



City Goal:
A safe place to call home

June 16, 2009

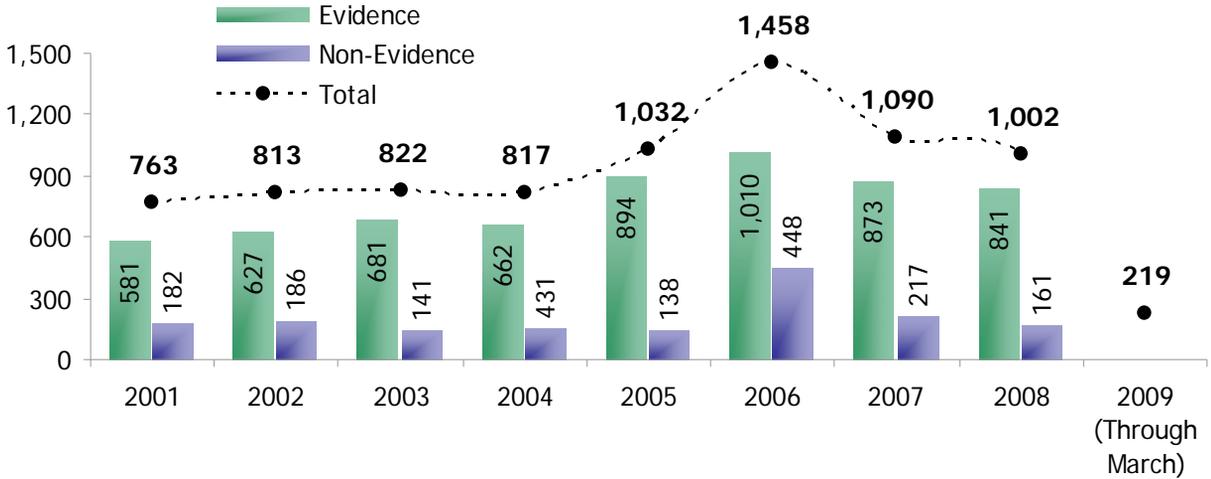
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A safe place to call home



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Guns seized



*Year 2006 "Non-Evidence" data includes totals from 2 gun buyback dates.

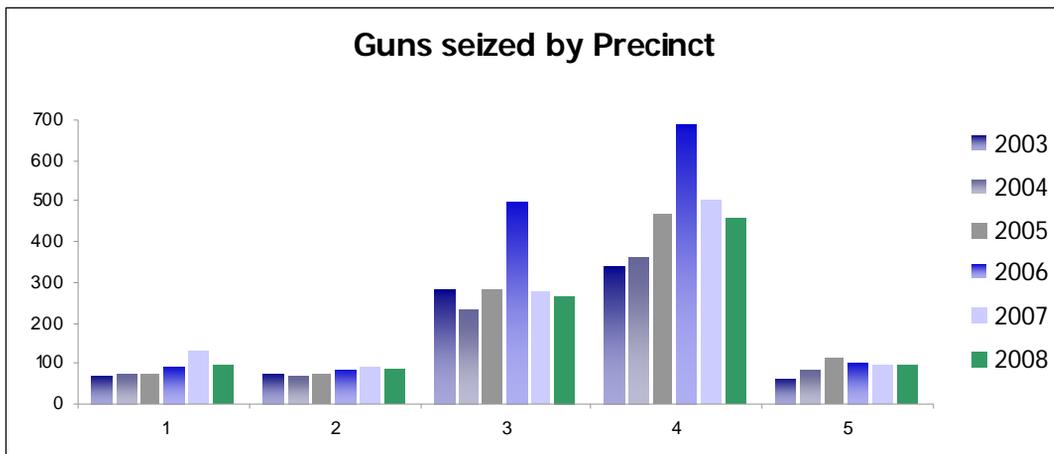
Why is this measure important?

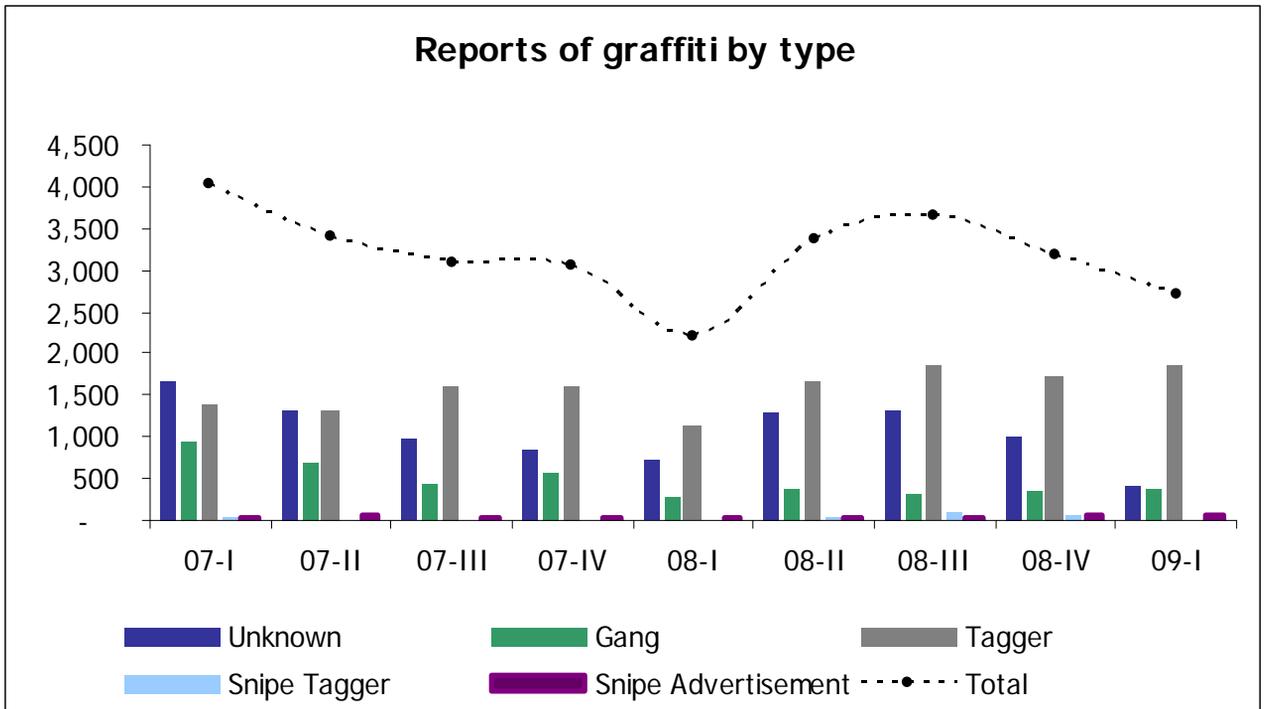
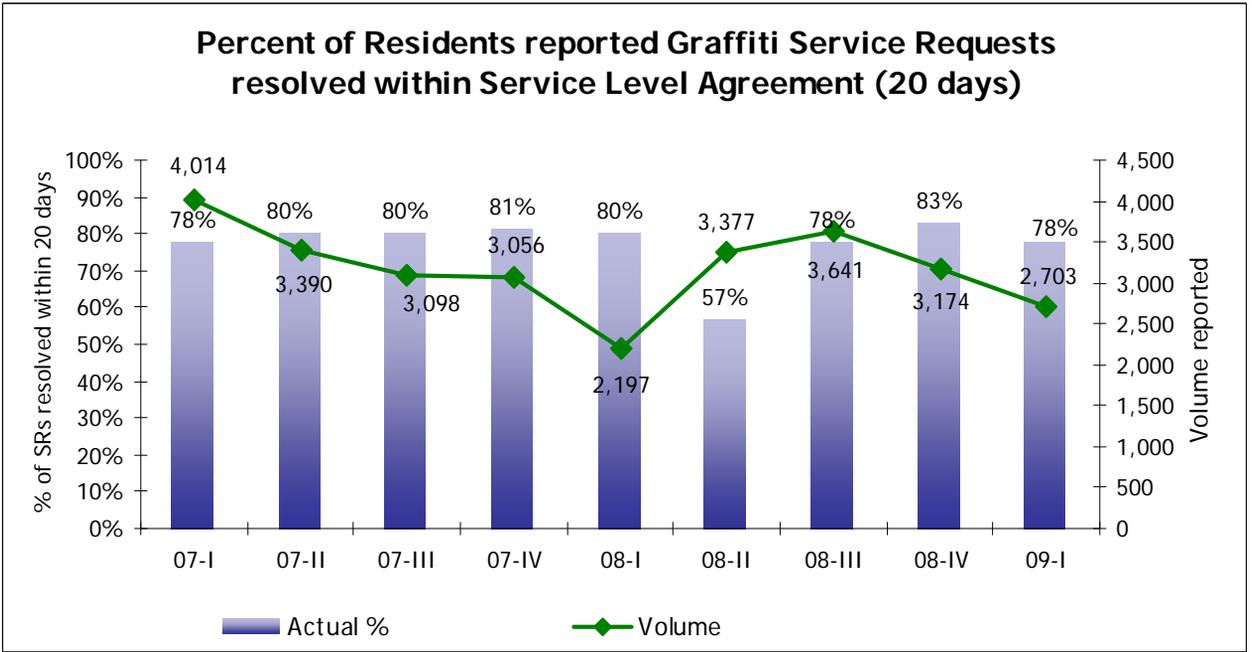
Regardless of the number of guns on the street, this measure indicates officers are increasingly using patrol tactics to seize more illegal guns from the street. This is significant as guns are a primary weapon used in many homicides, robberies and aggravated assaults. Additionally, many of the people who are carrying the guns are felons, and arresting them with a gun in their possession carries an automatic federal prison sentence. As violent crime has dropped in recent years, the number of gun seizures has dropped as well.

What will it take to achieve the target?

Collaboration is necessary to significantly reduce the number of guns on the street. Minneapolis police officers work with the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), and are charging a record number of possession cases, as well as providing a summary on seized guns which shows where a gun purchase originated, and every person who has been known to possess the gun. The Violent Offender Task Force (VOTF) is targeting the most dangerous criminals, and taking many guns and large drug quantities off the streets through short and long-term investigations.

