

Traffic Stop Data Collection

City of New Brighton Public Safety Commission

Monday, September 14, 2020

Public Safety Director Tony Paetznick

Timeline for LISTEN initiative reviews

- August 10: Use of Force overview
- September 14: Traffic Stop Data Collection overview
- October 12: Use of Force follow-up: De-escalation training, POST Board model policy
- November 9: Traffic Stop Data follow-up: specific items to be determined at 09/14 PSC meeting
- December 14: available for further presentations and dialog

Roadmap for review

- Philosophy
- Policy
- Practice
- Performance
- Progress

NBDPS Mission Statement

The New Brighton Department of Public Safety, in partnership with the community, is dedicated to protect, serve, and educate. We value and promote a respect for human dignity by ensuring a common goal of a safe community.

Public Safety Commission role

- Annual review of prior year's traffic stop data collection (has been occurring during first quarter of each year, 2018-2020) with addition of geographic information
- Monthly report of traffic activity:
 - Motor vehicle crashes (property damage, personal injury, and fatal)
 - DWI
 - Parking violations
 - Hazardous moving violations
 - Non-hazardous moving violations
 - Traffic stops – no citation

Task Force Report on 21st Century Policing

- 1.3.1 ACTION ITEM: To embrace a culture of transparency, law enforcement agencies should make all department policies available for public review and regularly post on the department's website information about stops, summonses, arrests, reported crime, and other law enforcement data aggregated by demographics.
- 2.6 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should be encouraged to collect, maintain, and analyze demographic data on all detentions (stops, frisks, searches, summons, and arrests).
- 2.13 RECOMMENDATION: Law enforcement agencies should adopt and enforce policies prohibiting profiling and discrimination based on race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, age, gender, gender identity/expression, sexual orientation, immigration status, disability, housing status, occupation, or language fluency.

Police-Involved Deadly Force Encounters Working Group

- **RECOMMENDATION 4.8:** Law enforcement agencies should adopt data practices that promote transparency, openness, and accountability. This includes collecting, analyzing, translating, and publishing data to create clear and accurate knowledge about the nature of police-community interactions, use of force, and police-involved deadly force encounters.

Traffic Function and Responsibility Policy

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The ultimate goal of traffic law enforcement is to reduce traffic collisions. This may be achieved through the application of such techniques as geographic/temporal assignment of personnel and equipment and the establishment of preventative patrols to deal with specific categories of unlawful driving behavior. Traffic enforcement techniques are based on collision data, enforcement activity records, traffic volume and traffic conditions. This department provides enforcement efforts toward violations, not only in proportion to the frequency of their occurrence in collision situations but also in terms of traffic-related needs.

Deployment and Procedure

Several factors are considered in the development of deployment schedules for officers of the New Brighton Department of Public Safety. Information provided by the Minnesota Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) is a valuable resource for traffic collision occurrences and therefore officer deployment.

All officers assigned to patrol or traffic enforcement functions will emphasize enforcement of collision-causing violations during periods of high-collision incidence and at locations of occurrence. All officers will take directed enforcement action on request, and random enforcement action when appropriate, against violators as a matter of routine. All officers shall maintain high visibility while working general enforcement, especially at high-collision incidence locations. Other factors to be considered for deployment are citizen requests, construction zones or special events.

Enforcement

- Enforcement actions are commensurate with applicable laws and take into account the degree and severity of the violation committed. This department does not establish ticket quotas and the number of citations issued by any officer shall not be used when evaluating officer performance. The visibility and quality of an officer's work effort will be commensurate with the philosophy of this policy.
- Several methods are effective in the reduction of collisions:
 - Warnings or other non-punitive enforcement actions should be considered in each situation and substituted for arrests or citations when circumstances warrant.
 - Traffic citations may be issued when an officer believes it is appropriate.
 - Physical arrest can be made on a number of criminal traffic offenses.

Bias-Based Policing Policy: Purpose and Scope

Bias-based policing - An inappropriate reliance on characteristics such as race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, economic status, age, cultural group, disability or affiliation with any non-criminal group (protected characteristics) as the basis for providing differing law enforcement service or enforcement.

This includes use of racial or ethnic stereotypes as factors in selecting whom to stop and search. It does not include law enforcement's use of race or ethnicity to determine whether a person matches a specific description of a particular subject (Minn. Stat. § 626.8471).

