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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 4200

03/10/2022 Authored by Frazier; Hanson, J., and Mariani

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law

03/21/2022 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Criminal Justice Reform Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; establishing a public safety innovation board; providing
1.3 for community safety grants; providing for law enforcement grants and policy;
1.4 requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections
1.5 214.10, subdivision 10; 626.843, by adding a subdivision; 626.8473, subdivision
1.6 3; 626.89, subdivision 17; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1,
1.7 section 15, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
1.8 chapter 299A.

1.9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.10 ARTICLE 1

1.11 COMMUNITY SAFETY GRANTS

1.12 Section 1. **[299A.625] PUBLIC SAFETY INNOVATION BOARD.**

1.13 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Public Safety Innovation Board is established in the
1.14 Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Public Safety. The board has the powers
1.15 and duties described in this section.

1.16 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Public Safety Innovation Board is composed of the
1.17 following members:

1.18 (1) three individuals with experience conducting research in the areas of crime, policing,
1.19 or sociology while employed by an academic or nonprofit entity, appointed by the governor;

1.20 (2) five individuals appointed by the governor of whom:

1.21 (i) one shall be a victim of a crime or an advocate for victims of crime;

1.22 (ii) one shall be a person impacted by the criminal justice system or an advocate for
1.23 defendants in criminal cases; and

2.1 (iii) one shall have a background in social work;

2.2 (3) four members representing the community-specific boards established under sections
2.3 3.922 and 15.0145, with one appointment made by each board; and

2.4 (4) three members representing law enforcement, with one appointment by the Minnesota
2.5 Sheriffs' Association, one by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and one by the
2.6 Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association.

2.7 (b) The members of the board shall elect one member to serve as chair.

2.8 Subd. 3. **Terms; removal; vacancy.** (a) Members are appointed to serve three-year
2.9 terms following the initial staggered-term lot determination and may be reappointed.

2.10 (b) Initial appointment of members must take place by July 1, 2022. The initial term of
2.11 members appointed under paragraph (a) shall be determined by lot by the secretary of state
2.12 and shall be as follows:

2.13 (1) five members shall serve one-year terms;

2.14 (2) five members shall serve two-year terms; and

2.15 (3) five members shall serve three-year terms.

2.16 (c) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time for cause, after
2.17 notice and hearing.

2.18 (d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a new qualifying member
2.19 within 90 days.

2.20 (e) Compensation of board members is governed by section 15.0575.

2.21 Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** The board shall improve public safety by increasing the
2.22 efficiency, effectiveness, and capacity of public safety providers and has the following
2.23 powers and duties:

2.24 (1) monitoring trends in crime within Minnesota;

2.25 (2) reviewing research on criminal justice and public safety;

2.26 (3) providing information on criminal trends and research to the commissioner,
2.27 municipalities, and the legislature;

2.28 (4) awarding grants;

2.29 (5) evaluating grant applications to assure compliance with evidence-based practices;
2.30 and

3.1 (6) assuring an efficient and expeditious distribution of grant funds.

3.2 Subd. 5. **Meetings.** The board shall meet at least monthly. Meetings of the board are
3.3 subject to chapter 13D.

3.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

3.5 Sec. 2. **OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS; EXPANSION; APPROPRIATION.**

3.6 (a) \$4,852,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the
3.7 commissioner of public safety to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs, work
3.8 to simplify grant procedures, and expand the pool of grant applicants. Money must be used
3.9 as provided in paragraphs (b) to (f).

3.10 (b) The commissioner shall hire at least eight additional staff members to provide training
3.11 and technical assistance to grantees and potential grantees. Technical assistance must include
3.12 training on grant applications and programmatic elements required to qualify for grants.
3.13 The additional staff must hold weekly meetings in communities around the state to provide
3.14 information about the Office of Justice Programs, available grants, and grant processes and
3.15 requirements, and to receive feedback on the needs of communities in order to inform the
3.16 policies and practices of the Office of Justice Programs.

3.17 (c) The commissioner shall hire 12 additional community outreach specialists to leverage
3.18 relationships, knowledge, and experience in different communities. The community outreach
3.19 specialists shall make suggested changes to the practices and procedures of the Office of
3.20 Justice Programs to make them more accessible.

3.21 (d) The commissioner shall hire grant capacity trainers to implement the suggestions of
3.22 the community outreach specialists to continually expand the reach of the new training and
3.23 meet the needs identified by communities.

