



Results Minneapolis
Minneapolis City
Attorney's Office

May 2016

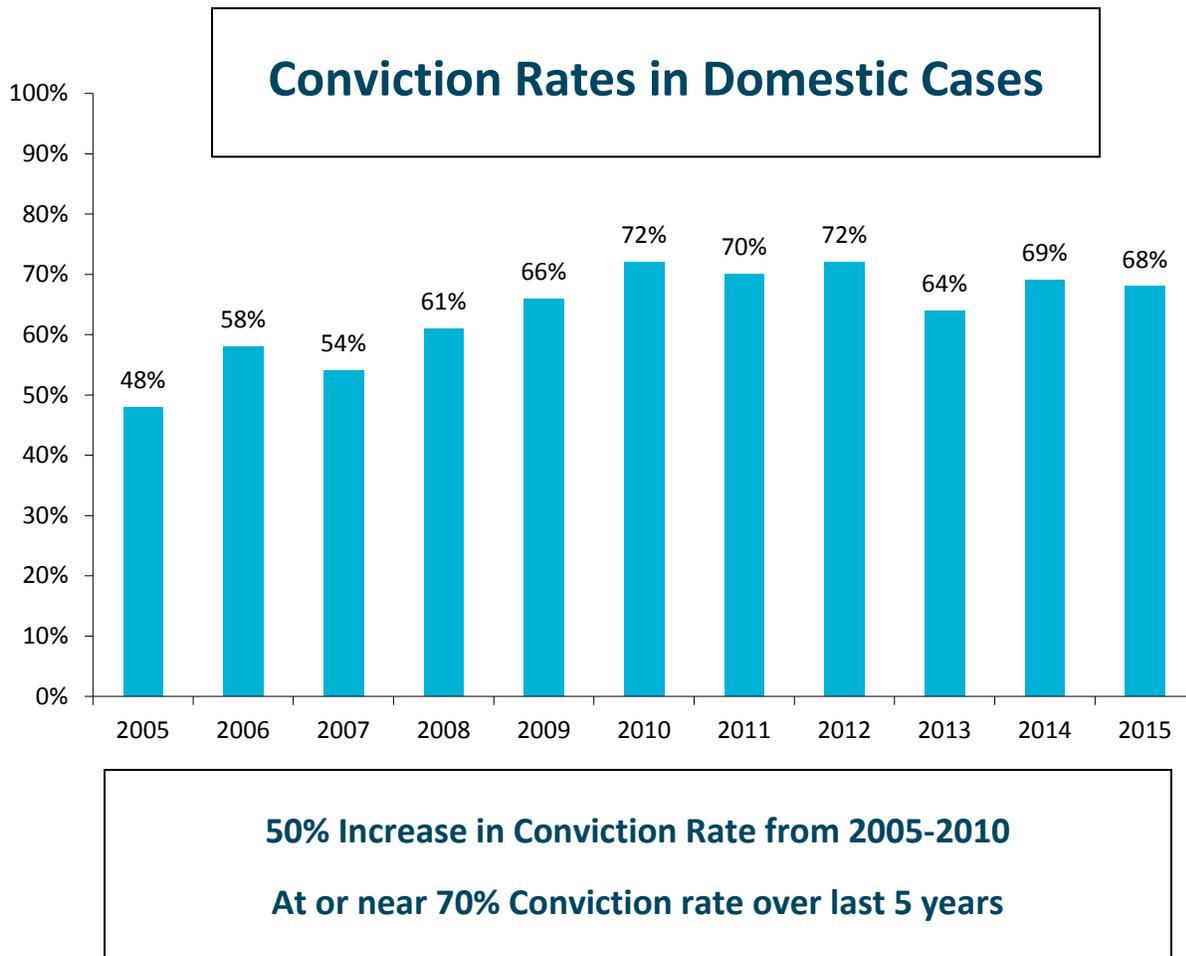
Criminal Division Results

Domestic Violence

Goal: Deter Domestic Violence through the Minneapolis Model

The Minneapolis Model for a Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence is a coordinated effort between the City Attorney’s Office, Police Department and Community-based advocacy partners to reduce domestic violence in the City.