Policy and Prohibition

The New Brighton Department of Public Safety is committed to providing law enforcement services to the community with due regard for the racial, cultural or other differences of those served. It is the policy of this department to provide law enforcement services and to enforce the law equally, fairly, objectively and without discrimination toward any individual or group (Minn. Stat. § 626.8471, Subd. 3).

Bias-based policing is strictly prohibited. However, nothing in this policy is intended to prohibit an officer from considering protected characteristics in combination with credible, timely and distinct information connecting a person or people of a specific characteristic to a specific unlawful incident, or to specific unlawful incidents, specific criminal patterns or specific schemes.

Member & Supervisor Responsibilities and Training

Every member of this department shall perform his/her duties in a fair and objective manner and is responsible for promptly reporting any suspected or known instances of bias-based policing to a supervisor. Members should, when reasonable to do so, intervene to prevent any biased-based actions by another member.

Supervisors should monitor those individuals under their command for compliance with this policy and shall handle any alleged or observed violations in accordance with the Personnel Complaints Policy.

Training on fair and objective policing and review of this policy should be conducted as directed.

Ramsey County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) – “911/Dispatch”

- Ramsey County Sheriff’s Office
- White Bear Lake Police Department
- Saint Anthony Police Department (City of Lauderdale)
- Maplewood Police Department
- Minnesota State Fair Police
- Mounds View Police Department
- New Brighton Department of Public Safety
- Roseville Police Department
- Saint Paul Police Department

Traffic Stop Data Collection

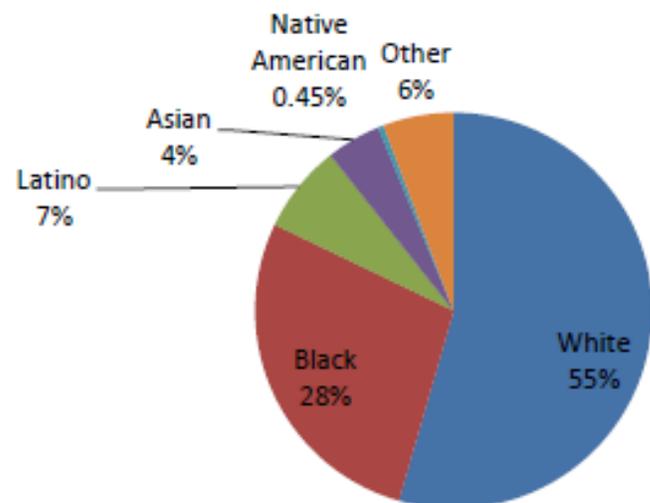
- Ramsey County law enforcement agencies began voluntarily collecting data
- Effort initiated to increase transparency and provide more context to the limited amount of information than was previously captured
- Minnesota law does not require the collection of this information
- Starting in January 2017, officers began recording the following data on every traffic stop:
 1. Perceived race of the driver
 2. Gender of the driver
 3. Whether the driver was searched
 4. Whether the vehicle was searched
 5. The reason for the traffic stop (moving violation, equipment violation, investigative, or the result of a 911 call)

Important questions that are not answered by this data collection effort

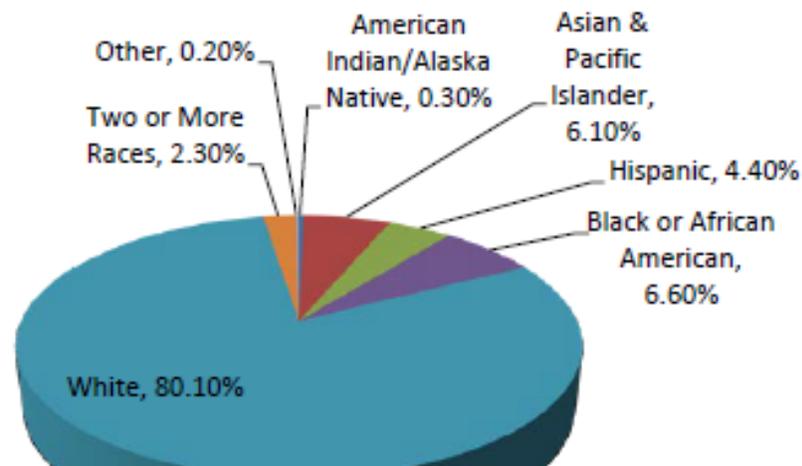
- Demographic information of drivers who reside in the City of New Brighton.
- Demographic information of drivers who reside elsewhere but travel through New Brighton.
- Demographic information of drivers who either commit a moving violation and/or have an equipment deficiency on their vehicle; this report lists only those who were stopped by police.