3.24 (e) The commissioner shall increase the funding of the Minnesota Statistical Analysis
3.25 Center to create a uniform evaluation program for all grantees.

3.26 (f) The commissioner shall hire additional grant compliance and financial compliance
3.27 staff to support the Office of Justice Programs and grantees in meeting state and federal
3.28 requirements and audits.

3.29 Sec. 3. **LOCAL COMMUNITY INNOVATION GRANTS.**

3.30 Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** \$55,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from
3.31 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for local community innovation grants

administered by the Office of Justice Programs as directed by the Public Safety Innovation Board. The base for this appropriation is \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and beyond except that beginning in fiscal year 2025 it shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the 12-month percentage change in the Consumer Price Index as released in the previous January. Any unencumbered grant balances at the end of the fiscal year do not cancel but are available for grants in the following year.

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Community violence interruption" means a program that works with other organizations and persons in the community to develop community-based responses to violence that use and adapt critical incident response methods, provide targeted interventions to prevent the escalation of violence after the occurrence of serious incidents, and de-escalate violence with the use of community-based interventions. The programs may work with local prosecutorial offices to provide an alternative to adjudication through a restorative justice model.

(c) "Co-responder teams" means a partnership between a group or organization that provides mental health or crisis-intervention services and local units of government or Tribal governments that:

(1) provides crisis-response teams to de-escalate volatile situations;

(2) responds to situations involving a mental health crisis;

(3) promotes community-based efforts designed to enhance community safety and wellness; or

(4) supports community-based strategies to interrupt, intervene in, or respond to violence.

(d) "Restorative justice program" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.775, and includes Native American sentencing circles.

Subd. 3. Expedited disbursement. (a) Application materials for grants issued under this section must be prepared and made available to the public within three months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

(b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and awards must be made within six months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

Subd. 4. Eligible applicants; identification and notice. (a) The commissioner of public safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year:

(1) the cities or towns with at least three recorded violent crimes in the previous fiscal year and the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

(2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

(3) the cities or towns that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (1) and have experienced at least three recorded violent crimes in the previous fiscal year and the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System; and

(4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

(b) A county, city, or town identified in any list produced pursuant to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county, city, or town may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration with counties, cities, or towns that are not listed provided the portion of programs or services provided through the grant funding that are performed in the listed county, city, or town is at least equal to its proportion of the membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

(c) The commissioner of public safety shall notify every county, city, or town identified in any list published pursuant to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), of its eligibility for a grant under this section within three business days of publication.

Subd. 5. Grant distribution. (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties, cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

(b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties, cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4).

Subd. 6. Application materials. (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form and manner established by the Public Safety Innovation Board.

(b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime in a specific subsection of the county, city, or town through the creation or expansion of:

(1) re-entry programs;

(2) victim services programs;

- 6.1 (3) homelessness assistance programs;
- 6.2 (4) mobile crisis teams and embedded social worker programs;
- 6.3 (5) restorative justice programs;
- 6.4 (6) co-responder programs;
- 6.5 (7) juvenile diversion programs;
- 6.6 (8) community violence interruption programs; or
- 6.7 (9) blight elimination programs.

6.8 Subd. 7. **Awards.** (a) Preference in awarding grants should be given to applicants whose

6.9 proposals are based on evidence-based practices, provide resources to geographic areas that

6.10 have been historically underinvested, and incorporate input from community stakeholders.

6.11 (b) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.

6.12 (c) Grant funds may not be used to fund the activities of law enforcement agencies or

6.13 offset the costs of counties, cities, or towns.

6.14 (d) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be

6.15 returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community

6.16 innovation grant.

6.17 Subd. 8. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a uniform evaluation program

6.18 established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.

6.19 Sec. 4. **EMERGENCY COMMUNITY SAFETY GRANTS.**

6.20 Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from

6.21 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for grants to crime prevention programs

6.22 for the purpose of providing public safety to victims. Any unencumbered balance at the end

6.23 of fiscal year 2023 does not cancel but is added to the amount available for local community

6.24 innovation grants.

6.25 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement; distribution.** The commissioner of public safety

6.26 must award emergency community safety grants and disburse funds by October 1, 2023.

6.27 Half of the total amount awarded must be provided to programs that do not involve law

6.28 enforcement agencies and are for the purposes identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (c),

6.29 clauses (1) to (8).

6.30 Subd. 3. **Eligible recipients.** (a) A county; city; town; local law enforcement agency,

6.31 including a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United

States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); or nonprofit or other community organization may apply for emergency community safety grants to support crime prevention programs.