Objective: Maintain a 70% Conviction Rate

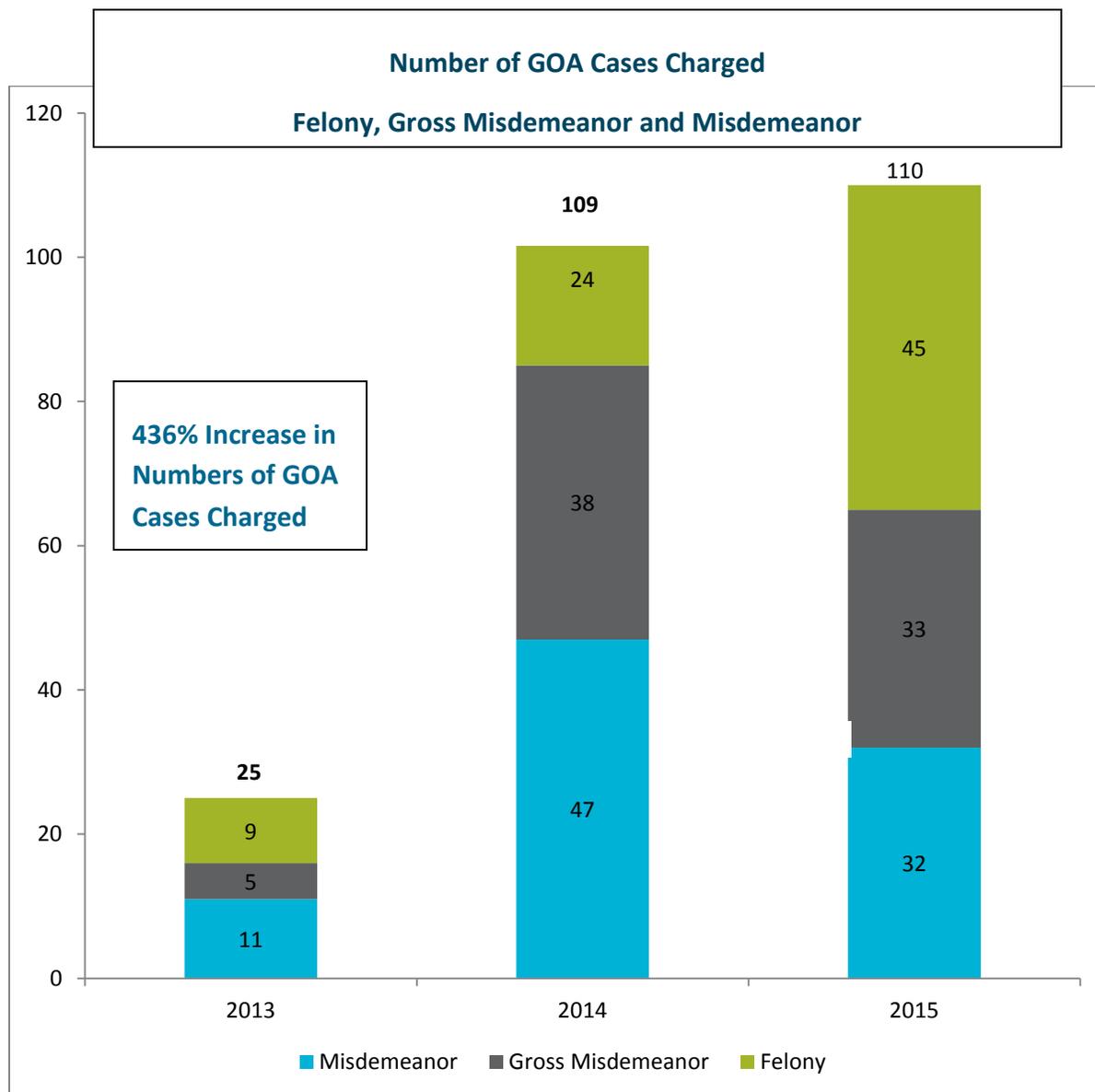


Domestic Violence

Objective: Improve Response in Gone-on-Arrival (GOA) Cases

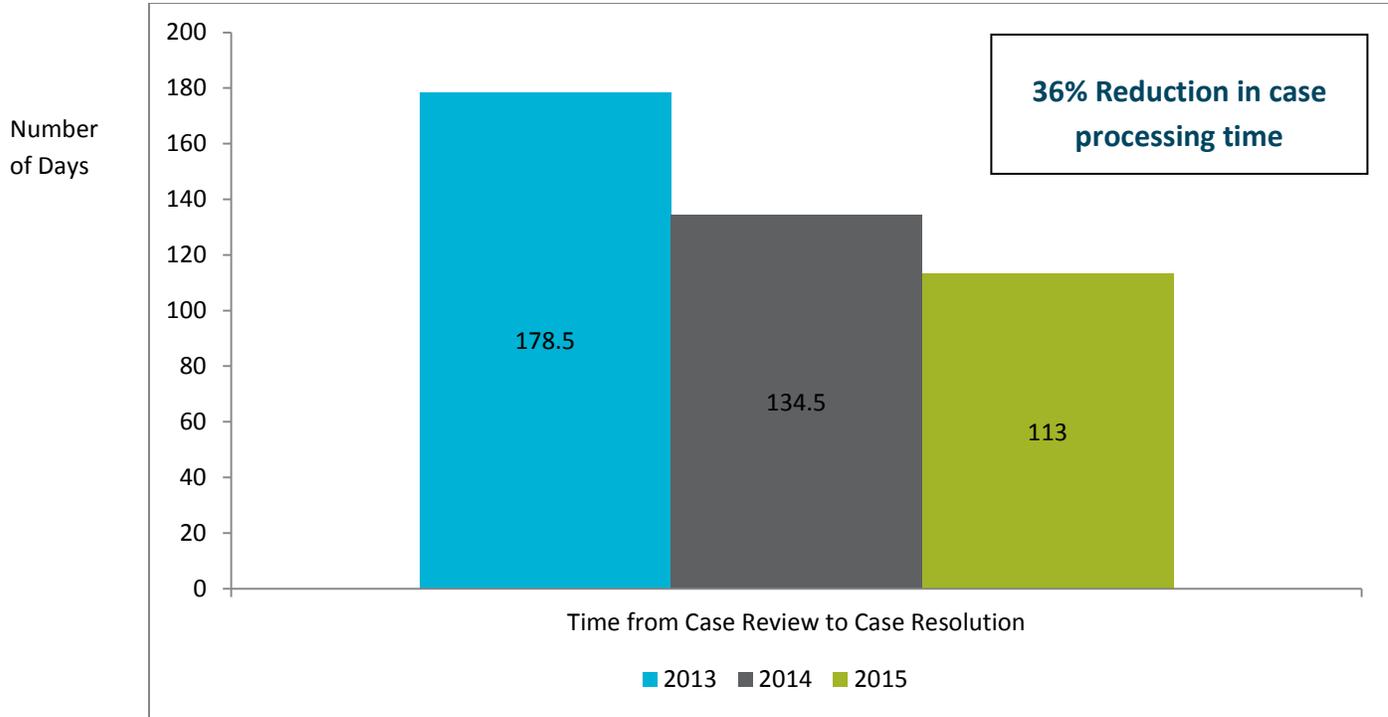
- Increase the charging rates in Gone on Arrival Cases prosecuted
- Reduce amount of time between the date of an offense, case charging and case resolution

Gone-on-Arrival cases have historically had a low rate of cases charged because of lack of investigative resources. Timely charging and case resolution in GOA cases is important for victim safety and to deter future offenses. With the most recent federal Violence Against Women Act grant awarded to Minneapolis, the MCAO has succeeded in not only increasing the number of cases charged, but reduced the amount of time between the offense, case charging and case resolution.

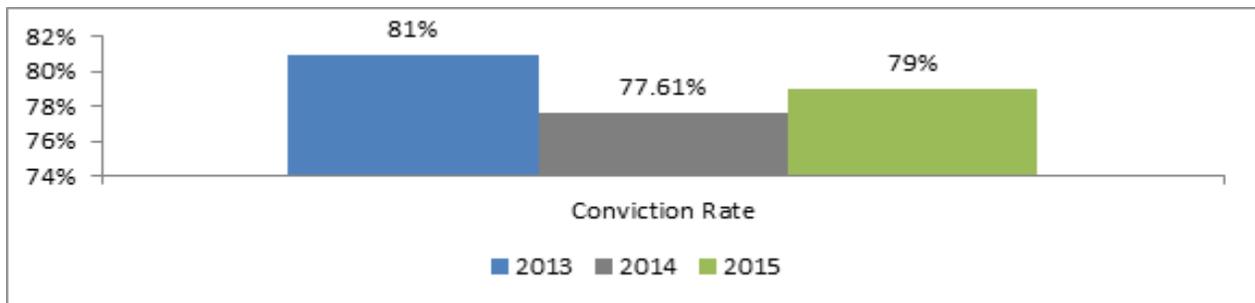


Domestic Violence

Reductions in Time from Offense to Case Resolution



Conviction Rate for GOA Cases



Domestic Violence

Initiative: Violent Crime Hot Spots Domestic Violence Pilot Project

In April 2015, the MCAO launched a pilot program in violent crime hot spots in North Minneapolis where the number one call for service was coded as a domestic violence related call. The overall goal is to assist families living in violent crime hot spots, to better understand the reasons for the calls and needs of the families and to develop strategies to address those needs as part of an overall violence reduction strategy in violent crime hot spots.

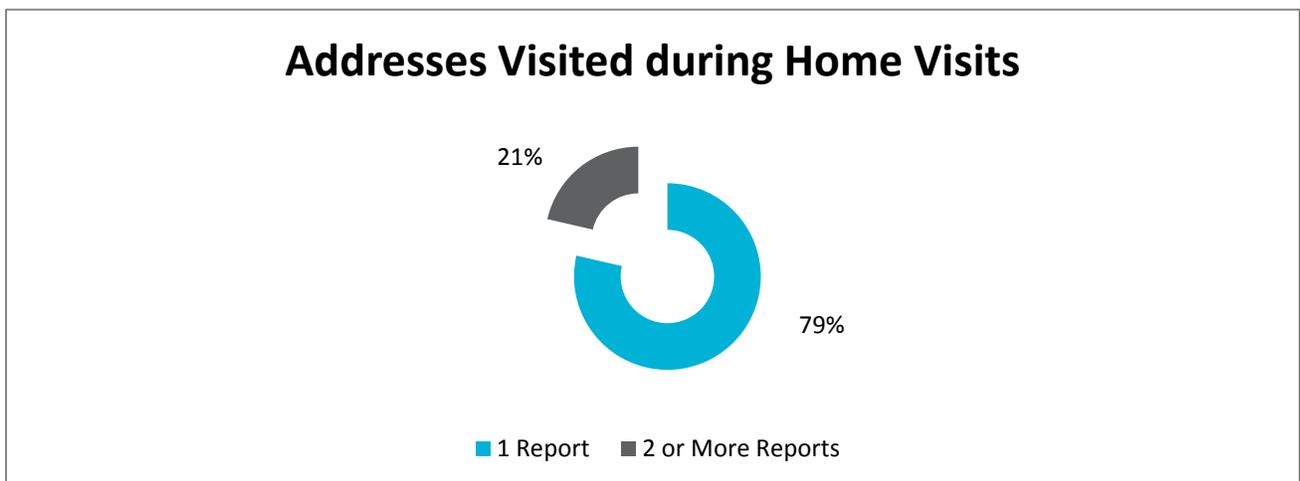
In 2016, this pilot has been expanded to include hot spots in South Minneapolis.

The pilot involves a follow-up home visit by specially trained Minneapolis police officers and a domestic abuse family therapist to offer support and services to families in cases where the call did not result in a police report being made.

The goals of the pilot project are to:

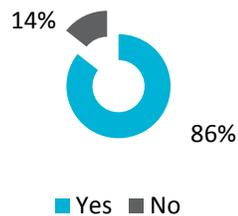
1. Improve relationships between family violence victims and police officers in violent crime hot spots to build trust and improve safety of those living in hot spot areas.
2. Increase awareness of available services for victims and family member.
3. Utilize victim/family input to better understand needs and to improve the system's response to domestic violence.