NEW BRIGHTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

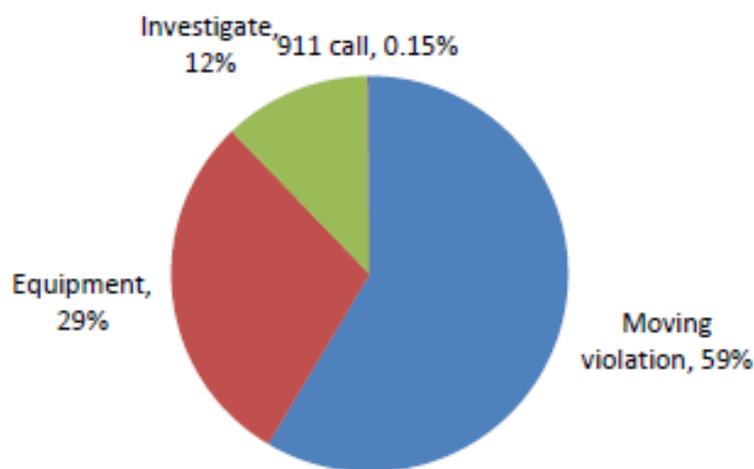
January 7 - December 31, 2017



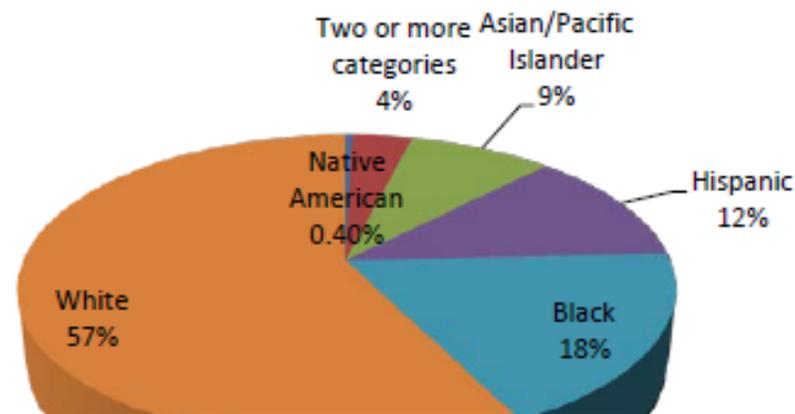
listed traffic stop by race



City demographics (2010 US Census Data)



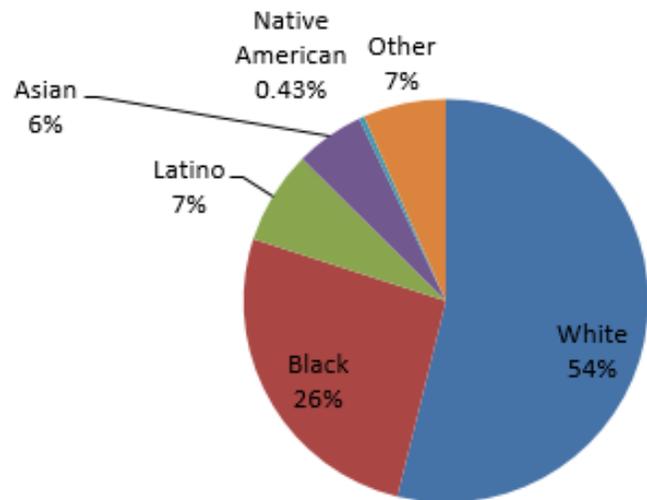
reason for traffic stop



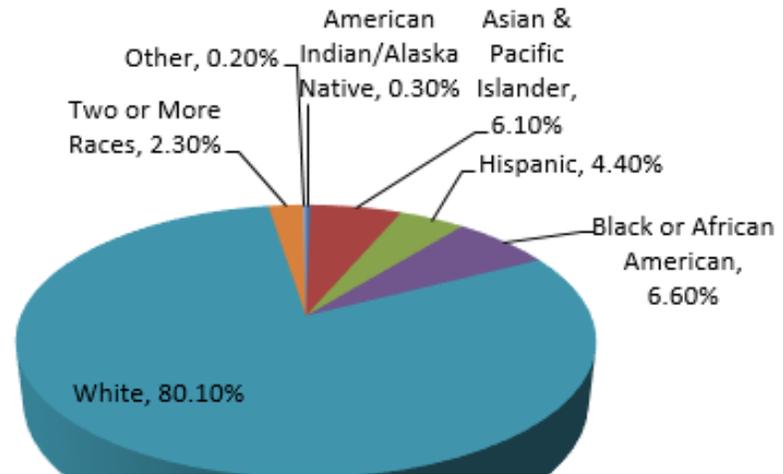
Irondale High School demographics (November 2017)

