INVESTIGATIONS	132
EASTERN DISTRICT	36631
FORCE	2589
MOUNTED POLICE	73
OPERS ADMIN	17
SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT	97
TRAFF ACC	171
WEST CODE ENFORCEMENT	12
WEST INVESTIGATIONS	42
WESTERN DISTRICT	32952

Major Crimes Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
APS	2
AUTO THEFT	341
BURGLARY	30
CAPERS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	481
CAPERS-SEX CRIMES	31
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	147
CRIMES AGAINST ELDERS	17
EAST CODE ENFORCEMENT	402
FRAUD/FORGERY	2
GANG UNIT	1895
HOMICIDE/ROBBERY	635
HUMAN TRAFF-VICE	402
MN CRIMES AGAINST CHILDRE	8
NARCOTICS	354
POR	202
PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT	1
S.I.U.	70
SAFE STREETS	3
YSS-JUVENILE	145
YSS-SCHOOL RESOURCE OFF	283

Support Services Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
FORENSIC SERVICES UNIT	40
MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	302
PROPERTY ROOM	5
TARGET RANGE	12
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	181
TRAINING	30
VIDEO MANAGEMENT	61

Chief's Office	
Unit Name	# of Videos
CHIEF'S OFFICE	463
INSPECTION	18

## Body Worn Camera Quality Control Review Information

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee audited a total of 72 randomly selected videos during the second quarter of 2018. The charts below show the rank and assignment of the randomly selected videos reviewed during this quarter.

Employee Rank		
Officer	55	76.36%
Sergeant	10	13.89%
Commander	5	6.94%
Sr. Commander	2	2.78%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	1	1.39%
Operations	63	87.5%
Major Crimes	7	9.72%
Support Services	1	1.39%

There were 72 videos selected for audit. Those 72 videos were created by 65 individual employees. Of these 65 employees, five had two videos selected and one had three videos selected. All the employees with more than one video selected were police officers and assigned to patrol in the Operations Division. Given the nature of the duties of police officers in the Operations Division, it is this group of employees that generate the highest volume of BWC videos.

Video Category *		
General Citizen Contact	23	25.84%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	14	15.73%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	11	12.36%
Squad Accident/AWI	8	8.99%
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	7	7.87%
Civil/Morgan Plan	7	7.87%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	7	7.87%
Vehicle Pursuit	6	6.74%
CSC	6	6.74%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 category*

## Policy Compliance Audit

Of the 72 videos audited for this quarter, 62 were found to have no corrective action needed. Of the remaining 10, policy violations such as incorrect case numbers (typos), an incorrect category, not having a 30-second buffer, or missing the proper BWC header in a police RMS report as required by policy. These resulted in additional general roll call trainings and supervisory coaching sessions.

Note: Some videos had more than one recommendation, such as both adding to training curriculum and coaching.

Review Committee Recommendation Summary *		
1 - No Action Needed	62	86.11%
2 - Positive Training Video	0	0.00%
3 - Kudos (recognition)	0	0.00%
4 - Add to Training Curriculum	2	2.78%
5 - General Roll Call Training Request	2	2.78%
6 - Supervisory Coaching	8	11.11%
7 - Memo to Assistant Chief	0	0.00%
8 - Memo to IAU	0	0.00%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 recommendation*

BWC Quality Control Work Sheet Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	72	0	0
Case Number correct	71	1	0
Category correct/appropriate	72	0	0
Uploaded within policy	72	0	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	67	5	0
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	67	5	0
BWC header and proper narrative exist	30	4	38
Recording ended appropriately	72	0	0
Mute during any portion	0	72	0
Mute, correctly documented	0	0	72
Reviewed audit log for video	72	0	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	6	1	65

### Audit of Mandatory Recordings

In addition to the videos reviewed by the Body Worn Camera Review Committee, a Technology Unit Sergeant conducted compliance checks of randomly selected body worn camera videos related to traffic stops, burglary calls, and traffic crashes, all of which require mandatory recording.

- Mandatory Recordings for **Burglary Calls**:
  - o The data showed that during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter there were 340 instances where officers were dispatched to a burglary call (note: if a two-person squad was dispatched to a single burglary, the system is looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - o The computer-generated query showed that there were 18 missing videos from the expected 340 videos
  - o A human review showed that there were three instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up to determine the exact circumstances. This means that only 0.88% needed follow-up.

- **Mandatory Recordings for Traffic Crashes:**
  - The data showed that during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter there were 3,927 instances where officers were dispatched to a traffic crash (note: if a two-person squad was dispatched to a single crash, the system is looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - The computer-generated query showed that there were 315 missing videos from the expected 3,927 videos.
  - A human review showed that there were 143 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up action to determine the exact circumstances. This means that 3.64% of the 3,927 incidents were potentially missing videos needing follow-up.
  
- **Mandatory Recordings for Traffic Stops:**
  - The data showed that there were 13,164 instances where officers conducted a traffic stop (note: if a two-person squad did a single traffic stop, the system would be looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - The computer-generated query showed that there were 971 missing videos from the expected 13,164 videos.
  - A human review showed that there were 113 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up action to determine the exact circumstances. This means that 0.86% of the 13,164 traffic stops were potentially missing videos.

## **Equipment Failure**

The Saint Paul Police Department tracks all instances of body worn camera equipment failure.

Between April 1, 2018 and June 30, 2018 there were 22 instances of equipment failure noted by police officers. Equipment failures ranged from batteries not charging properly to defective cameras. In all instances, the cameras were repaired or returned to the manufacturer for service or replacement.

## **Supervisory Reviews**

In addition to the videos reviewed through the department's Quality Control Process, another 3,691 videos were reviewed by supervisors and investigators as part of their day-to-day duties.

Supervisors and investigators are required to note and report any policy violations they identify related to body worn camera use, so issues can be addressed. As of this report, no violations have been reported.

## BWC REPORT | 2018 Q3

The Saint Paul Police Department is committed to delivering trusted service with respect—every day, without exception. This report compiled quarterly is another way we show accountability to our community.

Trust is the foundation on which our department is built, and an unwavering commitment to transparency is one of the most important ways we build trust with our community.

To ensure that we are following our Body Worn Camera Policy, the department has established our own Quality Control Process. This process is a deliberate and detailed quality review of policy adherence conducted by supervisors, the Response to Resistance and Aggression review committee, a technical audit by our technology unit and twice monthly our Body Worn Camera Review Committee conducts an in-depth review of randomly selected video.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee and members of our Technology Unit review videos as an ongoing process to ensure that cameras are being used properly and videos are being disseminated to the public in accordance with state law and department policy.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee also reviews 24 randomly selected videos each month. All body worn camera videos captured by sworn employees, regardless of rank or assignment, are subject to this review.

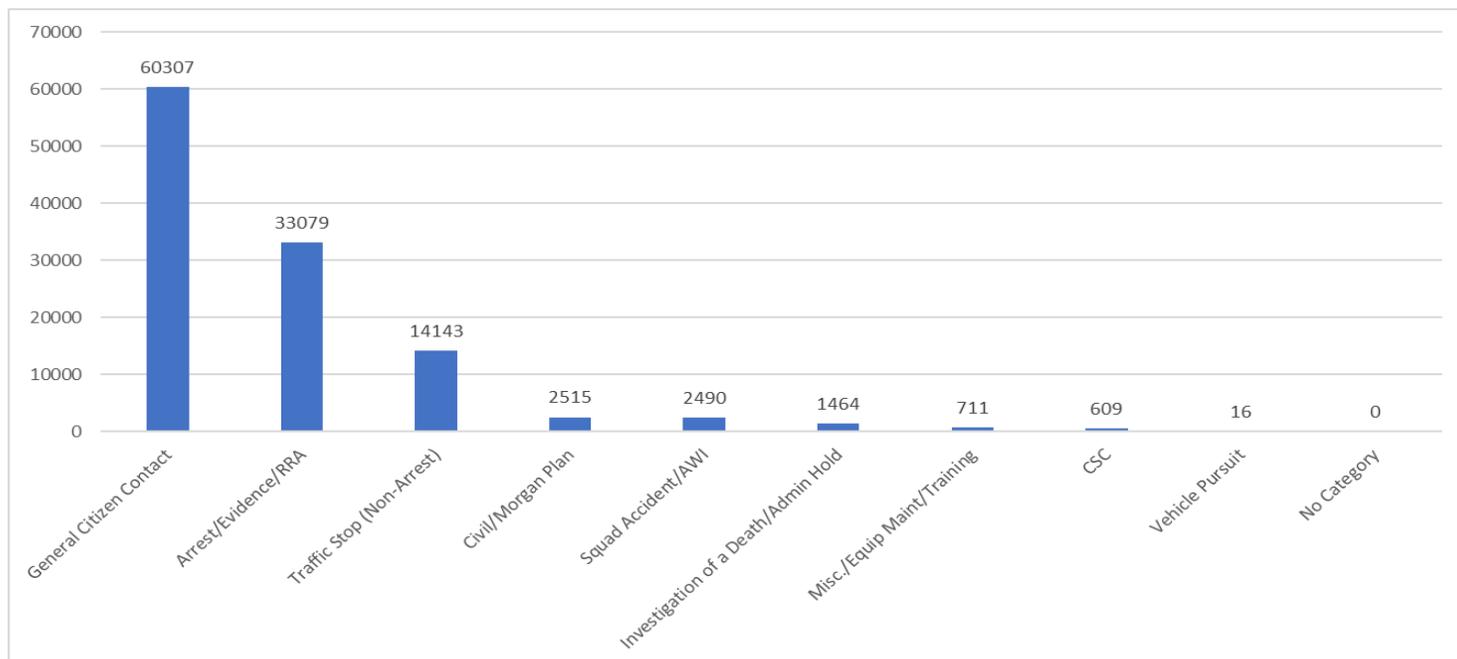
The Technology Unit is responsible for ensuring that the Body Worn Camera Program is operating within policy and statutory requirements, with a specific focus on making sure videos are being recorded, saved, categorized, retained, accessed, managed and deleted properly.

The following is the Body Worn Camera Report for the third quarter of 2018:

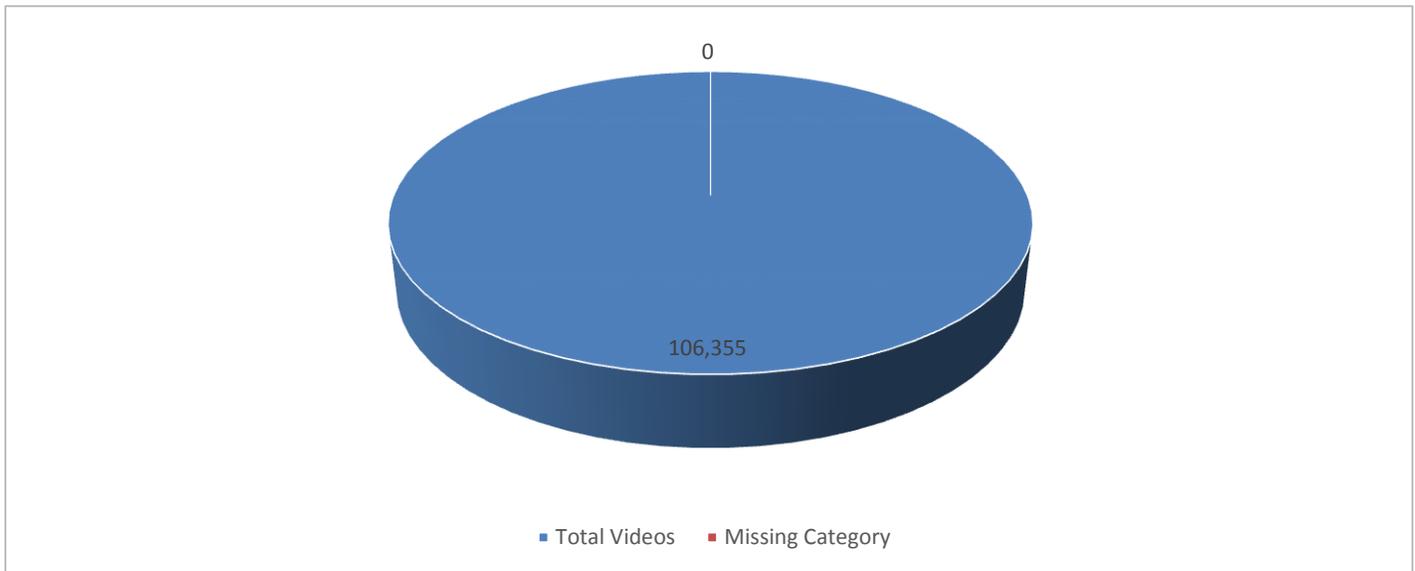
- Total videos during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter: 106,355
- Total hours recorded: 20,727.83

### Below is a breakdown of the categorization of Videos:

\* Note: some videos have more than 1 category (a category is the title used to identify the type of video captured)



**Categorized Videos during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter: 100 percent of 106,355 videos \***



\* Note: This means that all 106,355 videos have a category assigned to them. Further random reviews are conducted by the technology unit and the BWC Committee to identify accurate categorization of videos as per policy.

**BWC Videos created by Division and Unit**

Operations Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
ACOP	1043
CANINE	2504
CENTRAL CODE ENFORCEMENT	25
CENTRAL DISTRICT	19311
CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS	30
CITY WIDE MOTORS	1138
CITY WIDE TRAFFIC	2149
CITY-WIDE SERVICES	2
DOWNTOWN BEAT	5283
EAST CODE ENFORCEMENT	256
EAST INVESTIGATIONS	47
EASTERN DISTRICT	34968
FORCE	2024
MOUNTED POLICE	111
OPERS ADMIN	49
SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT	34
TRAFF ACC	768
WEST CODE ENFORCEMENT	16
WEST INVESTIGATIONS	79
WESTERN DISTRICT	31286

Major Crimes Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
AUTO THEFT	249
BURGLARY	19
CAPERS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	362
CAPERS-SEX CRIMES	110
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	72
CRIMES AGAINST ELDERLY	29
FAMILY & SEXUAL VIOLENCE	62
FRAUD/FORGERY	4
GANG UNIT	1480
HOMICIDE/ROBBERY	38
HUMAN TRAFF-VICE	20
MN CRIMES AGAINST CHILDRE	16
NARCOTICS	69
POR	370
PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT	28
S.I.U.	120
SAFE STREETS	7
YSS-JUVENILE	230
YSS-SCHOOL RESOURCE OFF	375

Support Services Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
COMM SERV/MAINT	3
EAP	7
FORENSIC SERVICES UNIT	408
MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	302
PROPERTY ROOM	3
SUP SERV ADMIN	24
TARGET RANGE	10
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	399
TRAINING	9
VIDEO MANAGEMENT	81

Chief's Office	
Unit Name	# of Videos
CHIEF'S OFFICE	305
INSPECTION	20
INTERNAL AFFAIRS	1

## Body Worn Camera Quality Control Review Information

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee audited a total of 72 randomly selected videos during the third quarter of 2018. The charts below show the rank and assignment of the employees whose videos were reviewed.

Employee Rank		
Officer	38	52.78%
Sergeant	28	38.89%
Commander	4	5.56%
Sr. Commander	2	2.78%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	1	1.39%
Operations	53	73.61%
Major Crimes	16	22.22%
Support Services	2	2.78%

There were 72 videos selected for audit. Those 72 videos were created by 69 individual employees. Of these 69 employees, three had two videos selected.

Video Category *		
General Citizen Contact	25	26.32%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	21	22.11%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	13	13.68%
Squad Accident/AWI	7	7.37%
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	6	6.32%
Civil/Morgan Plan	7	6.32%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	5	5.26%
Vehicle Pursuit	6	6.32%
CSC	6	6.32%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 category*

## Policy Compliance Audit

Of the 72 videos audited for this quarter, 68 were found to have no corrective action needed. One video resulted in a letter of commendation being written to the district Senior Commander because of the outstanding work done by the officer. One resulted in supervisory coaching. Four reviews showed potential policy violations such as missing the 30-second buffer, not recording prior to arrival, or ending the recording early. These resulted in memos being written to the Assistant Chief explaining the violations for further follow-up to be completed by the employee's chain of command.