(b) A county, city, or town may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration with other counties, cities, or towns.

(c) As used in this section "crime prevention programs" includes but is not limited to:

(1) re-entry programs;

(2) victim services programs;

(3) homelessness assistance programs;

(4) mobile crisis teams and embedded social worker programs;

(5) restorative justice programs;

(6) co-responder programs;

(7) juvenile diversion programs;

(8) community violence interruption programs;

(9) increasing the recruitment of officers by utilizing advertisements, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously employed as peace officers for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary action in the previous 12 months;

(10) increasing patrols outside of squad cars, on foot or in transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members;

(11) increasing, establishing, maintaining, or expanding crisis response teams in which social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis;

(12) establishing, maintaining, or expanding co-responder teams;

(13) purchasing equipment to perform patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members;

(14) hiring additional non-law-enforcement personnel to conduct functions typically performed by law enforcement with the intent of freeing up additional law enforcement to perform patrols or respond to service calls;

(15) increasing recruitment of additional detectives, investigators, or other individuals with a comparable rank or designation to investigate homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor vehicle theft, including hiring, on a temporary or permanent basis, retired officers utilizing

8.1 advertisement, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously
8.2 employed as peace officers for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary
8.3 action in the previous 12 months;

8.4 (16) increasing recruitment of additional peace officers to replace officers transferred
8.5 or promoted to detective, investigator, or a comparable rank and assigned to investigate
8.6 homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor vehicle theft;

8.7 (17) ensuring retention of peace officers identified as a detective, investigator, or a
8.8 comparable rank and assigned to investigate homicides and nonfatal shootings;

8.9 (18) acquiring, upgrading, or replacing investigative or evidence-processing technology
8.10 or equipment;

8.11 (19) hiring additional evidence-processing personnel;

8.12 (20) ensuring that personnel responsible for evidence processing have sufficient resources
8.13 and training;

8.14 (21) hiring and training personnel to analyze violent crime, specifically with regards to
8.15 the use of intelligence information of criminal networks and the potential for retaliation
8.16 among gangs or groups, and the geographic trends among homicides, nonfatal shootings,
8.17 and carjackings;

8.18 (22) ensuring that victim services and personnel are sufficiently funded, staffed, and
8.19 trained;

8.20 (23) ensuring that victims and family members of homicides and nonfatal shootings
8.21 have access to resources, including:

8.22 (i) convenient mental health treatment and grief counseling;

8.23 (ii) funeral and burial expenses;

8.24 (iii) relocation expenses;

8.25 (iv) emergency shelter;

8.26 (v) emergency transportation; and

8.27 (vi) lost wage assistance;

8.28 (24) developing competitive and evidence-based programs to improve homicide and
8.29 nonfatal shooting clearance rates; or

9.1 (25) developing best practices for improving access to, and acceptance of, victim services,
9.2 including those that promote medical and psychological wellness, ongoing counseling, legal
9.3 advice, and financial compensation.

9.4 Subd. 4. **Application for grants.** (a) A crime prevention program may apply to the
9.5 commissioner of public safety for a grant for any of the purposes described in subdivision
9.6 3 or for any other emergency assistance purpose approved by the commissioner. The
9.7 application must be on forms and pursuant to procedures developed by the commissioner.
9.8 The application must describe the type or types of intended emergency assistance, estimate
9.9 the amount of money required, and include any other information deemed necessary by the
9.10 commissioner.

9.11 (b) An applicant may not spend in any fiscal year more than five percent of the grant
9.12 awarded for administrative costs.

9.13 Subd. 5. **Reporting by crime prevention programs required.** A crime prevention
9.14 program that receives a grant under this section shall file an annual report with the
9.15 commissioner of public safety itemizing the expenditures made during the preceding year,
9.16 the purpose of those expenditures, and the ultimate disposition, if any, of each case. The
9.17 report must be on forms and pursuant to procedures developed by the commissioner.

9.18 Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** By February 1, 2023, the commissioner of public safety
9.19 shall report to the chairs and ranking members of the senate and house of representatives
9.20 committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and finance on
9.21 the implementation, use, and administration of the grant programs created under this section.

9.22 **Sec. 5. LOCAL CO-RESPONDER GRANTS.**

9.23 Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from
9.24 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for grants to establish, maintain, or
9.25 expand the use of co-responder programs that work with law enforcement agencies.