NEW BRIGHTON DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

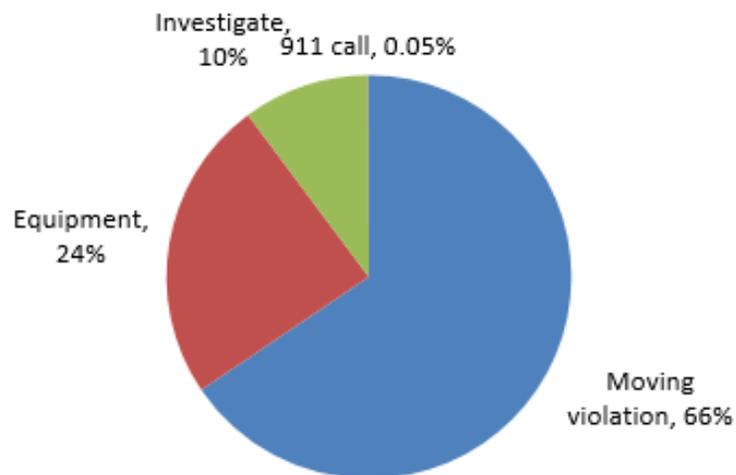
January 1 - December 31, 2018



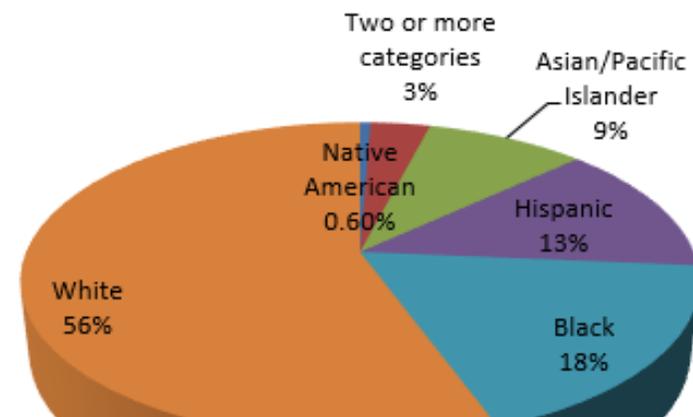
listed traffic stop by race



City demographics (2010 US Census Data)