2015 Results



- 285 separate addresses were visited during the Home visits
- 78.6% of addresses visited had 1 DV related 911 call made that did not result in a report
- 1 address had 9 DV related 911 calls made that did not result in a report

Prior Police Reports Filed at the Address Visited by Team in Prior 3 Years



- 86% of addresses involved in the 911 calls analyzed had at least 1 prior police report filed within the last 3 years.
- Majority of the reports were related to domestic violence issues or runaway children
- 31% of addresses involved in the 911 calls analyzed had someone on probation at that address.

Information Learned

Many of the families visited had little or no knowledge of available services. The proactive approach of having a family therapist – making a personal introduction and connection – was viewed as extremely helpful instead of a more passive approach of simply providing a list of resources. We are partnering with Hennepin County Human Services leadership to develop a proactive “warm hand-off” from the connection made with the family therapist to County service providers.

Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism

Goal: Achieve Longer Term Reductions in Recidivism by Chronic Low Level Offenders

The MCAO has developed three programs focusing on reducing recidivism among repeat lower level offenders: the Downtown 100, Focus: 18-24 and the original Citywide 200. Each program has a dedicated probation officer and problem solving team including public, non-profit and community partners.

These programs utilize a holistic approach, seeking longer term results by addressing the underlying needs of the offenders. The programs utilize a combination of active probation supervision, social services referrals and problem solving courts, as the preferred consequence instead of seeking workhouse time.

Through the team approach first developed with the Downtown 100 and now expanded to our Citywide 200, we have achieved dramatic and sustained reductions in recidivism. These results not only reduce offenses and demands on police resources, but lead to an improved quality of life and safety for the offenders in the programs.

Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism

Downtown 100 and Focus: 18-24

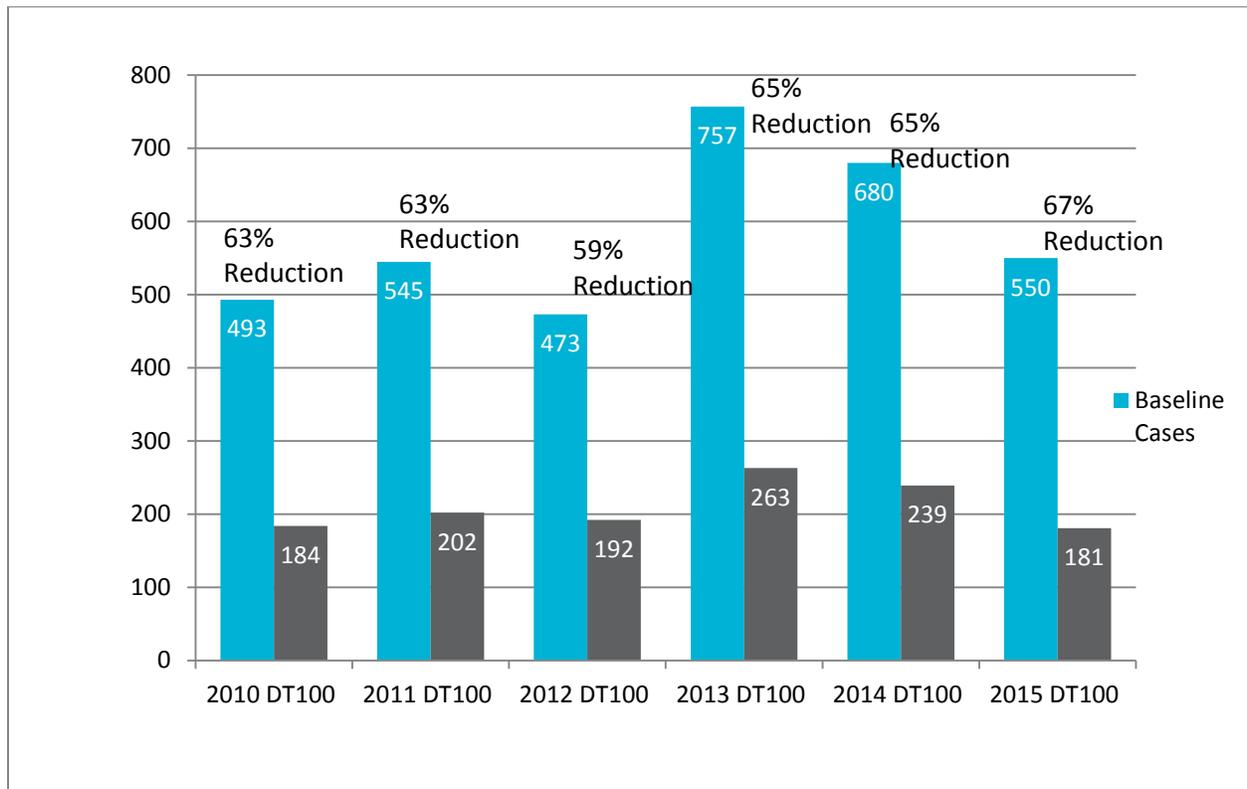
The Downtown 100 program was implemented in 2010. The program utilized an innovative team approach in responding to chronic lower level criminal offenders, including a dedicated prosecutor and probation officer, funding from and participation of the Downtown Improvement District (DID) and public and non-profit service providers, law enforcement, business and neighborhood representatives.

By focusing on the underlying needs of the offenders, the program has achieved dramatic improvements in recidivism rates on a longer term basis.

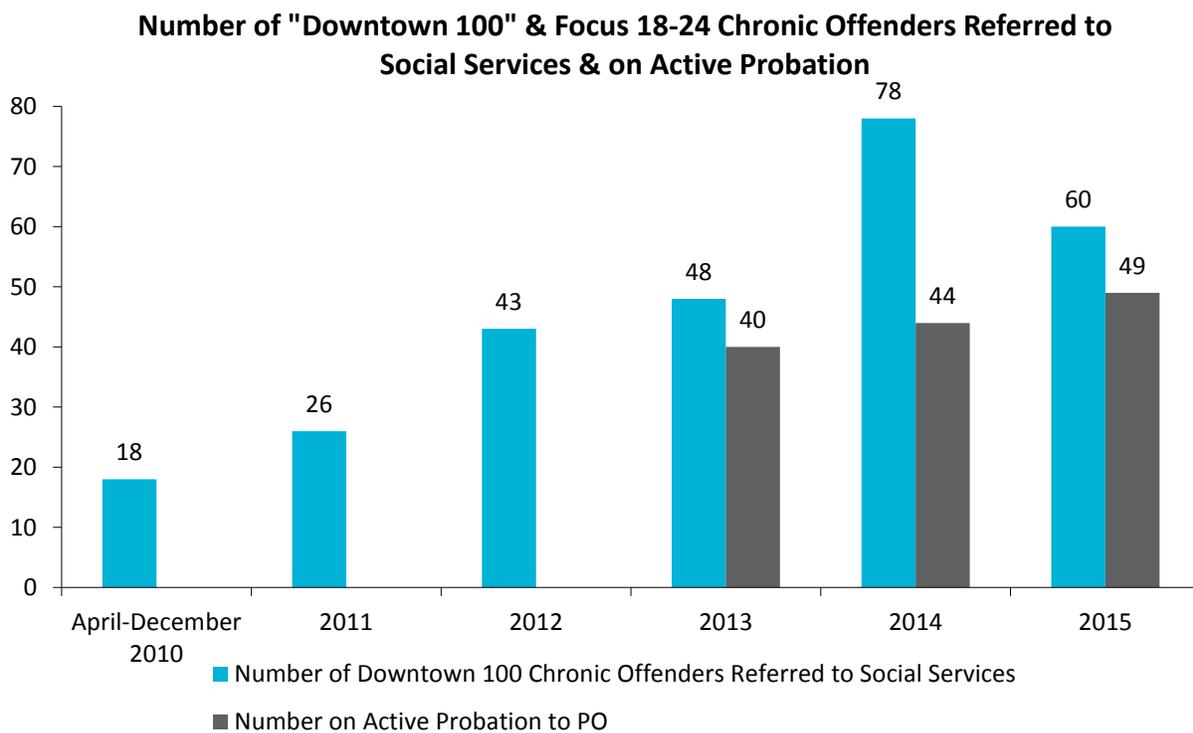
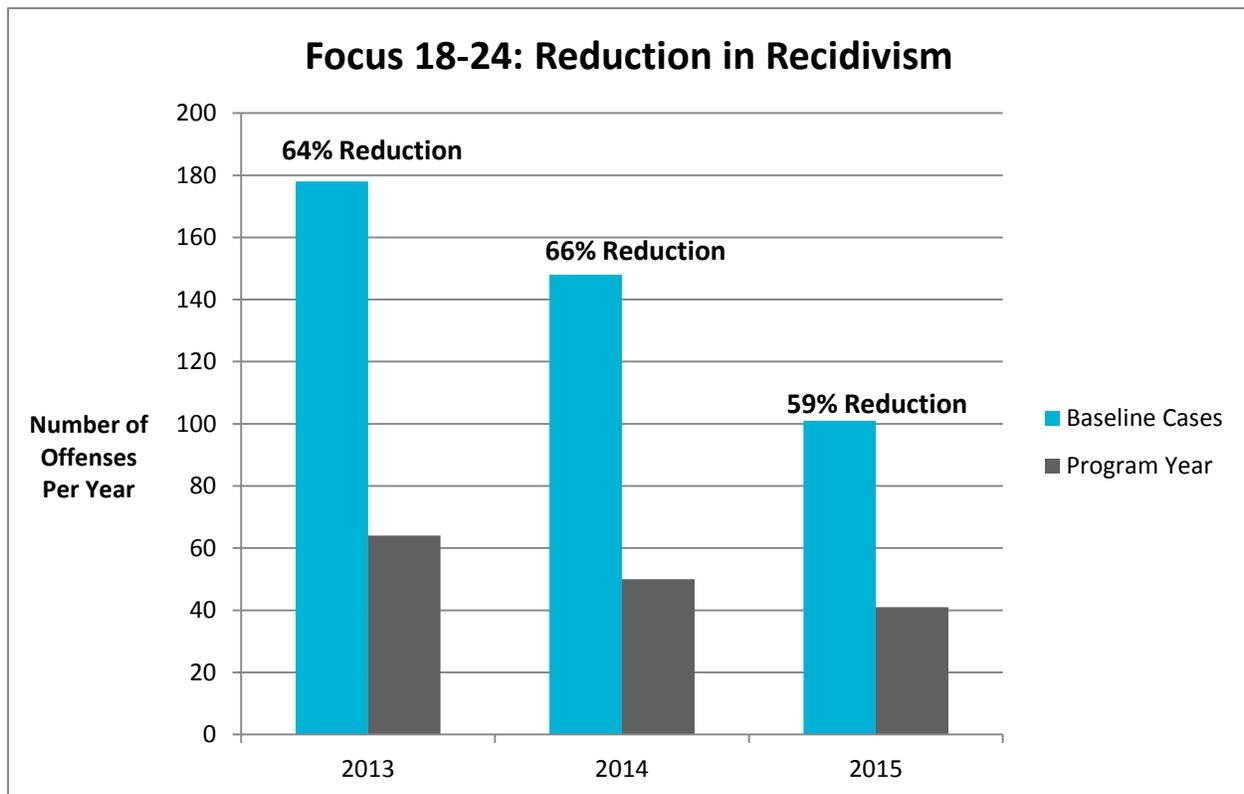
In 2014, a new program, Focus: 18-24, was added to address more effectively the needs of offenders who are 18-24 years of age. A second probation officer was added, using a combination of DID and City funding, to work specifically with this younger cohort. Youth serving providers, such as The Link and YouthLink were also brought into the partnership. The program addresses mental health and chemical dependency issues and also provides housing, job training, educational opportunities and counseling.