9.26 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement; distribution.** The commissioner of public safety
9.27 must award local co-responder grants and disburse funds by October 1, 2023. Half of the
9.28 total amount awarded must be provided to applicants that are not law enforcement
9.29 organizations.

9.30 Subd. 3. **Eligible recipients.** (a) A county; city; town; local law enforcement agency,
9.31 including a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United
9.32 States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); or nonprofit or other community organization may
9.33 apply for local co-responder grants for the purposes identified in this subdivision.

10.1 (b) A county, city, or town may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration with
10.2 other counties, cities, or towns.

10.3 (c) Qualifying programs must partner with local law enforcement organizations and
10.4 must include:

10.5 (1) embedded social workers;

10.6 (2) mobile crisis teams; or

10.7 (3) violence interrupters who work with law enforcement agencies.

10.8 Subd. 4. **Application for grants.** (a) A co-responder program may apply to the
10.9 commissioner of public safety for a grant for any of the purposes described in subdivision
10.10 3. The application must be on forms and pursuant to procedures developed by the
10.11 commissioner.

10.12 (b) An applicant may not spend in any fiscal year more than five percent of the grant
10.13 awarded for administrative costs.

10.14 Subd. 5. **Reporting by co-responder programs required.** A co-responder program
10.15 that receives a grant under this section shall file an annual report with the commissioner of
10.16 public safety itemizing the expenditures made during the preceding year, the purpose of
10.17 those expenditures, and the impact of the co-responder teams. The report must be on forms
10.18 and pursuant to procedures developed by the commissioner.

10.19 Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** By February 1 of each year, the commissioner of public
10.20 safety shall report to the chairs and ranking members of the senate and house of
10.21 representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy
10.22 and finance on the implementation, use, and administration of the grant programs created
10.23 under this section.

10.24 Sec. 6. **PUBLIC SAFETY INNOVATION BOARD; APPROPRIATION.**

10.25 \$..... in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of
10.26 public safety to establish and maintain the Public Safety Innovation Board.

10.27 Sec. 7. **OPIATE EPIDEMIC RESPONSE GRANTS.**

10.28 \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
10.29 of public safety for grants to organizations selected by the Opiate Epidemic Response
10.30 Advisory Council that provide services to address the opioid addiction and overdose epidemic
10.31 in Minnesota consistent with the priorities in Minnesota Statutes, section 256.042, subdivision

11.1 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4). Grant recipients must be located outside the seven-county
11.2 metropolitan area.

11.3 **ARTICLE 2**

11.4 **LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS**

11.5 Section 1. **TASK FORCE ON ALTERNATIVE COURSES TO PEACE OFFICER**
11.6 **LICENSURE.**

11.7 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Alternative Courses to Peace Officer
11.8 Licensure is established to increase recruitment of new peace officers, increase the diversity
11.9 of the racial makeup and professional background of licensed peace officers, promote
11.10 education and training in community policing models, maintain the high standards of
11.11 education and training required for licensure, and make policy and funding recommendations
11.12 to the legislature.

11.13 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The task force consists of the following members:

11.14 (1) the chair of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, or a designee;

11.15 (2) a member of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board representing the general
11.16 public appointed by the chair of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board;

11.17 (3) the chief of the State Patrol, or a designee;

11.18 (4) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or a designee;

11.19 (5) the attorney general, or a designee;

11.20 (6) the president of the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, or a designee;

11.21 (7) the president of the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, or a designee;

11.22 (8) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally
11.23 recognized Tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), appointed by
11.24 the Indian Affairs Council;

11.25 (9) the executive director of the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, or a
11.26 designee;

11.27 (10) a peace officer appointed by the executive director of the Minnesota Police and
11.28 Peace Officers Association;

11.29 (11) a member of a civilian review board appointed by the governor;

12.1 (12) an attorney who provides legal advice to victims of police brutality or who advocates
12.2 for civil liberties appointed by the governor;

12.3 (13) a representative from an organization that provides direct services to families or
12.4 communities impacted by police violence appointed by the governor; and

12.5 (14) two representatives from postsecondary schools certified to provide programs of
12.6 professional peace officer education appointed by the governor.

12.7 (b) Appointments must be made no later than August 30, 2022.

12.8 (c) Members shall serve without compensation.

12.9 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
12.10 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
12.11 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

12.12 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair from
12.13 among its members. The task force may elect other officers as necessary.