Guns seized by Precinct





Why are these measures important?

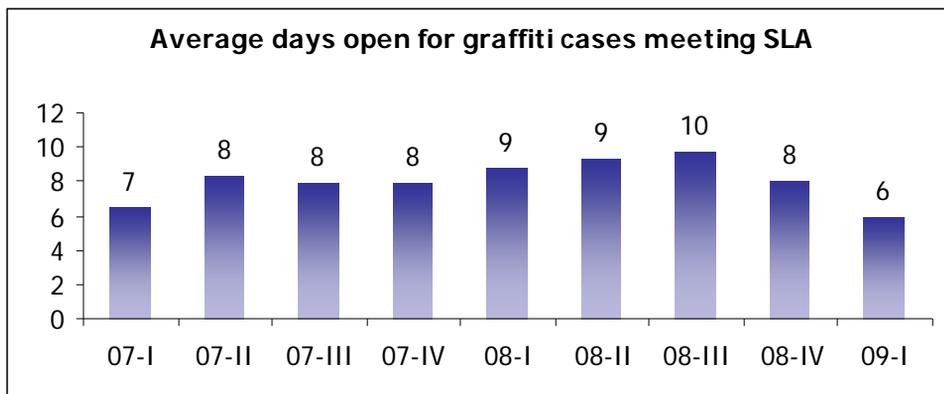
The measures on the previous page and the next two are important because they reflect the City's work in addressing graffiti in the City. The top chart on the previous page reflects the number of graffiti incidents reported and what percentage of these incidents were resolved by the Clean City crews, citizens or the building owners within a service level agreement (SLA) of 20 working days. As noted in the chart below, most graffiti cases are addressed in far fewer days than the 20 day SLA.

A graffiti case is completed when the City either has abated the graffiti or handed the case off to another entity, such as the U.S. Postal Service, Xcel Energy, and MnDOT who are responsible for abating graffiti on their property. However, it is very difficult to know when or if the graffiti on these properties is abated.

What will it take to make progress

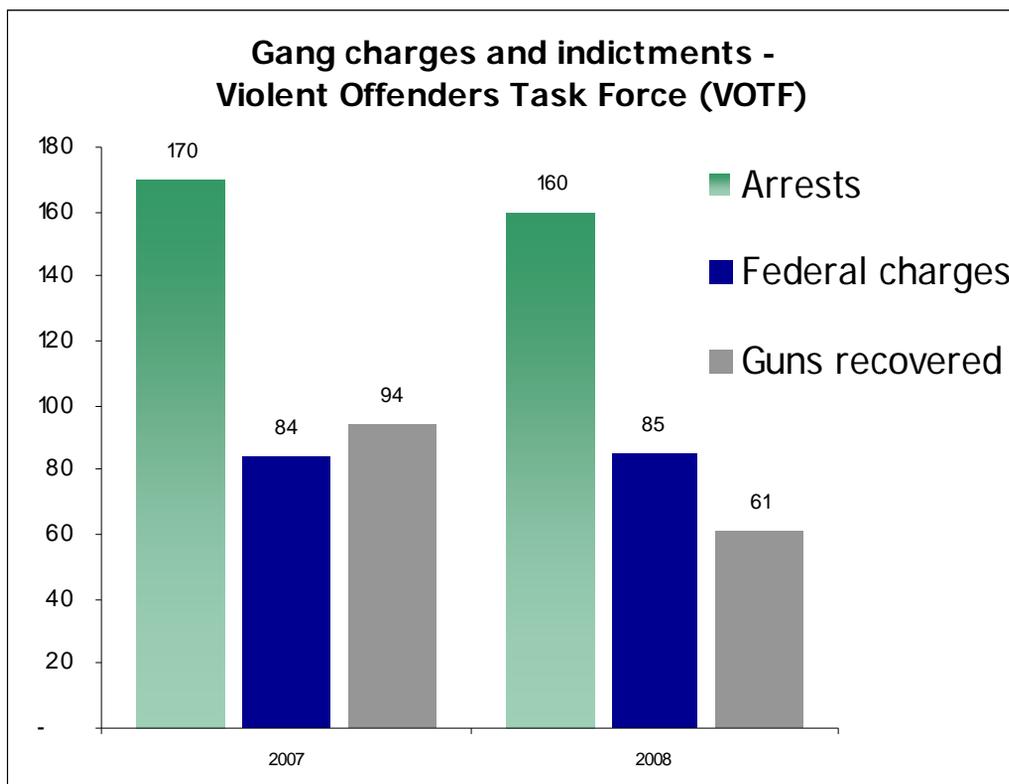
Graffiti vandalism is a crime. As with other crimes, cooperative efforts between the police, citizens, the courts and Clean City efforts will be required to reduce graffiti incidents.

From May to December of 2008, the City distributed over \$136,000 leveraging an additional \$365,000 and over 8,000 hours of volunteer time as part of 17 micro grant projects focused on identifying strategies to reduce graffiti in the city. Based on observations from the 17 projects, graffiti was reduced by an average of 78 percent in the target areas. Details on the specific strategies and their impacts are noted in the table that follows.



Impact and strategies deployed in 2008 graffiti micro-grant projects

Neighborhoods impacted	Change in graffiti observations	Strategies deployed to address graffiti					
		<i>Murals</i>	<i>Vegetation</i>	<i>Mosaic</i>	<i>Trellis and Vegetation</i>	<i>Lighting</i>	<i>Rapid Removal</i>
Cedar-Riverside	-50%	√					√
Corcoran	-100%	√			√	√	
Bancroft, Whittier	-100%	√					
Bancroft, Powderhorn Park	-75%	√					
Downtown West	-87%	√					
Phillips	-100%				√		
Longfellow	-100%	√					
Lyndale	-100%	√					
Powderhorn Park	-100%	√					√
Phillips	-99%	√	√				
Seward	-100%		√				
Standish, Ericsson	-93%	√					
Stevens Square-Loring Heights	-6%						√
Carag, East Isles, Ecco, Lowry Hill East	-61%	√					
Ventura Village	-100%	√					
East Harriet	22%			√		√	
Phillips	-83%	√					



Why is this measure important?

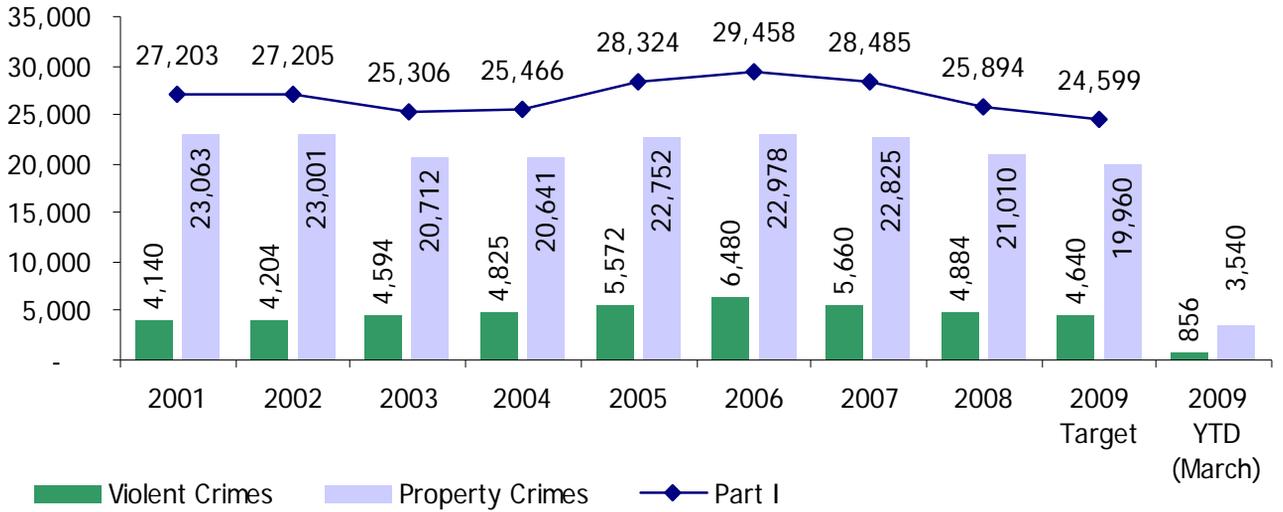
The activity recorded here represents collaborated, targeted efforts by all levels of law enforcement. By working together these charges mean that very dangerous and active criminals who were previously committing crimes in our community will receive long sentences in federal prisons.

The VOTF related federal prosecutions represent over a third of all federal prosecutions in the State of Minnesota and those individuals represent the worst of the worst of our violent offenders in Minneapolis. In recent years, the work of VOTF has gutted many of the City's most active gangs. As a result, homicides and aggravated assaults are down dramatically.

What will it take to make progress in this area?

The evidence needed to achieve a conviction of a violent offender or a gang member takes months, even years to collect. The investigation is labor and equipment intensive and expensive. Only by continuing our collaborative efforts supported by funding, personnel and time will we be able to continue our progress in this area.