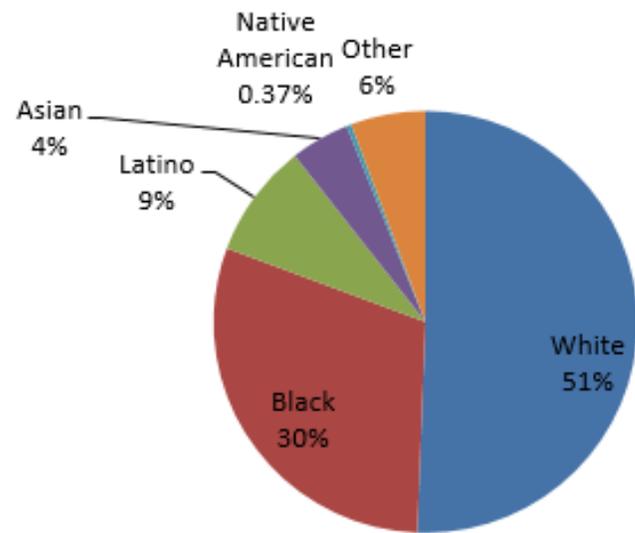


reason for traffic stop

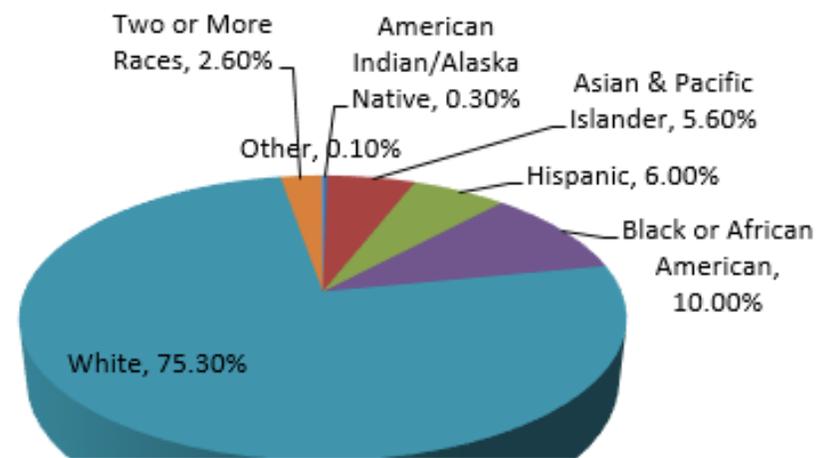


Irondale High School demographics (November 2018)

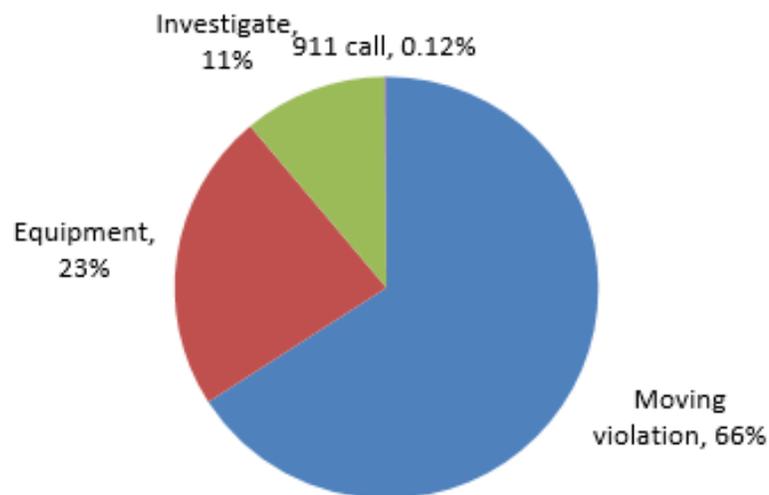
January 1 - December 31, 2019



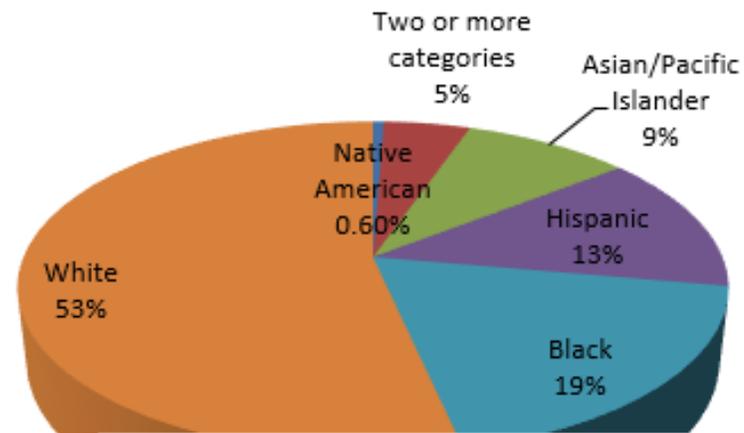
listed traffic stop by race



City demographics (2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates)



