

Resources

Police, Fire and Medical
Emergency
911

Minneapolis Police
Department Web Site
[www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/
police/](http://www.ci.minneapolis.mn.us/police/)

2nd Precinct, Sector 1 Staff:
• Lt Rugel: 673-3678
• Crime Prevention
Specialist Carol
Oosterhuis: 673-2797

Automobiles, Abandoned
Private Land: 673-5858
Streets: 335-5932

City Ordinance Information:
673-2735

Graffiti Hotline: 673-2090

Housing Inspections:
673-5858

Traffic Enforcement:
673-3443

Bicycle Recovery:
673-5610

Minneapolis Park Police:
370-4777

Lighting (street & alley):
673-5750

NSP Lights Out:
282-1000

Summer in the City

It is somewhat normal to see slight increases in crime with the arrival of summer in the City. However, the Bottineau Neighborhood Association has been hearing about what might be considered more than normal amounts of activity in the neighborhood.

To help neighborhood residents be more informed about how the Police Department works, what to look out for and the importance of reporting all crimes, we have compiled the following information. All this info and more can be found on the Minneapolis Police Web Site (see resources listed to the left).

What is Codefor?

CODEFOR = Computer Optimized DEployment - Focus On Results. It is a strategy to reduce crime involving every unit of the Minneapolis Department, including patrol, investigations, administration, special units, and support services.

How is this different from what has been done in the past?

It combines the latest technology with field-proven police techniques such as directed patrol, safe streets, and community-oriented policing. ***It utilizes computer-generated data to identify crime "hot spots" quickly, and divert police resources to them in a coordinated manner.***

What should the community expect with CODEFOR?

- In order to free up officer time to work in the areas where there are clusters of crime, 911 will respond to some types of calls differently. Service will be provided in ways other than sending a police officer. 911 operators will be trained to provide the best response possible to each call.
- As police focus on areas with clusters of crimes, they will be enforcing at all levels, from jaywalking and loitering to drug dealing, assault, and others. Minor crimes that may have been overlooked in the past will
- Be enforced regardless of who is committing them. Thus, all citizens in areas where there are concentrations of crime may anticipate more contacts with the police.

What is the community's role in CODEFOR?

- 911 calls about crimes, crimes in progress, and suspicious activity will be even more important. Police resources will be directed to areas where there are crime patterns. Records of both 911 calls and police reports will be used to identify those areas.
- In areas where police resources are being focused, residents will be involved in the crime reduction effort through their block clubs and other groups as they are now.
- Citizen support of this strategy is the key to its success -- help others understand CODEFOR and its goals and encourage their participation as described above.

Reporting crime is important.

Minneapolis Police Officers work hard to prevent crime. ***Understanding crime trends and patterns in Minneapolis is an important part of crime prevention. Please report all crime.*** This will help officers keep neighborhoods safe and ensure that you are not the victim of another crime.

Call 911 to:

- Report a situation which requires a police officer at the scene (e.g. assaults, kidnapping, burglaries, domestic disputes, terroristic threats, violation of protection orders, biased crimes, parental kidnapping, motor vehicle theft, theft from motor vehicle, theft from person, auto accidents, etc.).
- Summon an ambulance for medical assistance.
- Report a fire.
- Report a crime in progress.
- Report suspicious, criminal activity (e.g. alarms, shots fired, shouts for help, sounds of glass breaking, unfamiliar person carrying items from a house).

Call 348-2345 to:

- Report situations that are not an emergency but may still require a police response. When dialing the non-emergency number, that caller's phone number and address are not automatically provided to MECC operators.

Call 673-3383 to:

- File a police report for a non-emergency situation that does not require an officer at the scene. (This is Teleserve.)

You may call Teleserve 24 hours a day at 612-673-3383. Teleserve does not take live calls but you may leave a voicemail message. Teleserve staff will call you back and take your report over the phone. Callbacks are placed Monday through Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Teleserve is closed Sundays and holidays.

The types of reports taken by the Teleserve unit include:

- Theft from building or coin operated machine
- Theft from motor vehicle (be sure to have your vehicle information available, including vehicle make, model, license plate number and vehicle identification number)
- Vandalism of property, vehicle or cemetery (excluding burglary, forced entry, or attempted burglary of a residence, garage or business)
- Mysterious disappearance of property
- Lost Property
- Phone harassment, including obscene phone calls
- Violation of visiting rights
- Credit card/ATM fraud
- Theft by swindle
- Identity theft
- Non-payment of business debts or taxi fare
- Include cases where the incident occurred some time ago and where there is no suspect information or physical evidence. Reports are forwarded to the appropriate police investigative unit for any necessary further action.
- Teleserv Unit does not take reports pertaining to assault; sexual assault; domestic assault; terroristic threats; theft from person; violation of protection orders; stolen cars; car accidents; hit and run accidents; arson; biased crimes; parental kidnapping and burglary of business, apartment, house or duplex. These reports are taken by the 9-1-1 operators.

Below is some more information specific to the types of concerns we have been hearing.

GARAGE SECURITY

Garages can contain many valuable items such as lawn mowers, snowblowers, tools, and bikes in addition to cars. To lessen the chance of a burglary to your garage, CCP/SAFE offers the following recommendations:

Service door

Secure a service door as you would any door on your home. If the door is paneled or hollow-core, reinforce it. Use a deadbolt lock with at least a 1" throw, a solid metal free-spinning cylinder guard which is difficult to grip with pliers or a wrench, and no tie screws exposed

to the outside. If the door contains glass or is within 42" of a window, use a double-cylinder deadbolt lock or reinforce or cover the glass with a screen, grille, or high-impact-resistant polycarbonate material. Otherwise, a burglar can break the glass, reach inside, and turn the knob. Cover any gap between the door and frame with a latch guard. Reattach, replace, or reinforce the door frame as necessary. Install a maximum security strike plate that will reinforce the door frame. The strike plate should be attached with 3" or longer screws that extend into the stud behind the door frame. This will make it difficult for a burglar to rip the plate away from the frame.

Overhead door

Overhead doors often have locks that are easily defeated by force. Many detached garages with overhead doors don't have service doors, which creates a security problem. The only good form of security on such garages is an electric garage door opener. If your garage has a service door, you can secure your overhead door by installing a padlock 1/4" above a roller when the door is closed.

Windows

Cover garage windows so burglars can't see what you keep in your garage. Options for securing garage windows include placing a grille or bars over them permanently. You can also nail, screw, or board them shut. (For more detailed information on making or buying window bars, ask your SAFE team for an instruction sheet.)

ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF A DRUG HOUSE:

Alone, any of these activities or signs may not mean that drug dealing is occurring. However, some or several of them happening together may indicate a problem.

1. A house or apartment having frequent visitors at all hours who aren't residents of the neighborhood or don't look like they belong.
2. Numerous visitors staying for very brief periods of time.
3. Exchanges between individuals that appear to be drugs and money.
4. Persons carrying beepers and/or portable telephones.
5. Adults or youth appearing to be lookouts in front of or behind homes or apartment buildings.
6. Residents appearing to be "renting out" their apartment for short periods of time to someone else.
7. The action of a specific signal, such as a porch light being turned on, when "business" is being conducted or suspicious activity increases.
8. The house appearing "fortified" in an unusually extensive manner to prevent police entry.
9. Shades or blinds constantly being drawn, though the house is occupied.

Customers of drug houses often generate money through criminal activity other than drug dealing, such as burglary, personal robbery, dealing with stolen goods, etc. This also has a negative impact on the neighborhood.