

St. Anthony Police Department 2019/2018 Traffic Data Collection



The mission of the St. Anthony Police Department is to improve the quality of life by preserving the peace and safety of the community.

City of St. Anthony Village 3301 Silver Lake Road St. Anthony, Minnesota 55418

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St. Anthony Police Department 2019/2018 Traffic Data Collection Report

INTRODUCTION

In 2018, the St. Anthony Police Department developed a Strategic Plan with assistance from members of the Department of Justice's Collaborative Reform Initiative for Technical Assistance team. This plan sought and received input from internal and external stakeholders, and also included a public meeting where community members had an opportunity to contribute to the plan. The Strategic Plan is also on the police department website and availability for public input remains.

One of the identified objectives in the plan was a shift from "traffic enforcement" to a more identifiable focus on "traffic safety." Speeding, distracted driving, impaired driving, and failing to wear a seatbelt have been the top contributors of fatalities on Minnesota roadways and it is a primary objective to reduce crashes and change unsafe driving behaviors through education and the enforcement of traffic laws. The St. Anthony Police Department responded to 232 vehicle crashes in 2019 and 219 crashes in 2018.

We also know that these driving behaviors are a concern to our community members, as nearly all reports of driving complaints focus on this type of conduct on our roadways. The St. Anthony Police Department received 102 driving complaints in 2019 and 94 complaints in 2018. This does not cover the general complaints officers receive while engaged in informal dialogue while out in the community.

COMMUNITY SETTING AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The St. Anthony Police Department provides policing services in the communities of St. Anthony Village and Lauderdale. These communities are smaller in size, as compared to their neighboring communities, and are first ring suburbs of either Minneapolis, St. Paul, or both. The following is information specific to each of these communities:

CITY OF ST. ANTHONY VILLAGE

The City of St. Anthony Village is 2.35 square miles and borders Minneapolis, Roseville, Columbia Heights, and New Brighton. For comparative purposes, the cities of Minneapolis and Roseville are 58.42 and 13.84 square miles, respectively. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, St. Anthony Village is populated by 9,013 persons with the following demographic breakdown: 7.3% Black or African American, 1.9% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 3.7 % Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 5.0% Hispanic or Latino, 4.8% Other/two or more races, and 77.4% White¹.

CITY OF LAUDERDALE

As a first ring suburb of both Minneapolis and St. Paul, along with a shared border with the cities of Roseville to the north and Falcon Heights to the east, the City of Lauderdale is 0.42 square miles. It also borders the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota (U of M) and is home to a number of U of M students. Passing through the city is a heavily traveled thoroughfare, State Highway 280, which connects the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul with the northern suburbs. The U.S. Census Bureau's 2018 population estimation for the City of Lauderdale was 2,514 with the following demographic breakdown: 11.7% Black or African American, 1.2% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 11.9% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 2.9% Hispanic or Latino, 2.5% Other/two or more races, and 70.7% White².

The Cities of St. Anthony Village and Lauderdale are significantly smaller in physical size as compared to their surrounding communities, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. As revealed by an analysis of traffic stop data, a significant number of motorist stopped by St. Anthony police officers did not reside in either St. Anthony or Lauderdale. As such, an important contribution to this data analysis is a consideration of the demographic composition of the following neighboring communities:

CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis is 58.42 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 429,606 with the following demographic breakdown: 19.4% Black or African American, 1.4% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 6.1% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 9.6% Hispanic or Latino, 4.6% Other/two or more races, and 59.8% White³.

¹ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/stanthonycityminnesota/SB0001212

 $^{^2} https://data.census.gov/cedsci/all?q=lauderdale, \%20mn\&g=1600000US2735738\& hidePreview=false\& tid=ACSDP5Y2018.DP05\& vintage=2018\& layer=VT_2018_160_00_PY_D1\& cid=DP05_0001E$

³ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/minneapoliscityminnesota/SB0001212

CITY OF ST. PAUL

St. Paul is 56.18 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 308,096 with the following demographic breakdown: 16.0% Black or African American, 0.9% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 18.4% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 9.6% Hispanic or Latino, 5.0% Other/two or more races, and 51.4% White⁴.