Review Committee Recommendation Summary *		
1 - No Action Needed	68	91.89%
2 - Positive Training Video	0	0.00%
3 - Kudos (recognition)	1	1.35%
4 - Add to Training Curriculum	0	0.00%
5 - General Roll Call Training Request	0	0.00%
6 - Supervisory Coaching	1	1.35%
7 - Memo to Assistant Chief **	4	5.41%
8 - Memo to IAU	0	0.00%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 recommendation*

**\*\*The 4 potential violations were Investigative and found to be violations of policy resulting in supervisory counseling**

BWC Quality Control Work Sheet Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	72	0	0
Case Number correct	71	1	0
Category correct/appropriate	71	1	0
Uploaded within policy	72	0	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	63	2	7
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	68	2	2
BWC header and proper narrative exist	20	1	51
Recording ended appropriately	68	2	2
Mute during any portion	0	72	0
Mute, correctly documented	0	0	72
Reviewed audit log for video	72	0	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	2	0	70

### Audit of Mandatory Recordings

In addition to the videos reviewed by the Body Worn Camera Review Committee, a Technology Unit Sergeant conducted compliance checks of randomly selected body worn camera videos related to traffic stops, burglary calls, and traffic crashes, all of which require mandatory recording.

- Mandatory Recordings for **Burglary Calls**:
  - o The data showed that during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter there were 545 instances where officers were dispatched to a burglary call (note: if a two-person squad was dispatched to a single burglary, the system is looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - o The computer-generated query showed that there were 27 missing videos from the expected 545 videos
  - o A human review showed that there were 12 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up to determine the exact circumstances. This means that only 2.20 % needed follow-up. **This follow up is pending and will be noted as to outcome in the fourth quarter.**
  
- Mandatory Recordings for **Traffic Crashes**:
  - o The data showed that during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter there were 4,042 instances where officers were dispatched to a traffic crash (note: if a two-person squad was dispatched to a single crash, the system is looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - o The computer-generated query showed that there were 242 missing videos from the expected 4,042 videos.
  - o A human review showed that there were 44 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up action to determine the exact circumstances. This means

that 1.09 % of the 4,042 incidents were potentially missing videos needing follow-up. **This follow up is pending and will be noted as to outcome in the fourth quarter.**

- Mandatory Recordings for **Traffic Stops**:
  - o The data showed that there were 11,876 instances where officers conducted a traffic stop (note: if a two-person squad did a single traffic stop, the system would be looking for two videos, one from each of the officers in the squad car).
  - o The computer-generated query showed that there were 641 missing videos from the expected 11,876 videos.
  - o A human review showed that there were 62 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up action to determine the exact circumstances. This means that 0.52 % of the 11,876 traffic stops were potentially missing videos. **This follow up is pending and will be noted as to outcome in the fourth quarter.**

### **Equipment Failure**

The Saint Paul Police Department tracks all instances of body worn camera equipment failure.

Between July 1, 2018 and September 30, 2018 there were 31 instances of equipment failure noted by police officers. Equipment failures ranged from batteries not charging properly to defective cameras. In all instances, the cameras were repaired or returned to the manufacturer for service or replacement.

### **Supervisory Reviews**

In addition to the videos reviewed through the department's Quality Control Process, another 3,697 videos were reviewed by supervisors and investigators as part of their day-to-day duties.

Supervisors and investigators are required to note and report any policy violations they identify related to body worn camera use, so issues can be addressed. As of this report, no violations have been reported.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

Todd Axtell, Chief of Police



CITY OF SAINT PAUL

Melvin Carter, Mayor

367 Grove Street

St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Telephone: 651-266.5588

Facsimile: 651-266.5542

March 11, 2019

Dear Community Partners,

The Saint Paul Police Department is proud to continue its mission of being transparent by sharing our quarterly BWC reports publicly via our website. We have received feedback from the community about how we can more clearly report our success. We plan to implement these suggestions and make changes. The reports will be more concise and deliver the information that is important to you, the community. Look for these changes when we release the first quarter report for 2019.

The women and men of your police department have worked hard during 2018. Compliance with the BWC policy is increasing and it is important to our Department. That is why we are continuing to monitor its use on a daily, weekly and quarterly basis. We have added an additional officer to the BWC review committee, increasing the number of randomly selected videos that are reviewed each month. We are also working with a local auditing firm to provide an in-depth Body Worn Camera audit, which will also meet the requirements set forth by the Minnesota State Legislature. We look forward to providing you with the results of that audit by the end of 2019.

2018 by the numbers:

Total Videos:	402,259
Total Hours of Video:	82,325

Thank you for the great feedback on our BWC program. We look forward to continuing to meet your expectations and providing you with data that is the most relevant.

Respectfully,

Todd Axtell  
CHIEF OF POLICE

## BWC REPORT | 2018 Q4

The Saint Paul Police Department is committed to delivering trusted service with respect—every day, without exception. This report compiled quarterly is another way we show accountability to our community.

Trust is the foundation on which our department is built, and an unwavering commitment to transparency is one of the most important ways we build trust with our community.

To ensure that we are following our Body Worn Camera Policy, the department has established our own Quality Control Processes. These processes are a deliberate and detailed quality review of policy adherence conducted by supervisors, the Response to Resistance and Aggression review committee, a technical audit by our technology unit and twice monthly our Body Worn Camera Review Committee conducts an in-depth review of randomly selected videos.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee and members of our Technology Unit review videos as an ongoing process to ensure that cameras are being used properly and videos are being disseminated to the public in accordance with state law and department policy.

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee also reviews 24 randomly selected videos each month. All body worn camera videos captured by sworn employees, regardless of rank or assignment, are subject to this review. Beginning in December 2018, a new member was added to the committee, increasing the number of videos reviewed per month from 24 to 28.

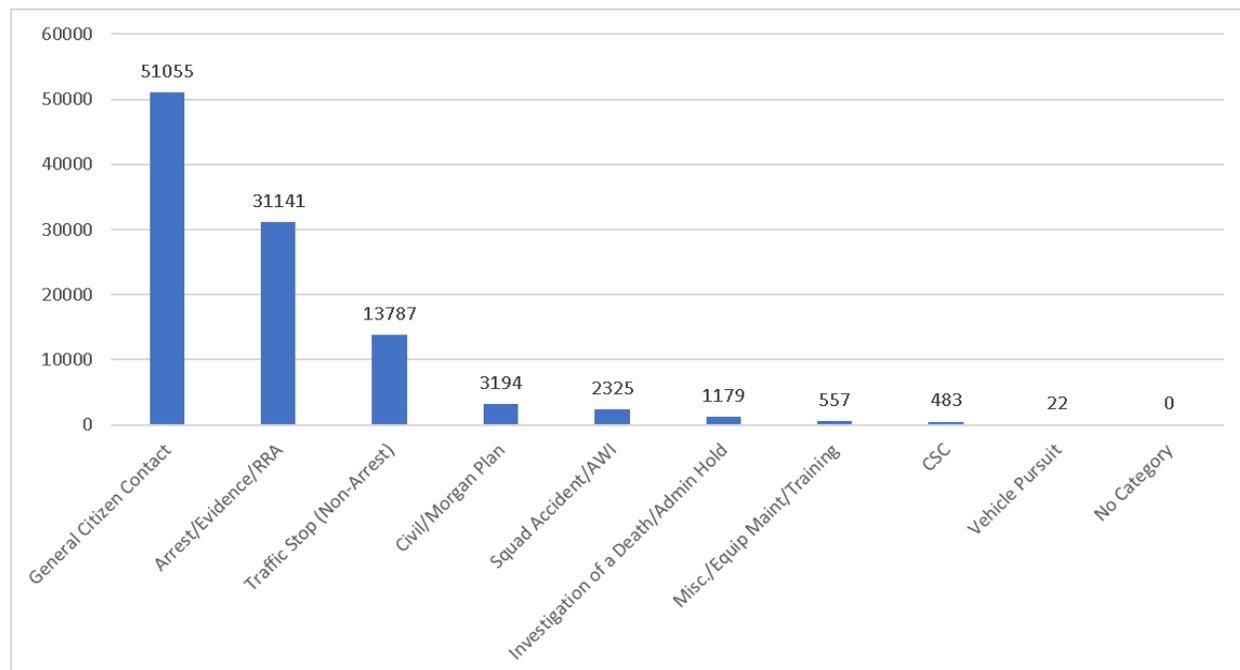
The Technology Unit is responsible for ensuring that the Body Worn Camera Program is operating within policy and statutory requirements, with a specific focus on making sure videos are being recorded, saved, categorized, retained, accessed, managed and deleted properly.

The following is the Body Worn Camera Report for the fourth quarter of 2018:

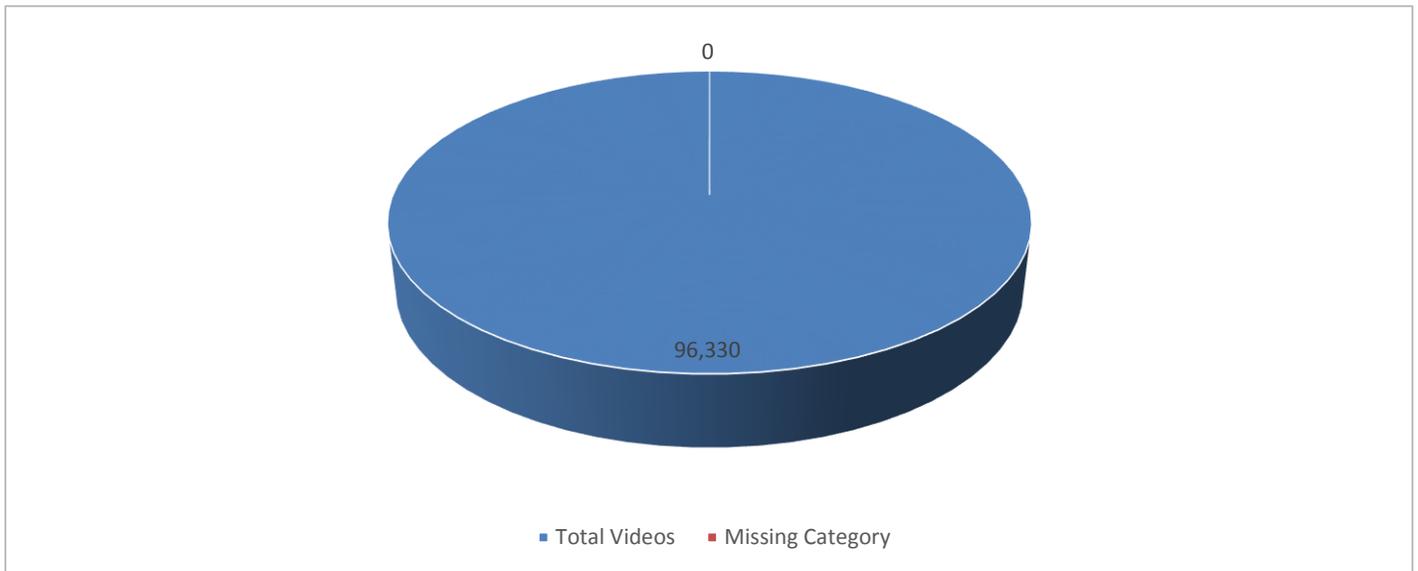
- Total videos during the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter: 96,330
- Total hours recorded: 18,991.22

### Below is a breakdown of the categorization of Videos:

\* Note: some videos have more than 1 category (used to identify the type of video captured)



**Categorized Videos during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter: 100 percent of 96,330 videos \***



\* Note: This means that all 96,330 videos have a category assigned to them. Further random reviews are conducted by the technology unit and the BWC Committee to identify accurate categorization of videos as per policy.

**BWC Videos created by Division and Unit**

Operations Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
CANINE	2307
CENTRAL CODE ENFORCEMENT	43
CENTRAL DISTRICT	20576
CENTRAL INVESTIGATIONS	3
CITY WIDE MOTORS	836
CITY WIDE TRAFFIC	1520
CITY-WIDE SERVICES	3
DOWNTOWN BEAT	4659
EAST CODE ENFORCEMENT	206
EAST INVESTIGATIONS	44
EASTERN DISTRICT	27876
FORCE	1512
MOUNTED POLICE	127
OPERS ADMIN	101
SPECIAL OPERATIONS UNIT	36
STATION CMMNDR	6
TRAFF ACC	671
WEST CODE ENFORCEMENT	10
WEST INVESTIGATIONS	39
WESTERN DISTRICT	28825

Major Crimes Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
ARSON	15
AUTO THEFT	29
BURGLARY	21
CAPERS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	149
CAPERS-SEX CRIMES	58
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	333
CRIMES AGAINST ELDER	10
FAMILY & SEXUAL VIOLENCE	3
FRAUD/FORGERY	2
GANG UNIT	1518
HOMICIDE/ROBBERY	47
HUMAN TRAFF-VICE	14
MIN CRIMES AGAINST CHILDRE	14
NARCOTICS	211
PROPERTY CRIMES UNIT	2
S.I.U.	127
SAFE STREETS	57
YSS-JUVENILE	568

Support Services Division	
Unit Name	# of Videos
BACKGROUNDS	387
EAP	5
FLEET	1
FORENSIC SERVICES UNIT	37
MENTAL HEALTH UNIT	294
PROPERTY ROOM	1
SUP SERV ADMIN	1
TARGET RANGE	45
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	270
TRAINING	10
VIDEO MANAGEMENT	672

Chief's Office	
Unit Name	# of Videos
CHIEF'S OFFICE	638
INSPECTION	265
LOANED EXEC	58

## Body Worn Camera Quality Control Review Information

The Body Worn Camera Review Committee audited a total of 76 randomly selected videos during the fourth quarter of 2018. The charts below show the rank and assignment of the employees whose videos were reviewed.

Employee Rank		
Officer	51	67.11%
Sergeant	18	23.68%
Commander	4	5.26%
Sr. Commander	3	3.95%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	1	1.32%
Operations	62	81.58%
Major Crimes	12	15.79%
Support Services	1	1.32%

There were 76 videos selected for audit. Those 76 videos were created by 72 individual employees. Of these 72 employees, four had two videos selected.

Video Category *		
General Citizen Contact	18	21.18%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	19	23.35%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	11	12.94%
Squad Accident/AWI	6	7.06%
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	5	5.88%
Civil/Morgan Plan	6	7.06%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	7	8.24%
Vehicle Pursuit	6	7.06%
CSC	7	5.88%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 category*

## Policy Compliance Audit

Of the 76 videos audited for this quarter, 65 were found to have no corrective action needed. Seven resulted in supervisory coaching. Four reviews showed potential policy violations such as missing the 30-second buffer and not recording prior to arrival. These resulted in memos being written to the Assistant Chief explaining the potential violations for further follow-up to be completed by the employee's chain of command.

Review Committee Recommendation Summary *		
1 - No Action Needed	65	85.53%
2 - Positive Training Video	0	0.00%
3 - Kudos (recognition)	0	0.00%
4 - Add to Training Curriculum	0	0.00%
5 - General Roll Call Training Request	0	0.00%
6 - Supervisory Coaching	7	9.21%
7 - Memo to Assistant Chief	4	5.26%
8 - Memo to IAU	0	0.00%

*\* Some videos have more than 1 recommendation*

BWC Quality Control Work Sheet Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	76	0	0
Case Number correct	74	2	0
Category correct/appropriate	75	1	0
Uploaded within policy	75	1	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	63	2	11
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	73	2	1
BWC header and proper narrative exist	16	3	57
Recording ended appropriately	75	1	0
Reviewed audit log for video	76	0	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	0	4	72

### Audit of Mandatory Recordings

In addition to the videos reviewed by the Body Worn Camera Review Committee, a Technology Unit Sergeant conducted compliance checks of all case numbers related to traffic stops, burglary calls, and traffic crashes, all of which require mandatory recording.

- Mandatory Recordings for **Burglary Calls**:
  - o 403 instances where officers were dispatched to a burglary call
  - o There were three instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up investigation and to determine what corrective action may be needed.
  
- Mandatory Recordings for **Traffic Crashes**:
  - o 4,427 instances where officers were dispatched to a traffic crash
  - o There were 75 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up investigation and to determine what corrective action may be needed.
  
