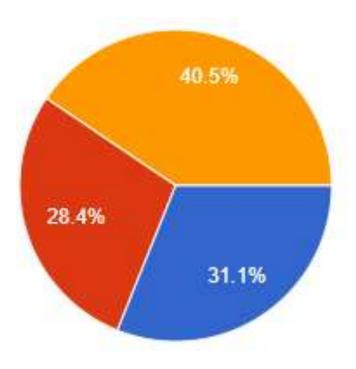
Public Safety Survey

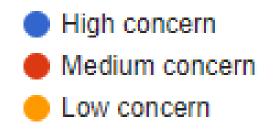
- 10 Public Safety Issues Ideas!
- Worksite Issues
- Public Voice

Physical violence

74 responses

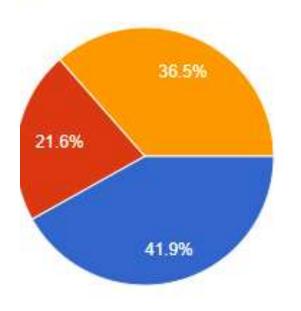


- Members are split many in riskier downtown sites, others in suburbs and secured buildings. Physical violence is not a risk for many.
- Members report disorderly people have no fear. No one will arrest them. Police are unwilling to arrest anyone.
- Racism assaults more likely when Officer is a different race than the disorderly person.
- Trespassing risky people does not work. They just return, with no fear of arrest.

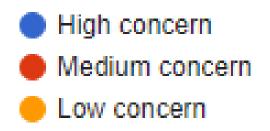


Mental Health issues

74 responses

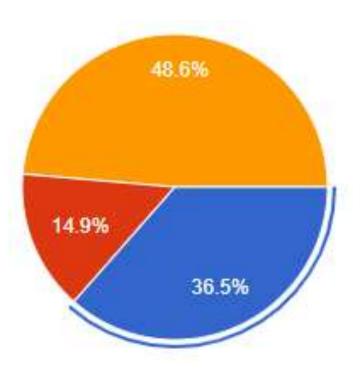


- Big concern for Downtown Officers. Many encounters with mentally ill people.
- The same people appear everywhere. Same people are known to many in Minneapolis and even St. Paul. Relatively small number of people, are disorderly in many places.
- There is no way to get them help. MPD will not detain them for assessment or treatment.
- Crisis Teams don't seem to work.
- We don't want them arrested we want them to get treatment.
- Need more Police support.

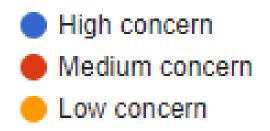


Addiction issues

74 responses

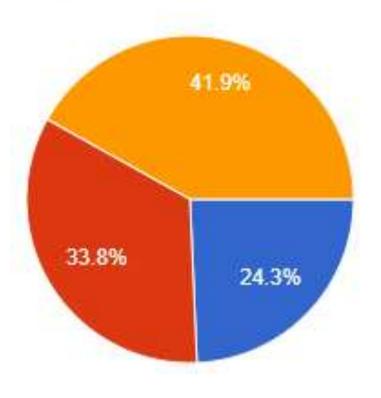


- Less concern 47.1% many buildings are secure, with access control.
- There are specific areas, that are a risk of theft.
- Vending machines are often broken into, since they are in public areas and have money.
- Retail stores in public areas.
- Phones cell phones are taken in public areas.
- Light rail, Bus lines bring issues with theft and violence.
- Ramps have some theft from cars.
- Burglary is less of an issue than theft, for Officers.

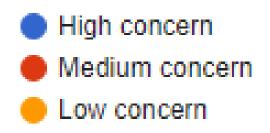


Theft, burglary risk

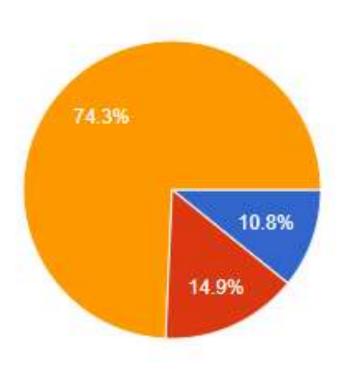
74 responses



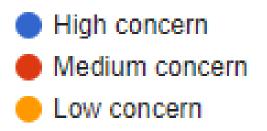
- Less concern 41.9% many buildings are secure, with access control. With access control, theft is less of a concern.
- There are specific public areas, that have a risk of theft.
 - Vending machines are often broken into, since they are in public areas and have money.
 - Retail stores in public areas and the skyway.
 - Cell phones are taken in public areas.
- Light rail, Bus lines bring issues with theft and violence.
- Ramps have theft from cars.
- Burglary is less of an issue than theft, for Officers.