CITY OF COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

Columbia Heights is 3.521 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 20,427 with the following demographic breakdown: 17.4% Black or African American, 1.3% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 5.8% Asian, 0.1% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 10.4% Hispanic or Latino, 5.9% Other/two or more races, and 60.5% White⁵.

CITY OF ROSEVILLE

Roseville is 13.84 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 36,457 with the following demographic breakdown: 7.3% Black or African American, 0.6% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 8.5% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 3.9% Hispanic or Latino, 4.6% Other/two or more races, and 75.7% White⁶.

CITY OF NEW BRIGHTON

New Brighton is 7.062 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 22,753 with the following demographic breakdown: 10.6% Black or African American, 0.3% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 5.6% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 6.0% Hispanic or Latino, 3.0% Other/two or more races, and 75.3% White⁷.

CITY OF FALCON HEIGHTS

Falcon Heights is 2.239 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2019 estimation, the population is 5,528 with the following demographic breakdown: 8.1% Black or African American, 0.0% American Indian or Alaskan Native, 15.2% Asian, 0.2% Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 2.3% Hispanic or Latino, 2.8% Other/two or more races, and 71.1% White⁸.

⁴ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/stpaulcityminnesota/SB0001212

⁵ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/columbiaheightscityminnesota/SB0001212

⁶ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/rosevillecityminnesota/SB0001212

⁷ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/newbrightoncityminnesota/SB0001212

⁸ https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/falconheightscityminnesota/SB0001212

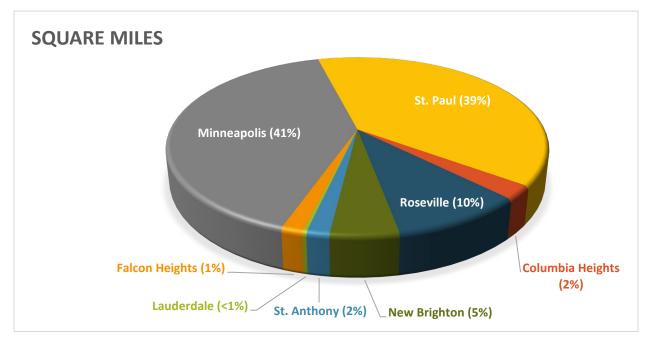
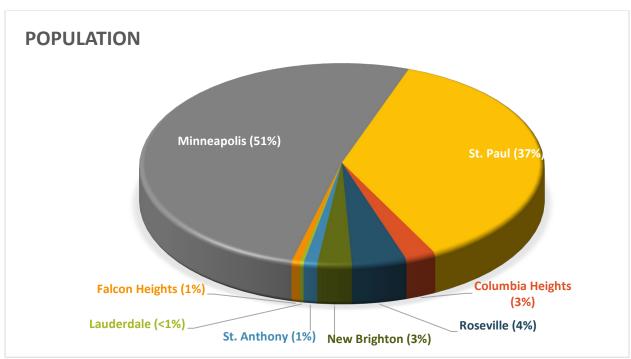