- Mandatory Recordings for **Traffic Stops**:
  - o 11,119 instances where officers conducted a traffic stop
  - o There were 29 instances where video would normally have been recorded but may not have been. These instances were referred to the unit commanders for follow-up investigation and to determine what corrective action may be needed.

As mentioned in the third quarter report, the outcome of the mandatory recording audits are as follows: 4 have resulted in supervisory counselling. There are still 15 additional open administrative reviews from the third quarter.

## **Equipment Failure**

The Saint Paul Police Department tracks all instances of body worn camera equipment failure.

Between October 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018 there were 30 instances of equipment failure noted by police officers. Equipment failures ranged from batteries not charging properly to defective cameras. In all instances, the cameras were repaired or returned to the manufacturer for service or replacement.



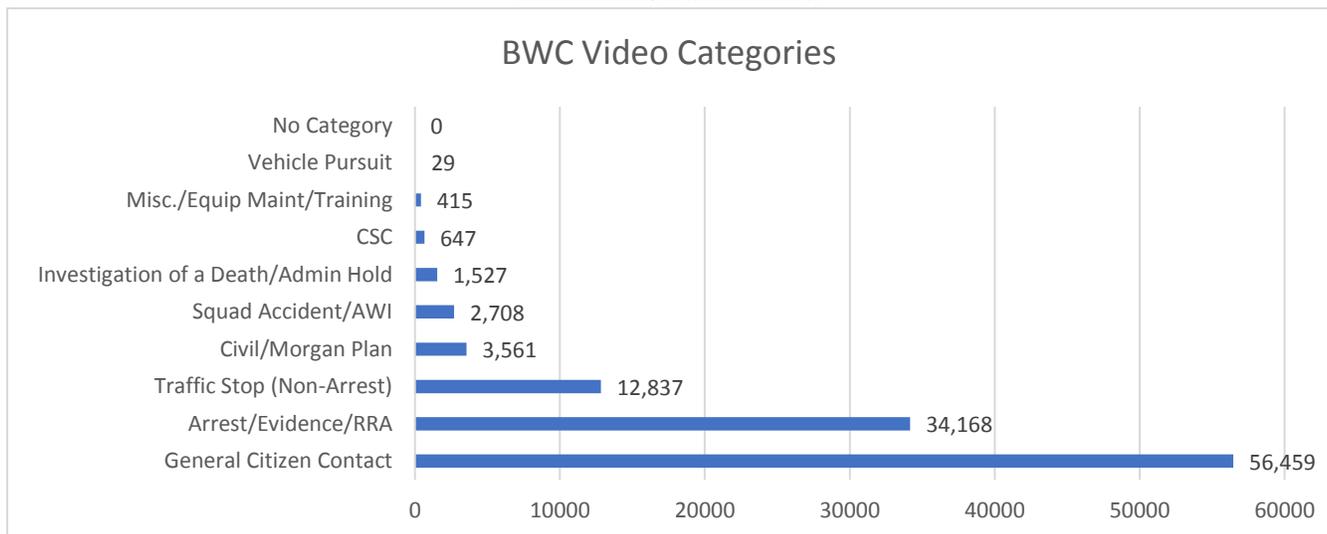
## 2019 – 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter BWC Report

By the Numbers

This quarterly BWC report gives transparency to SPPD’s compliance with its BWC policies, specifically the Quality Control Processes found in [G.O. 442.18](#).

Date Range	Total Videos Submitted	Total Hours of Video
January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2019	105,240	22,536

### BWC Category Summary



\* Note: some videos have more than one category assigned

### Mandatory Recording Audit Summary

SPPD conducts weekly audits to ensure officers are recording in accordance with the [BWC policy](#).

Week #	Date Range	Total Videos Expected	Potentially Missing
1	January 1 to 6	1266	6
2	January 7 to 13	1361	0
3	January 14 to 20	1202	0
4	January 21 to 27	1025	2
5	January 28 to February 3	859	3
6	February 4 to 10	937	4
7	February 11 to 17	1128	5
8	February 18 to 24	858	2
9	February 25 to March 3	1150	1
10	March 4 to 10	1185	1
11	March 11 to 17	1080	0
12	March 18 to 24	1326	2
13	March 25 to 31	857	2

BWC Review Committee Summary

The BWC Review Committee meets two times per month and reviews randomly selected videos for compliance with BWC policy, per [G.O. 442.18](#).

Total Videos Reviewed
84

Employee Rank		
Officer	57	68%
Sergeant	22	26%
Commander	5	6%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	0	0%
Operations	66	79%
Major Crimes	12	14%
Support Services	6	7%

Video Category *		
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	6	6%
Civil/Morgan Plan	7	7%
General Citizen Contact	27	27%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	12	12%
Squad Accident/AWI	7	7%
Vehicle Pursuit	6	6%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	25	25%
CSC	6	6%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	5	5%
<i>* Some videos have more than 1 category</i>		

BWC Quality Control Work Sheet Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	84	0	0
Case Number correct	83	1	0
Category correct/appropriate	83	1	0
Uploaded within policy	83	1	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	71	1	12
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	82	1	1
RMS Report Exists	21	63	0
BWC header and proper narrative exist	18	3	63
Recording ended appropriately	84	0	0
Reviewed audit log for video	84	0	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	2	4	78

Mandatory External Audit

SPPD has engaged an external vendor to conduct a thorough audit pursuant to MN State Statute 13.825 and SPPD [BWC policy](#).

2019 Independent Biennial Audit	
Status: On Target expected completion 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr 2019	



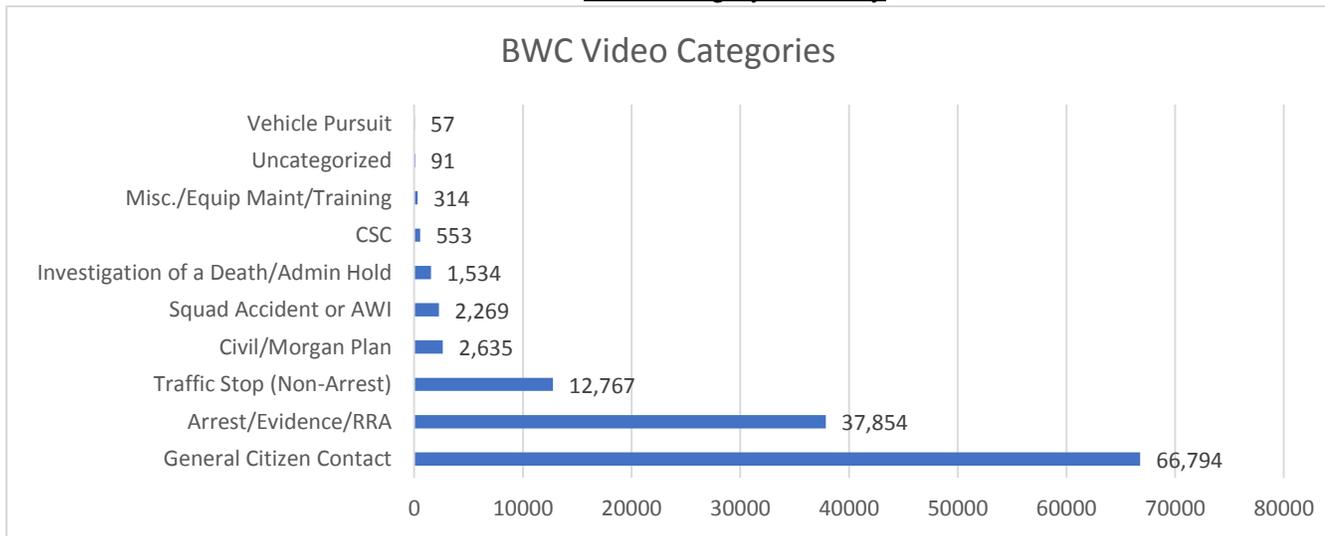
## 2019 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter BWC Report

By the Numbers

This quarterly BWC report gives transparency to SPPD’s compliance with its BWC policies, specifically the Quality Control Processes found in [G.O. 442.18](#).

Date Range	Total Videos Submitted	Total Hours of Video
April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019	118,313	23,594

### BWC Category Summary



\* Note: some videos have more than one category assigned

### Mandatory Recording Audit Summary

SPPD conducts weekly audits to ensure officers are recording in accordance with the [BWC policy](#). Follow-up occurs in all cases of potentially missing video to identify whether or not a policy violation exists.

Week #	Date Range	Total Videos Expected	Potentially Missing
14	April 1 to 7	3013	2
15	April 8 to 14	2565	0
16	April 15 to 21	2961	3
17	April 22 to 28	2841	0
18	April 29 to May 5	3001	2
19	May 6 to 12	2828	0
20	May 13 to 19	2974	1
21	May 20 to 26	3182	1
22	May 27 to June 2	3230	8
23	June 3 to 9	3300	5
24	June 10 to 16	3180	4
25	June 17 to 23	3312	7
26	June 24 to 30	3321	1

### BWC Review Committee Summary

The BWC Review Committee meets two times per month and reviews randomly selected videos for compliance with BWC policy, per [G.O. 442.18](#).

Total Videos Reviewed	
104	

Employee Rank		
Officer	88	85%
Sergeant	11	11%
Commander	3	3%
Sr. Commander	1	1%
Assistant Chief	1	1%

Employee Division		
Chief's Office	2	2%
Assistant Chief	1	1%
Operations	82	85%
Major Crimes	9	9%
Support Services	2	2%
Community Engagement Division	8	8%

Video Category *		
Misc./Equip Maint./Training	6	5%
Civil/Morgan Plan	7	6%
General Citizen Contact	40	34%
Traffic Stop (Non-Arrest)	9	8%
Squad Accident/AWI	8	7%
Vehicle Pursuit	4	3%
Arrest/Evidence/RRA	33	28%
CSC	5	4%
Investigation of a Death/Admin Hold	7	6%
<i>* Some videos have more than 1 category</i>		

BWC Quality Control Work Sheet Data Points			
	Yes	No	N/A
Owner is correct	104	0	0
Case Number correct	100	<b>4</b>	0
Category correct/appropriate	103	<b>1</b>	0
Uploaded within policy	102	2	0
Activated prior to arrival (dispatched calls)	91	<b>1</b>	12
Buffer = 30 Seconds (or proper exception)	101	<b>2</b>	1
RMS Report Exists	29	75	0
BWC header and proper narrative exist	29	<b>0</b>	75
Recording ended appropriately	101	3	0
Reviewed audit log for video	100	4	0
If viewed, were post notes added?	7	<b>0</b>	97

### Mandatory External Audit

SPPD has engaged an external vendor to conduct a thorough audit pursuant to MN State Statute 13.825 and SPPD [BWC policy](#).

### 2019 Independent Biennial Audit

Status: On Target  
 expected completion 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr 2019



Response Times			
	2016	2017	2018
West			
Priority 2	0:06:48	0:05:52	0:05:53
Priority 3	0:08:35	0:07:56	0:08:23
Priority 4	0:09:52	0:09:27	0:09:54
Priority 5	0:15:36	0:16:09	0:15:22
Priority 2A	0:03:33	0:05:35	0:03:07
Central			
Priority 2	0:06:35	0:05:45	0:06:06
Priority 3	0:08:10	0:07:34	0:08:20
Priority 4	0:09:19	0:08:45	0:09:25
Priority 5	0:13:03	0:14:36	0:15:03
Priority 2A	0:02:01	0:01:16	0:01:58
East			
Priority 2	0:05:42	0:05:12	0:05:25
Priority 3	0:07:03	0:06:51	0:07:23
Priority 4	0:08:47	0:08:16	0:08:59
Priority 5	0:14:07	0:14:30	0:13:28
Priority 2A	0:02:57	0:00:54	0:00:33
City Total			
Priority 2	0:06:22	0:05:36	0:05:48
Priority 3	0:07:56	0:07:27	0:08:02
Priority 4	0:09:19	0:08:49	0:09:26
Priority 5	0:14:15	0:15:05	0:14:37
Priority 2A	0:02:50	0:02:35	0:01:53

Queue Times			
	2016	2017	2018
West			
Priority 2	0:02:25	0:02:47	0:02:40
Priority 3	0:12:43	0:11:58	0:10:25
Priority 4	0:24:46	0:22:35	0:20:09
Priority 5	0:46:37	0:52:12	0:38:24
Priority 2A	0:05:25	0:08:12	0:03:01
Central			
Priority 2	0:02:34	0:02:54	0:02:27
Priority 3	0:13:52	0:13:36	0:11:27
Priority 4	0:22:43	0:23:25	0:20:12
Priority 5	0:40:20	0:45:31	0:37:47
Priority 2A	0:02:00	0:02:22	0:02:38
East			
Priority 2	0:02:26	0:03:12	0:02:32
Priority 3	0:13:28	0:13:24	0:10:56
Priority 4	0:27:36	0:28:47	0:22:48
Priority 5	0:56:38	1:01:10	0:41:59
Priority 2A	0:03:09	0:01:44	0:02:42
City Total			
Priority 2	0:02:28	0:02:57	0:02:33
Priority 3	0:13:21	0:12:59	0:10:56
Priority 4	0:25:02	0:24:56	0:21:03
Priority 5	0:47:52	0:52:58	0:39:23
Priority 2A	0:03:31	0:04:06	0:02:47

Queue & Response Times			
	2016	2017	2018
West			
Priority 2	0:09:13	0:08:39	0:08:33
Priority 3	0:21:19	0:19:54	0:18:48
Priority 4	0:34:38	0:32:03	0:30:03
Priority 5	1:02:13	1:08:21	0:53:46
Priority 2A	0:08:57	0:13:47	0:06:08
Central			
Priority 2	0:09:09	0:08:39	0:08:33
Priority 3	0:22:02	0:21:10	0:19:47
Priority 4	0:32:02	0:32:10	0:29:37
Priority 5	0:53:23	1:00:07	0:52:50
Priority 2A	0:04:01	0:03:38	0:04:37
East			
Priority 2	0:08:08	0:08:24	0:07:57
Priority 3	0:20:32	0:20:15	0:18:19
Priority 4	0:36:22	0:37:03	0:31:47
Priority 5	1:10:45	1:15:40	0:55:27
Priority 2A	0:06:06	0:02:38	0:03:14
City Total			
Priority 2	0:08:50	0:08:34	0:08:21
Priority 3	0:21:17	0:20:26	0:18:58
Priority 4	0:34:21	0:33:45	0:30:29
Priority 5	1:02:07	1:08:03	0:54:01
Priority 2A	0:06:21	0:06:41	0:04:40

January 1 - August 31		
Response Times	2018	2019
West		
Priority 2	0:05:56	0:05:51
Priority 3	0:08:17	0:08:27
Priority 4	0:09:50	0:09:37
Priority 5	0:15:48	0:13:24
Priority 2A	0:03:20	0:04:53
Central		
Priority 2	0:06:12	0:06:20
Priority 3	0:08:07	0:09:20
Priority 4	0:09:13	0:10:29
Priority 5	0:15:51	0:13:46
Priority 2A	0:02:10	0:01:21
East		
Priority 2	0:05:16	0:06:02
Priority 3	0:07:17	0:08:15
Priority 4	0:08:41	0:09:51
Priority 5	0:13:13	0:13:51
Priority 2A	0:00:38	0:01:50
City Total		
Priority 2	0:05:48	0:06:04
Priority 3	0:07:54	0:08:41
Priority 4	0:09:15	0:09:59
Priority 5	0:14:57	0:13:40
Priority 2A	0:02:02	0:02:41

January 1 - August 31		
Queue Times	2018	2019
West		
Priority 2	0:02:53	0:01:41
Priority 3	0:11:33	0:06:16
Priority 4	0:21:30	0:12:43
Priority 5	0:43:18	0:37:35
Priority 2A	0:03:21	0:03:35
Central		
Priority 2	0:02:36	0:01:54
Priority 3	0:12:14	0:08:29
Priority 4	0:21:01	0:16:02
Priority 5	0:43:39	0:45:57
Priority 2A	0:03:33	0:02:39
East		
Priority 2	0:02:44	0:02:03
Priority 3	0:11:55	0:09:12
Priority 4	0:24:32	0:19:44
Priority 5	0:47:57	0:46:19
Priority 2A	0:02:58	0:02:12
City Total		
Priority 2	0:02:44	0:01:53
Priority 3	0:11:54	0:07:59
Priority 4	0:22:21	0:16:10
Priority 5	0:44:58	0:43:17
Priority 2A	0:03:17	0:02:48

January 1 - August 31		
Queue & Response Times	2018	2019
West		
Priority 2	0:08:48	0:07:32
Priority 3	0:19:50	0:14:43
Priority 4	0:31:20	0:22:20
Priority 5	0:59:07	0:50:59
Priority 2A	0:06:40	0:08:28
Central		
Priority 2	0:08:48	0:08:14
Priority 3	0:20:21	0:17:49
Priority 4	0:30:14	0:26:31
Priority 5	0:59:30	0:59:43
Priority 2A	0:05:43	0:04:00
East		
Priority 2	0:08:00	0:08:04
Priority 3	0:19:12	0:17:27
Priority 4	0:33:14	0:29:35
Priority 5	1:01:10	1:00:11
Priority 2A	0:03:36	0:04:02
City Total		
Priority 2	0:08:32	0:07:57
Priority 3	0:19:48	0:16:40
Priority 4	0:31:36	0:26:09
Priority 5	0:59:56	0:56:58
Priority 2A	0:05:20	0:05:30

## Emergency Communications Center

### Law Dispatch Policy 2780-04: Timed Out Incidents

(Includes information from Operational Policy 2010-10: Resetting Unit and Incident Timers and Law Dispatch Policy 2780-13: Queue Times)

Applies to all employees assigned to law dispatching (and call takers when assisting a dispatcher)

#### Definitions

- Queue time
  - The amount of time that an incident can remain in the law dispatcher's pending queue before action is taken to dispatch the call.
    - ❖ Priority 1 – Immediate dispatch
    - ❖ Priority 2 – Immediate dispatch
    - ❖ Priority 3 – 15 minutes
    - ❖ Priority 4 – 60 minutes
    - ❖ Priority 5 – 75 minutes
- Timed out incident
  - An incident that has remained in the pending queue for the maximum time allowed for the incident's priority.