DT100 Participants: Reduction in Recidivism

Comparing year before and year in program



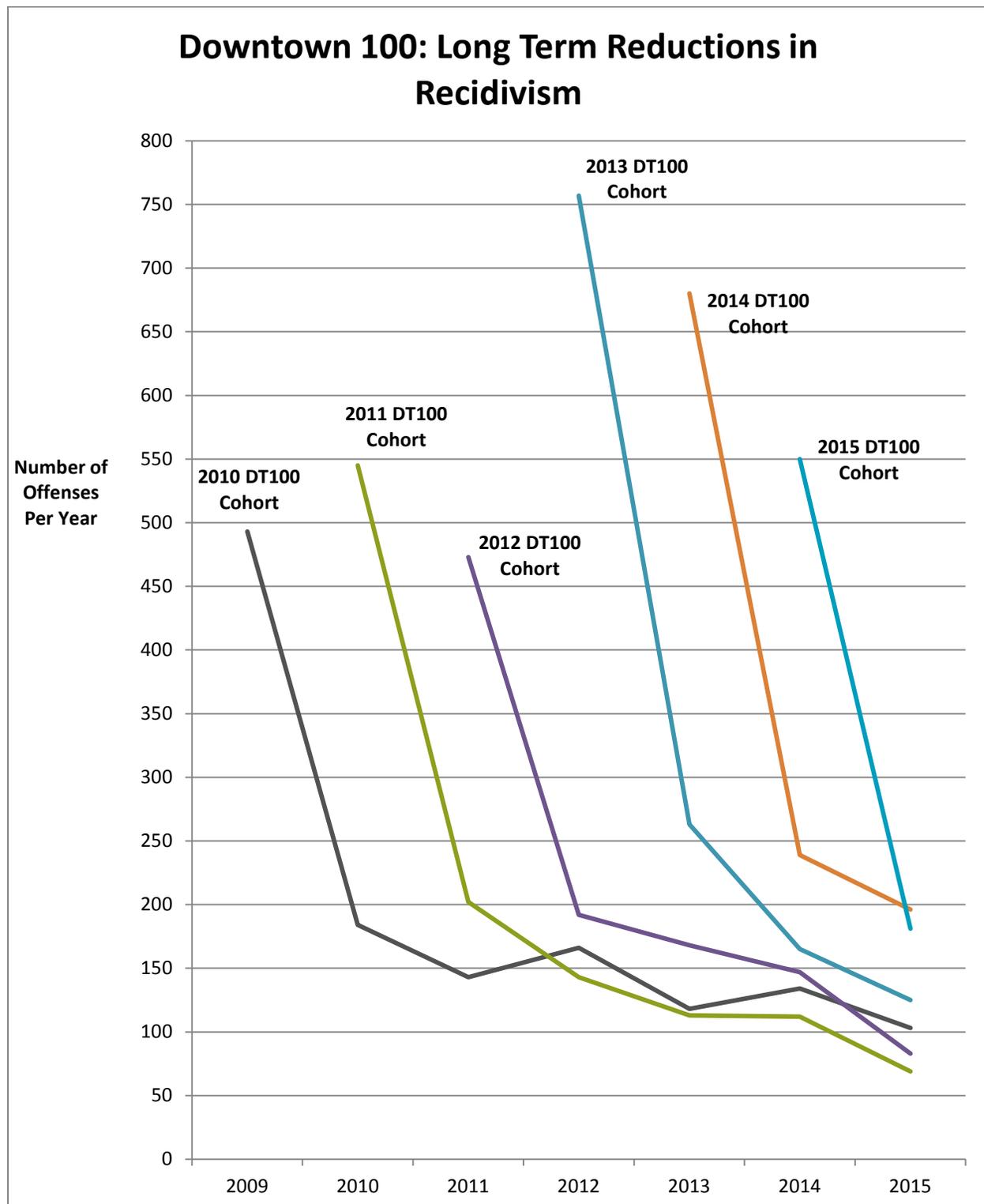
Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism



Note: Active Probation numbers were not tracked prior to 2013

Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism

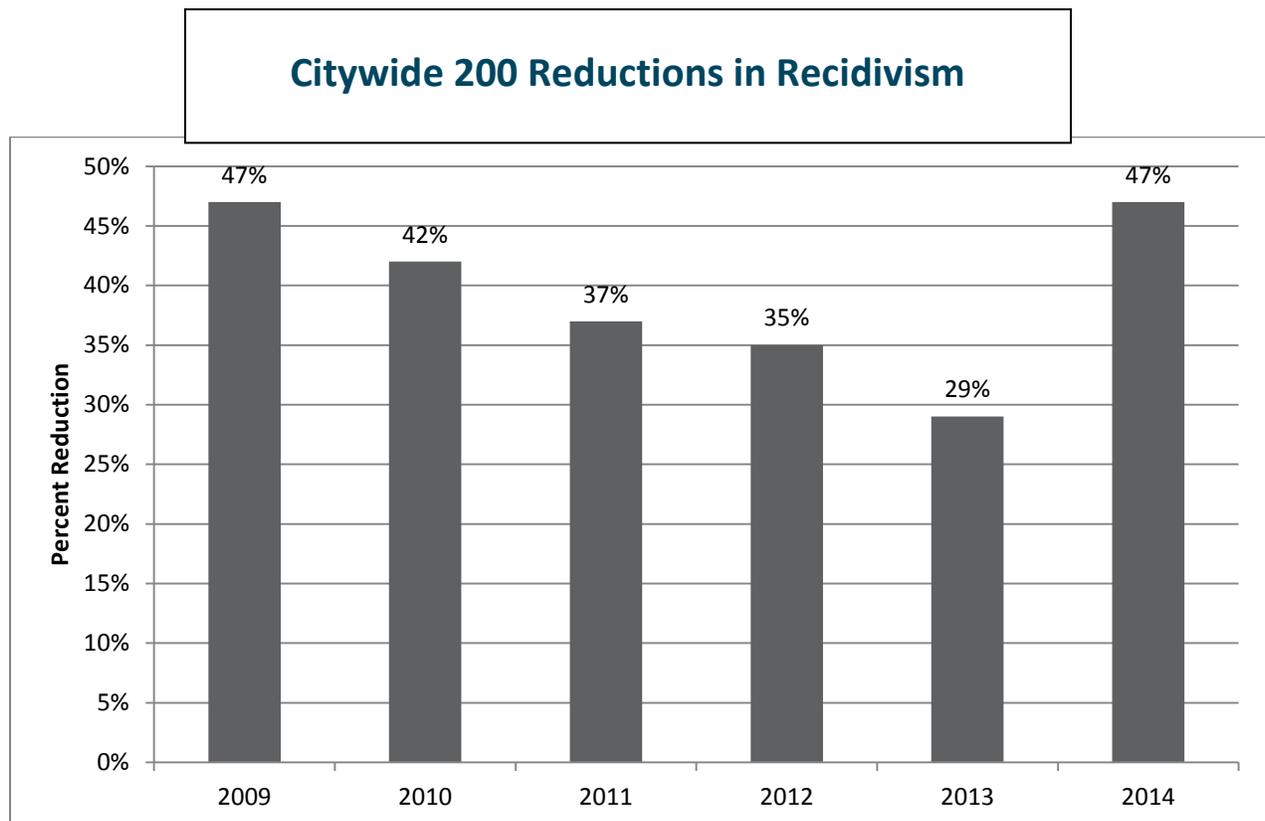
Each cohort is only in the program for one year, but reductions in recidivism are not only maintained in subsequent years, but continue to improve, proving the longer term impact of the Downtown 100 approach.



Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism

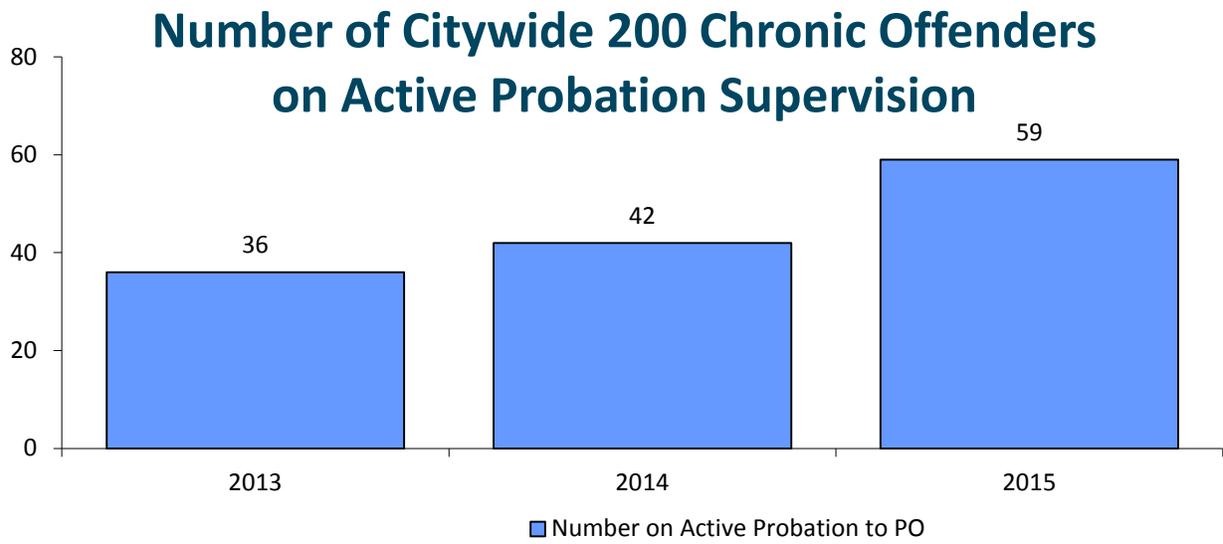
Citywide 200

Beginning in 2013, a dedicated probation officer was added to the Citywide 200 chronic offender program to improve reductions in recidivism. The City funded a majority of the cost of the probation officer with the County funding the balance. Using the Downtown 100 program as a model, a monthly team conferencing strategy has also been added. With these two components – dedicated probation officer and team information sharing/ strategy meetings – we have been able to improve the recidivism statistics for this program.



Another benefit of the program is a reduction in the number of police contacts for this group, freeing officers to respond to other public safety needs. Last year, the Citywide 200 saw a **48%** reduction in the number of police contacts with these offenders.

Reduce Chronic Offender Recidivism



Goal: Provide meaningful alternative consequences for low level non-repeat offenders

Over the last five years, the MCAO has expanded alternatives to traditional criminal prosecution, adding new diversion opportunities and expanding the list of non-violent offenses eligible for diversion and restorative justice.

By increasing diversion opportunities for non-violent, non-repeat offenders, we can provide a more meaningful consequence while reducing the collateral consequences of a criminal conviction.

The newest diversion program, implemented this year, is the Interact program for misdemeanor obstruction of legal process cases.

Interact

- This program is a pilot for individuals charged with misdemeanor obstructing legal process, where no force or threat of force was used against the officer.
- Individuals who participate are offered the opportunity to engage in a facilitated discussion with a representative of the Minneapolis Police Department.
- The individual is provided an opportunity to share his or her viewpoint and to hear from the Department representative about the officer's viewpoint.
- The goal of this program is to provide better outcomes in these cases for all involved by increasing the individual's understanding of police procedures and needs and increase the understanding of the police officers on the impact the interaction had on the community, improving police-community understanding and trust.

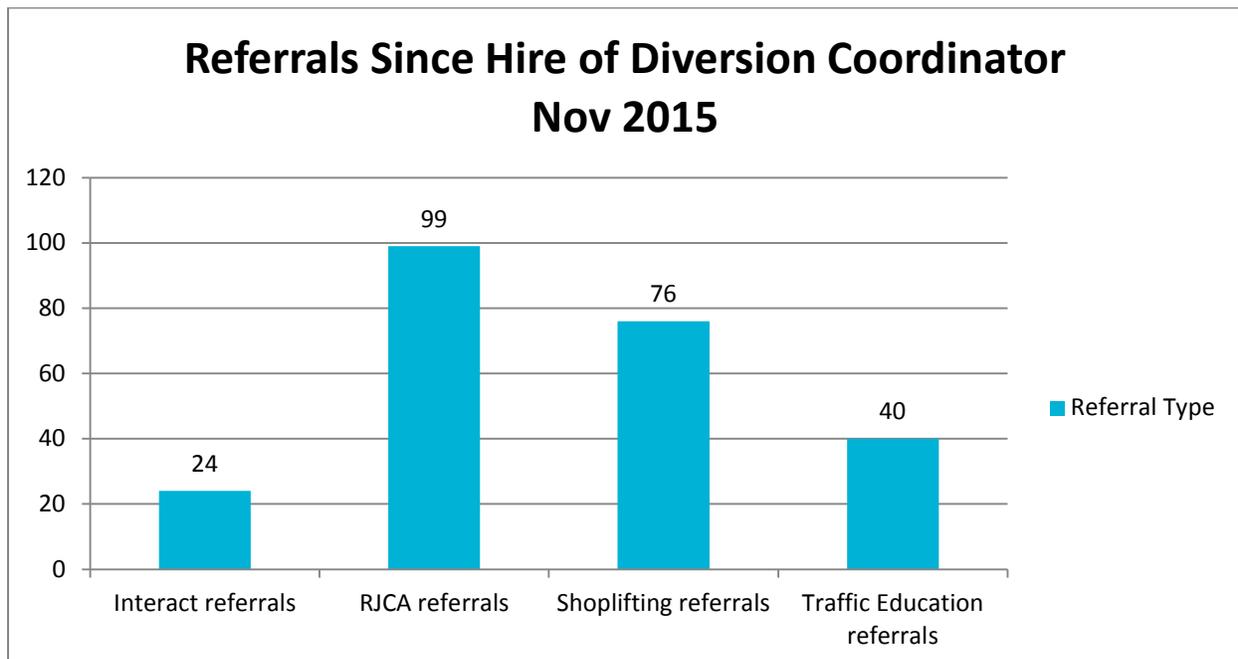
Diversion Coordinator Position

- Goal:
- Offer Pre-charge Diversion
 - Increase number of Diversion Referrals, Participation and Successful Completion

As part of the MCAO’s efforts to be able to offer pre-charge diversion and to increase the numbers of individuals referred for diversion, the MCAO received funding for a new Diversion Coordinator position. The Diversion Coordinator was hired in November 2015. Her duties include screening all MCAO cases for diversion eligibility, monitor diversion program compliance and increase awareness of the MCAO’s diversion programs.