Violent and property crimes (Part I) by year



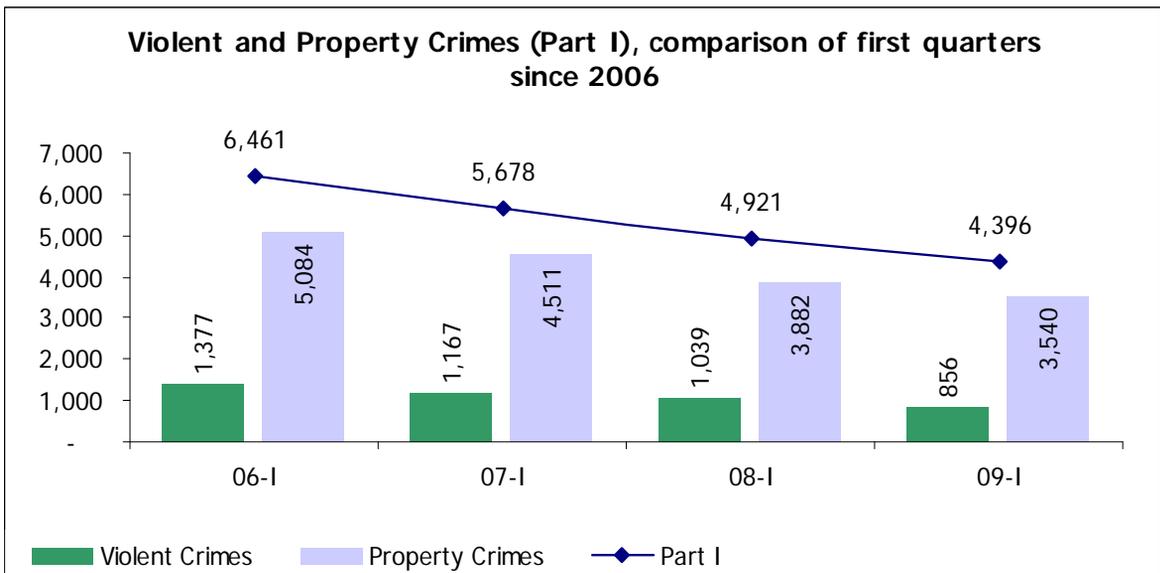
Why is this measure important?

Part 1 crimes are the eight serious crimes including homicide, rape, aggravated assault, burglary, robbery, auto theft, theft and arson. All major cities report these measures to the FBI. This information reflects the most serious crime categories and is compared with information about the same activities in other cities.

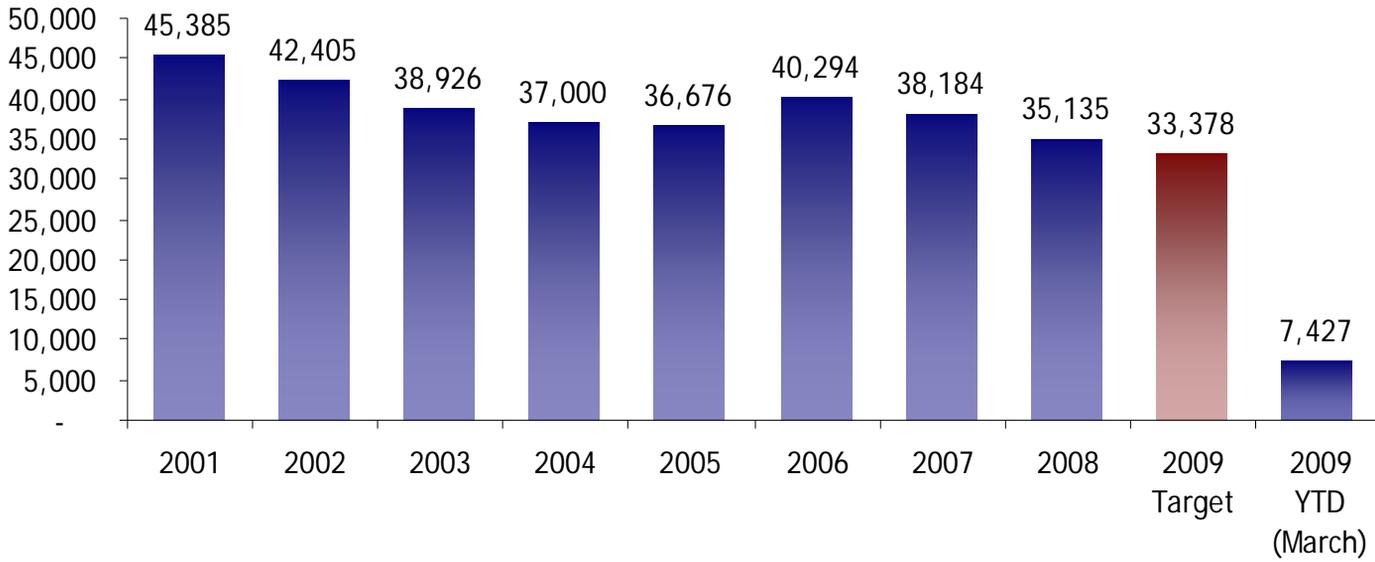
What will it take to achieve the target?

The MPD uses up-to-date crime data to target the assignments of police officers and other law enforcement and community resources according to the greatest need.

Violent and Property Crimes (Part I), comparison of first quarters since 2006



Part II Crimes



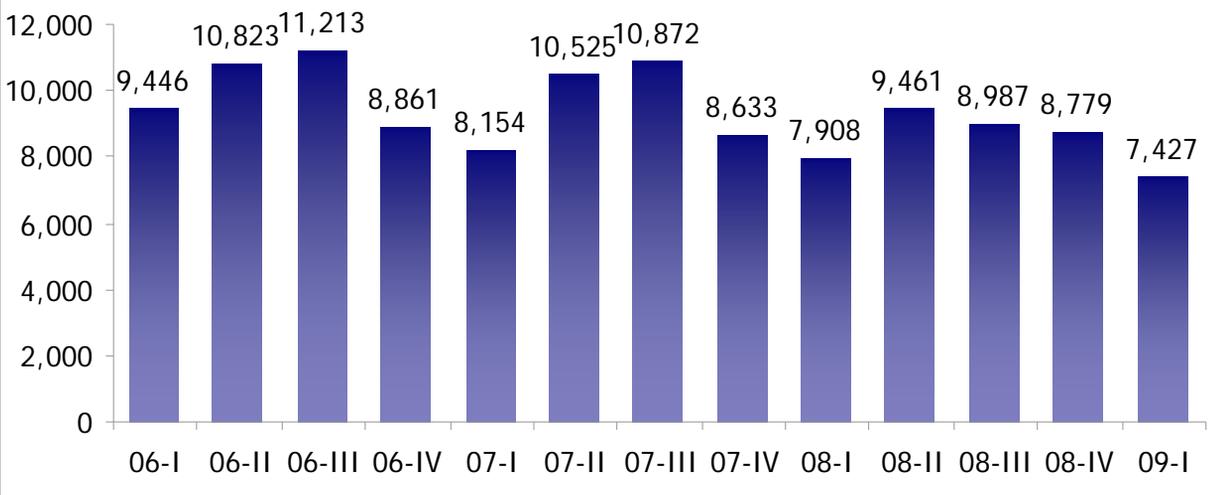
Why is this measure important?

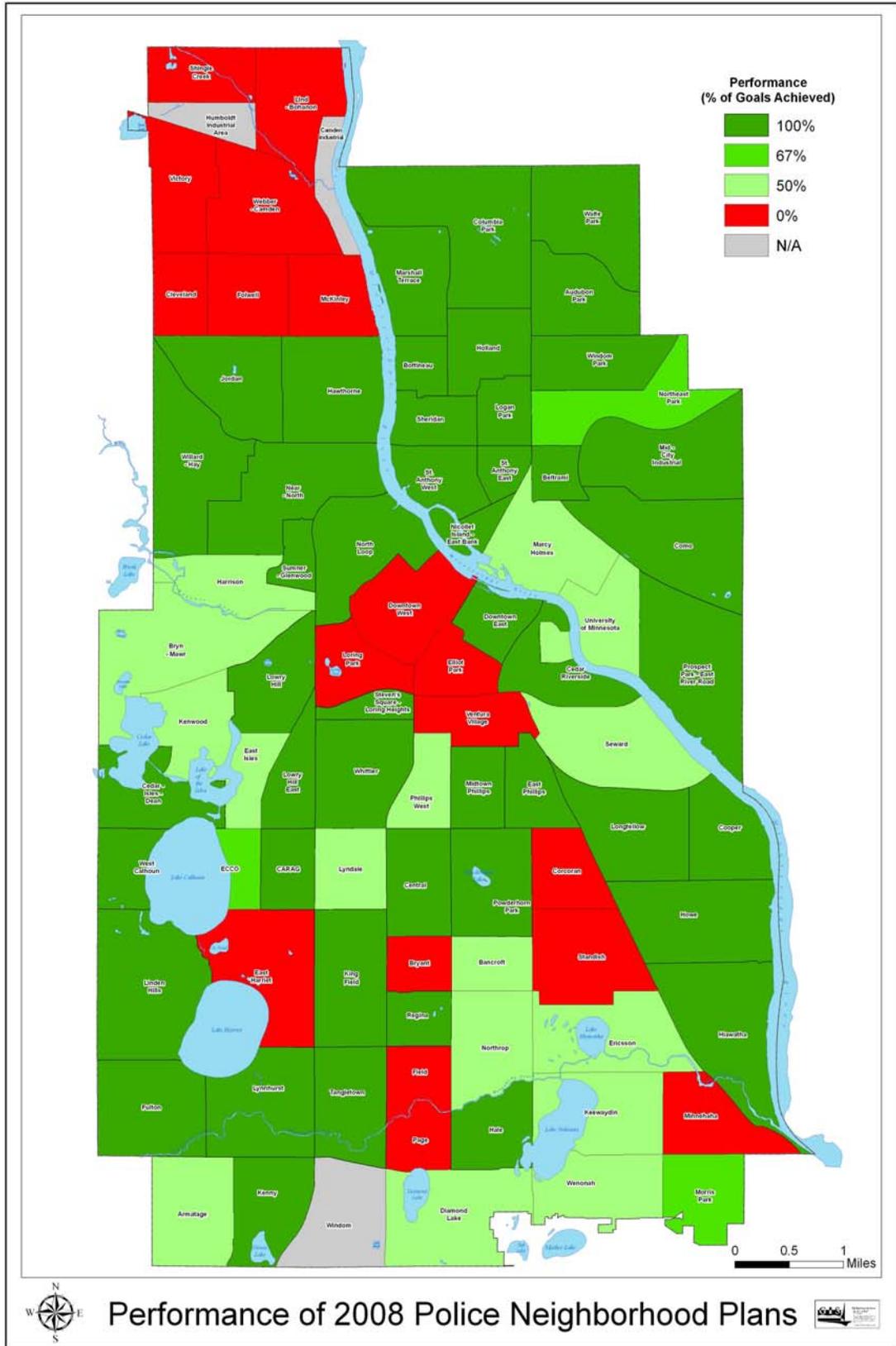
While less violent than Part 1 crimes, Part 2 crimes have a tremendous impact on livability. These numbers represent a nuisance, eyesore, or gateway to violent crime. Part 2 Crimes include simple assault, vandalism, possession of weapons, prostitution, sex offenses, and all other minor offenses.