Sexual assaults 74 responses



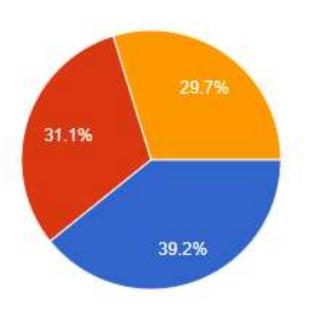
- 74.3% Sex assault is a low concern, since this is rare compared to other issues on this list.
- Members pointed out that while rare, this is a horrible crime both for the individuals and for the clients.
- Ramps history of sexual assaults in public ramps. Many ramps have panic alarms in the stairwells, that activate cameras – a best practice.
- Night Clubs areas with night clubs and bars are more of a risk.
- Washrooms are a risk area.
- Sexual harassment is far more common than actual assault.



High concern
Medium concern
Low concern

Property damage, vandalism

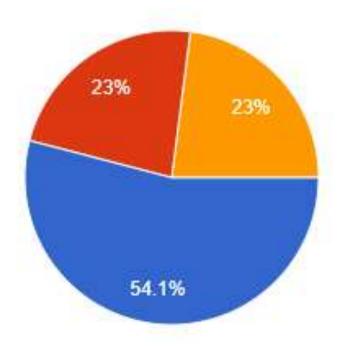
74 responses



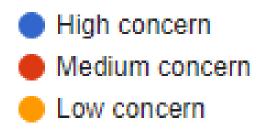
- Vandalism is a high concern.
- Elevators are a place where vandalism is a risk.
- Graffiti on the outside of buildings can be very expensive, with the marble exteriors of buildings.
- Cameras can help find damage after it occurs.
- Vandals are not caught very often.

Disorderly conduct or public intoxication

74 responses

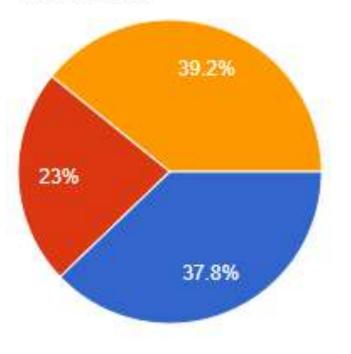


- 55.7% is quite high. Add in the medium concern and 77% of building see disorderly conduct as a concern.
- Mental Health issues are related to public intoxication. The mentally ill self-medicate. Addiction issues are often related to mental health issues.
- Weed smoking is common in public areas. Smoking crack cocaine is an issue among homeless people.
- These issues are related to homeless status.
- More of an issue in the downtown areas.

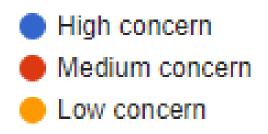


Harassment of others

74 responses

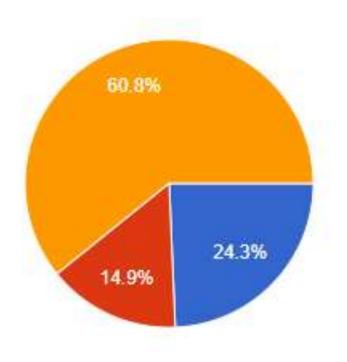


- Livability Offenses harassing others makes the area unlivable for the victims of the harassment.
- Panhandling is often viewed as harassment by the Public.
- Sexual harassment cat-calling, other forms of verbal harassment is common in some areas.
- Visitors may view harassment as uncomfortable and make people not want to come to the area.
- Harassment is interpreted differently by different groups. Some harassment is cultural interpreted and not considered harassment by the harassers.
- Racism may impact what is viewed as harassment.