Beginning in 2017, after the completion of a Hennepin Justice Integration Program software improvement, the MCAO will be able to begin to offer pre-charge diversion opportunities. MPD will be able to refer individuals to the Diversion Coordinator to determine eligibility, enroll the individuals who want to participate and monitor compliance.

We will continue to monitor the number of diversion referrals and rates of successful completion.

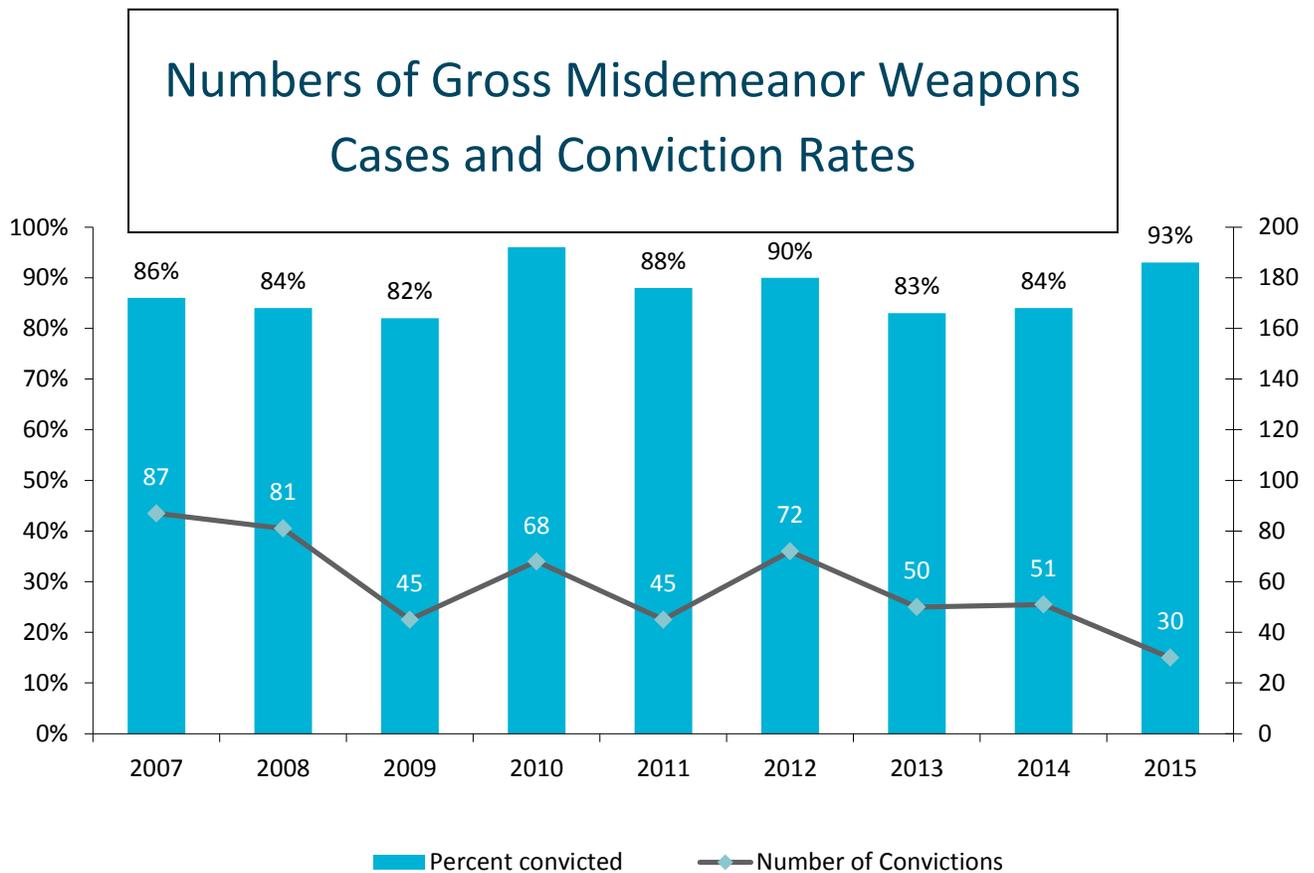


Hold offenders who commit violent crimes accountable

Gross Misdemeanor Weapons Prosecutions

The MCAO aggressively prosecutes weapons-related offenses. We separately track these matters and achieve a high conviction rate.

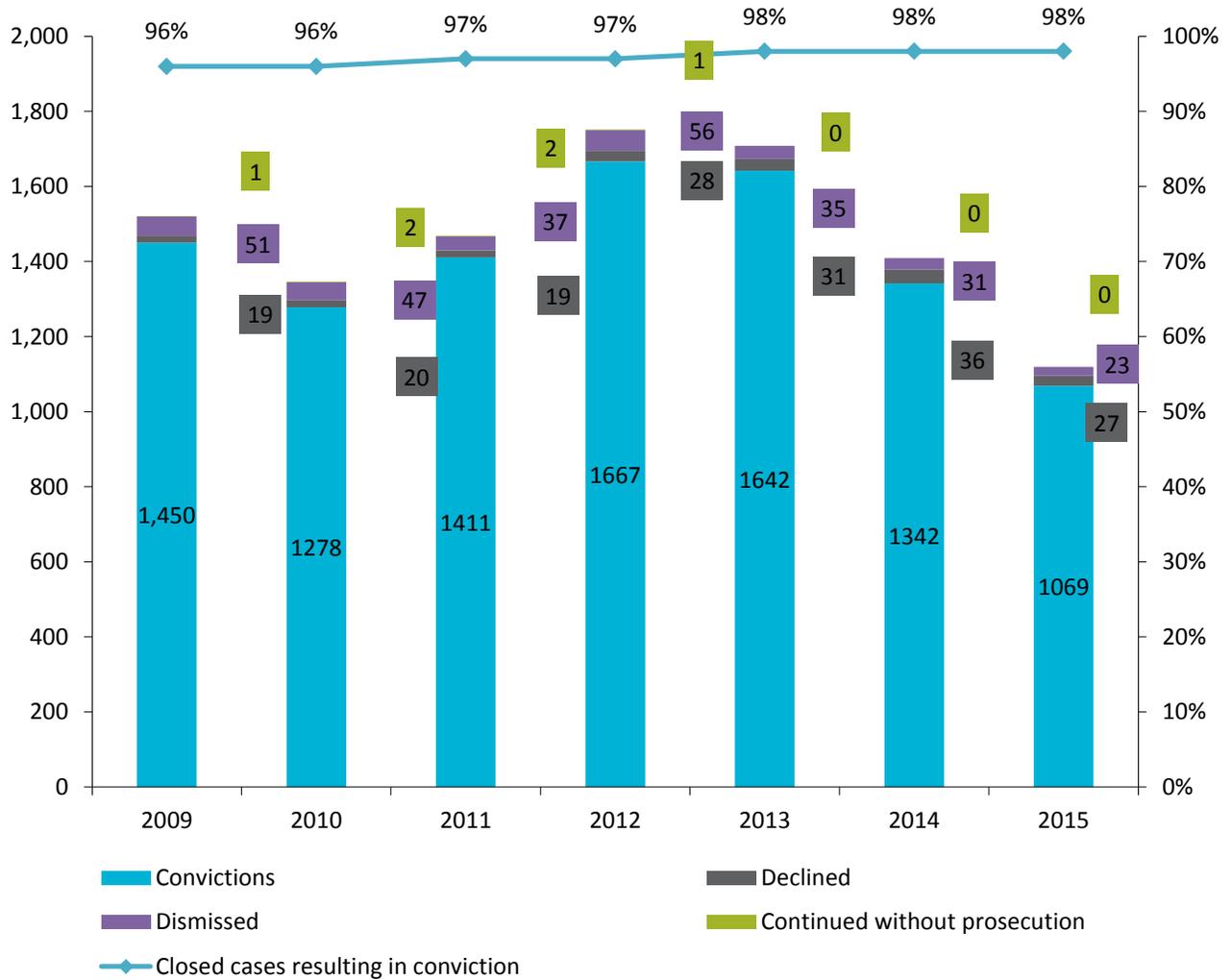
In researching these cases, we found a high rate of recidivism among these offenders and often for more serious, violent offenses. This group also tends to be young, typically between the ages of 18-25. We are in the process of issuing an RFP to develop a more effective consequence than workhouse time in these cases. The goal would be to develop a more effective response, such as community-based programming, that could deter recidivism and future violent offenses and help create a more positive future for these offenders.