#### Preventing a call from timing out

- All incidents will be dispatched as soon as an officer becomes available.
- If an incident may time out the dispatcher will take the appropriate steps to dispatch the call.
  - Dispatch an officer from another area.
  - For calls with a life or property risk dispatch an officer from another sector.
  - For calls with a life or property risk break officers from lower priority calls.
  - Ask if officers can break from other calls.
  - Notify the sergeant (or shift supervisor when the sergeant is not available).

#### When a call times out

- The dispatcher will contact the caller to explain the delay.
  - OR the dispatcher will request that a call taker or supervisor contact the caller.
- Add a comment to the incident in CAD that the caller was contacted.
- When a report call is dispatched after a significant delay, the dispatcher should contact the caller to explain that an officer is being dispatched.
  - OR the dispatcher will request that a call taker or supervisor contact the caller.
- The caller may be offered appropriate alternatives but the dispatcher (or call taker) will not try to discourage the caller from having an officer respond.
  - Alternatives include Teleserve, internet reporting, and calling at another convenient time for the caller.
- In no situation will the dispatcher allow a life risk call to time out without taking and documenting appropriate action to dispatch the call.
  - Appropriate action includes notifying the sergeant and/or shift supervisor.
  - Life risk problem natures include ASS, AWI, CAB, CSC, DOM, EDP, and HRI.
- If any call has timed out for more than 15 minutes the dispatcher will advise the shift supervisor.

Emergency Communications Center

Law Dispatch Policy 2780-04: Timed Out Incidents

(Includes information from Operational Policy 2010-10: Resetting Unit and Incident Timers and Law Dispatch Policy 2780-13: Queue Times)

Applies to all employees assigned to law dispatching (and call takers when assisting a dispatcher)

#### Resetting timers

- Incident timer
  - May not be reset.
- Unit timer
  - May be reset after the dispatcher verifies the officer's status.
  - Includes traffic stops, officer initiated contact with an individual, and other contacts with potential officer safety risks.

# CITY OF SAINT PAUL



## 2018 ANNUAL LITIGATION REPORTS



Interdepartmental Memorandum  
CITY OF SAINT PAUL

**PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL**

TO: MAYOR MELVIN CARTER  
COUNCIL PRESIDENT AMY BRENDMOEN  
COUNCILMEMBER KASSIM BUSURI  
COUNCILMEMBER MITRA JALALI NELSON  
COUNCILMEMBER JANE PRINCE  
COUNCILMEMBER DAI THAO  
COUNCILMEMBER REBECCA NOECKER  
COUNCILMEMBER CHRIS TOLBERT

DATE: March 15, 2019

FROM: PORTIA HAMPTON-FLOWERS  
Deputy City Attorney  
SANDRA BODENSTEINER  
Claims Manager

PHONE (651) 266-8774

SUBJECT: **2018 Annual Litigation Report**

**INTRODUCTION**

We are pleased to submit the 2018 Annual Litigation Report for the City of Saint Paul under the Best Practices Litigation Management System. The Report is a joint effort of the City Attorney's Office (CAO) and the Risk Management Division. This format has been used for the past several years to provide the Mayor, Council, and Department and Office Directors with information on, and analysis of, litigation resolved during the preceding year and a status report on pending litigation. This report also provides details concerning settled and pending non-litigated claims.

For the purposes of this report, *litigation* is defined as cases brought in state or federal court where the City, HRA, Water Services, or their officials or employees are defendants and money damages are sought or other relief is requested. This report also will include cases where the City, HRA or Water Services has initiated a civil action against another party. These cases are identified as *affirmative litigation*. Matters heard by judges from the Office of Administrative Hearings (including workers' compensation), Civil Service Commission, or City Council are not considered litigation for purposes of this report. *Claims* are defined as demands or requests for compensation for injuries and/or damages not brought in state or federal court, but includes Conciliation Court matters. Claims are managed by Sandra Bodensteiner with legal support from the CAO.

The Report consists of four attached tables, analyses of the resolved litigation and claims including historical comparisons, a recommendation, and a summary of the 2018 appellate results for civil matters involving the City.

#### **TABLES 1 AND 2: SUMMARY OF THE 2018 LITIGATION**

Table 1 is a department-by-department and overall summary of litigation resolved and claims paid by the City during the year 2018. The following describes the information contained in the table:

- The various departments and offices which the CAO lists as “client entities” are listed alphabetically. If there are no entries for a department, there were no suits or claims resolved during the year.
- The first column is the number of cases and the number of payments for litigated matters. In 2018, 11 of the 27 closed lawsuits were resolved by the payment of settlements by the City. The remainder either resulted in judgments for the City or were dismissed without payment.
- The second column is the total of litigation payouts, or settlements for cases closed in 2018. The 2018 total is \$1,086,924.
- The third column is the value of CAO staff time devoted to the closed litigation. For cases resolved in 2018, CAO staff time continues to be valued at \$100 per hour for purposes of the Annual Litigation Report. Based upon this hourly rate, the 2018 total for CAO time is \$470,801.
- The fourth column provides the court costs, which are the costs for such items as expert witnesses, consultants, deposition transcripts and filing fees for litigation resolved in 2018. The 2018 total for court costs is \$38,889.
- The fifth column represents the total cost to the City for litigation resolved in 2018 and is a total of columns 2 through 4. The total litigation expense is \$1,596,614.
- The sixth column lists payouts for non-litigated claims in 2018. These amounts do not include costs of claims administration and investigation. The total claims payment is \$469,833.
- The seventh and last column is a total of columns 5 and 6, and represents the total litigation and claims costs to the City of Saint Paul for closed matters during 2018. The total litigation and claims costs for 2018 is \$2,066,447.

Table 2, traditionally, has been a summary of the top ten litigation payouts made by the City for matters resolved in the reported year. The payments in these matters totaled \$1,067,924, and accounted for 98% of the litigation payments made for lawsuits resolved in 2018.

### **TABLE THREE: 2018 CLAIM ANALYSIS**

Table three contains two pie charts that represent analysis done on claims closed in 2018 and claims paid in 2018.

The first pie chart represents the total paid claim costs broken down by cause of loss/ cause type. Automobile claims accounted for 53.5% of total paid claim costs. All other causes of losses add up to the remaining percentages in this order: Sewer backup / Main break, Construction, Other Property Damage, Personnel, Street defects / Potholes, Sidewalk defects / Blvd Falldowns, Towing & Storage.

The second pie chart represents the total claim costs broken down by department in this order and by this percentage:

- SPRWS 51.19%
- Public Works 17.57%
- Police 14.54%
- Parks & Rec 11.38%
- Fire 3.66%
- Human Resources 1.40%
- PED 0.26%

### **ANALYSIS OF 2018 LITIGATION**

All litigation payments and costs are reported in the year the litigation is resolved. Consequently, this analysis reflects the total expenditures made for each resolved case regardless of the year of the underlying event or the date the litigation began.

Litigation payments for lawsuits resolved in 2018 totaled \$1,086,924. These payments represent a 58% decrease from payments made in 2017. The yearly average for litigation payments for the past 15 years is \$913,157.

The totals paid by the City for settlements and judgments since 2003 are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount</b>
2003	\$ 186,601
2004	\$ 1,299,595
2005	\$ 714,700
2006	\$ 810,090
2007	\$ 47,750
2008	\$ 271,350
2009	\$ 159,500
2010	\$ 402,800
2011	\$ 939,738
2012	\$ 1,376,531
2013	\$ 601,700
2014	\$ 1,947,411
2015	\$ 629,900
2016	\$ 830,285
2017	\$ 2,579,082
2018	\$1,086,924
The 16 year total is:	\$13,883,957

In 2018, the CAO Civil Litigation Division opened 33 new cases and closed 27 cases initiated against the City and one affirmative litigation case initiated on behalf of the City. Of the 27 closed cases, the City prevailed in 16 cases initiated against the City, or 59%, by obtaining judgments for the City or dismissals without any payments to the opposing parties. This includes five cases challenging code enforcement and zoning decisions of DSI and the City Council; three assessment appeals; two negligence cases; a personal injury case involving a trip and fall on a sidewalk; one case alleging violations of the Driver's Privacy Protection Act; and the resolution of a breach of contract case regarding a 2005 development agreement. The City also prevailed in the affirmative litigation case by recovering \$10,926 on behalf of the City.

The City issued liability payments totaling \$1,086,924. This includes ten settlements and one judgment against the City. The number of paid cases for 2018 is 50% lower than the number of cases settled in 2017, and 35% lower than the average number of cases settled over the past 10 years. Between 2008 and 2017, the City settled an average of 17 cases per year. The 11 litigation payments in 2018 have an arithmetic mean of \$98,811.

In 2017, the City settled 22 cases for a total of \$2,579,082, with an average settlement value of \$117,231. The City settled 20 cases in 2016 for an average value of \$41,514. In 2015, 23 cases settled for an average value of \$27,387 and 22 cases settled in 2014 for an average value of \$86,605. In 2013, the City settled nine cases for an average value of \$62,966. The City settled

19 cases in 2012 for an average value of \$72,502. In 2011, the City settled nine cases for an average value of \$104,415. The average settlement value for the 11 cases settled in 2010 was \$36,618.

Litigation payment made in 2018 were limited to four departments, with 72% paid on behalf of the Police Department; 21% paid for Saint Paul Regional Water Services; 6% paid for Parks and Recreation; and 1% paid for Public Works.

Historically, police misconduct cases have represented the highest percentage of cases resolved on behalf of the City each year. These cases typically involved allegations of excessive force. This trend has changed in recent years. The number of police misconduct cases based on allegations of excessive force has decreased. In 2018, only four of the cases resolved on behalf of the City involved allegations of police misconduct based on the use of force. Settlement payments for these cases totaled \$705,000. Of that amount, the City paid \$595,000 to resolve two cases involving the deployment of Police canines. In 2017, only six of the cases resolved on behalf of the City involved allegations of police misconduct based on use of force. In 2016, only 3 cases resolved on behalf of the City involved allegations of police misconduct based on the use of force. In previous years, the City resolved an average of eleven police misconduct cases per year.

The CAO resources devoted to defending lawsuits involving the St. Paul Police Department has decreased from prior years. In 2018, 41% of the cases concluded involved the Saint Paul Police Department. This percentage is slightly lower than the 52% resolved in 2016; 54% in 2014; and 56% in 2013.

In 2018, the City paid \$112,000, or 10%, of its liability payments to resolve three auto accident cases. While this is higher than the 3% paid in 2017, it is significantly lower than the 26% paid in 2016 and 54% paid in 2015 for auto accident cases. In 2014, 10% of the City's liability payments were related to auto accidents. None of the City's liability payments in 2013 involved auto accidents. In 2012, auto accidents represented 2% of the City's liability payments, 5% in 2011 and 4% in 2010.

None of the City's liability payments in 2018 or the previous three years were related to sidewalk fall downs. In 2014, sidewalk fall downs represented 10% of the City's liability payments. No payments were based on sidewalk fall downs in 2013. Sidewalk fall downs represented 3% of the City's liability payments in 2012, 2% in 2011 and almost 14% of the City's liability payments in 2010.

### **ANALYSIS OF 2018 CLAIMS**

For 2018, the combined cost of the City of Saint Paul and the Saint Paul Regional Water Services (SPRWS) non-litigated tort claim settlements were \$469,833.

Historical costs for the last ten years are:

- 2017 – 214,540
- 2016 - \$208,524
- 2015 - \$280,828
- 2014 - \$211,510
- 2013 - \$301,718
- 2012 - \$272,486
- 2011 - \$149,209
- 2010 - \$163,928
- 2009 - \$221,961
- 2008 - \$224,411

During 2018, 324 new claims were opened, and 320 claims were closed. Payments were made on 117 claims last year. The average settlement of the 117 paid claims where a payment was made was \$4,015.67.

Automobile claims were the leading cause of loss in 2018 with a total paid of \$251,366 or 53.5% of the total claim costs.

Historic automobile claim costs for the last ten years have been:

- 2017 - \$251,366
- 2016 - \$173,239
- 2015 - \$192,552
- 2014 - \$150,222
- 2013 - \$236,098
- 2012 - \$189,602
- 2011 - \$110,059
- 2010 - \$87,329
- 2009 - \$158,155
- 2008 - \$122,108

The remaining causes of loss were Sewer BackUp / Main Breaks (\$136,078), Construction (\$49,828), Other Property Damage (\$17,344), Personnel (\$6,600), Street Defects / Potholes (\$4,848), followed by Sidewalk / Blvd Falldowns (\$2,915) and Towing and Storage (\$855).

The Saint Paul Regional Water Services accounted for 51.19% of the total claim costs, followed by the Public Works Department with 17.57%, Police (14.54%), Parks & Recreation (11.38%), then Fire & Safety Services with 3.66%, Human Resources 1.4%, and PED with .26%.

#### **TABLE 4: HISTORY OF PAYMENTS**

Table 4 shows the history of litigation and claim payments, excluding expenses, for the past 15 years.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

For several years, police misconduct cases have represented the highest percentage of cases resolved on behalf of the City as well as the leading cause of liability payments on behalf of the City each year. Despite the decrease in the number of cases alleging police misconduct based upon the use of force, these cases continue to represent a large percentage of the City's increasing liability payments.

The City's litigation payouts for 2018 are consistent with the average payouts for the past 15 years. The number and type of lawsuits filed against the City have shifted. We have received fewer cases challenging the ministerial acts of City employees and more cases challenging the Legislative decisions, policies, authority and operations of the City and its elected officials. The matters alleged in these types of cases present the risk of significant exposure for the City. To mitigate this exposure and the risk of similar litigation, each department should review its operations and policies for consistency with department duties and industry standards. We encourage you to engage the CAO in this process to ensure all department policies and practices are consistent with the law.

We also recommend that each department conduct training and other periodic assessments to insure that all staff, particularly those that have regular interactions with the public, are well-versed in department policies, procedures, and the consequences of non-compliance.