Figure 1 – Combined Square Mileage of Adjacent Communities





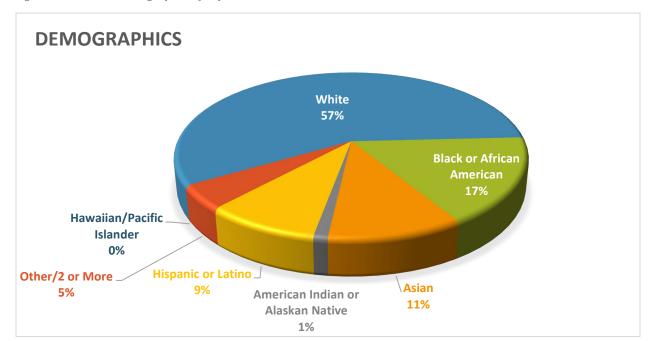


Figure 3 - Combined Demographics of Adjacent Communities

TRAFFIC STOP DATA

TRAFFIC STOPS BY RESIDENCE

As part of the St. Anthony Police Department's participation in the Collaborative Reform Initiative for Technical Assistance program in 2017-2018, the department requested assistance with the collection and analyzation of traffic stop data. A portion of the data collected and classified by the assigned Senior Research Scientist was the residency of each driver stopped by the department in 2017. This data reflected that many of drivers stopped resided in either Minneapolis or St. Paul, while only 10 percent were St. Anthony or Lauderdale residents. While this study was not duplicated for 2019, it is a strong likelihood that the data has not changed significantly over the 2 years since the analysis.

Figure 4 – Traffic Stops by Residency

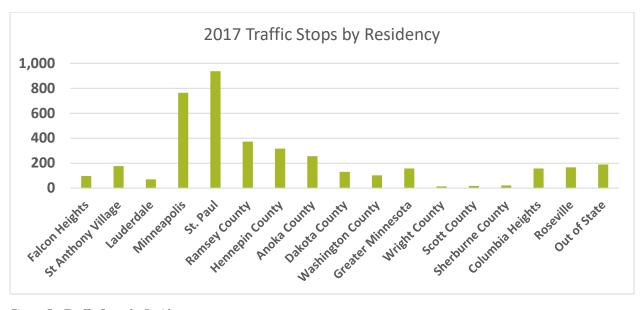


Figure 5 – Traffic Stops by Residency



TRAFFIC STOP BY TYPE

In 2017, we began coding all of our traffic stops as either a moving violation, a vehicle violation, an investigative stop, or a traffic stop as a result of a 911 call. This was done in an effort to accurately track, report, and adjust as necessary, our education and enforcement actions to align with the Strategic Plan. Each stop classification is defined as follows:

- ▶ **Moving Violation:** Speeding, distracted driving, stop light or stop sign violation, seatbelt violation, etc.
- ▶ Vehicle Violation: Expired registration, defective or illegal equipment, etc.
- ▶ **Investigative Stop:** Unlicensed vehicle owner, warrant hit, missing person notification, stolen vehicle hit, involved in articulable suspicious activity, etc.
- ▶ 911 Call: Traffic stop that was the result of a call to 911 or other citizen report.

In both 2018 and 2019, the number of stops that were the result of a moving violation (those violations which are known to cause accidents and deaths on Minnesota roadways and are of the most concern to our community, as reflected in the number of complaints received by the department) have risen in each of these years respectively. This is consistent with our Strategic Plan of a traffic safety approach to education and enforcement.