What will it take to achieve the target?

The MPD uses up-to-date crime information to determine where their efforts need to be focused for these crimes. In many instances it will take collaborative efforts with the court system to provide sufficient consequences to these offenders.

Part II Crimes (by quarter)





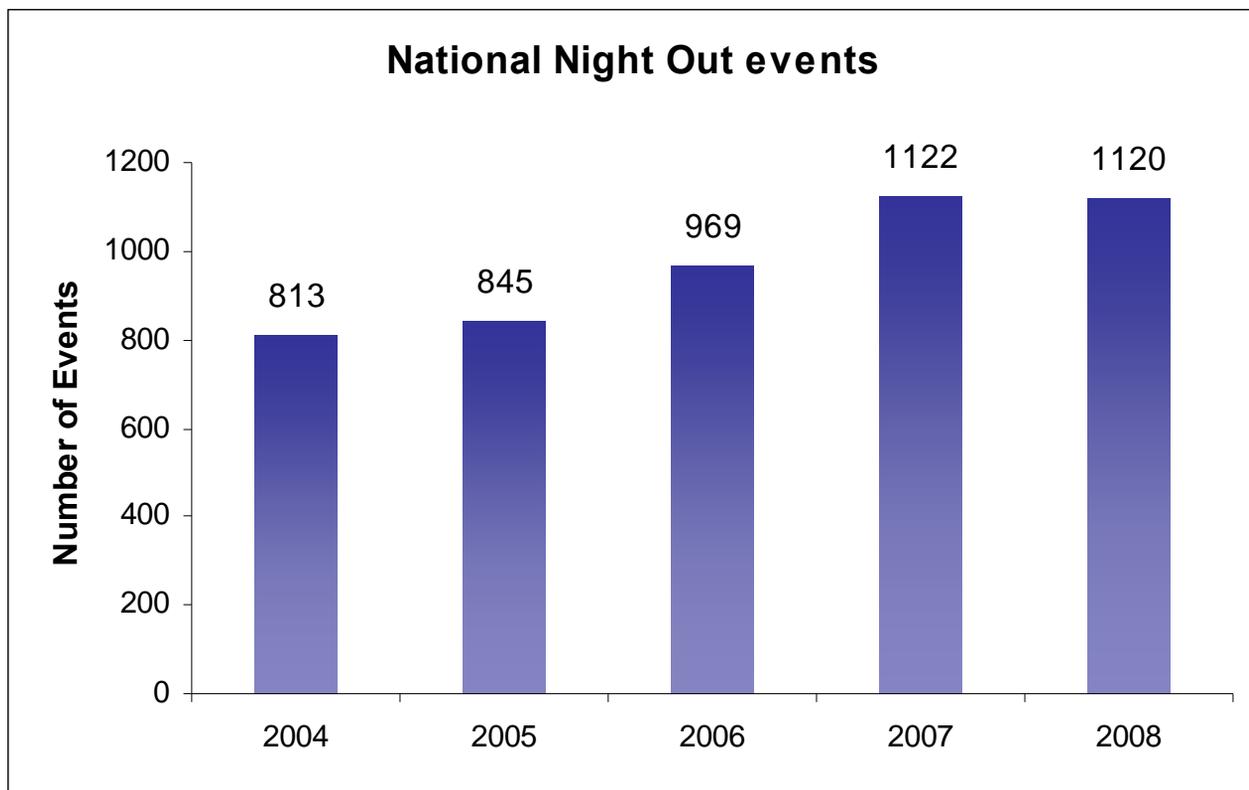
Performance of “Police Neighborhood Plans”

Why is this measure important?

One of the key strategies to reduce crime and improve safety and livability in the city is to improve the relationship with the community and focus actions on their priorities. This map indicates the success of the Police Department in achieving the goals stated by each community in their 2008 Neighborhood Plans regarding crime reduction. It is important to mention that some communities were more ambitious than others in stating their goals, both in the quantity of goals stated as in the magnitude of their specific crime reduction targets. Taking this into account, the map measures whether all the goals stated were achieved (dark green), only part of the goals (light greens), or none (red), without specifying the degree of the achievement.

What will it take to achieve the target?

Police precincts will continue to rely on neighborhood organizations to determine their priorities and to provide information about crime-related activities. With this valuable input from the residents the police are more effective in maintaining safe, livable neighborhoods.



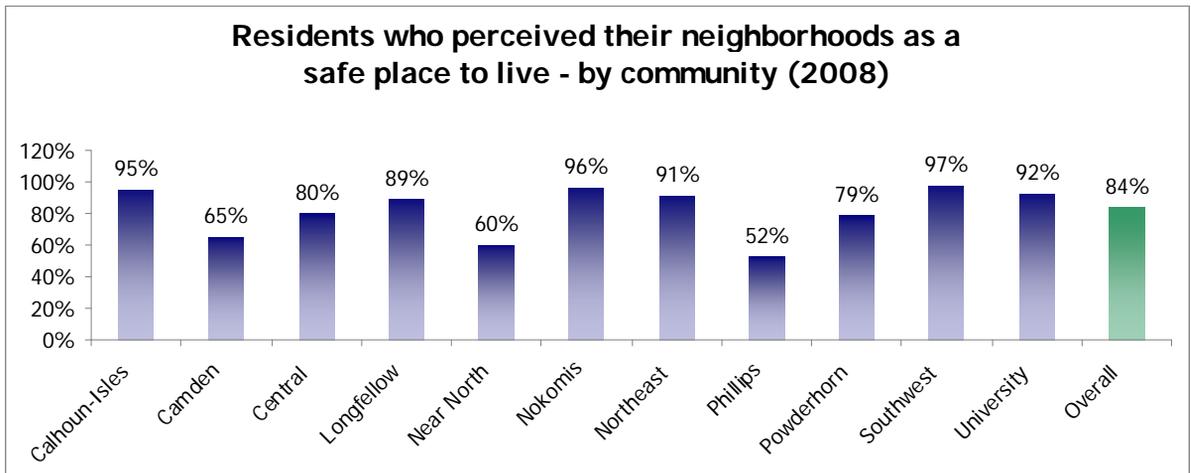
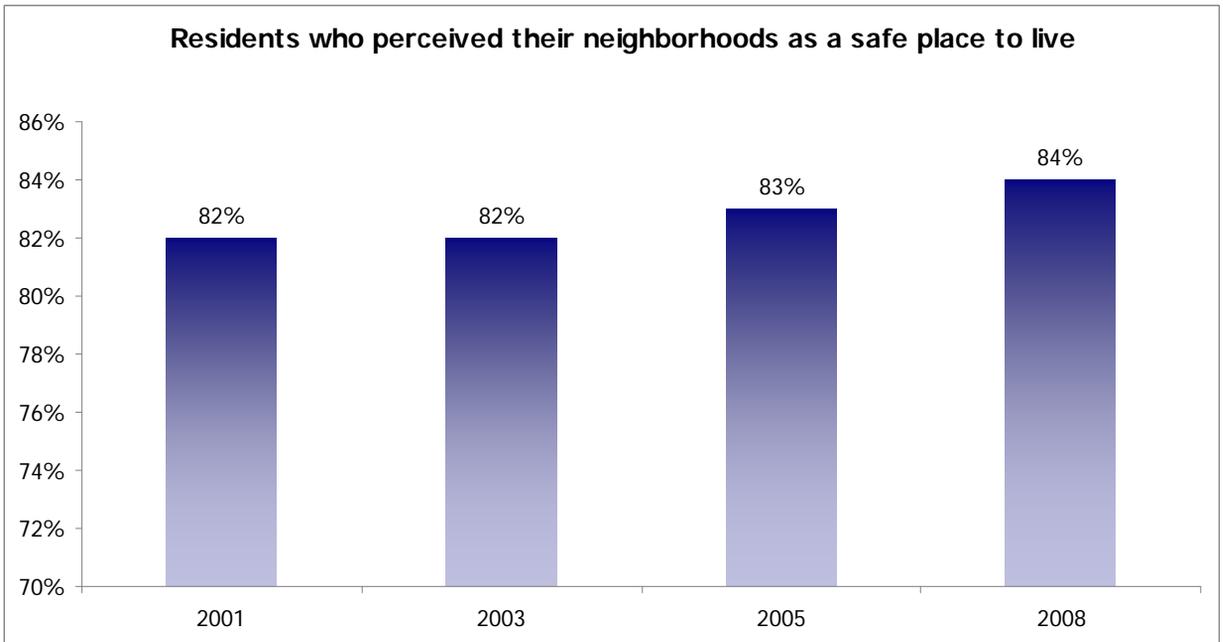
Why is this measure important?

National Night Out events are important because they measure the level of resident commitment and involvement in crime prevention. Minneapolis is very proud to have had national recognition for several years for the number of their National Night Out events.

What are we doing to make progress?

The MPD will continue to seek ways to increase block clubs and create opportunities for neighbors to interact with each other.

Perception of Safety from Resident Surveys



Why is this measure important?

People need to feel safe in their homes.

What are we doing to make progress?

Using the media, public meetings and their website, the MPD provides regular updates about crimes that are happening in all areas of the city. It is hoped that those reading this information and attending the meetings will have an informed perception of safety in their neighborhood.

CityLiving and Minneapolis Advantage

(Maps to follow)

CityLiving is not active right now because bond rates are too high. The City is offering an alternative program called Take Credit! which allows a home buyer to purchase a Minneapolis home and then they receive a mortgage credit certificate which gives them a federal income tax credit for 20% of their annual mortgage interest. This credit allows them to adjust their W-4 withholding so that they have more net income on each paycheck to help them make their mortgage payments.