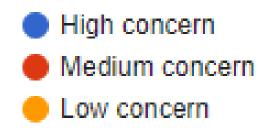


Hate crimes

74 responses

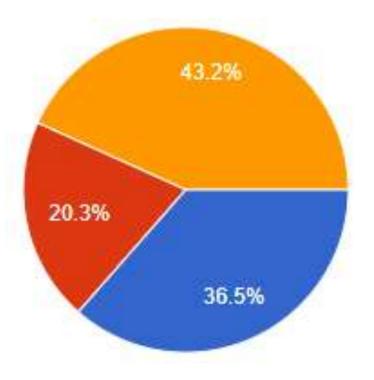


- Hate crimes are a low concern 61.4%
- Hate crimes are rare, since they involve both assault and hateful threats. The hateful threats are not always known. Hard to prove an assault was actual a hate crime.
- Any kind of assault is important. Not all assaults are hate crimes.
- Hate crimes on gay people seem to be a risk from past years.

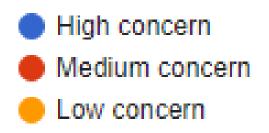


Repeat offenders for livability issues

74 responses

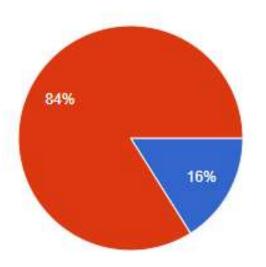


- Members report they see the same people all the time, even the same people move from Mpls to St. Paul to offend.
- Repeat offenders is a big problem. The Court system does not seem to work to help these people, for Security or Police.
- A few people, make a lot of work for Security Officers.
- Need a better solution for the repeat offenders.



Have you been physically assaulted in your role as a Security Officer?

81 responses



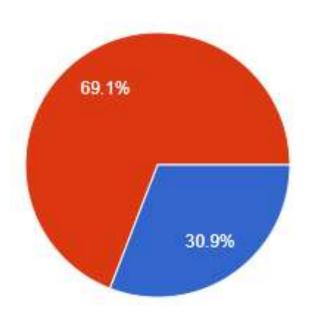
- Few Officers have been assaulted, but way more than most professions. Our survey was small, but if 16% of 2000 Union Officers, would be 320 Officers.
- In MN most Security Officers are considered non-use of force. They carry no defensive tools and are expected to leave dangerous situations or be disciplined.
- Officers report being hit with signs, other loose objects. Crime prevention through environmental design remove the potential weapons or anchor them down.
- Some assaults are serious with Officers no longer able to work, Officers with permeant damage from being punched, kicked, thrown.
- Assaults of Security appear to be far more common than in the past. Statistics are hard to find. Officers do not report every assault. Police are not always called.
- More buildings are training Officers to carry pepper spray, carry cuffs, ASP batons or supplementing with armed Police Officers in Minneapolis.
- The Assaulters tell Officers, they do not fear arrest by Police.
- When called, Police take only the most minimal action. They do not pursue suspects. They will not arrest if not caught at the scene.
- When assaulters are not arrested, the expectation is that they will assault others.





Has a Security Officer you work with, been physically assaulted?

81 responses

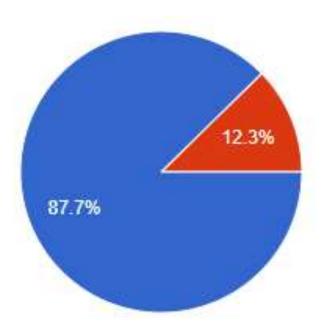


- Officer's co-workers have been assaulted 30.9% of the time. Individual assaults are rare, but the issues impacts many worksites.
- Body Cameras seem like a way to protect Officers from assaults at more risky sites. They records all conversation to show what was said.
- Risk assessment good to know where assaults have occurred, so additional measures can be taken.
- Camera systems in many buildings are not up to date. Cameras can show who is the assailant. Cameras may help Officers to protect co-workers in conflicts, since we often respond alone.
- Officers patrol alone 85% of the time. Companies should consider letting Officers leave secure posts and do more patrols in pairs.



Do you normally patrol alone, or with another Officer for Safety?