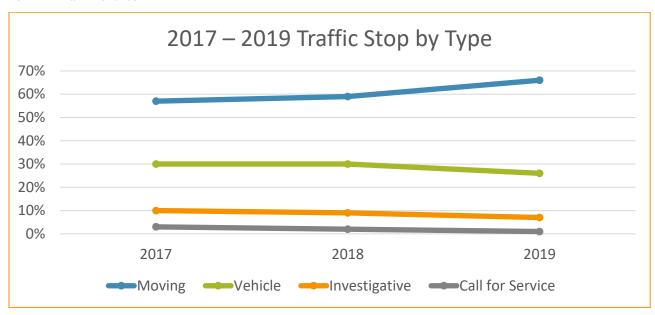


Figure 7 – 2019 Traffic Stop by Type

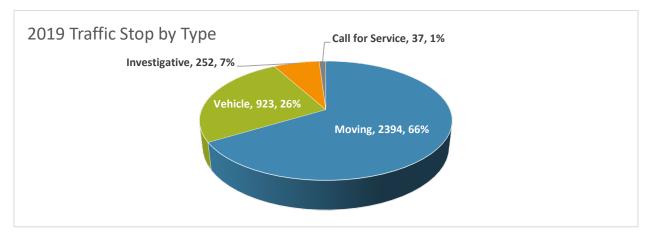
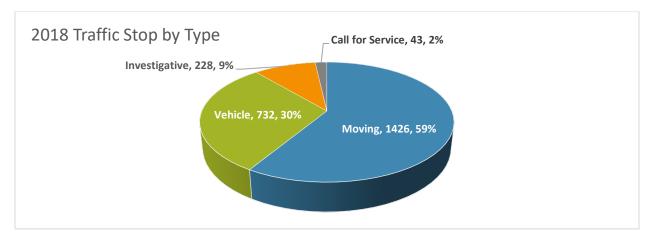


Figure 8 – 2018 Traffic Stop by Type



TRAFFIC STOP BY RACE AND GENDER

In addition to this classification system, officers were instructed to report on the race and gender of the driver, as perceived by the officer during the course of the traffic stop interaction. With a strong focus on driving behavior (i.e. moving violations), the officer is generally made aware of a moving violation well before any determination of the physical characteristics of the driver can be made. Environmental factors, such as time of day, weather, traffic patterns and location, etc. also make early identification of the driver by the officer less likely. The perceived race of the driver, consistent with the US Census Race Codes, were recorded as one of the following:

- **▶** White
- ► Hispanic or Latino
- ▶ Black or African American
- Asian
- ► American Indian or Alaskan Native
- ► Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- **▶** Unknown

Figure 9 - 2019 Traffic Stops by Race

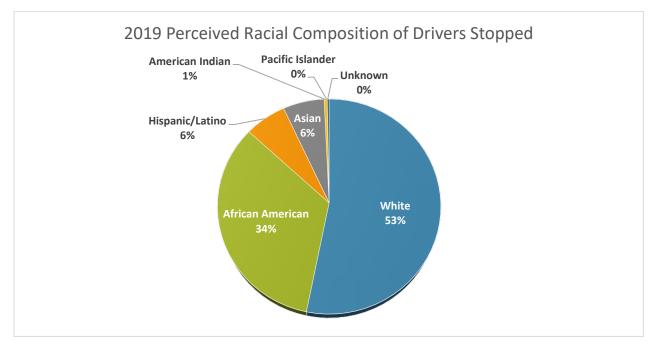


Figure 10 – 2018 Traffic Stops by Race

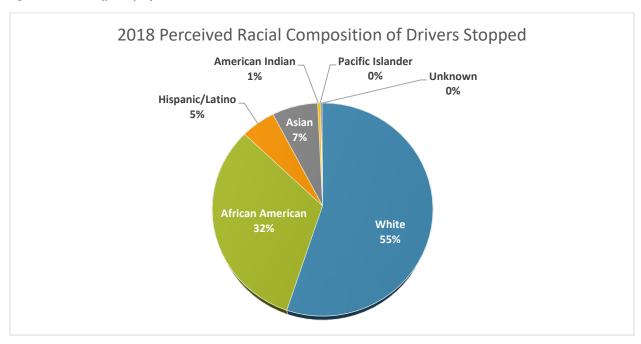
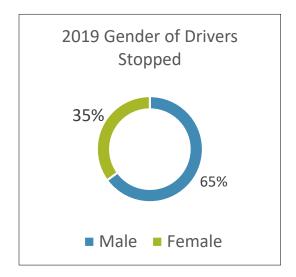
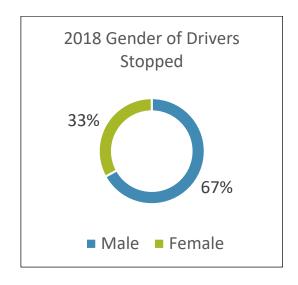


Figure 11 – 2019 and 2018 Traffic Stops by Gender





TRAFFIC STOP BY RACE - SURROUNDING COMMUNITY

As we earlier considered the population demographics of our adjacent communities, we sought to do the same with the traffic stop data as it pertains to the perceived race of the driver. Of the communities described previously, the police agencies of St. Paul⁹, Minneapolis¹⁰, Roseville¹¹ and New Brighton¹² had publicly available data consistent with the data on race collected by the St. Anthony Police Department. As illustrated in Table 1, there is relative consistency between the St. Anthony Police Department and our adjacent communities.