The Minneapolis Advantage loan program is a down payment, closing cost and housing rehabilitation assistance program to help rebuild the housing market in key neighborhoods that have been heavily impacted by mortgage foreclosures. The program offers a \$10,000 zero-percent interest loan that is forgivable over five years to anyone buying a home in which they will live in these key neighborhoods.

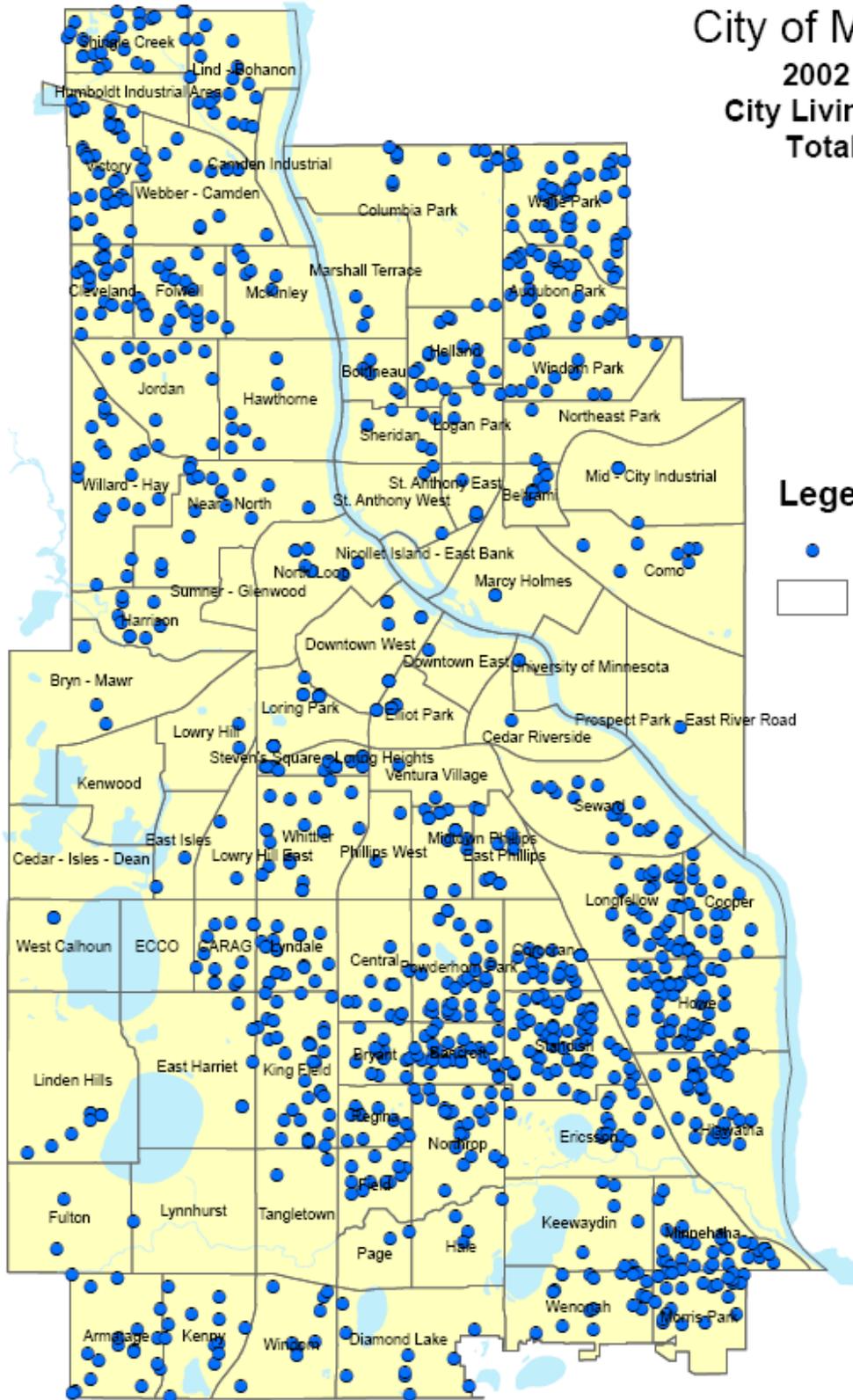
Why is this measure important?

Since late 2005, foreclosures have significantly impacted the health and vitality of the housing industry. The number of foreclosures, particularly in north Minneapolis, has caused a precipitous decline in the property values which not only impacts the economic futures of the current residents, but also the amount of taxes the City can obtain from the property taxes. Additionally, investors have come in and acquired properties by the hundreds and rent them out with little regard for City licensing requirements or the health and maintenance of the home.

What will it take to make progress?

It will take a significant investment of funds from private lenders, government and non-profit organizations to acquire and demolish vacant and boarded properties that are not economically viable. Private lenders will need to finance the purchase of properties by qualified homebuyers including cases where the buyer wants to purchase and rehabilitate a house that has significant housing maintenance code violations. It will also take non-profit developers to buy up properties, renovate them and resell them.

City of Minneapolis 2002 to 2008 City Living Programs Total = 1,117



Legend

- CityLiving Program
- Neighborhood

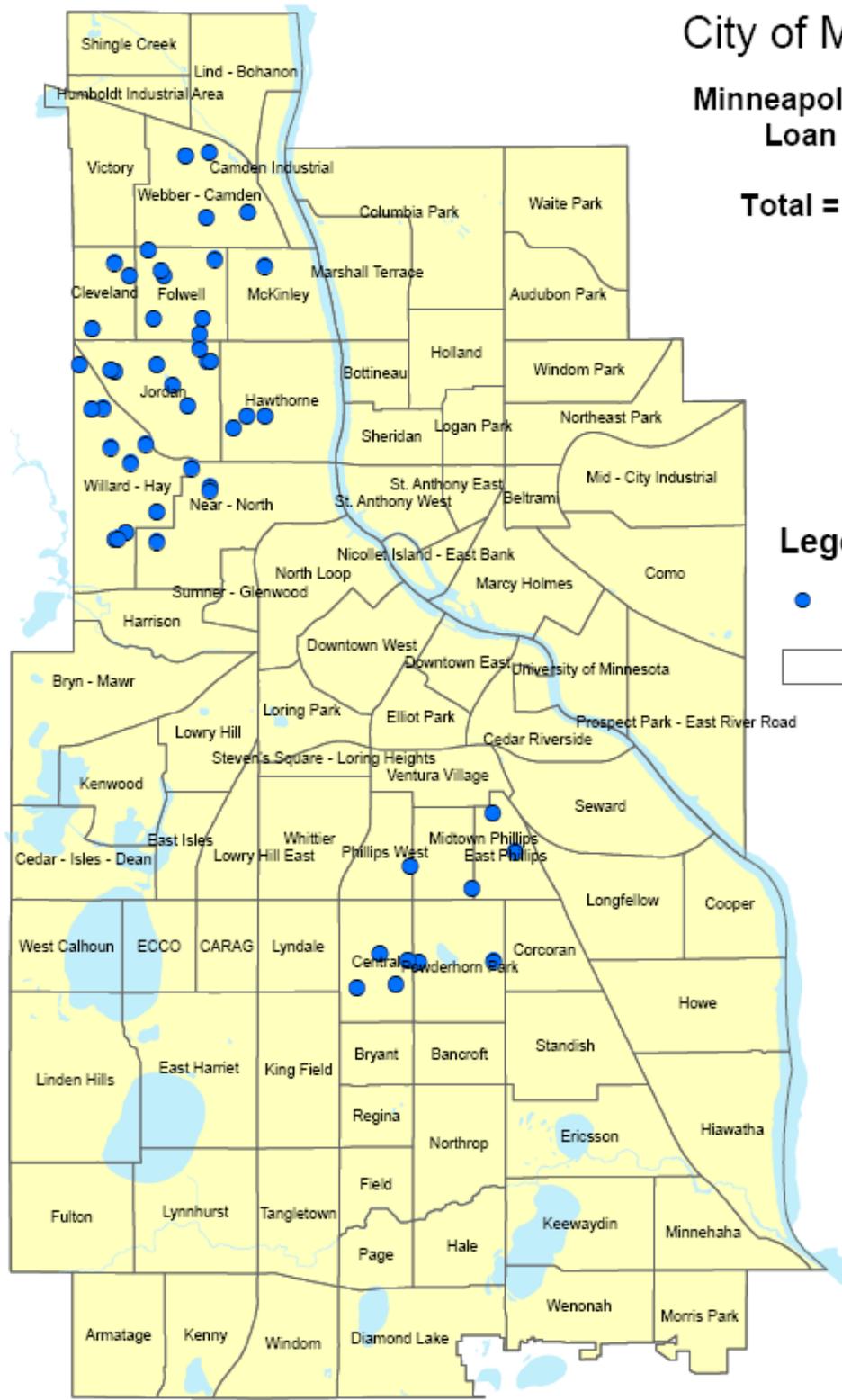


Source: Community Planning and Economic Development, MINS System

City of Minneapolis

Minneapolis Advantage Loan Program

Total = 50 in 2008



Legend

- Minneapolis Advantage Program
- Neighborhood



Public and CPED Assisted Senior Housing

(Map to follow)

Why is this measure important?

This measure is important because it demonstrates the effort and investment of the City of Minneapolis through its Public Housing Authority and its Department of Community Planning and Economic Development to create decent, safe and affordable senior housing. It also indicates how well served the entire City of Minneapolis is in providing decent, safe and affordable senior housing.