The new risk management information claim system has allowed Risk Management the capability to capture tort incidents in an automated system. Currently only Parks & Recreation and Public Works Departments are utilizing this capability. In 2018, 455 incidents were reported and logged in the new claim system.

When a tort claim was received on a previously reported incident, we were able to convert the incident into a tort claim and we already had the incident report from the department (that normally contained City employee's versions of the accident). This shortened the response time on tort claims. We would encourage all other departments to report all vehicle accidents at a minimum so that these are readily available for the Claims Manager in the event a claim stems from an incident.

Vehicles continue to cost more for repairs, and people are keeping their vehicles longer resulting in many total losses from seemingly 'minor' accidents to older vehicles. Since many City vehicles are considered 'commercial' vehicles under Minnesota State law, we are also seeing an

increase in subrogation claims from insurance companies for their payments under No-fault coverage where five or ten years ago insurance companies were not pursuing these claims.

Prompt and accurate reporting of all vehicle accidents to the appropriate law enforcement agency, Risk Management and the Department's supervisors should continue. We encourage departments to continue to take photographs at the scene of the vehicles involved in accidents and to document what parts of vehicle are and are not damaged. Many times when a claim is submitted there are inclusions for parts of a vehicle that were not damaged in the accident. Having a photograph taken at the scene has been useful on more than one occasion in arguing against paying for unrelated damages.

The CAO and Risk Management staff remain committed to providing effective legal services and claims analysis to all City departments. Those departments wanting additional information on litigation or claims are encouraged to contact Portia Hampton-Flowers and Sandra Bodensteiner. The CAO and Risk Management staff are available to conduct training for your employees to help reduce the costs of claims and litigation.

Please contact us if you have any questions about this report or the attachments.

#### Attachments

cc: Jaime Tincher, Deputy Mayor  
Department and Office Directors  
CAO Legal Professionals

City of Saint Paul 2018 Annual Litigation Report

TABLE 1

2018 Litigation and Claim Costs by Department for Closed Matters

Department	No. of Cases/ Payments	Litigation Payments	CAO Staff Time	Court Costs	Total Litigation Costs	Claim Payments	Litigation & Claims Totals
City Clerk/Citizen Service Ofc.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
City Attorney's Office		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
City Council	4/0	\$0	\$34,900	\$681	\$35,581		\$35,581
Emergency Management		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Financial Services		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Fire & Safety Svcs.		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,187	\$17,187
Human Resources/Affirmative Action/Labor Relations		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,600	\$6,600
Human Rights		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Library Services		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Mayor's Office		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
Parks & Recreation	2/1	\$62,000	\$38,951	\$3,252	\$104,203	\$53,470	\$157,673
PED/HRA	1/0	\$0	\$86,000	\$379	\$86,379	\$1,224	\$87,603
Police Department	11/7	\$788,000	\$226,550	\$30,524	\$1,045,074	\$68,299	\$1,113,373
Public Works	2/0	\$14,000	\$13,600	\$0	\$27,600	\$82,543	\$110,143
Safety & Inspections	4/0	\$0	\$17,350	\$1,483	\$18,833		\$18,833
Saint Paul Regional Water Services	3/3	\$222,924	\$53,450	\$2,570	\$278,944	\$240,510	\$519,454
Technology & Management		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0
<b>CITY TOTALS</b>	<b>27/11</b>	<b>\$1,086,924</b>	<b>\$470,801</b>	<b>\$38,889</b>	<b>\$1,596,614</b>	<b>\$469,833</b>	<b>\$2,066,447</b>

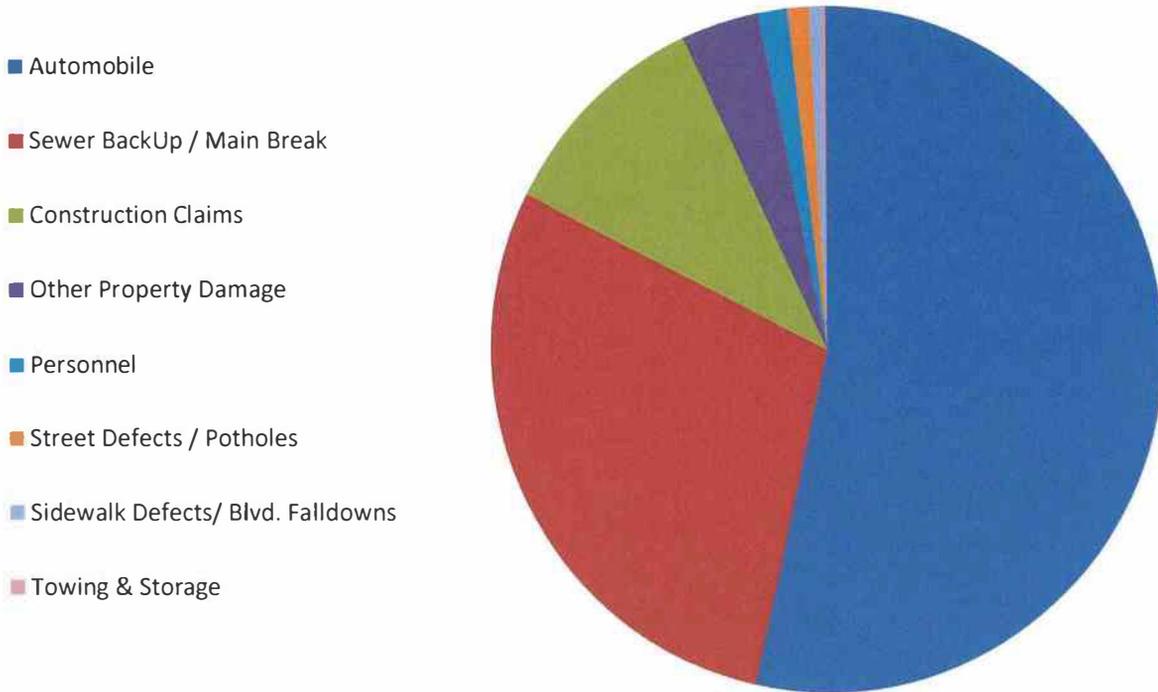
**City of Saint Paul 2017 Annual Litigation Report**  
**TABLE 2**  
**2018 Top Ten Settlements and Judgments**

<b>Case Name</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Desiree Collins v. City, et al.	Police	Police Misconduct	\$520,000
Penn Contracting v. Bd of Water	SPRWS	Breach of Contract	\$129,924
Robin Kirkland Neal v. City, et al.	Police	Police Misconduct	\$90,000
Glenn Slaughter v. City, et al.	Police	Police Misconduct	\$75,000
Trahern Crews v. City, et al.	Parks & Rec	Auto Accident	\$62,000
Doubletree Hotel v. City	SPRWS	Negligence	\$53,000
Elisea Anzures v. City, et al.	Police	Auto Accident	\$45,000
Lowertown Acquisitions v. City	SPRWS	Water Main Break	\$40,000
Alix Kendall v. City, et al.	Police	DPPA	\$33,000
Frank Brown v. City, et al.	Police	Police Misconduct	\$20,000
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$1,067,924</b>

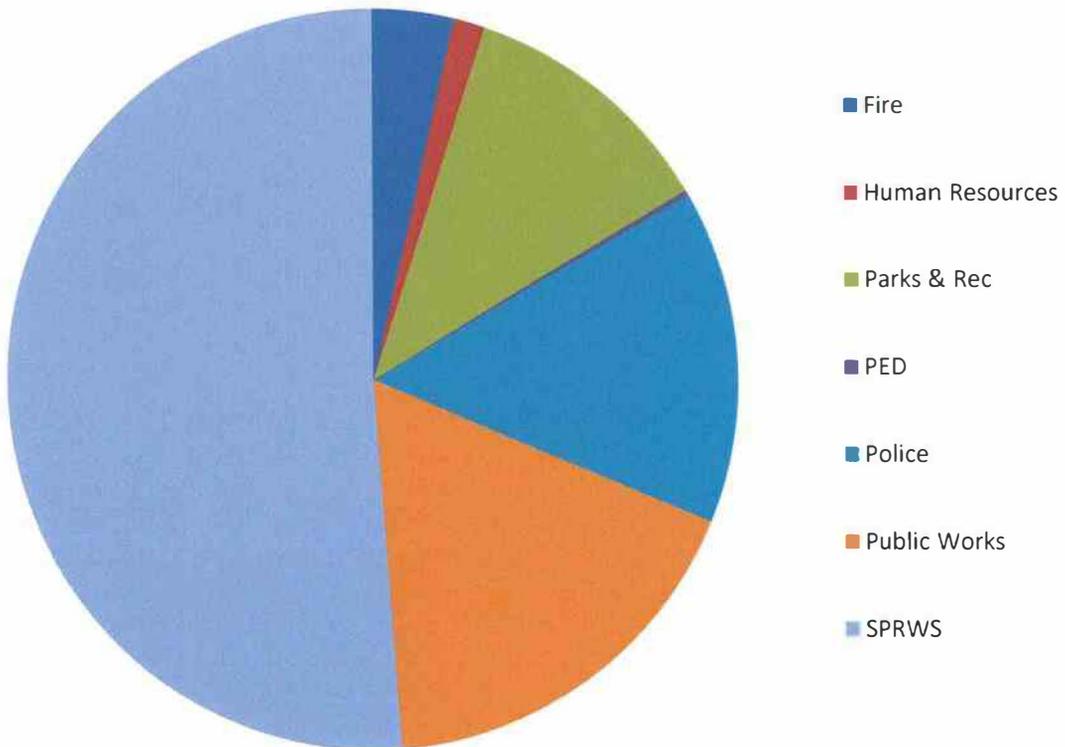
**TABLE 3**

**2018**

**Percent of Claim Costs by Type of Claim**

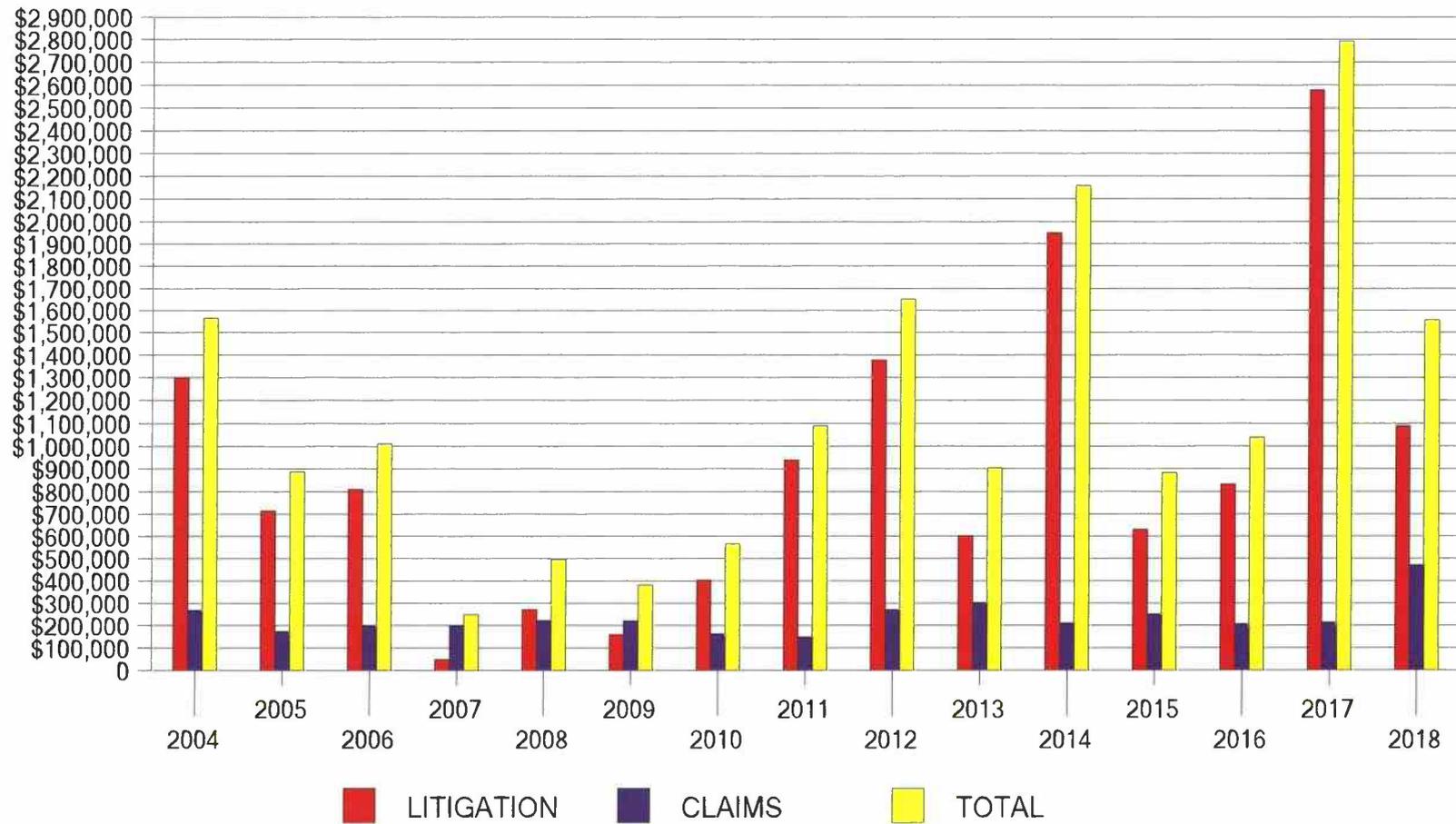


**2018 Percent of Claim Costs by Department**



# CITY OF SAINT PAUL 2018 ANNUAL LITIGATION REPORT

## TABLE 4 FIFTEEN YEAR HISTORY OF LITIGATION AND CLAIMS



Status summary: Based on available information, as of the date of this status, there are approximate nine open matters that are considered open and active, not counting TFO cases where the United States has accepted defense of the named officers under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

**Table of Cases Filed Since 2016**

INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
Approx. May 2009	Freddie Dillard v. City et al.		Various civil rights violations – <i>Pro se</i>	Dismissed	12/7/2017 - No recommendations. It is not clear from the complaint what actions by the City, if any, Mr. Dillard was concerned about.
Approx. August 2010	James Paul Campbell v. City		Various civil rights violations – <i>Pro se</i>	Motion to dismiss filed June 6, 2019 – Assigned to Kyle Citta.	
November 7, 2010	Taeng Yang v. McNeill		Search and seizure – <i>Pro se</i> (firearms case)	Closed - Statute of limitations	7/23/2019 - No recommendations
April 2, 2011	Anthony Befort v. City	11-064198	Excessive Force	Settled - \$10,000	6/15/2017 - At the time the incident occurred in 2011, the SPPD had not yet started using body cameras extensively. The CAO recommends the continued use of audio recording and body cameras to aid in the City's defense against future litigation for claims of excessive force. (BWC program start 09/2017, fully implemented 01/2018.)

# Police Civil Status Summary

Last Updated: August 11, 2019

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INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
October 13, 2011	Michael Fleming v. City		Excessive Force	Settled - \$280,000	1/11/2018 - No recommendations on how to prevent this type of litigation above what the department has already addressed and continues to address in use-of-force policy and training.
January 31, 2012	John Jeffery Penn v. SPPD et al.		Excessive force – Prose	Dismissed	3/7/2019 - No recommendations
July 2, 2012	Donna Syring v. City		Personal injury - Vehicle accident	Open - Megan Hafner assigned	
July 2, 2012	Brittney Syring v. City		Personal injury - Vehicle accident	Open - Megan Hafner assigned	
July 7, 2013	Karen Shafer v. City		K9 excessive force - Accidental	Settled - \$20,000	03/23/2016 – No recommendations for how the litigation may have been prevented beyond what the department had already done.
Approx. 2013	Howard Jackson v. City	12-257-239	Unlawful search – Prose	Open - Steve Christie assigned	
March 4, 2014	Frank Brown v. City		ADA – Disability Excessive Force	Settled - \$20,000	12/05/2018 - SPPD should document and personnel training that involves accommodating people with physical disabilities.  <i>Noted and implemented</i>
September 25, 2014 October 10, 2014	Catrina Hooper v. City		ADA discrimination	Motion for summary judgment pending – Assigned to Tony Edwards	

## Police Civil Status Summary

Last Updated: August 11, 2019

Page 3

INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
August 24, 2015	Gary Carlson v. City	15-83423, 15-182743, 15-186921	Personal injury – <i>Pro se</i> allegations officers were too slow to respond to emergency call	Dismissed	10/3/2018 - No recommendations
August 31, 2015	Gary Carlson v. City	15-83423, 15-182743, 15-186921	Data practices – <i>Pro se</i> allegations untimely response, altered data, failure to disclose covert and coded reports	Dismissed	7/6/2018 - No recommendations
May 9, 2016	Stephanie Andrewin v. City	16-089762	Property damage – Unintentional (near Acker/Buffalo)	Settled - \$2,800	10/31/2017 - No recommendations.
May 31, 2016	Danisha Hill v. City		Vehicle accident	Settled - \$5,000	05/22/2018 – No recommendations.
June 23, 2016	Thomas Malm v. City		<i>Pro se</i> complaint of temporary investigative detention, alleged officers were part of quasi-militia group impersonating police.	Closed – procedurally deficient	11/21/2017 - No recommendations to prevent similar litigation in the future. The interaction between Mr. Malm and the officers was mostly captured on a traffic camera, no incident reports were written. The officers' account of what took place with Mr. Malm was reflected in the video recording.