12.14 (b) The chair of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board shall convene the first
12.15 meeting of the task force no later than September 15, 2022, and shall provide meeting space
12.16 and administrative assistance as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

12.17 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force
12.18 shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings
12.19 of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

12.20 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:

12.21 (1) identify barriers to recruiting peace officers;

12.22 (2) develop strategies for recruiting new peace officers;

12.23 (3) develop policies and procedures to increase the diversity of the racial makeup and
12.24 professional background of licensed peace officers;

12.25 (4) identify or develop curriculum that utilizes community policing models;

12.26 (5) provide recommendations on how to create and support an expedited pathway for
12.27 individuals to become peace officers; and

12.28 (6) assure that any alternative courses to licensure maintain the high standards of
12.29 education and training required for licensure as a peace officer in Minnesota.

12.30 (b) At its discretion, the task force may examine, as necessary, other related issues
12.31 consistent with this section.

13.1 Subd. 5. **Report.** By January 15, 2024, the task force must submit a report on its findings
13.2 and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of
13.3 representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety
13.4 finance and policy.

13.5 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its report under
13.6 subdivision 5.

13.7 Sec. 2. **BODY CAMERA DATA STORAGE PROGRAM; BODY CAMERA GRANT**
13.8 **PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION.**

13.9 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "local law enforcement agency" has
13.10 the meaning given to "law enforcement agency" in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
13.11 paragraph (f), but does not include a unit of state government.

13.12 Subd. 2. **Body camera data storage program.** (a) \$6,016,000 in fiscal year 2023 is
13.13 appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to develop and
13.14 administer a statewide cloud-based body camera data storage program. Of this amount, the
13.15 commissioner may use up to \$1,000,000 to retain and compensate a staff necessary to
13.16 administer the program. The base for this appropriation is \$6,036,000 in fiscal year 2024
13.17 and \$6,057,000 in fiscal year 2025.

13.18 (b) State and local law enforcement agencies may voluntarily participate in the body
13.19 camera data storage program, but must agree to the conditions established in subdivision
13.20 4.

13.21 Subd. 3. **Body camera grant program** \$9,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated
13.22 from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for grants administered by the
13.23 Office of Justice Programs as directed by the Public Safety Innovation Board to local law
13.24 enforcement agencies for portable recording systems. The executive director shall award
13.25 grants to local law enforcement agencies for the purchase and maintenance of portable
13.26 recording systems and portable recording system data. The executive director must give
13.27 priority to applicants that do not have a portable recording system program. The executive
13.28 director must award at least one grant to a local law enforcement agency located outside of
13.29 the seven-county metropolitan area.

13.30 Subd. 4. **Conditions for participants.** As a condition of participating in the state body
13.31 camera data storage program under subdivision 2 or receiving a body camera grant under
13.32 subdivision 3, a local law enforcement agency's portable recording system policy required

14.1 under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8473, subdivision 3, must include the following
14.2 provisions:

14.3 (1) prohibit altering, erasing, or destroying any recording made with a peace officer's
14.4 portable recording system or data and metadata related to the recording prior to the expiration
14.5 of the applicable retention period under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.825, subdivision 3,
14.6 except that the full, unedited, and unredacted recording of a peace officer using deadly force
14.7 must be maintained indefinitely;

14.8 (2) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a deceased individual's next
14.9 of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's
14.10 children be entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording
14.11 system, redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force
14.12 no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace
14.13 officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may
14.14 deny a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason
14.15 as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
14.16 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would
14.17 interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request
14.18 under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and
14.19 provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
14.20 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the
14.21 district court;

14.22 (3) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an involved officer's agency
14.23 shall release all body-worn camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used
14.24 deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the
14.25 incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the
14.26 investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would
14.27 interfere with the ongoing investigation; and

14.28 (4) mandate, whenever practicable, that an officer operating a portable recording system
14.29 while entering a residence notify occupants of the residence that they are being recorded.

14.30 **Sec. 3. LOCAL COMMUNITY POLICING GRANTS.**

14.31 Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from
14.32 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for local community policing grants
14.33 administered by the Office of Justice Programs as directed by the Public Safety Innovation
14.34 Board. The base for this appropriation is \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year

15.1 2025 except that in fiscal year 2025 it shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the 12-month
15.2 percentage change in the Consumer Price Index as released in the previous January. The
15.3 base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. Any unencumbered grant
15.4 balances at the end of a fiscal year do not cancel but are available for grants in the following
15.5 year.