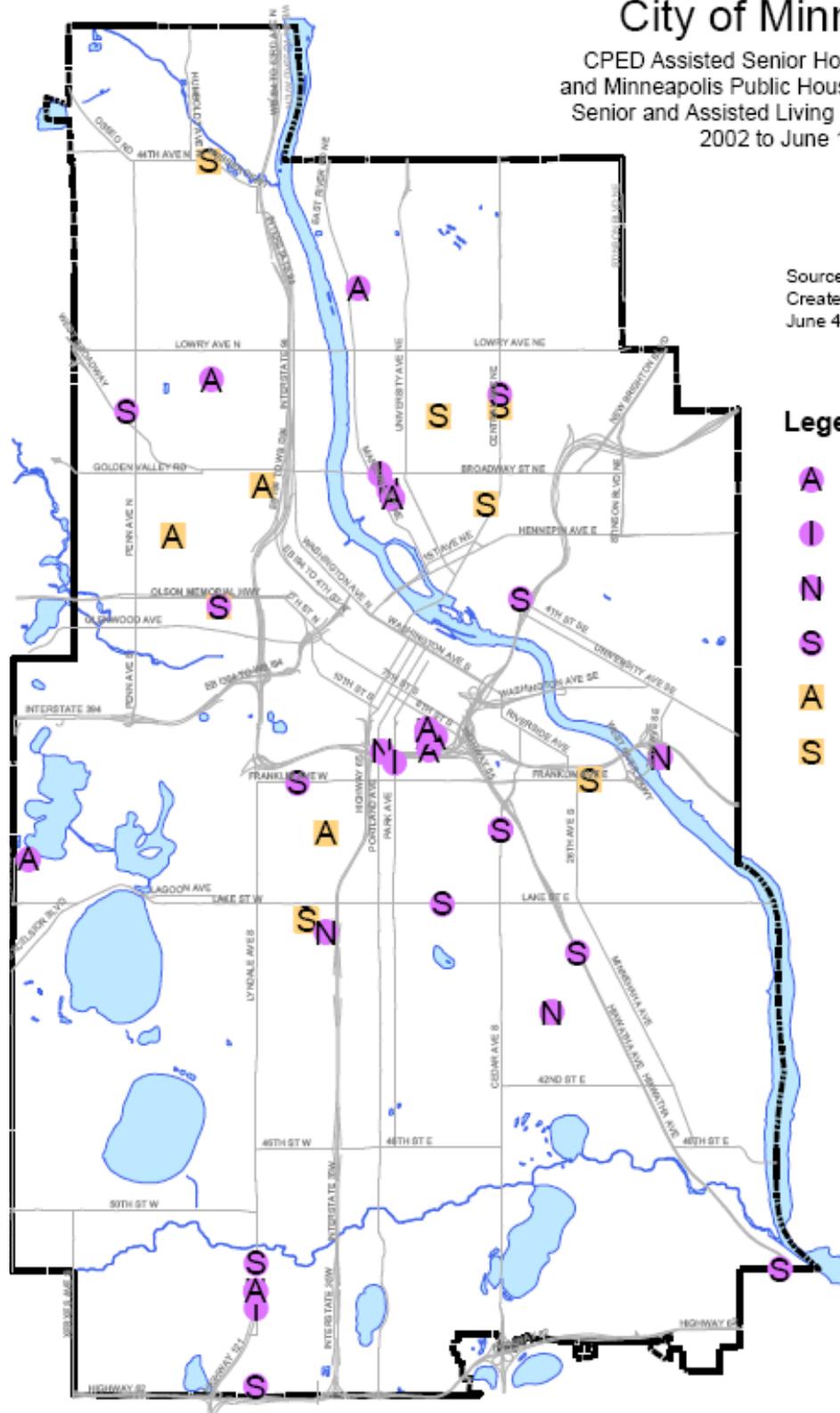
What will it take to make progress?

Full funding of the Affordable Housing Trust Fund, continued state and federal commitment to housing programs including public housing and a healthy development industry are keys to making progress in this measure.

City of Minneapolis

CPED Assisted Senior Housing Developments
and Minneapolis Public Housing Authority Agency's
Senior and Assisted Living Designated Locations
2002 to June 1st, 2009

Sources: CPED and MPHA
Created by CPED Research
June 4th, 2009

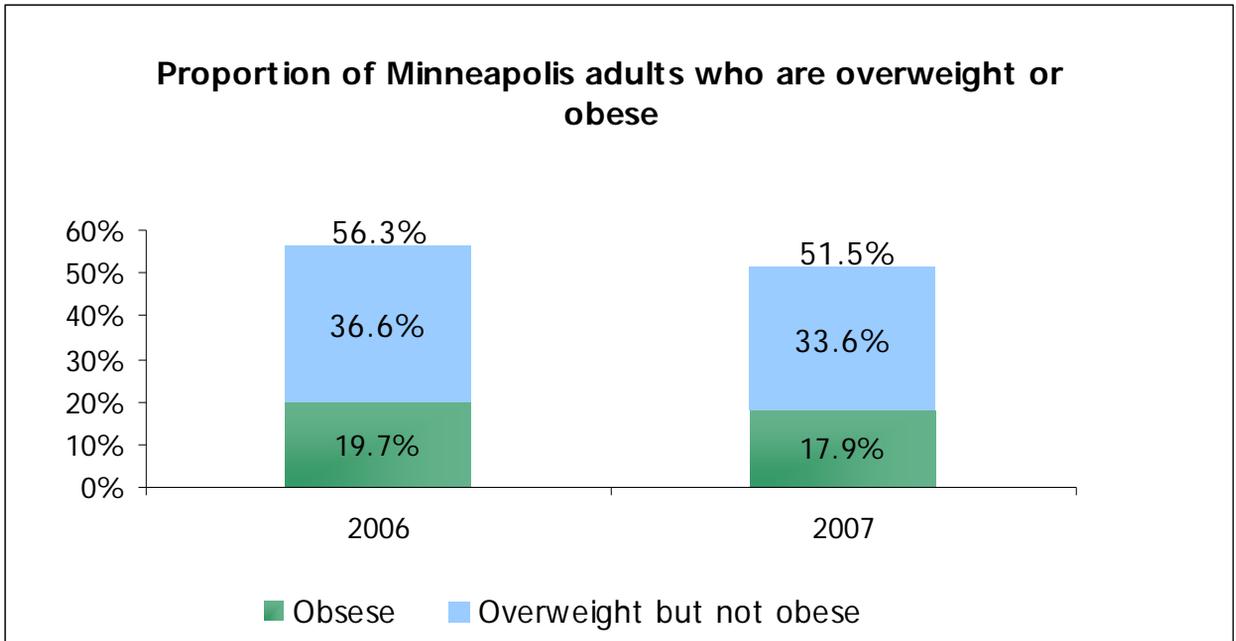


Legend

- A** Assisted Living, CPED Assisted
- I** Independent Living, CPED Assisted
- N** Nursing Home, CPED Assisted
- S** Senior Housing, CPED Assisted
- A** Assisted living, MPHA
- S** Senior Housing, MPHA



City of Minneapolis
Department of Community Planning
& Economic Development - CPED

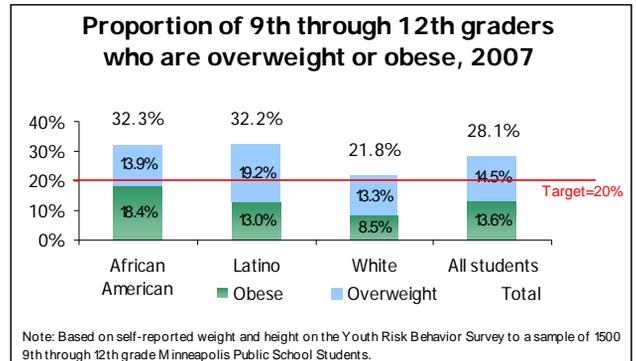
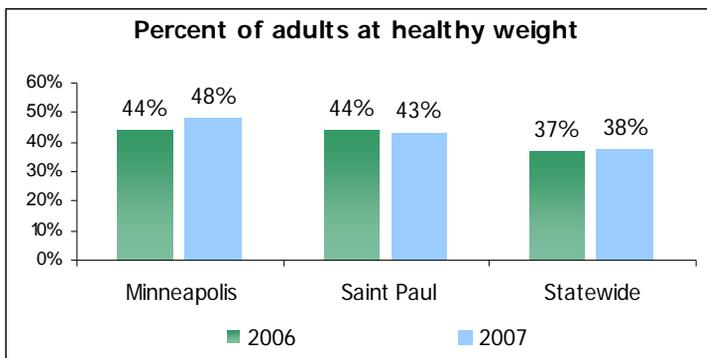


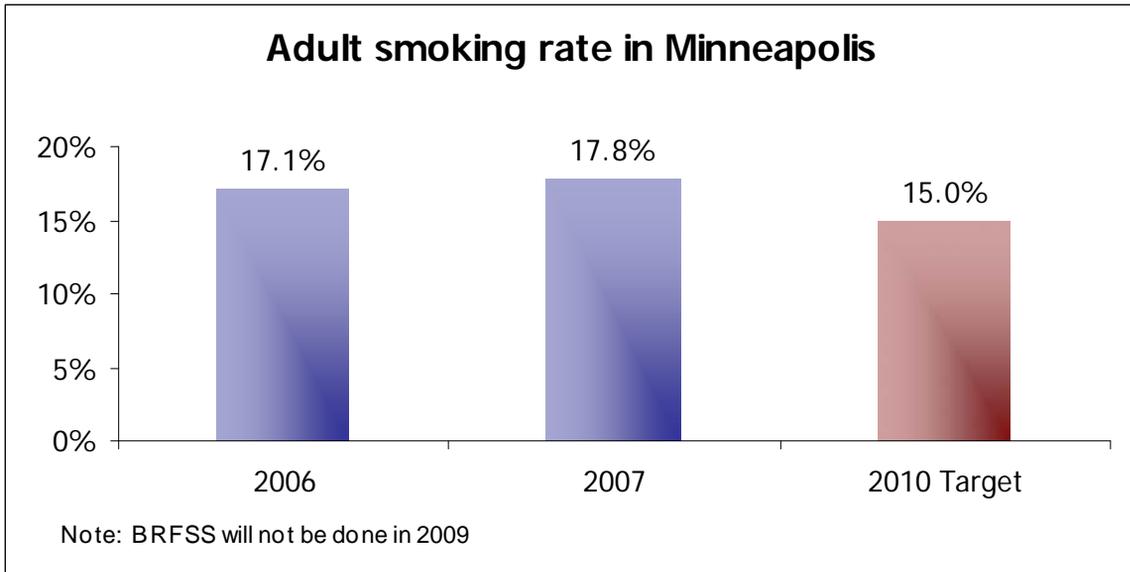
Why is this measure important?