# Police Civil Status Summary

Last Updated: August 11, 2019

Page 4

INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
June 24, 2016	Frank Baker v. City	16-126703	Civil rights – excessive force	Settled - \$2,000,000	6/26/2017 - No recommendations on how to prevent this type of litigation above what the department has already addressed and continues to address.
July 10, 2016	Osha v. Donahue, et al	16-138869	Unlawful seizure, unlawful arrest, unlawful detention and excessive force (related to detention in a squad car)	Summary judgment granted - Joseph v. Donahue, No. CV 17-4712 ADM/SER, 2019 WL 2267064, at *1 (D. Minn. May 28, 2019)	
August 2, 2016	Nancy Watkins v. City	16-153424	<i>Pro se</i> complaint of unlawful search of a shed.	Dismissed	11/2/2016 – No recommendations.
March 15, 2017	Handy Jones v. City et al		OIS	Withdrawn (dismissed without prejudice)	RCAO declination. After considering both the evidence presented in this case and the objective legal standard recognized by the U.S. Supreme Court in the seminal cases of Tennessee v. Garner, 471 U.S. 1, 11 (1985) and Graham v. Connor, 490 U.S. 386 (1989), we believe that given the totality of the circumstances presented in this case, the use of deadly force by Officers Norman and Younce against Mr. handy was objectively reasonable and therefore justifiable under all three of the situations set forth in Minnesota Statutes section 609.066, subdivision 2(1)-(3).

# Police Civil Status Summary

Last Updated: August 11, 2019

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INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
July 27, 2015 August 22, 2017	Sande v. City	15-159566	Deprivation of property (seizure of firearm, testing and retention of firearm for NIBIN under RAO evidence retention schedule)	Settled - \$22,000	1/10/2019 – Update to evidence retention policy, requires a letter to notify owners that they may request return of a firearm in circumstances where: (1) A seized firearm is submitted to NIBIN, and (2) The NIBIN search does not result in evidence, and (3) The case is not being actively investigated (not presented, declined, or no conviction if the case went to trial).  Implemented
September 23, 2017	Desiree Collins v. Schmidt et al.	17-225377	K9 excessive force - Accidental	Settled - \$520,000	12/17/2018 – No further recommendations in light of changes that SPPD has and will continue to make.
2018	Fredin v. Clysdale		Civil rights – <i>pro see</i> allegations of fabricated evidence, conspiracy	Dismissed – IN APPEAL	
	Pitts v. Ramsey County, et al			Dismissed with prejudice	
November 29, 2017	Shields-Norcross v. City	17-276638	Civil Rights – Wrongful arrest	Settled - \$2,000	8/9/2019 - No recommendations
7/6/2018	Glenn Slaughter v.		Civil rights – Excessive	Settled - \$75,000	12/17/2018 – No further

## Police Civil Status Summary

Last Updated: August 11, 2019

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INCIDENT DATE	CASE	CN	ALLEGATIONS	RESOLUTION	CIV LIT RECOMMENDATIONS
	City		force K9		recommendations.
11/24/2015	Wilbert Glover v. City	15-252-680	Subjected to racially derogatory comments during arrest. Pro se.	Open – Assigned to Steve Christie	
9/6/2018	Saint Paul Police Federation v. City		PELRA	Withdrawn (dismissed with prejudice)	Grand jury no bill
09/24/2015	Quinn v. City	15-207-777	Civil rights – Excessive force. Pro se.	Open - Assigned to Steve Christie	Grand jury no bill
12/30/2016	Hill v. Catholic Charities, Eric Reetz		Failure to prevent an assault (ODE)	Initiated, the City is not a named party	

\* Does not include TFO cases where the United States has accepted defense of named task force officers.



# Saint Paul Police Department Police Use-of-Force Incidents Summary Report

**FY-2016  
FY-2017**

**Chief Todd Axtell**

**ST. PAUL POLICE**  
*Trusted service with respect*





February 15, 2019

Dear Community Partners:

On behalf of the women and men of the Saint Paul Police Department, I present the first ever use-of-force report published by the Saint Paul Police Department. I would like to thank Mayor Melvin Carter and our City Council for their support, high expectations and willingness to assist us in delivering the trusted service with respect that you have come to expect from us every day.

Last year, the Saint Paul Police Department created a draft use-of-force policy. We invited the public to review and comment. We specifically asked for your feedback as we sought to implement a use-of-force policy that truly represents our shared values.

Throughout that process, we listened and incorporated dozens of your ideas and suggestions into the final version of the policy, which is in effect today. We also heard that you wanted to know more about the department use-of-force trends to determine what impact the new policy would make.

The data presented in this report was collected from several sources and did not exist before this report was created. Due to limitations related to types of the data we are able to collect, the report focuses on three distinct use-of-force areas:

- physical force applications
- firearms pointing incidents, and
- firearm discharges at a person

In the coming months, I look forward to the department publishing a similar report that captures use-of-force incidents occurring in 2018. The department is finalizing its work on implementing a new records management system that will go live in 2019. This new system will allow the department to collect and report more comprehensive data related to use-of-force incidents.

Thank you for the continued support of your police department as we work to constantly live up to our pledge to deliver trusted service with respect each and every day.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Todd Axtell".

Todd Axtell  
CHIEF OF POLICE

## Quick Facts and Findings

The Saint Paul Police Department is committed to providing trusted service with respect in all of the policing services it provides. The department is also committed to building trust with its community.

The purpose of this report is to further our commitment to transparency by sharing our findings on police use-of-force incidents in Saint Paul. The collection of data in this report did not previously exist in this format and was gathered using several sources of information and by reading individual reports describing incidents that occurred in 2016 and 2017.

Key findings include:

- Nine officers were involved in four officer-involved shooting incidents in 2016 and 2017 combined. In each of the four incidents, the independent investigation found the subject was either pointing a firearm or shooting a firearm at officers at the time the officers discharged their firearms. All four subjects sustained fatal injuries.
- Subjects of force were not injured in 77 percent of cases in both 2016 and 2017. Combined with minor injuries, this percentage rises to more than 92 and 95 percent in 2016 and 2017, respectively.
- In 2016 and 2017 combined there were a total of 877 use-of-force incidents involving physical force (2016-454 and 2017-423). The department received seven complaints from people who believed the force used in a particular incident was excessive. These cases were investigated by the internal affairs unit and presented to the City's Police Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission (PCIARC), which determined that the force used did not violate department policy in six of those cases.
- Physical force was not used by Saint Paul police officers in 99.98 percent of all the incidents to which they responded in 2016 and 2017. In cases where the subject was booked into jail, use of force resulted in approximately 3 to 4 percent of the incidents (three or four incidents for every 100 arrests made).
- Weaponless, non-injury causing techniques such as takedowns, control techniques and escort holds were the most common types of physical force used in both 2016 and 2017.
- More than 30 percent (37 percent in 2016 and 35 percent in 2017) of people on which force was used were not booked into jail following the incident in both 2016 and 2017. Physical force is often necessary as a control technique for persons in crisis or suffering from other medical conditions and officers resolved matters without booking into a jail facility.

**DATA NOTE:** The data and tables being shared in this report are the police department's best effort to show and understand the data that has been collected. While reviewing the information, please note:

- Tables were created using raw data and errors exist
- Race and gender is based on officers' perceptions
- Fields indicating "unknown" may be due to:
  - Data was only collected when a detention occurred
  - Technical errors
  - Lack of available information

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## Report Overview

This report is a first-of-its-kind description and analysis of incidents involving Saint Paul police officers who used force on persons with whom they had contact while providing police services.

Police use of force has become one of the most important national and local discussion topics among police departments and the communities they serve.

Chief Todd Axtell directed the publication of this report following numerous police/community meetings in 2018. The communities served by the Saint Paul Police Department made their voices heard clearly and they asked to know more about police use of force.

Until the publishing of this report, the Saint Paul Police Department has not previously reported, in detail, facts and circumstances of police use-of-force incidents.

This report provides summary data on all use-of-force incidents in 2016 and 2017 where any level of force was used above handcuffing an unresisting person.

## Saint Paul Police Department

The Saint Paul Police Department (SPPD) was established in 1854 as the first police department in the State of Minnesota. There were 626 sworn police officers and 186 support staff in 2018. The department received tax funding in the amount of approximately \$92 million and served a city of more than 300,000 residents.

The department formally adopted and launched a Body Worn Camera (BWC) program in 2018 requiring all sworn police officers to wear a BWC while providing police services. The department publishes quarterly reports on its BWC program, which can be viewed online on the department's website: [stpaul.gov/departments/police](http://stpaul.gov/departments/police).

## Committed to Transparency

Chief Todd Axtell was appointed as the 41st Saint Paul Police Chief by then-Mayor Chris Coleman on June 23, 2016. Chief Axtell immediately committed the department to transparency and to engaging the public at historic levels. Since his appointment, the department has worked toward delivering on this assurance of increased transparency.

Chief Axtell and his administration released 15 years of traffic stop data in 2017. The data was collected based on a 2001 agreement between the Saint Paul NAACP and the SPPD, but the data was not previously published.

The department also published a website comparing programming, priorities and initiatives with President Barack Obama's "Final Report on 21st Century Policing" and created an interactive online version of the police department policy manual for the public. Each of these initiatives included an online tool making it possible for members of the public to provide feedback to the department on its performance, policies and procedures.

## Use-of-Force Complaints

The SPPD investigates all complaints against officers involving the use of police force. Complaints can be received from the public or initiated internally by the department.

There are many ways the public can make a complaint about police use of force. Complaints can be filed with several non-government groups that have partnered with the SPPD, with the City of Saint Paul Human Rights office or directly with the SPPD.

All investigated complaints regarding use of force are turned over to the Police Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission (PCIARC). The PCIARC is a body of nine Saint Paul residents selected by the Mayor of Saint Paul and confirmed by a majority vote of the City Council.

The role of the PCIARC is to evaluate the complaint and the documented investigation and make recommendations to the chief of police on 1) whether the police action violated policy and 2) if so, what disciplinary action they believe is warranted.

The PCIARC is provided unrestricted access to all materials related to an incident. This includes all police reports and other documentation, audio and video evidence and all investigative documents and materials.

The below table represents complaint data and final outcome of complaints received in 2016 and 2017.

EXCESSIVE FORCE COMPLAINTS	2016	2017
Complaints	7	0
Sustained	1	0
POLICY VIOLATION	1	0

**Data reflects incident occurrence date and not the date of the filed complaint**

You can find a detailed account of all complaints filed against members of the police department at the below link: <https://www.stpaul.gov/departments/human-rights-equal-economic-opportunity>.

## Use-of-Force Reporting

The SPPD requires every officer to notify a supervisor and file a police report and a use-of-force report in each incident where they use force above un-resisted handcuffing.

A supervisor is required to respond to the location and interview both the officer and the subject. The supervisor evaluates the incident to ensure the force application and decision leading to the application were within department policy.

## Use-of-Force Oversight

The SPPD has established several oversight measures to ensure incidents involving police use of force meet all department expectations.

Beyond the initial response and inquiry of the front-line supervisor, unit commanders are required to review each incident where physical force was used within their command. These incidents are then presented and reviewed by the department's use-of-force committee, whose members represent the senior leadership of each of the patrol districts and the training unit. The committee is chaired by the deputy chief of the operations division.

As a second measure of checks and balances, the department's internal affairs unit also reviews use-of-force incidents for potential policy violations. Any possible policy violations are presented to the deputy chief of the operations division.

## Use-of-Force Data

Throughout 2016 and 2017, the SPPD used a record management system (RMS) implemented in 2001. The functionality of this system met the record and data needs of the time in which it was designed.

In more recent years, there has been significant evolution to policing and the interest in understanding policing trends. The RMS used in 2016 and 2017 did not have the capacity to adequately collect or report on these evolving trends. Additionally, the legacy RMS has limitations in supporting this research and the collection and reporting of data.

The SPPD is in the process of building out and deploying a new RMS, which will go live in 2019. The new RMS will be designed to capture and report use-of-force data. The department has a goal of increasing the reporting frequency of use-of-force data to the public.

The data required for this reporting was collected from multiple sources and combined into one report. The reportable data is presented in a summary format.

The police incident data contained in police reports was recorded to accommodate any data requests made under the MN Government Data Practices Act related to this report.

## Department Policies

The SPPD created a draft use-of-force policy in the spring of 2018 and posted this policy for the public to evaluate. The department also hosted several public meetings to discuss this draft policy so that the community subjected to the policy could weigh in. The department collected more than 100 feedback points and incorporated many of them.

The foundation of the revised policy was built on the principles within the articles of the United States Constitution, and both state and federal law. Policy development was also guided by President Obama's "Final Report on 21st Century Policing."

The revised policy captured many new elements not present in earlier policies. It includes more language focused on de-escalation and speaks specifically to when an officer can use deadly force.

The revised policy also places a greater emphasis on protecting the sanctity of life, de-escalation and includes guidelines to help officers determine the appropriate level of force based on observed behavior.

Updated in April, 2018, the new policy also contains a new visual model that illustrates levels of responses matched to subject actions.

The policy is online for the public to view and the online policy solicits electronic feedback from the public.

You can find the policy on the police department's website, [www.stpaul.gov/books/24600-officer-response-resistance](http://www.stpaul.gov/books/24600-officer-response-resistance).

The 2016 and 2017 use-of-force incidents reported in this document took place under the previous version of the policy. Changing trends resulting from the policy revision will be reported in a 2018 use-of-force report.

### Use-of-Force Training

At the time of hire, SPPD officers are eligible to be licensed by the State of Minnesota. They have a minimum of a two-year college degree and have successfully completed the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) required skills training.

SPPD officers begin their careers in a 16-week police academy where they receive approximately 100 hours of use-of-force training. After the police academy, officers receive quarterly use-of-force training in addition to annual in-service training.

Officers are required to demonstrate both understanding and proficiency of department policies and accepted practices. These include appropriate use-of-force techniques, firearms training, de-escalation, crisis intervention and other related topics.

Officer training places a heavy emphasis on using time and distance to de-escalate situations and using multiple officer tactics so fewer, potentially injury-causing, techniques are required.

As stated earlier in this report, officers are also taught to identify and recognize subject behaviors in order to determine appropriate responses.

DID YOU KNOW...

**Officer training places a heavy emphasis on using time and distance to de-escalate situations and using multiple officer tactics so fewer, potentially injury-causing, techniques are required.**

## USE-OF-FORCE INCIDENTS

There are several distinct ways to report use-of-force data that include the number of incidents the SPPD responded to where force was used, the number of force actions taken by officers, the number of officers who used force and the number of persons subjected to police force.

This report captures each of these areas for each year for the reader to evaluate. Visual representations were added to improve understanding of the data.

### Number of Incidents

Saint Paul police officers responded to 269,799 calls for service in 2016 and physical force resulted in 458 of those incidents. This can be reduced to one physical use-of-force incident occurring in every 589 police interactions or 0.17 (17 one hundredths of a percent of the time) percent.