Table 1 – Traffic Stop by Race Comparison

Race	Surrounding Area Police	St. Anthony Police Dept.
Black or African American	34%	34%
White	42%	53%
Asian	10%	6%
Hispanic / Latino	6%	6%
Other / Unknown	8%	1%

While we as an agency do not have the resources or expertise to research, collect, analyze and understand all of variables and dynamics that lead to the outcomes illustrated in the data, we are committed to our mission, vision, strategic plan and traffic safety initiative. We are also committed a continuous evaluation of our policing procedures, training, to learning, and being proactive in doing our part to ensure a fair, equitable and just community partnership.

⁹ https://information.stpaul.gov/Public-Safety/Traffic-Stop-Dataset/kkd6-vvns

¹⁰ http://opendata.minneapolismn.gov/datasets/police-stop-data

¹¹ https://www.cityofroseville.com/3319/Traffic-Stop-Data

¹² https://www.newbrightonmn.gov/traffic-stop-data

LOOKING AHEAD

Fair, impartial, and professional policing is paramount to the legitimacy of the St. Anthony Police Department and all police agencies. We recognize the need for public approval, cooperation, and community with us to achieve our mission, "To improve the overall quality of life by preserving the peace and safety of the community," which encompasses our traffic safety objective. In an effort to steadfastly pursue our mission and vision, we have bolstered the following department training and initiatives:

- ► Implicit Bias Training for all personnel
- ► Continued Membership in the Government Alliance on Race and Equity (GARE)
- ► Fair and Impartial Policing Training for all personnel
- ▶ Department trained Fair and Impartial Policing instructors
- ► Procedural Justice training for all personnel
- ▶ Department trained Procedural Justice instructors
- ► Crisis Intervention Training for all officers
- ► Incorporation of the Integrated Communication Assessment and Tactics (ICAT) de-escalation principles into use-of-force training
- ► Mental Health Response training
- ▶ Participation in numerous "Community Conversations" throughout the year
- ► Revitalization of our Citizen's Academy and other department sponsored community engagements

In addition, the St. Anthony Police Department implemented a Body Worn Camera (BWC) program in November of 2018. Generally speaking, officers are required to activate their BWC during nearly all interactions with the public, including all traffic stops. Since the inception of the program, a monthly internal audit of the BWC use by officers is conducted. Supervisors randomly select BWC videos and confirm that a video is present for every call requiring its use, that the video was classified properly, and that the officer's actions were professional and within department policy. In 2019, a total of 482 videos were randomly viewed, with 99 percent of those meeting the criteria set forth in policy. Video is also reviewed following any complaint or concern received to access fairness, impartiality, professionalism, and any deviation from department policy.

The St. Anthony Police Department has partnered with a <u>Driver Diversion Program</u>, which aims to help individuals obtain a valid driver's license after it had been invalided. We understand that a having a valid driver's license is vital to many people maintaining employment, making necessary appointments, and contributes to a better overall quality of life. Simply issuing ticket after ticket often does not solve this problem, and we are happy to be part of a solution that offers a path to license reinstatement and the doors it opens for the individual.

We are also proud to be a part of the <u>Lights On!</u> program that gives officers the opportunity to provide a motorist with defective lighting a coupon to have the equipment fixed at a repair facility. This program is grant funded and is provided at no cost to the vehicle driver. So, instead of a traffic stop

that is punitive, we offer a restorative solution that enhances our partnership with our motoring community and increases traffic safety through properly functioning motor vehicles.

As a department, we strive to improve and encourage inquires, comments and conversations. Anyone who would like to contribute to the discussion should contact the St. Anthony Police Department by calling 612-782-3350, emailing police@savmn.com, or by making an appointment with the Chief of Police.