reason for traffic stop



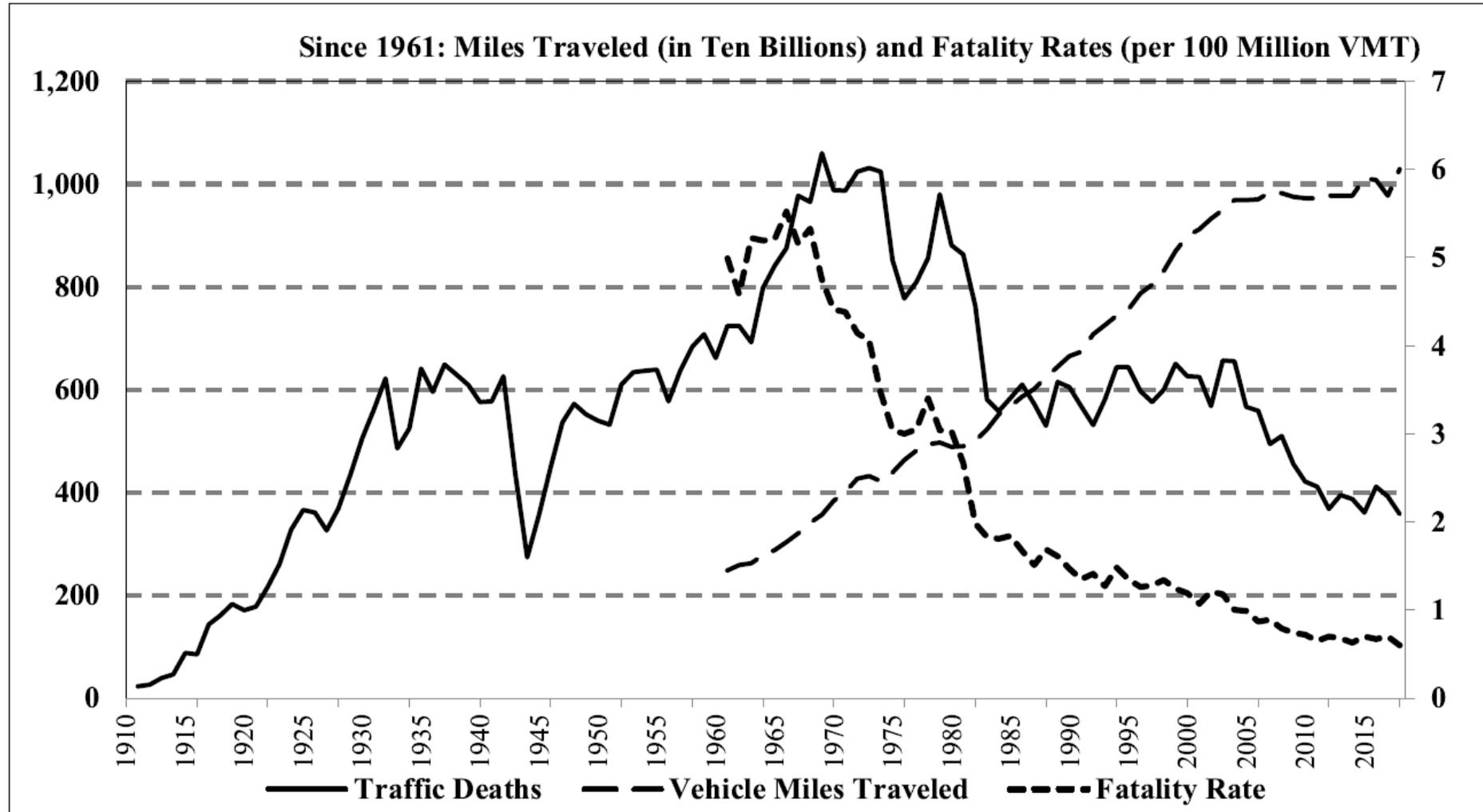
Irondale High School demographics (November 2019)

Minnesota Motor Vehicle Crash Facts

- There were 364 deaths on Minnesota roads in 2019 compared with 381 in 2018.
- The 364 fatalities include:
 - 248 motorists.
 - 50 pedestrians.
 - 10 bicyclists.
 - 44 motorcyclists.
- Of the 364 fatalities:
 - 89 were known to be drunk-driving related.
 - 75 were known to be speed related.
 - 34 were known to be distracted driving related.
 - 73 were unbelted motorists.

FIGURE 2

MINNESOTA TRAFFIC FATALITIES, 1910 - 2018



DRIVER LICENSE* SUMMARY BY AGE, 2013 - 2018

Age	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
15	25,324	26,393	30,120	29,914	26,329	10,648
16	48,013	48,263	49,306	50,361	48,956	43,499
17	53,744	54,190	54,818	55,252	56,017	53,234
18	58,706	58,202	58,766	59,037	58,979	57,856
19	62,642	62,349	61,692	61,937	61,860	60,908
20	64,972	64,503	63,314	63,380	63,320	62,592
Under 21	313,401	313,900	318,016	319,881	315,461	288,737
15 – 19	248,429	249,397	254,702	256,501	252,141	226,145
20 – 24	340,074	338,753	329,936	328,000	324,780	320,132
25 – 29	358,005	362,329	355,329	356,350	354,606	348,181
30 – 34	365,091	370,093	367,609	368,123	365,745	363,191
35 – 39	320,919	331,734	339,167	351,947	361,426	365,326
40 – 44	321,868	315,800	305,492	303,481	308,963	316,897
45 – 49	340,791	335,127	333,063	330,930	324,646	315,414
50 – 54	390,177	383,567	370,824	358,021	342,836	332,391
55 – 59	365,577	373,526	377,221	380,474	380,030	377,461
60 – 64	311,683	321,611	328,227	335,072	342,574	349,189
65 – 69	237,444	252,369	264,586	274,887	282,003	291,592
70 – 74	172,320	178,905	181,902	193,645	205,887	216,278
75 – 79	123,927	127,476	131,549	136,115	144,590	151,461
80 – 84	90,333	91,175	91,681	93,293	96,268	100,459
85 & Older	82,608	84,666	86,814	88,220	89,639	91,969
Total	4,069,246	4,116,528	4,118,102	4,155,059	4,176,134	4,166,086