Hold offenders who commit violent crimes accountable

Driving under the Influence of Drugs or Alcohol

Numbers of DUI Cases Prosecuted and Conviction Rates



Initiatives: HOMES Court

The MCAO, the Fourth Judicial District, Hennepin County Homeless Access Team, Hennepin County Probation, St. Stephens Human Services, local shelter providers and several local social services providers have partnered together to create a unique specialty court designed to address the needs of homeless offenders as they navigate the criminal justice system.

The court is called the Hennepin County HOMES Court (Housing Outreach for Minneapolisians Establishing Stability).

The purpose of HOMES Court is to reduce homelessness and recidivism. HOMES Court serves to address the unique needs of individuals who are in the criminal justice system and experiencing homelessness. Unlike other specialty courts, HOMES Court does not mandate sobriety for all participants. Instead, chemical dependency and mental health services are offered as a tool to help the participant maintain housing.

From 2011 through 2015, the MCAO has referred 211 defendants to HOMES Court with a total of 494 cases.

2014 data from HOMES Court shows the following results:

- ✓ **60% reduction in days spent in shelter**
- ✓ **54% reduction in detox admissions**
- ✓ **60 reduction in arrests**
- ✓ **43 fewer days spent in custody**

Initiative: Little Earth Byrne Grant

In October 2015, the MCAO was awarded a Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program Planning Grant through the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the U.S. Department of Justice to partner with Little Earth of United Tribes to develop plans to improve resident safety and reduce violence at Little Earth.

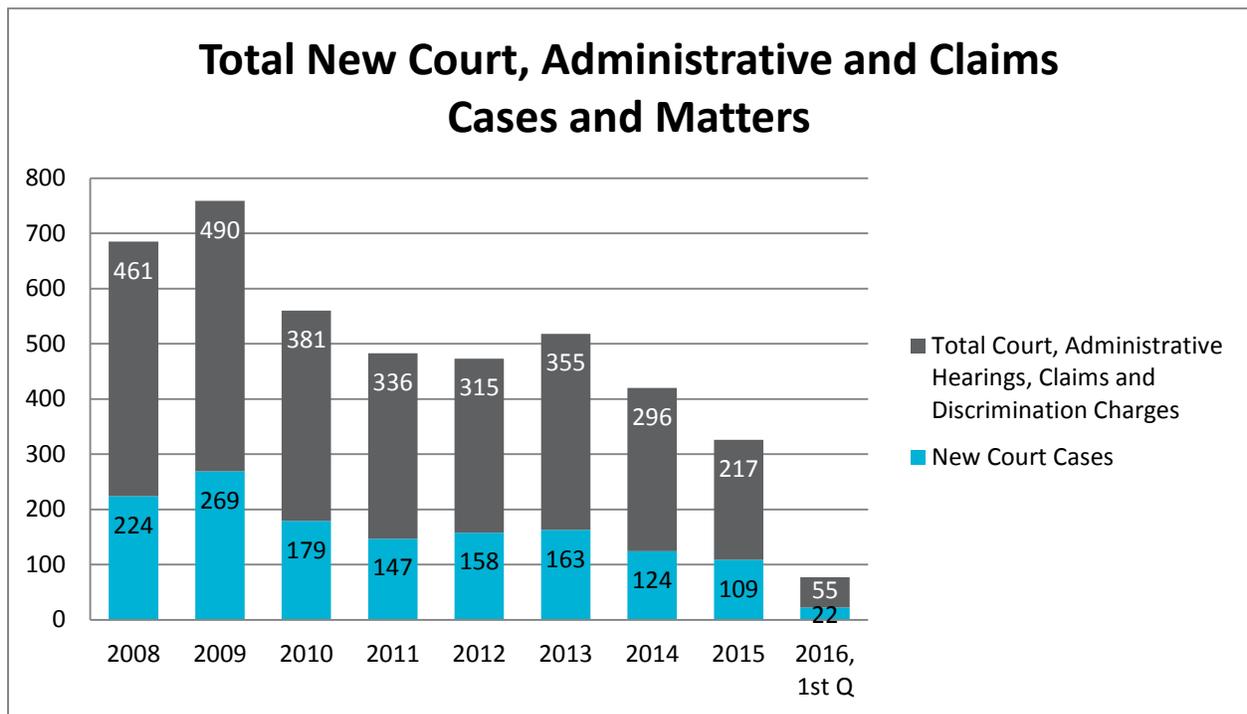
The grant will be used to focus on research into the drivers of persistent crime at Little Earth and will engage the community members as leaders of the process. A Little Earth resident is being hired as a community engagement coordinator. In addition, Little Earth will be the owner of all data gathered as part of the research process.

This will be an 18 month process that will result in the development of a community-driven action plan to reduce violence and thereby improve quality of life and health for Little Earth families.

Civil Division Results

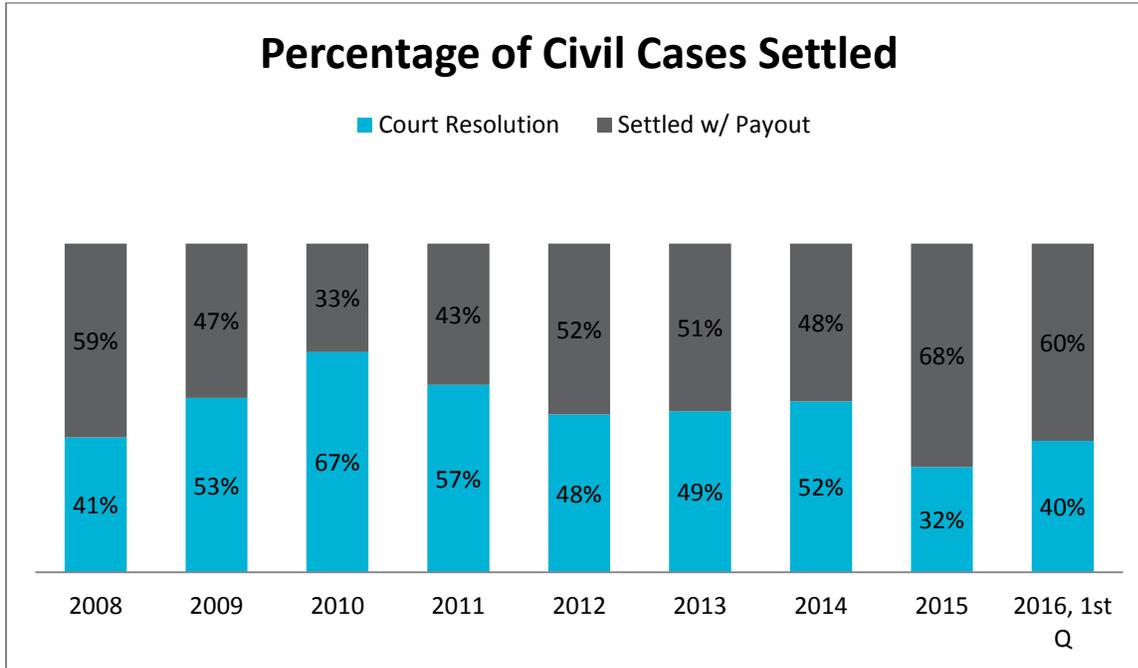
Goal: The work of the Civil Division is results-driven and customer focused, assisting clients in maximizing desired outcomes, while minimizing risks of liability

The chart below shows the total number of new court cases, administrative hearings, claims and charges of discrimination. This measure reflects the potential annual financial impact on the City from its risk generating activities performed in a manner that may result in liability from a formal lawsuit. The measure also includes court cases in which the Civil Division is preserving the non-monetary interests of the City or defending the conduct of City departments, managers or employees.