Officers responded to 300,610 calls for service in 2017 and physical force resulted in 423 of those incidents. This can be reduced to one physical use-of-force incident occurring in every 710 police incidents or 0.14 (14 one hundredths of a percent of the time) percent.

You can also compare the use-of-force incidents to interactions that resulted in either arrest or citation.

In 2016, there were 7,644 incidents where a subject was arrested and booked into jail. Of these incidents, 317 resulted in a use-of-force action. That equates to approximately 4 percent of the interactions.

In 2017, there were 8,248 incidents where a subject was arrested and booked into jail. Of these incidents, 295 resulted in a use-of-force action. That equates to approximately 3.5 percent of the interactions.

## DID YOU KNOW...

**In 2017,  
Saint Paul police  
officers resolved  
99.98 percent of  
all calls without  
using any physical  
force.**

**And in the 423  
cases where force  
was used, 35% of  
the subjects of  
force were not  
arrested by  
officers.**

## NUMBER OF FORCE ACTIONS

SPPD officers used and documented force in 755 physical use-of-force actions in 2016 and 758 in 2017. These incidents ranged from handcuffing a resisting person and control techniques up to physical strikes. The majority of force techniques was the use of control holds and escorts as depicted in the Use Of Force Types chart below.

### Number of Officers Using Force

Data about officers using force was collected and is depicted in two separate ways. The first chart shows the number of officers using force in each incident. Most of the incidents involved a single officer using force against a subject in both 2016 and 2017.

OFFICERS USING FORCE IN EACH INCIDENT	2016	2017
1 officer	296	271
2 officers	116	106
3 officers	33	38
4 officers	7	6
5 or more officers	1	2
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

### Types of Physical Force

The SPPD collected data on the physical force techniques used by officers in both 2016 and 2017. There were 755 and 758 force actions in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

Most force actions involved control holds, escorts and taking a subject to the ground. Officers are trained to, whenever possible, control subjects using multiple-officer techniques rather than strikes or other potentially injury causing techniques.

USE OF FORCE TYPES	2016	2017
ASR	85	73
Body/Escort Hold	204	189
Canine	36	19
Body/Escort Hold Handcuff/Restraint	1	0
Handcuff/Restraint w/Resistance	108	107
Hard Empty Hand	56	33
Impact Weapon ASP/Other	10	5
Leg/Knee Strike	64	48
Less Lethal	2	2
Multiple Officer Takedown	0	23
Pressure Points	11	9
Rear Sentry Takedown	18	15
Single Officer Takedown	0	38
Soft Empty Hands	116	152
Taser	43	45
Vehicle	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>758</b>

## Subject Behavior

Officers often describe the actions and behavior of use-of-force subjects when reporting force incidents. A review of this data shows that subject behavior changed throughout the encounter. Subjects both escalated and deescalated through these events. The data, as reported by the officers, captures the subject's behavior at the time the force option was used. Officers often noted several subject behaviors in a single incident.

SUBJECT BEHAVIOR LISTED BY OFFICERS WHEN FORCE WAS USED	2016	2017
Active Resistance	321	315
Hard Hands	81	91
Biting	14	8
Fleeing	108	127
Verbal	126	163
Kicking	46	46
Spitting	15	17
Passive Resistance	143	148
Weapon	18	18

## Subject Injury

Officers are required to report subject injury in each use-of-force incident, which is also evaluated by the responding supervisor. Also measured was the number of times a subject received treatment for injuries. Most cases showed the subject received either no injury or a minor injury. The department requires an injury be recorded if the subject complains of any pain even if no injury can be observed.

INJURY DATA	2016	2017
Dog Bite	34	19
Laceration	3	1
Minor	75	82
None	388	348
Possible Internal	0	1
Major Injury	1	0
Unknown	0	2
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>



## Time and Location Data

The below tables depict data related to when and where force incidents occur.

SCENE TYPES	2016	2017
Residential	164	135
Street	152	143
Commercial	52	22
Retail	41	45
Public Domain	19	25
School	10	15
Park	7	3
Government	5	4
Church	2	1
Hospital	0	7
Office/Commercial	0	19
Restaurant	0	1
Rec Center	1	3
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

MONTH	2016	2017
January	35	35
February	53	28
March	37	34
April	37	30
May	53	32
June	37	47
July	38	38
August	30	34
September	46	33
October	36	44
November	19	37
December	32	31
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

DAY OF WEEK	2016	2017
Monday	68	54
Tuesday	59	54
Wednesday	69	47
Thursday	73	53
Friday	69	74
Saturday	62	77
Sunday	54	64
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

TIME OF DAY	2016	2017
12 AM	31	15
1 AM	31	33
2 AM	21	16
3 AM	21	9
4 AM	8	5
5 AM	4	7
6 AM	3	11
7 AM	5	5
8 AM	5	10
9 AM	15	13
10 AM	17	16
11 AM	16	14
12 PM	18	16
1 PM	14	14
2 PM	13	24
3 PM	23	19
4 PM	20	22
5 PM	24	21
6 PM	27	24
7 PM	20	19
8 PM	32	35
9 PM	22	28
10 PM	26	28
11 PM	37	19
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

## Call Types

The data showed that a significant number of incidents where force was used did not result in the subject being arrested and taken to jail. There were several indicators in the data to support the belief that persons in crisis can be involved in use-of-force incidents. These types of incidents represented the third largest category of use-of-force incidents in both 2016 and 2017.

ORIGINAL CALL TYPE	2016	2017
Non-Domestic Assault Crime	57	50
Auto or Vehicle Theft	13	18
Burglary	16	14
Criminal Damage to Property	8	6
Death Investigations	0	4
Disturbance Crimes	48	47
Domestic Assault/Family Matters	42	40
Drug Crimes	33	19
Driving Under the Influence	5	6
Fraud Related Crimes	7	3
Other Non-violent Crimes/Investigations	46	29
Obstructing a Legal Process	57	68
Robbery	9	4
Sex Offense	1	4
Theft Related Crimes	21	21
Traffic Violations/Accidents	8	5
Warrants	19	21
Weapons Calls	19	14
Medical/Persons in Crisis	44	50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

## OFFICERS WHO USE FORCE

Understanding trends and patterns can assist the department in reducing use-of-force incidents. Data was collected to understand the years of service, rank and gender of officers who use force.

### Years of Service

More than half of the use-of-force incidents in both calendar years involved employees with five years or fewer years of service. This number is expected as this portion of the workforce represents the bulk of the patrol force.

OFFICER RACE	2016	2017
Asian	58	85
Black	41	57
Hispanic	30	26
Native American	3	1
Two Or More Races	43	33
White	487	479
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>681</b>

OFFICER GENDER	2016	2017
Female	43	36
Male	619	645
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>681</b>

FORCE INCIDENT BY POLICE DISTRICT	2016	2017
West	151	141
Central	140	162
East	162	119
OOC	0	1
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>423</b>

YEARS OF SERVICE	2016	2017
Fewer than 12 months	16	0
1	141	1
2	72	119
3	77	0
4	15	148
5	18	47
6	22	61
7	8	33
8	79	25
9	7	0
10	25	67
11	4	8
12	2	14
13	5	3
14	33	1
15	16	0
16	23	22
17	41	31
18	13	5
19	6	22
20	12	27
21	6	6
22	6	15
23	5	0
24	0	13
25	0	2
26	5	0
27	2	0
28	0	6
29	2	5
31	1	0
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>681</b>

### Subjects of Force

The demographics of the subjects of force in both 2016 and 2017 were similar. Younger community members were proportionally more likely to be subjects of physical force with nearly 78 percent under 40 years old and 38 percent between 20 and 29 years old. African American males also made up the highest number of incidents totaling 203 and 170 in 2016 and 2017 respectively.

SUBJECT RACE AND GENDER	2016	2017
<b>ASIAN</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>
Female	0	4
Male	27	29
<b>BLACK</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>222</b>
Female	46	52
Male	203	170
<b>HISPANIC</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>
Female	2	7
Male	32	34
<b>NATIVE AMERICAN</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
Female	2	4
Male	2	7
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>
Female	10	3
Male	22	14
Unknown	2	0
<b>WHITE</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>128</b>
Female	30	23
Male	123	105
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Other	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>

### Subject Age Data

The youngest subject of force in either 2016 or 2017 was 10 years old, the oldest was 65 years.

SUBJECT AGE DATA	2016	2017
10 to 14	20	23
15 to 17	34	61
18 to 19	43	25
20 to 29	189	161
30 to 39	108	96
40 to 49	42	42
50 to 59	24	24
60 and older	6	6
Unknown	35	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>

Several use-of-force incidents involved people who were not taken into custody or identified. One scenario where this could occur might involve crowd control, where officers release chemical gas to regain order and the subjects fled or were not detained.

SUBJECT DISPOSITION	2016	2017
Cited	38	34
Detox	2	3
Hospital	70	65
LEC	317	295
Other	33	14
Released	40	37
Other	1	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>

Many subjects of force were not arrested by the police officers who used force following the incident. Officers frequently turned juveniles over to their parents, assisted those in crisis to care facilities or found other remedies that best fit individual situations.

SUBJECT RESIDENT OF ST. PAUL	2016	2017
Non-Resident	97	86
Unknown	52	25
Unsheltered	50	46
St. Paul Resident	302	296
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>

SUBJECT RACE	2016	2017
Asian	27	33
Black	249	222
Hispanic	34	41
Native American	4	11
Unknown	34	17
White	153	128
Other	0	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>453</b>

## DID YOU KNOW...

**Most force actions involved control holds, escorts and taking a subject to the ground. Officers are trained to, whenever possible, control subjects using multiple-officer techniques rather than strikes or other potentially injury causing techniques.**

## FIREARMS POINTING

Although the pointing of a firearm is not a physical application of force, the SPPD does consider the action a reportable use of force.

Officers documented incidents where they pointed a firearm in the direction of another person. This did not include times when officers merely unholstered their firearm or carried it in the “low ready” position when subjects may have been present.

Firearms are used during times when officers are searching for potentially dangerous suspects of crimes who could be armed, when conducting high-risk felony traffic stops and other times when it is reasonable to effect the arrest of a subject.

Considerable training is provided to officers related to safe weapons handling. Officers are trained to not place their fingers inside the trigger guard of any weapon until a decision is made to discharge their firearm.

In 2016, officers pointed department issued weapons at subjects 457 times. Worth noting is that five officers discharged their firearms in 2016 in two incidents that are described later in this report.

In 2017, officers pointed department issued weapons at subjects 491 times. Worth noting is that four officers discharged their firearms in 2017 in two incidents which are also described later in this report.

The SPPD fully understands the serious impact of pointing a firearm at a subject, which is why the department chooses to document and review these incidents as reportable force incidents.

Monitoring firearm pointing is not an industry standard because many departments do not consider firearms pointing to be a reportable use of force. However, the SPPD monitors and reviews every instance of pointing a firearm at an individual.

There was less available data in these incidents as with the physical force data. Officers do not always identify all subjects when a firearm is pointed. An example is a scenario where an officer is searching an area and encounters several unrelated subjects. The officers often move past them to continue their search. Because the depth of the data, these incidents were reported separately from the physical force incidents.

### CALLS FOR SERVICE

2016	269,799
2017	300,610

### FIREARMS POINTING INCIDENTS

2016	457
2017	491

### PERCENTAGE OF INCIDENTS

2016	0.17%
2017	0.16%

## OFFICER INVOLVED SHOOTINGS

No officer ever wants to discharge their firearm while performing their duties.

The use of deadly force is life changing for officers and their families. Officers are also aware that these incidents are life changing for the subjects and their families.

Unfortunately, subjects will sometimes make decisions that require officers to respond with deadly force, such as discharging their firearm.

When this happens, the SPPD involves a third-party, independent investigator who investigates the officer's action as a criminal matter. The investigation is then turned over to the Ramsey County Attorney. Following the criminal investigation, the SPPD conducts its own investigation to evaluate if the actions were in accordance with department policy.

In 2016 and 2017, the department experienced four officer involved shootings, with two in each calendar year. All were investigated by a third party and reviewed by a prosecutor or a grand jury who determined no laws were violated. Those incidents are briefly described:

### 2016 Shooting Incidents

**May 9, 2016**

**Subject: Jaffort Smith**

**Four officers discharged firearms**

Officers responded to a 911 call about a man with a gun. Officers located the 33-year-old man who was with a woman.

Officers saw the man shoot the woman in the head and then flee into a nearby yard where he fired at officers. Four officers returned fire and the man sustained fatal injuries.

The case was investigated by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and presented to a Washington County Grand Jury, which determined the officers' actions were lawful.

The investigation showed a 49-year-old woman was shot in the head by the handgun recovered near the man, Jaffort Smith. The woman survived her injury. The investigation also reported officers ordered Mr. Smith to drop the gun before being shot by officers.

**May 26, 2016**

**Subject: Eugene Smith III**

**One officer discharged firearm**

Officers were at a residence in the 2100 block of Minnehaha Street and had two people under arrest outside the home. Continuing their investigation, officers entered the home and encountered a 29-year-old man when opening an interior bedroom door. The investigation showed the man was pointing a shotgun in the officer's direction when the officer fired. The man sustained fatal injuries.

The Ramsey County Attorney reported the third-party investigation conducted by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension found the man, Eugene Smith, fired one round from a 20-gauge shotgun (having no serial number) in the direction of the officer.

The investigation also reported Mr. Smith was under the influence of methamphetamine and amphetamines and reported to his girlfriend about an hour before the shooting he was contemplating suicide.

A shotgun was located and recovered near Mr. Smith by investigators.

## 2017 Shooting Incidents

**March 15, 2017**

**Subject: Cordale Handy**

**Two officers discharged firearms**

Officers responded to a 911 call in the 700 block of East Sixth Street where a woman was reported to be screaming for help. The woman was arguing with a 29-year-old who fired 16 rounds from a semi-auto handgun inside their apartment. Officers located the man outside and he pointed a gun in the direction of one of the officers after being told to drop the gun. Two officers fired at the man who sustained fatal injuries.

The Ramsey County Attorney reported the third-party investigation conducted by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension determined the man, Cordale Handy, in fact fired 16 shots inside the building and was under the influence of both drugs and alcohol.

The investigation also reported Mr. Handy did not drop the firearm when ordered by officers and he raised an unloaded firearm in the direction of one of the officers causing both officers to fire their handguns.

A handgun was located and recovered near Mr. Handy by investigators.

**October 5, 2017**

**Subject: Phume Lee**

**Two officers discharged firearms**

Officers responded to a 911 call in the Dayton's Bluff neighborhood where a woman reported a man held her and her three young children hostage. She also reported the man fired a handgun in her direction.

Officers located a 28-year-old man who fired a handgun in their direction when confronted. Two officers fired at the man who sustained fatal injuries.