Minnesota Driver's License: New Driver

- Under 18: complete classroom and behind-the-wheel phases of driver education, hold an instruction permit for six months with no convictions for moving or alcohol/controlled-substance violations, and present a supervised driving log verifying that they have driven under the supervision of a licensed driver at least 21 years of age, for not less than 50 hours, at least 15 of which were at night
- Ages 18-21: age 18 must hold an instruction permit for at least six months before taking a skills (road) test; 19 or older must hold an instruction permit for at least three months

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, 2013 - 2018

Type of Vehicle*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passenger Vehicles	3,630,245	3,595,037	3,589,800	3,541,188	3,572,085	3,657,191
Pickup Trucks	882,136	966,978	1,062,344	1,104,453	1,076,836	1,109,904
Commercial Trucks	225,201	229,580	235,475	237,849	241,627	246,374
Recreational Vehicles	31,349	30,763	30,993	30,045	29,456	29,341
Motorcycles	235,909	236,040	238,243	227,746	223,443	223,849
Motorized Bicycles	16,035	15,956	15,932	14,069	13,833	13,920
School Buses	7,220	7,463	7,709	7,858	7,767	7,937
Other Buses	5,188	5,281	5,341	5,427	5,707	5,383
Van Pool	159	159	162	148	488	140
Tax Exempt Vehicles	54,682	54,508	56,268	56,237	57,946	58,384
Motor Vehicle Subtotal	5,088,124	5,141,765	5,242,267	5,225,020	5,229,188	5,352,423
Other Registrations*						
Trailers	1,830,458	1,888,825	1,956,022	2,016,618	1,700,883	1,743,933
Classic Motor Vehicles	198,716	182,581	212,218	218,827	224,210	230,521
Classic Motorcycles	11,993	12,807	13,500	14,157	14,723	15,376
Other Subtotal	2,041,167	2,084,213	2,181,740	2,249,602	1,939,816	1,989,830
Total Registrations	7,129,291	7,225,978	7,424,007	7,474,622	7,169,004	7,342,253

Ramsey County Crash Facts 2014-2018

- 11,727 DWIs
- 53,096 crashes
- 81 deaths
- 28 alcohol related deaths
- 45 motor vehicle occupant deaths
- 17 alcohol related motor vehicle occupant deaths
- 9 unbelted motor vehicle occupant deaths
- 6 alcohol related unbelted motor vehicle occupant deaths
- 11 motorcycle deaths
- 6 alcohol related motorcycle deaths

Training

- Recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit bias
- Fair and Impartial Policing
- Procedural Justice
- Cultural competency by Mounds View Schools Equity Liaisons

Monitoring progress

- Mandatory clearance procedure
- Body worn camera and mobile video recorder (MVR-squad camera) evidence/review
- Supervisory oversight
- Annual analysis

Performance

- Community transparency: City website, LISTEN webpage, Facebook post
- Participation in Ramsey County Traffic Safety Initiative (RCTSI)
- Traffic Safety Officer of the Year Award: Considerations for this award include recipients who have demonstrated high levels of traffic safety activity, shown leadership in promoting traffic safety as a core responsibility within this agency, demonstrated high quality response to community and neighborhood concerns on traffic safety issues, and/or demonstrated a high level of commitment to education of the community on traffic safety issues.

Suggested next steps for consideration

- Engage agency subject matter experts (SMEs) (i.e., traffic safety liaison, demographer, etc.) for additional presentations
- Deeper analysis of data (i.e., time of day, result of stop, cross-data comparisons, etc.)
- Additional questions and comments?