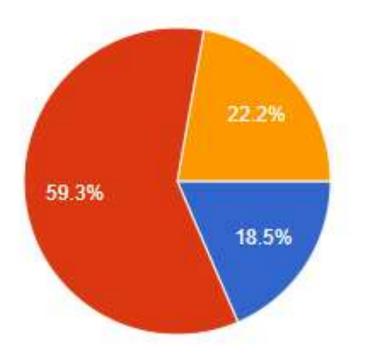
81 responses



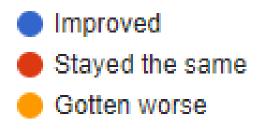
- 87.5% patrol alone. Strong result. Few Officers can patrol with another Officer for safety.
- Patrolling in pairs is not possible in most budlings. Extra Officers are supposed to stay at access control positions, or Officers work alone.
- No support between buildings. Officers are not allowed to go into other buildings to help their coworkers.
- Officers should encourage clients to permit more safety practices like patrolling in pairs.
- Gear Officers should have more protective gear including vests, pepper spray, night sticks and tactical flashlights – since we will never patrol in teams.

In the last two years, have the Public Safety issues at your workplace.

81 responses



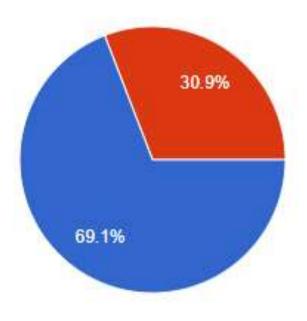
- 80.3% report public safety issuers are the same or worse.
- Only 19.7% report improvement.
- While crime is up, actions taken to reduce risk are not reducing the perception of risk. Officers don't see improvements.
- Staffing is a significant problem.





Do you feel safe at work?

81 responses

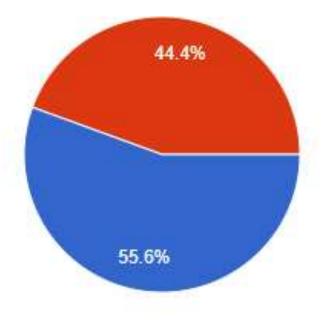


- Block by Block Ambassadors patrol outside, in downtown Minneapolis and they are Not Safe.
- When not Safe, Officers are less supportive or aggressive in pursuing rules.
- Staffing is an issue at many worksites. Security companies cannot hire enough Officers. Open shifts, increasing overtime to fill open positions is normal.
- Site based training for Officers is minimal and poor quality. Officers need more safety training.
- Not enough training. Not enough equipment. Not enough staffing.



Has your employer or client taken enough steps to improve public safety?

81 responses

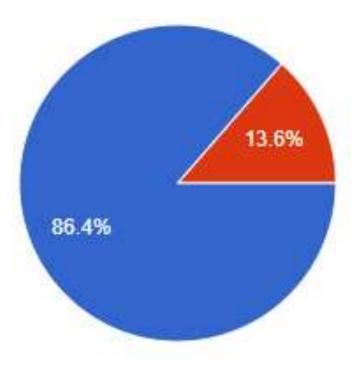


- 56.6% report the client has not taken enough steps. This is a strong result.
- Few Officers report any improvements, that impact Security Officer safety.



Would you support more professional training for your job?

81 responses



- 86.4% of members want more professional training.
- Security Officer get 12 hours of new employee training and 6 hours of continuing education each year.
- Police Officers have 2-4 years of education and 48 hours of continuing education.
- Security Officers don't have any classes.
- The Community Safety Specialist Apprenticeship program has a series of classes, that could be used to professionalize, and prepared Security Officers for the work.

Public Safety Voice

What are we going to do about it?

- Meet with experts Homelessness, Addiction, Courts, crime prevention.
- Get Solutions what will make this better? Who is doing this already? Who can do more?
- Make a Report Security Officers Report on Public Safety.
- Public Safety Committee continue meeting, listening, learning. Meet legislators, building owners.

Use a public health approach to Public Safety!





Public Voice

Public Safety Committee

- Meet Monthly standing open meeting.
- Listen to Officers what is happening now.
- Learn from experts what can be done.
- Action meet with experts, work with Ed Jaramillo.
- Next project create report, meet with experts.

Next Meeting – Set Date!



Council Member – Elliot Payne



Rep Cedric Frazier