15.6 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement.** (a) Application materials for grants issued under
15.7 this section must be prepared and made available to the public within three months of an
15.8 appropriation being made to fund the grants.

15.9 (b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and awards must be made within six
15.10 months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

15.11 Subd. 3. **Eligible applicants; identification and notice.** (a) The commissioner of public
15.12 safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year:

15.13 (1) the cities or towns that have a local law enforcement agency, have recorded at least
15.14 three violent crimes in the previous fiscal year, and have the 20 highest per capita crime
15.15 rates in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident
15.16 Based Reporting System;

15.17 (2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year
15.18 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

15.19 (3) the cities or towns that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (1),
15.20 have a local law enforcement agency, have recorded at least three violent crimes in the
15.21 previous fiscal year, and have experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of
15.22 crime in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident
15.23 Based Reporting System; and

15.24 (4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have
15.25 experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year
15.26 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

15.27 (b) A county, city, or town identified in any list produced pursuant to paragraph (a),
15.28 clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county, city, or town
15.29 may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration with counties, cities, or towns that
15.30 are not listed provided the portion of programs or services provided through the grant funding
15.31 that are performed in the listed county, city, or town is at least equal to its proportion of the
15.32 membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

(c) The commissioner of public safety shall notify every county, city, or town identified in any list published pursuant to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), of its eligibility for a grant under this section within three business days of publication.

Subd. 4. **Grant distribution.** (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties, cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

(b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties, cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4).

Subd. 5. **Application materials.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form and manner established by the Public Safety Innovation Board.

(b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime by increasing the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of law enforcement community policing efforts through any of the following approaches:

(1) increasing the recruitment of officers by utilizing advertisements, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously employed as a peace officer for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary action in the previous 12 months;

(2) increasing patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members;

(3) increasing, establishing, maintaining, or expanding crisis response teams in which social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis;

(4) establishing, maintaining, or expanding co-responder teams;

(5) purchasing equipment to perform patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members; or

(6) hiring additional non-law-enforcement personnel to conduct functions typically performed by law enforcement with the intent of freeing up additional law enforcement to perform patrols or respond to service calls.

Subd. 6. **Awards.** (a) Preference in awarding grants should be given to applicants whose proposals:

(1) involve community policing strategies;

(2) include collaboration with non-law-enforcement entities such as community-based violence prevention programs, social worker programs, or mental health specialists;

(3) are based on academic studies or based on evidence-based policing research or findings; or

(4) involve increased law enforcement accountability or transparency.

(b) Each grant recipient must receive an award of at least \$1,000,000.

(c) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.

(d) Grant funds may not be used to offset the costs of law enforcement agencies, counties, cities, or towns.

(e) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community innovation grant.

Subd. 7. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a uniform evaluation program established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.

Subd. 8. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner of public safety may adopt rules pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, to ensure that grant recipients have policies or patterns of practice that promote community trust.

Sec. 4. LOCAL INVESTIGATION GRANTS.

Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for local investigation grants administered by the Office of Justice Programs as directed by the Public Safety Innovation Board. The base for this appropriation is \$10,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and fiscal year 2025 except that in fiscal year 2025 it shall be adjusted by a percentage equal to the 12-month percentage change in the Consumer Price Index as released in the previous January. The base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. Any unencumbered grant balances at the end of a fiscal year do not cancel but are available for grants in the following year.

Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement.** (a) Application materials for grants issued under this section must be prepared and made available to the public within three months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

(b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and awards must be made within six months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

18.1 Subd. 3. **Eligible applicants; identification and notice.** (a) The commissioner of public
18.2 safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year:

18.3 (1) the cities or towns that have a local law enforcement agency, have recorded at least
18.4 three violent crimes in the previous fiscal year, and have the 20 highest per capita crime
18.5 rates in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident
18.6 Based Reporting System;

18.7 (2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year
18.8 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

18.9 (3) the cities or towns that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (1),
18.10 have a local law enforcement agency, have recorded at least three violent crimes in the
18.11 previous fiscal year, and have experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of
18.12 crime in the previous fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident
18.13 Based Reporting System; and

18.14 (4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have
18.15 experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year
18.16 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

18.17 (b) A county, city, or town identified in any list produced pursuant to paragraph (a),
18.18 clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county, city, or town
18.19 may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration with counties, cities, or towns that
18.20 are not listed provided the portion of programs or services provided through the grant funding
18.21 that are performed in the listed county, city, or town is at least equal to its proportion of the
18.22 membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

18.23 (c) The commissioner of public safety shall notify every county, city, or town identified
18.24 in any list published pursuant to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), of its eligibility for a grant
18.25 under this section within three business days of publication.