Obesity is fast rising and is projected to eventually outpace cigarette smoking as the number one preventable cause of death. Obesity increases the risk for diabetes and cardiovascular disease, as well as some cancers, and greatly reduces the quality of life for many individuals.

What will it take to achieve the targets?

Factors which influence the rising rate of obesity are reduced need and opportunity for walking and biking, promotion and availability of low-cost, high calorie food, and changing dietary norms including large portions. Preventing weight gain and reducing weight require increased education about healthy diet, physical activity and the importance of a healthy weight; access to nutritious food at reasonable cost and opportunities for physical activity in safe neighborhoods; and policies that promote healthy eating and exercise within families and in school and work environments.



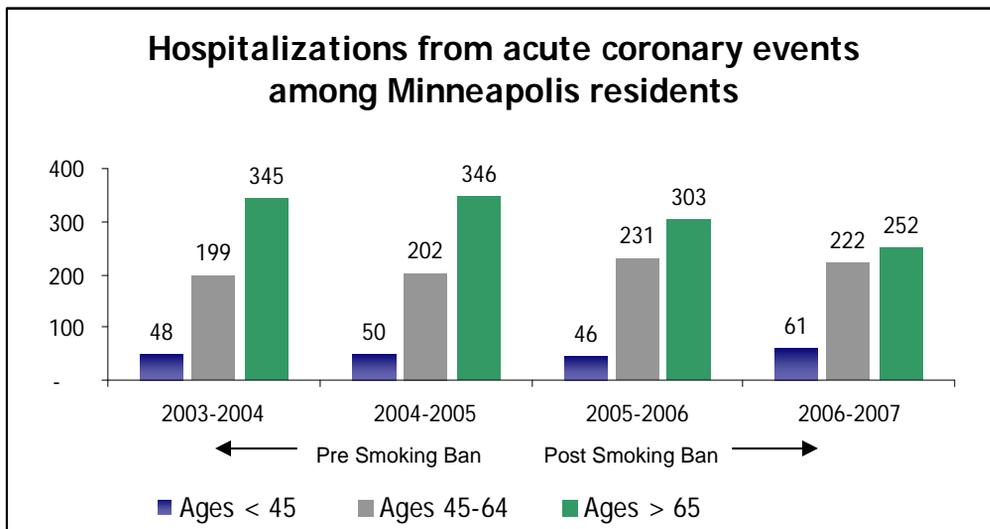


Why is this measure important?

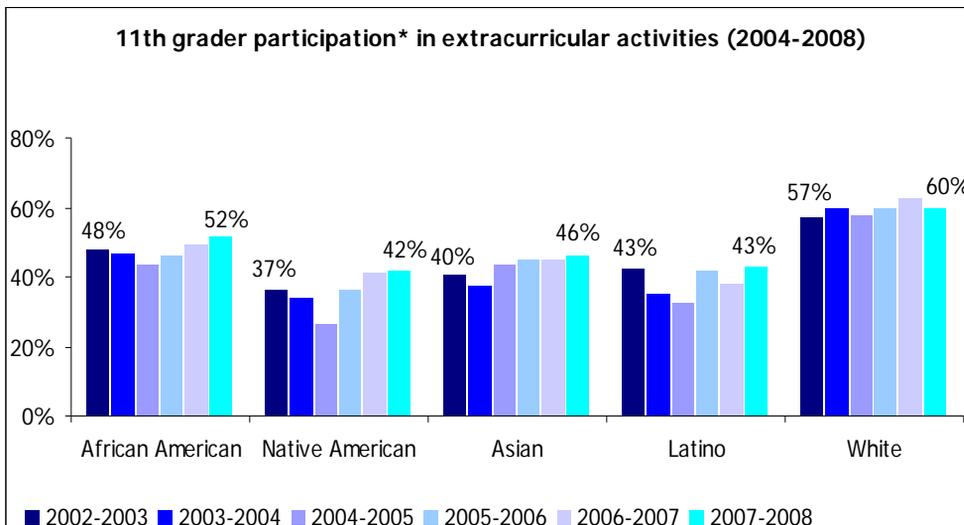
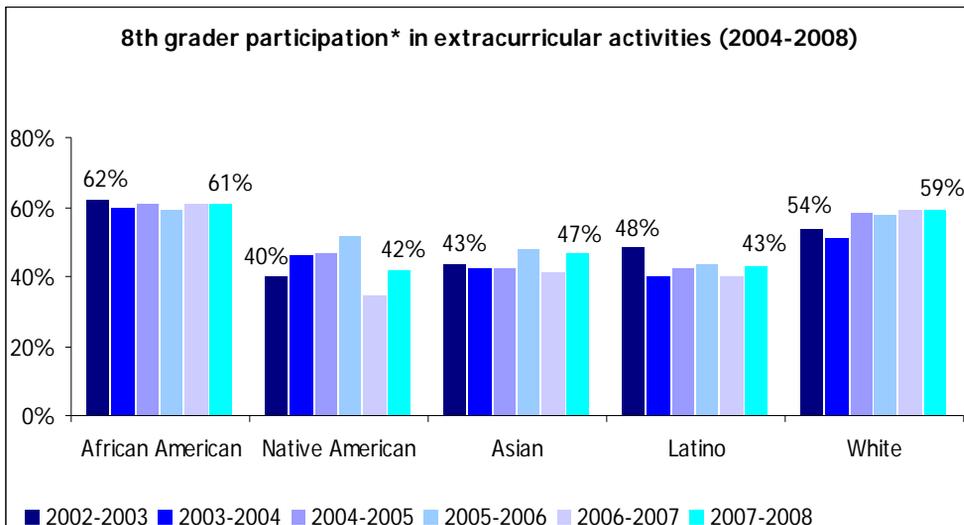
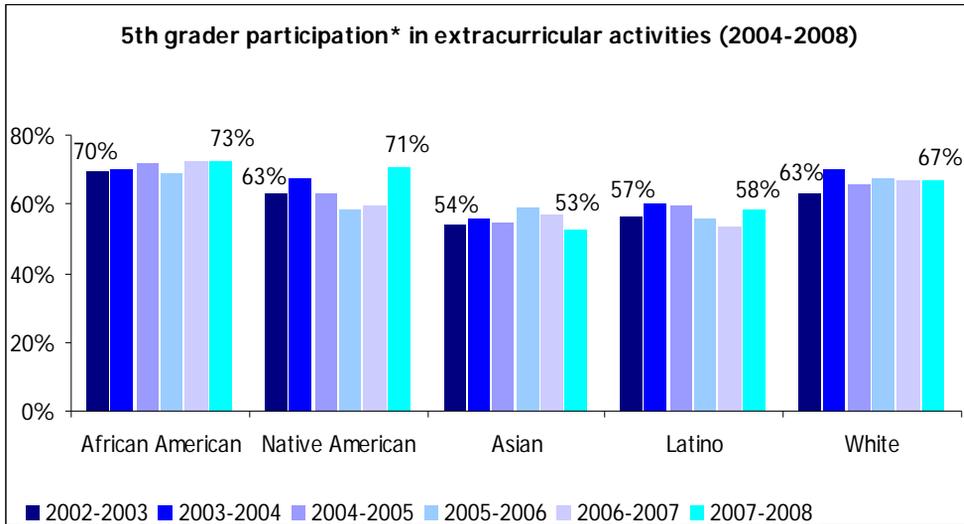
Cigarette smoking remains the number one preventable cause of death in the United States, and contributes to high health care costs. The health effects of second hand smoke are now also well documented.

What will it take to achieve the targets?

Initiating of cigarette smoking and continued smoking are affected by the cost of cigarettes and by policies which restrict the areas where smoking is permitted. Policies must continue to address the hazards of smoking and be complemented by low-cost access to smoking cessation programs and products.



