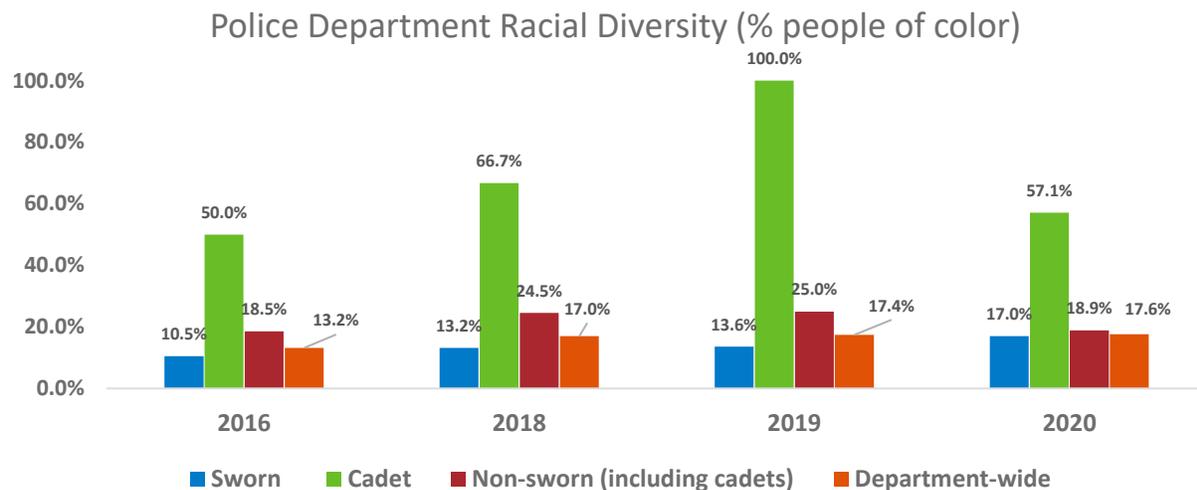


Most Frequently Asked Questions from Community Listening Sessions

1. **What is the process for filing complaints to internal affairs?**
 - Call 911, or a local precinct and request to speak with a Sergeant regarding a complaint.
 - Go to one of the precincts and ask to speak directly with a Sergeant.
 - Fill out the Police department online [complaint form](#).
2. **Is there data on the BPPD's traffic stop data?**
 - Yes, we have released our traffic stop data. You can see the [dashboard here](#). [These videos](#) explain more about this project.
3. **What do I need to know about being pulled over by the police?**
 - The ACLU maintains a "Know Your Rights" page about how to deal with being stopped by the police. <https://www.aclu.org/know-your-rights/stopped-by-police/>
4. **What are the current Brooklyn Park Police Department policies?**
 - View [Brooklyn Park Police Department \(BPPD\) Policy Manual](#)
5. **How is the BPPD handling racial bias in our community?**
 - Officers are empowered to decline to respond to a 911 call that is not crime related and appears to be racially motivated.
 - For example: If someone calls 911 to report a car of Black males sitting in the park, but they are not doing anything suspicious.
6. **How does BPPD currently recruit, hire, promote and retain officers?**
 - Our School Resource Officers recruit in the schools
 - [Police Explorers program](#)
 - [Cadet program](#) – Present statistics on increase in officer diversity over the past 10 years attributed to the cadet program.
7. **What is the racial make-up of the city and the police officers?**



Our Demographics in Brooklyn Park



- **43.4 % White**
- **27.9 % Black/African- American**
- **17.4% Asian**
- **7.3 % Hispanic or Latino (of any race)**
- **3.5% Two or more races**
- **0.3% Some other race**
- **0.2 % American Indian and Alaska Native**
- **0.1 % Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone**

Data Source: US Census

- 9 Brooklyn Park officers live in the city today.
8. **Does the BPPD have protocols on how to work with residents with Autism Spectrum Disorder?**
 - Policy #433 – This policy specifically deals with Crisis Intervention Incidents.
 - Critical information goes into dispatch alerts where appropriate.
 - Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) Training – Ability to identify when people are in crisis and when they are not.
 9. **What are the Human Rights Commission (HRC) and Multicultural Advisory Board’s (MAC) responsibilities?**

The [Human Rights Commission](#) assists the Minnesota Department of Human Rights in implementing state laws against discrimination and advises the City Council on long-range programs with the goal of making sure human needs are met.

The [Multicultural Advisory Committee](#) is an advisory board for the Brooklyn Park Police Department. They review policies, practices, and procedures and provide feedback on how these will impact their cultural communities as well as offer suggestions for changes.

Last updated: September 29, 2020

10. What are the racial disparities in Brooklyn Park?

Like the rest of the state, we see racial inequities in Brooklyn Park. We can see some of them in our residents' levels of homeownership, income, and education. To address this problem, we've made [increasing equity](#) one of our six goals.

The inequities in the city are complex. You may be wondering, what exactly is an "inequity"? It simply means a lack of fairness.

With that, it is going to be an uphill fight. For most of the last century, people of color have faced barriers when trying to buy property and build wealth. In the U.S., structural barriers stopped many people who were not white from buying property and building wealth. The [Mapping Prejudice Project](#)'s research shows what communities of color have known for decades. In cities, including ours, these restrictions were an obstacle for people of color seeking affordable housing, good quality of life, and great schools. The names for these barriers were: racial covenants, redlining and [predatory lending](#). All these things drastically decreased homeownership rates for Jewish and Black communities. Practices like racial covenants did the work of racism in our communities and they have devastating lasting impacts.

Education is another barrier. As a city government, we do not have much influence on educational fairness. So we've built partnerships, like with [Brooklyn Bridge Alliance for Youth](#). We also work with our school districts to fight inequities in our education system. Regionally, Hennepin County is working on better outcomes for all students and studying things like [the homework gap](#).

We held listening sessions this summer to hear from you on police reform and racial justice. One theme we heard was the need to address complex social issues that go beyond simply policing. As your city government, we are focusing on advancing equity and removing barriers so that race does not determine residents' life outcomes living in Brooklyn Park.