18.26 Subd. 4. **Grant distribution.** (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section
18.27 must be awarded to counties, cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a),
18.28 clause (1) or (2).

18.29 (b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties,
18.30 cities, or towns identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4).

18.31 Subd. 5. **Application materials.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form
18.32 and manner established by the Public Safety Innovation Board.

19.1 (b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime
19.2 by increasing the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of law enforcement investigations
19.3 through the use of any of the following approaches:

19.4 (1) increasing recruitment of additional detectives, investigators, or other individuals
19.5 with a comparable rank or designation to investigate homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor
19.6 vehicle theft, including hiring, on a temporary or permanent basis, retired officers by utilizing
19.7 advertisements, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously
19.8 employed as a peace officer for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary
19.9 action in the previous 12 months;

19.10 (2) increasing recruitment of additional peace officers to replace officers transferred or
19.11 promoted to detective, investigator, or a comparable rank and assigned to investigate
19.12 homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor vehicle theft;

19.13 (3) ensuring retention of peace officers identified as a detective, investigator, or a
19.14 comparable rank and assigned to investigate homicides and nonfatal shootings;

19.15 (4) acquiring, upgrading, or replacing investigative or evidence-processing technology
19.16 or equipment;

19.17 (5) hiring additional evidence-processing personnel;

19.18 (6) ensuring that personnel responsible for evidence processing have sufficient resources
19.19 and training;

19.20 (7) hiring and training personnel to analyze violent crime, specifically with regards to
19.21 the use of intelligence information of criminal networks and the potential for retaliation
19.22 among gangs or groups, and the geographic trends among homicides, nonfatal shootings,
19.23 and carjackings;

19.24 (8) ensuring that victim services and personnel are sufficiently funded, staffed, and
19.25 trained;

19.26 (9) ensuring that victims and family members of homicides and nonfatal shootings have
19.27 access to resources, including:

19.28 (i) convenient mental health treatment and grief counseling;

19.29 (ii) assistance for funeral and burial expenses;

19.30 (iii) assistance for relocation expenses;

19.31 (iv) emergency shelter;

20.1 (v) emergency transportation; and

20.2 (vi) lost wage assistance;

20.3 (10) developing competitive and evidence-based programs to improve homicide and
20.4 nonfatal shooting clearance rates; or

20.5 (11) developing best practices for improving access to, and acceptance of, victim services,
20.6 including those that promote medical and psychological wellness, ongoing counseling, legal
20.7 advice, and financial compensation.

20.8 Subd. 6. **Awards.** (a) Each grant recipient must receive an award of at least \$1,000,000.

20.9 (b) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.

20.10 (c) Grant funds may not be used to fund undercover peace officer work or offset the
20.11 costs of law enforcement agencies, counties, cities, or towns.

20.12 (d) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be
20.13 returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community
20.14 innovation grant.

20.15 Subd. 7. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a uniform evaluation program
20.16 established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.

20.17 Subd. 8. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner of public safety may adopt rules pursuant to
20.18 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, to ensure that grant recipients have policies or patterns of
20.19 practice that promote community trust.

20.20 Sec. 5. **TASK FORCE ON ALTERNATIVE COURSES TO PEACE OFFICER**
20.21 **LICENSURE; APPROPRIATION.**

20.22 \$50,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Peace Officer
20.23 Standards and Training Board to provide support for the task force on alternative courses
20.24 to peace officer licensure. This is a onetime appropriation.

20.25 **ARTICLE 3**

20.26 **LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS AND POLICY**

20.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 214.10, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

20.28 Subd. 10. **Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training; receipt of**
20.29 **complaint.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 to the contrary, when the
20.30 executive director or any member of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training

21.1 produces or receives a written statement or complaint that alleges a violation of a statute or
21.2 rule that the board is empowered to enforce, the executive director shall designate the
21.3 appropriate law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint and ~~shall~~ may order it to
21.4 conduct an inquiry into the complaint's allegations. The investigating agency must complete
21.5 the inquiry and submit a written summary of it to the executive director within 30 days of
21.6 the order for inquiry.