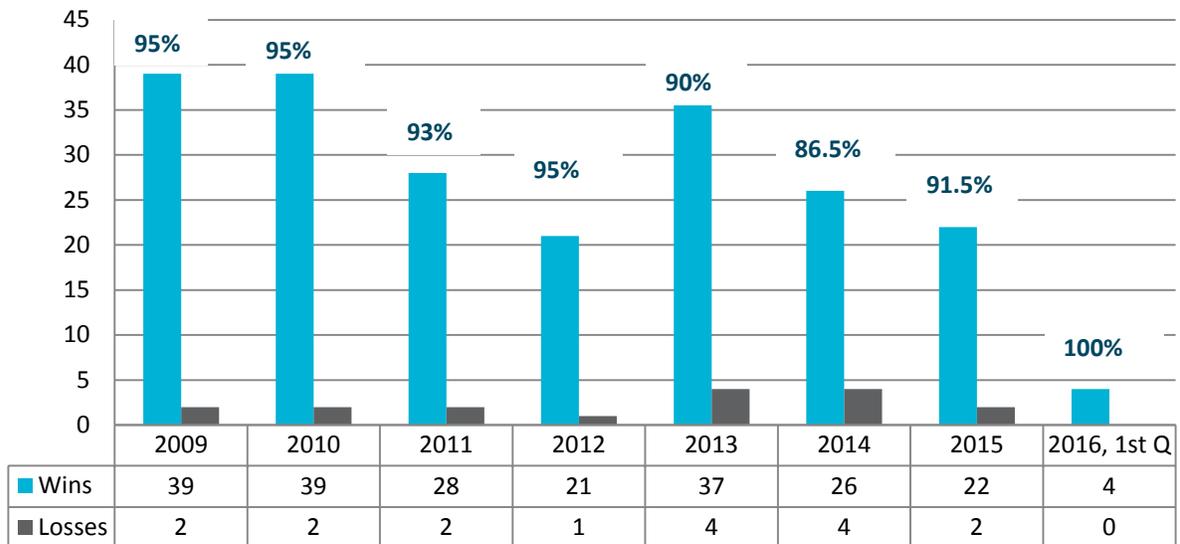


Civil Litigation

This chart shows a comparison of the numbers of lawsuits resolved by a judgement in court as opposed to settlement. It is one of a number of measures that are important to track to ensure the City is achieving the best results in litigation matters.



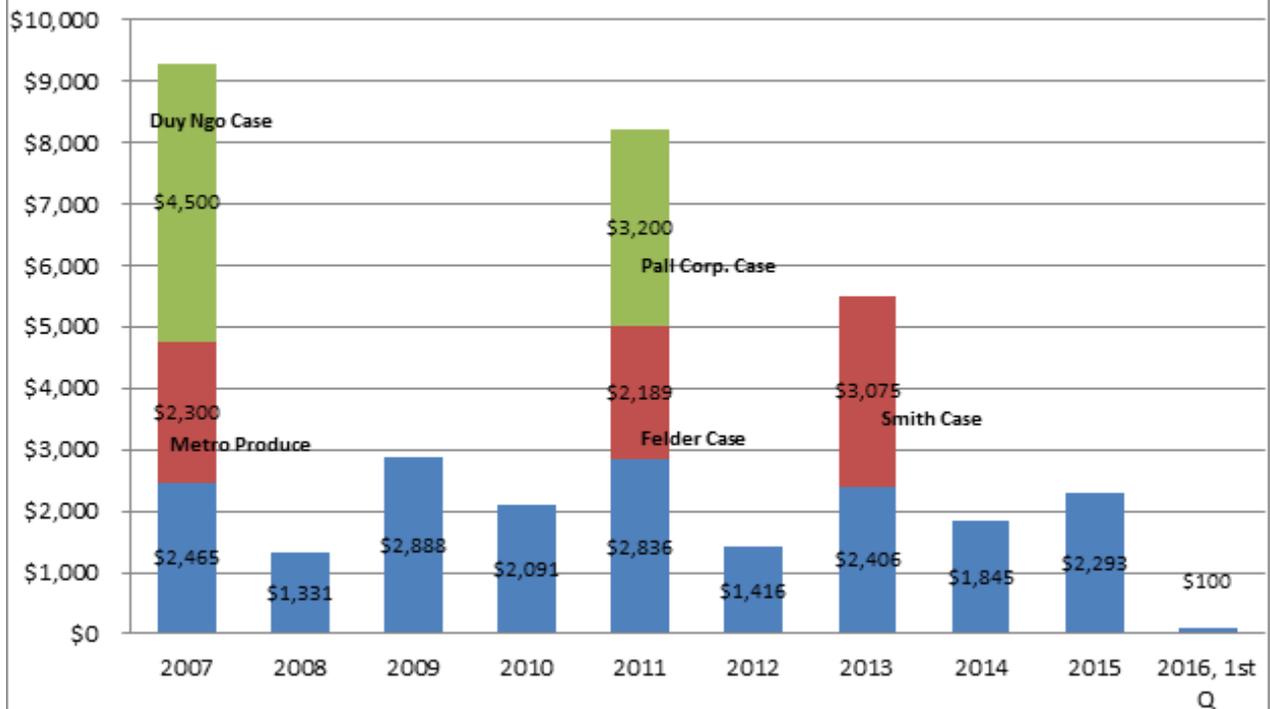
Rates of Wins vs. Losses in Court Cases



93% Win Rate for Court Cases Resolved by Judgment of Court (not settled)

2009 – 2016 1st Q

Liability Payouts (in Thousands)



Business Made Simple:

MCAO helped lead an effort to develop recommendations to simplify and streamline City requirements and processes for businesses.

- ✓ Feedback was obtained from small business owners through listening sessions held in different areas of the City
- ✓ Through a work group of involved City departments, existing processes and regulations were analyzed

Progress made:

- Over **20** ordinance proposals that have been adopted by the City Council affecting over thirty different chapters of the Code of Ordinances
 - Redundant, obsolete, and unnecessary business license categories and associated license fee were eliminated
 - Expedited business licensing by allowing for administrative approval without a public hearing and Council vote approval in certain licensing categories
 - Greater flexibility allowed for the sale and display of goods outside of business establishments to enhance liveliness of the pedestrian experience
 - Eliminated burden of seeking a variance based on allowed size of commercial uses in the C1 and C3A zoning districts, a type of variance that was routinely granted and is now automatic
 - Eliminated restrictions for retail sales and service uses in the office residence zoning districts to allow greater flexibility
 - Overhauled regulations for limited production and processing uses.

Client Services



- Updated the regulations, procedures, and application requirements for taxicabs
- Created a regulatory framework for the operation of transportation network companies (Uber, Lyft)
- Advocated for changes in state law to allow for needs of brewery taprooms and micro distilleries:
 - Authorized the on-sale and off-sale of distilled spirits and malt liquor
 - Allowed for Sunday sales of malt liquor by breweries
 - Reduced the minimum number of seats required for on-sale liquor establishments



- Authorized outdoor bars and bar areas for taprooms and micro distilleries outside of the central commercial business district

Client Services



- Removed the required food to alcohol sales ratio and reporting of sales requirements for neighborhood restaurants with on-sale wine licenses
- Allowed restaurants without an alcohol license to operate later than the authorized hours
- Expanded the allowed operational locations and provided additional regulatory flexibility for food trucks, grocery trucks, and non-motorized food carts
- Simplified and expedited the review process governing the historic preservation certificate of appropriateness application



With many of the recommended regulatory changes now complete, the City Attorney's Office will continue to work with the involved City departments to accomplish desired process improvements and identify new areas for regulatory reform