Student participation in after-school activities



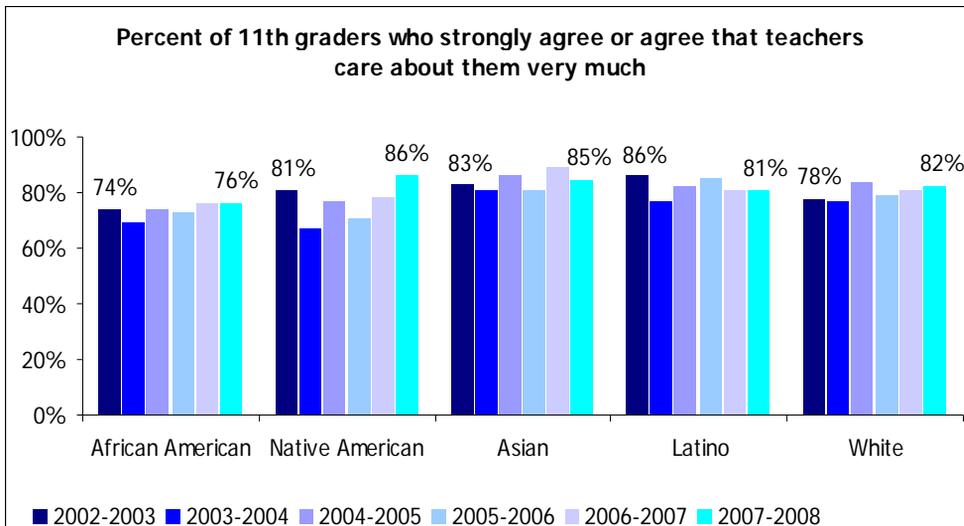
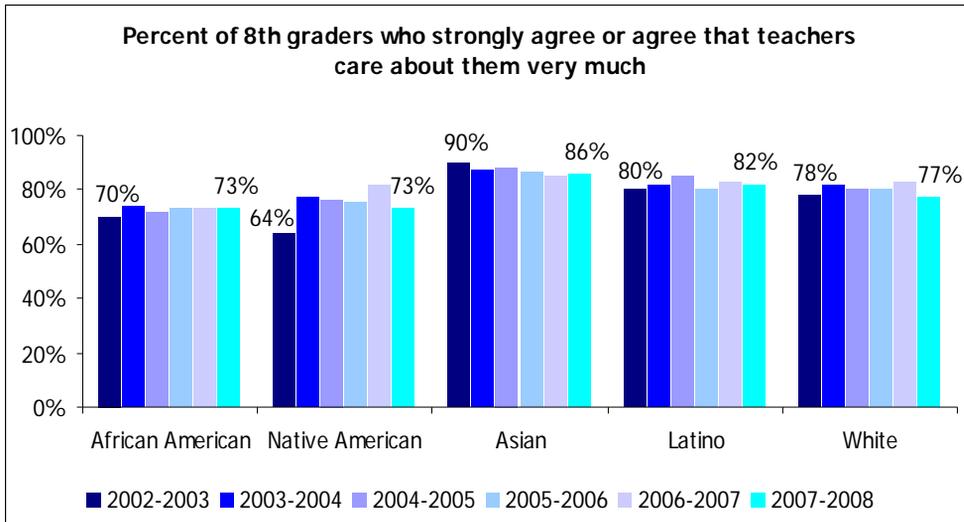
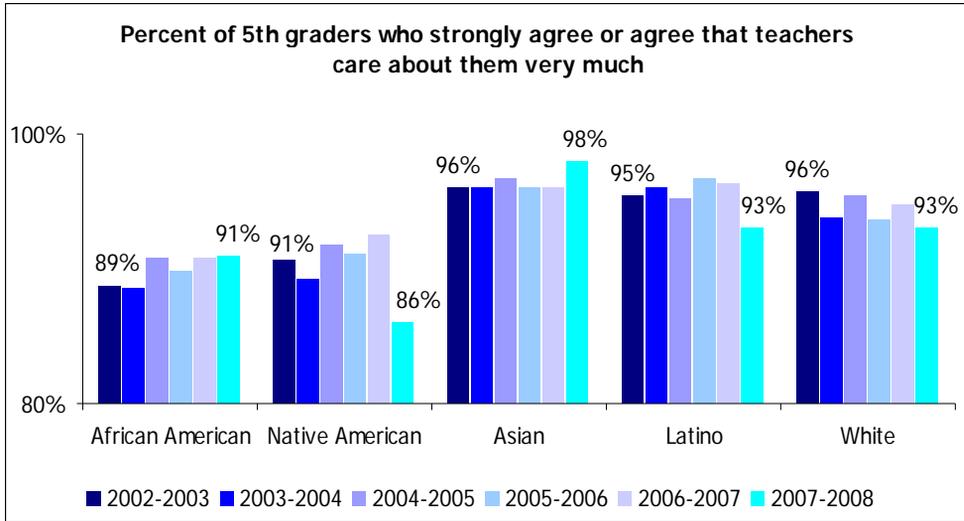
Why is this measure important?

Research has shown that students who spend no time in extracurricular activities, such as those offered in after-school programs, are more likely to use drugs and more likely to become teen parents than are students who spend one or more hours per week in extracurricular activities. The Minnesota Student Survey of Minneapolis Public School students shows that those not engaged in weekly activities were more likely to engage in antisocial behaviors, such as vandalism, theft, and fights. Beyond simply offering a safe haven, after-school and community programs offer children and youth opportunities to learn new skills such as conflict resolution, prepare for a successful career, improve grades and develop relationships with caring adults. These skills can be critical in helping youth develop in positive ways.

What will it take to make progress?

Increasing involvement in out-of-school time activities involves addressing the barriers to participation by young people and the challenges faced by providers/organizations in offering quality opportunities. Young people identified these 3 key barriers to participation: 1) having other responsibilities at home (caring for younger siblings, needing to earn money to help the family budget), 2) lack of safe transportation to programs/opportunities; and 3) not knowing what is available. Providers identified a need for help with: 1) collecting information and marketing what's available to both adults and youth; 2) safe transportation for youth; 3) collaboration across public and private programs, including joint planning and making the maximum use of buildings; and 4) attention to quality standards for both staff and programs.

Caring teacher



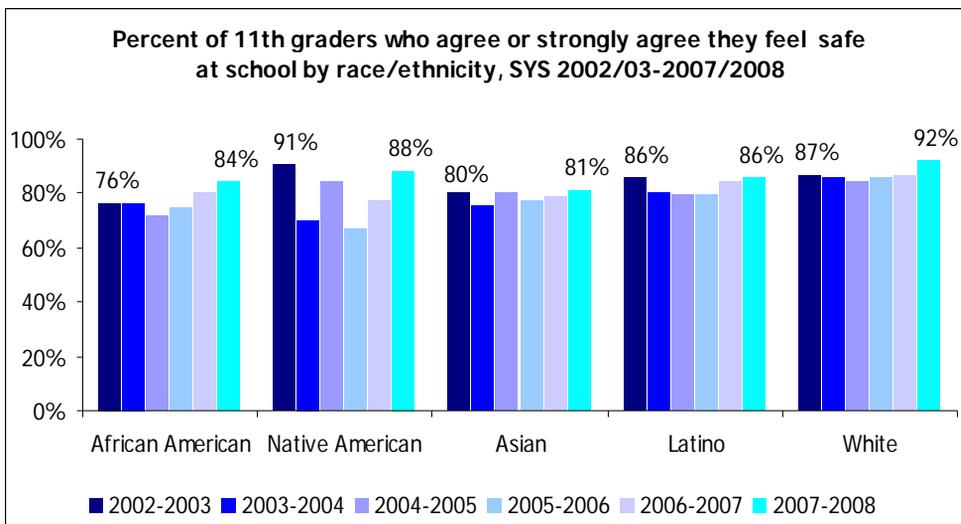
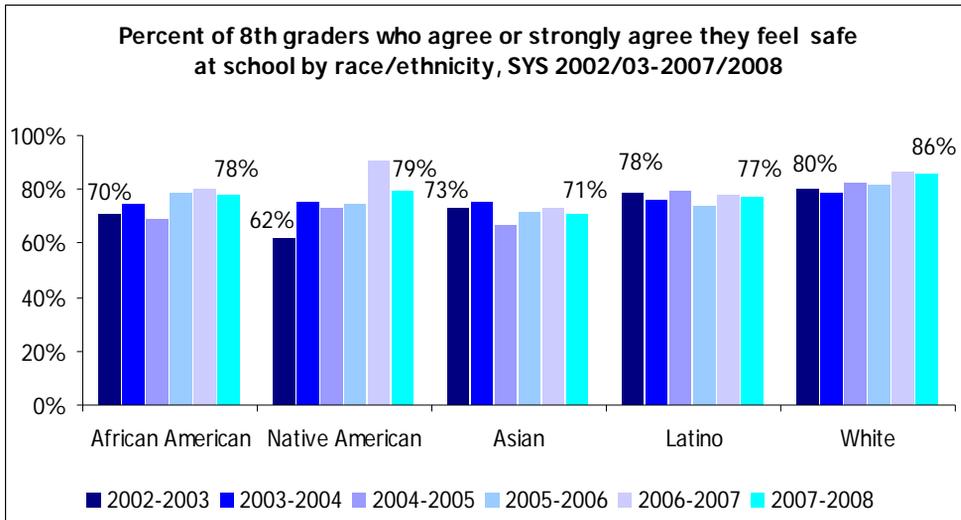
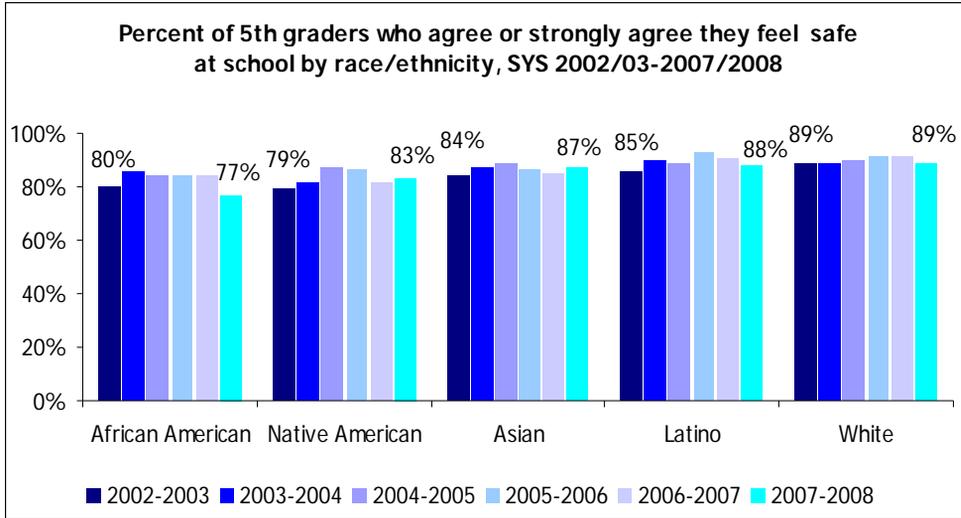
Why is this measure important?

When a child feels connected to a caring adult in school, they attend more regularly, participate more often and consequently, do better in school. They have a greater chance of graduating from High School which we know is an indicator of success as an adult.

What will it take to make progress?

Supporting, encouraging and empowering all adult staff in the school system including teachers, counselors, nurses, administrators, clerical staff and law enforcement to provide a caring environment for students in school. Staff training to assist in identifying signs that a child is having difficulty and in knowing how to provide caring support would be helpful in creating an internal caring environment.

Safety in schools



Why is this measure important?

Schools are an important environment for youth, a place where they spend a significant portion of their day. Youth who feel safe in their school environment, they are more likely to attend school and succeed academically than those who do not feel safe.

What will it take to make progress?

Improving classroom management skills and empowering teachers to provide a nurturing and caring environment in schools and classrooms can increase students' perceptions of safety. Increased interaction between law enforcement and schools is needed to increase in-school safety as well as safety on school grounds and in surrounding neighborhoods.