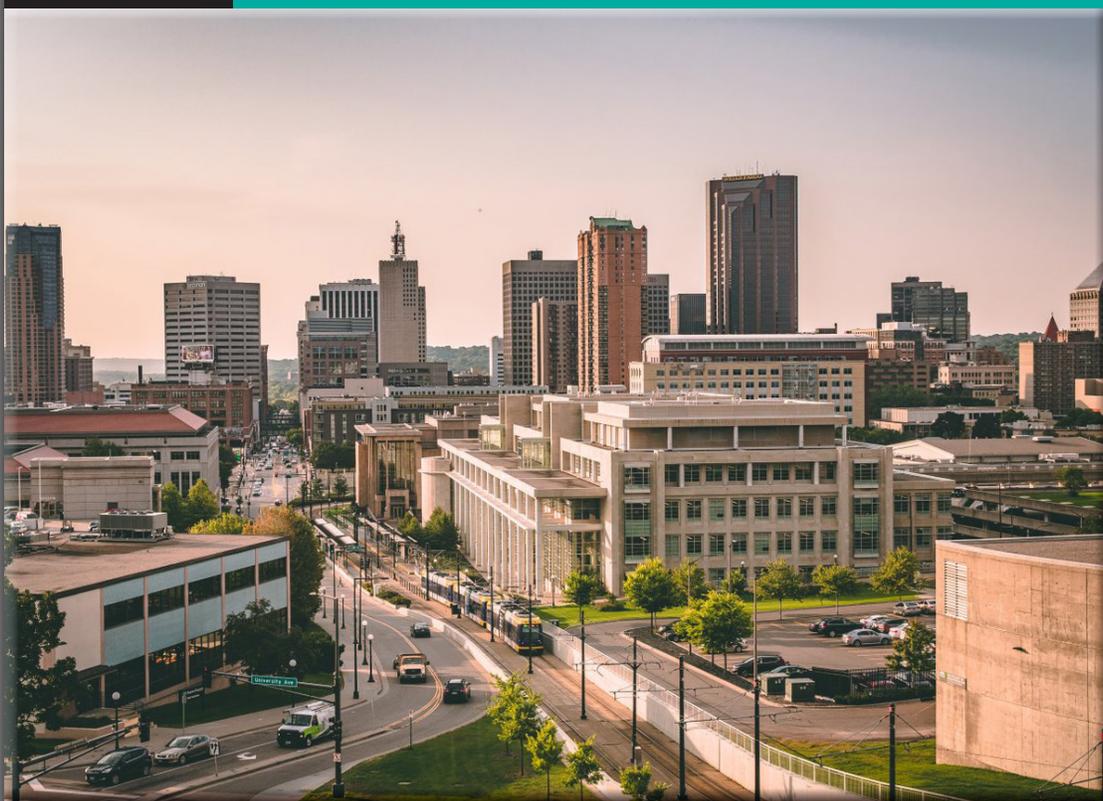
The Ramsey County Attorney reported the third-party investigation conducted by the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension found the man, Phume Lee, was under the influence of both drugs and alcohol, terrorized his girlfriend and their three young children for two days, threatened to kill them and fired a handgun in their direction.

Video of the officer involved shooting shows Mr. Lee walking in the direction of officers "slightly raising his hands" and then is seen quickly reaching into his pants pocket and retrieving an object. Officers can be heard yelling "drop it" and the video clearly shows a flash emanate from the object held by Mr. Lee.

There was a .38-caliber revolver located and recovered near Mr. Lee by investigators.



# Police Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission



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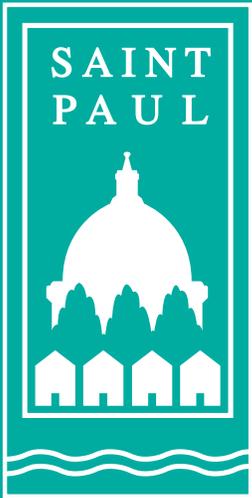
ANNUAL  
REPORT



P O L I C E  
C I V I L I A N  
I N T E R N A L  
A F F A I R S  
R E V I E W  
C O M M I S S I O N

Established in 1993, the Police Civilian Internal Affairs Review Commission (PCIARC) reviews and makes disciplinary and policy recommendations to the Saint Paul Chief of Police on all civilian initiated police conduct complaints. In 2001 United States Department of Justice mediated an agreement between the Saint Paul Police Department and the Saint Paul Chapter of the NAACP to address concerns related to biased based policing, and improve relations between police and community. As result of the Agreement there were changes made to the complaint and intake process, in addition to mandating the commission hold community meetings. PCIARC is composed of nine Saint Paul residents from diverse backgrounds, the PCIARC is an essential element to enhance the trust between police and the communities they serve. The PCIARC does not replace civil or criminal court, but makes recommendations to the chief of police regarding investigation findings and potential discipline, subject to the Minnesota Peace Officer Discipline Procedures Act and related state labor laws. The Chief of Police has the final authority over any disciplinary action imposed against a police officer.

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## Commission Members

The PCIARC is comprised of a diverse group of individuals representing a variety of Saint Paul neighborhoods, races, cultures, abilities, and incomes. After completing an application process, residents are recommended to serve on the PCIARC by the Director of the Department of Human Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity (HREEO), then appointed by the Mayor and lastly approved by City Council. Members of the Saint Paul Police Federation and their immediate family are not eligible to serve on the PCIARC.

Prior to serving as a voting member on the PCIARC, PCIARC Commissioners (Commissioners) must complete ride-alongs with patrol officers and complete training related to police work, investigation, relevant law, cultural competency, racial equity, implicit bias, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical disability, mental illness and the emotional impact of abuse.

The PCIARC included the following

Commissioners in 2018:

- Constance Tuck
- Rachel Sullivan-Nightengale
- Daria Caldwell
- Kristen Clark
- Sasha Cotton
- Eric Forstrom
- Rick Heydinger
- Brian Langfold

## PCIARC Coordinator

The PCIARC has a dedicated civilian review coordinator to assist in receiving complaints from the public. The coordinator works to build trust in the complaint investigation process, increase transparency and public access to the process, lead outreach efforts and serve as a city liaison to the PCIARC. The PCIARC Coordinator serves at the pleasure of the director of HREEO in consultation with the chief of police.

## Saint Paul Police Department – Internal Affairs Unit Staff

The Internal Affairs Unit is led by a senior commander who reports directly to the chief of police. The Internal Affairs Unit is comprised of both civilian support staff and sergeant investigators. The Internal Affairs Unit is the investigative arm of the police administration and the PCIARC. The function of the Internal Affairs Unit is to impartially collect evidence, interview witnesses, and provide a complete report to the PCIARC and the police administration for review and disposition.

## Community Intake Centers

As part of a 2001 United States Department of Justice mediated agreement between the Saint Paul Police Department and the Saint Paul Chapter of the NAACP, community complaint intake centers were created. Starting in 2017, the PCIARC began working to update and expand the list of complaint centers. A list of the complaint intake centers is available on the PCIARC website ([stpaul.gov/pciarc](http://stpaul.gov/pciarc)). If your organization is interested in learning more, please contact the PCIARC Coordinator ([civilianreview@ci.stpaul.mn.us](mailto:civilianreview@ci.stpaul.mn.us); 651-266-8970).

# CASE Review

## PCIARC PROCESS

The PCIARC follows a set process detailed in Ordinance 16-49.

1. An initial allegation of police misconduct is received by HREEO, SPPD Internal Affairs Unit, or a complaint intake center.
2. The complaint is made official only when signed by a complainant.
3. Once signed, the Internal Affairs Unit will begin an investigation process which can take approximately 8 – 10 weeks to complete.
4. When the investigation is complete, the Internal Affairs Unit provides the PCIARC Coordinator with the case materials to be given to the commissioners for deliberation.
5. The PCIARC meets to review the case. Complainants have the opportunity to make a statement at the PCIARC meeting. If a complainant(s) elects to make a statement, the corresponding officer(s) listed in the complaint will also be given the opportunity to make a statement.
6. After review, the PCIARC will, by majority vote, recommend a final disposition and disciplinary action, when warranted, to the chief of police.
7. Upon receiving the recommendations from the PCIARC, the chief of police will make a final decision on the case.
8. If the chief disagrees with the recommended action of the PCIARC, he or she must notify the PCIARC Coordinator in writing of the actions he or she intends to take regarding the case.
9. The coordinator notifies the PCIARC Chair who has 5 business days to discuss any concerns he or she might have with the chief before any action is finalized.
10. If discipline is imposed, the officer(s) has the option to appeal.
11. Once a case has reached final disposition, the complainant is notified by the Internal Affairs Unit as to the result of their complaint.

The PCIARC reviews reports regarding alleged acts of:

- Excessive force
- Improper conduct
- Improper procedure
- Inappropriate use of firearms
- Discrimination (as defined by Saint Paul Legislative Code 183.02)

- Racial profiling
- Poor public relations
- Complaints referred by the mayor, chief of police and/or the director of the Department of Human Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity

PCIARC commissioners will recommend a final disposition on investigations they review and further recommend disciplinary action when warranted. In all cases, the chief of police will be the final authority on case dispositions and discipline.

### POSSIBLE DISPOSITIONS FOR ALLEGATIONS

1. **Unfounded:** Allegation is false or not factual.
2. **Exonerated:** Incident complained of occurred, but was lawful and proper.
3. **Not Sustained:** Insufficient evidence either to prove or disprove the allegation.
4. **Sustained:** The allegation is supported by sufficient evidence.
5. **Policy Failure:** The allegation is factual. The officer followed proper departmental procedures, which have been proven to be faulty.

### POSSIBLE DISCIPLINARY/CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

1. **Oral Reprimand:** An oral reprimand is a verbal order to correct a member for a violation of a department rule, regulation or procedure, which is then reduced to writing.
2. **Written Reprimand:** The written reprimand is the sustained findings of a complaint against an officer where more than an oral reprimand, but less than a suspension, is judged the adequate punishment.
3. **Retraining:** A recommendation that the member be retrained in an area that precipitated or contributed to the cause for complaint against the member. A recommendation for retraining will supplement the other actions available to the PCIARC and cannot be a singular disposition.
4. **Suspension:** Unpaid; not to exceed thirty (30) days.
5. **Demotion:** A reduction in rank.
6. **Termination:** A recommendation that the employee be dismissed from employment.

# PCIARC Meeting Policies

PCIARC meetings are held on the first Wednesday of each month, at various venues throughout Saint Paul. Nine commission members, the PCIARC Coordinator, the deputy director of HREEO, and Internal Affairs personnel attend the meetings. Each meeting is recorded.

There are two portions of each PCIARC Meeting, an open portion, and a closed portion. The open portion of a commission meeting includes administrative business, updates from the SPPD and community organizations, and training.

The closed portion consists of case review of alleged misconduct by individual Saint Paul Police Department employees, which is regulated by state data privacy laws. The closed portion of the meeting is not open to the public.

The PCIARC may:

- Request individuals to appear before it to state facts to supplement files.
- Request Internal Affairs to gather additional information as may be needed for a determination by the Commission.
- As provided by a city contract, hire a private investigator as approved by the mayor or director of the Department of Human Rights and Equal Economic Opportunity.

The PCIARC Chair will preside over all meetings and conduct meetings:

- Consistent with and subject to all city ordinances and published policy directives.
- Subject to statutes regarding government data practices, Peace Officer's Bill of Rights, and related law.

## Data Privacy

The investigatory materials prepared by the Internal Affairs Unit of the police department or independent investigators under contract to the city are considered data collected in furtherance of an active investigation and will be reviewed by the PCIARC. The meetings of the PCIARC on such matters will be closed pursuant to Minnesota Statute 13D.05.

Minnesota Statute 13D.05: Meetings Having Data Classified as Not Public.

*Subdivision 2. When meeting must be closed.*

*(a) Any portion of a meeting must be closed if expressly required by other law or if the following types of data are discussed:*

*(2) active investigative data as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, or internal affairs data relating to allegations of law enforcement personnel misconduct collected or created...*

## Community Meetings

During the public portion of the monthly meetings members of the public are invited to ask commissioners about the PCIARC process, and procedures. The public is also invited to relay any concerns that they have about the PCIARC and recommend improvements and changes to the PCIARC or the police department. Many different trainings that the PCIARC receives are held during the public portion of their monthly meetings.

Additionally, the PCIARC is mandated by ordinance to hold an annual summit in order to review the PCIARC annual report, release summary data and evaluate the effectiveness of the PCIARC.

## PCIARC Annual Summit

The 2018 PCIARC Annual Summit was held on Tuesday, November 13, 2018 at the Mitchell Hamline School of Law in Saint Paul. The summit provided an opportunity for community members to learn more about the updated PCIARC process and ask the PCIARC members questions. The summit also allowed community members to receive the summary data from the 2017 annual report, which included a full year of data since the amendments to the city ordinance. Furthermore, the summit allowed the PCIARC to receive feedback from community members, which was compiled and shared on the PCIARC website. A video recording of the summit was also made available online so those who could not attend are able to view the presentation.

## 2018 PCIARC Summary

In 2017, the PCIARC made the transition to HREEO from the Saint Paul Police Department as the 2016 ordinance amendments went into effect in January 2017. Additionally, the mayor appointed eight new commissioners to serve on the PCIARC, and the new commissioners began reviewing cases in October 2017. Over the course of 2018, two new additional commissioners were appointed to serve on the PCIARC.

In the Fall the PCIARC held a strategic planning session and identified the following as areas of focus:

- Participation in SPPD Officer Trainings to ensure that officers are kept up to date on the PCIARC process and procedures.
- Increase community awareness of the PCIARC through targeted marketing campaign.
- Enact the Policy Protocol to make informed recommendations regarding SPPD policies and procedures.
- Hold additional community meetings throughout the year to capture input from and provide updates to the community on the workings of the PCIARC.
- Secure more robust training opportunities that will better equip the PCIARC to function in its role.

Finally, in 2018, the PCIARC saw an increase in the number of complaints that came through HREEO, and as a result the number of cases the commission reviewed increased. Overall the PCIARC reviewed 42 cases involving 77 allegations, which included 70

SPPD officers. The complaint classification “Improper Procedure” was the most common type of complaint received. Moreover, of the reviewed cases, the PCIARC determined most allegations to be “Unfounded and Sustained”. Summary data below reflects cases that were reviewed by the PCIARC, as well as disposition and disciplinary decisions that were recommended on behalf of the PCIARC.

## Cases

Each case reviewed by the PCIARC can have multiple allegations (ex: improper conduct, improper procedure, and public relations). It can also have multiple officers listed in the case. Each officer listed could be considered for one allegation listed in the complaint, or multiple. The data below is identified by the number of allegations listed in complaints in 2018 (Allegations) and the number of allegations assigned to officers (Total Allegations). Firearms cases are included in allegations however, have a separate set of dispositions and are therefore separated from that data.

Cases Reviewed	Officers	Allegations	Total Allegations	Firearms Cases
42	70	50	77	1 (1 Officer)

Allegation Type	Excessive Force	Discrimination	Improper Procedure	Improper Conduct	Poor Public Relations
<b>Total</b>	16	2	44	7	7
<b>Total # of Officers Subject to Each Allegation</b>	16	2	41	7	6

Recommended Disposition	Sustained	Not Sustained	Exonerated	Unfounded	Policy Failure	No Action
<b>Total</b>	19	12	16	26	0	3

## Recommended Discipline

Below is the recommended discipline the Commission voted for in 2018. Retraining and supervisory counsel are not defined discipline in the SPPD labor contract. Retraining must be paired with other discipline.

Recommended Discipline	Supervisory Counsel	Retraining	Oral Reprimand	Written Reprimand	Suspension	Termination
<b>Total</b>	1	4	9	7	1	0

In 2018 the Chief modified the Commission's discipline recommendation **one time**.

## Firearm Case Data

Firearm Disposition	Justified	Not Justified
<b>Total</b>	0	1

Firearm Type	Human	Animal	Accidental
<b>Total</b>	1 Case (1 Officers)	0	1

## HREEO Complaint Intake

In 2018 HREEO received 57 complaints. These complaints came in online, in person at the HREEO Office, at Community Intake Centers, and via the mail.

## Demographic Information

On the complaint intake form complainants have the option of providing demographic information. This information helps the HREEO department and the SPPD identify trends and patterns that help improve services being provided, both in terms of policing and in terms of complaint intake.

Gender	No answer	Male	Female	Other	Transgender
<b>Total</b>	11	23	19	2	2

Race	No answer	Black or African American	White (Caucasian)	Hispanic or Latino	Asian	Two or more races	Other	Not Specified
<b>Total</b>	14	5	24	1	6	3	3	1

Income Level	No answer	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	Over \$100,000
<b>Total</b>	41	10	3	1	2	0	0

Age	No Answer	0-18	19-25	26-34	35-54	55-64	65+
<b>Total</b>	30	0	4	2	20	1	0

City of Residence	No Answer	Saint Paul	Minneapolis	Hopkins	Farmington	Coon Rapids	Welch	Cambridge	North Branch
<b>Total</b>	2	39	4	7	1	1	1	1	1



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City in America

## **Human Rights & Equal Economic Opportunity**

15 W Kellogg Blvd Suite 240  
Saint Paul, MN 55102

Website: [www.stpaul.gov/pciarc](http://www.stpaul.gov/pciarc)  
Email: [civilianreview@ci.stpaul.mn.us](mailto:civilianreview@ci.stpaul.mn.us)  
Phone Number: 651-266-8966