21.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.843, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.8 read:

21.9 Subd. 1c. **Rules governing certain misconduct.** No later than January 1, 2024, the
21.10 board must adopt rules under chapter 14 that permit the board to take disciplinary action
21.11 on a licensee for a violation of a standard of conduct in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700,
21.12 whether or not criminal charges have been filed and in accordance with the evidentiary
21.13 standards and civil processes for boards under chapter 214.

21.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.15 Subd. 3. **Written policies and procedures required.** (a) The chief officer of every state
21.16 and local law enforcement agency that uses or proposes to use a portable recording system
21.17 must establish and enforce a written policy governing its use. In developing and adopting
21.18 the policy, the law enforcement agency must provide for public comment and input as
21.19 provided in subdivision 2. Use of a portable recording system without adoption of a written
21.20 policy meeting the requirements of this section is prohibited. The written policy must be
21.21 posted on the agency's website, if the agency has a website.

21.22 (b) At a minimum, the written policy must incorporate and require compliance with the
21.23 following:

21.24 (1) the requirements of section 13.825 and other data classifications, access procedures,
21.25 retention policies, and data security safeguards that, at a minimum, meet the requirements
21.26 of chapter 13 and other applicable law. The policy must prohibit altering, erasing, or
21.27 destroying any recording made with a peace officer's portable recording system or data and
21.28 metadata related to the recording prior to the expiration of the applicable retention period
21.29 under section 13.825, subdivision 3, except that the full, unedited, and unredacted recording
21.30 of a peace officer using deadly force must be maintained indefinitely;

21.31 (2) mandate that a portable recording system be:

21.32 (i) worn where it affords an unobstructed view, and above the mid-line of the waist;

22.1 (ii) activated during all contacts with citizens in the performance of official duties other
22.2 than community engagement, to the extent practical without compromising officer safety;
22.3 and

22.4 (iii) activated when the officer arrives on scene of an incident and remain active until
22.5 the conclusion of the officer's duties at the scene of the incident;

22.6 (3) mandate that officers assigned a portable recording system wear and operate the
22.7 system in compliance with the agency's policy adopted under this section while performing
22.8 law enforcement activities under the command and control of another chief law enforcement
22.9 officer or federal law enforcement official;

22.10 (4) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a deceased individual's next
22.11 of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's
22.12 children be entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording
22.13 system, redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force
22.14 no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace
22.15 officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may
22.16 deny a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason
22.17 as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
22.18 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would
22.19 interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request
22.20 under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and
22.21 provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of
22.22 kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the
22.23 district court;

22.24 (5) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an involved officer's agency
22.25 shall release all body-worn camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used
22.26 deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the
22.27 incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the
22.28 investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would
22.29 interfere with the ongoing investigation;

22.30 (6) procedures for testing the portable recording system to ensure adequate functioning;

22.31 ~~(3)~~ (7) procedures to address a system malfunction or failure, including requirements
22.32 for documentation by the officer using the system at the time of a malfunction or failure;

22.33 ~~(4)~~ (8) circumstances under which recording is mandatory, prohibited, or at the discretion
22.34 of the officer using the system;

23.1 ~~(5)~~ (9) circumstances under which a data subject must be given notice of a recording;

23.2 ~~(6)~~ (10) circumstances under which a recording may be ended while an investigation,
23.3 response, or incident is ongoing;

23.4 ~~(7)~~ (11) procedures for the secure storage of portable recording system data and the
23.5 creation of backup copies of the data; and

23.6 ~~(8)~~ (12) procedures to ensure compliance and address violations of the policy, which
23.7 must include, at a minimum, supervisory or internal audits and reviews, and the employee
23.8 discipline standards for unauthorized access to data contained in section 13.09.

23.9 (c) The board has authority to inspect state and local law enforcement agency policies
23.10 to ensure compliance with this section. The board may conduct this inspection based upon
23.11 a complaint it receives about a particular agency or through a random selection process.
23.12 The board may impose licensing sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11
23.13 for an agency's or licensee's failure to comply with this section.

23.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.89, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

23.15 Subd. 17. **Civilian review.** (a) As used in this subdivision, the following terms have the
23.16 meanings given:

23.17 (1) "civilian oversight council" means a civilian review board, commission, or other
23.18 oversight body established by a local unit of government to provide civilian oversight of a
23.19 law enforcement agency and officers employed by the agency; and

23.20 (2) "misconduct" means a violation of law, standards promulgated by the Peace Officer
23.21 Standards and Training Board, or agency policy.

23.22 (b) A local unit of government may establish a civilian review board, commission, or
23.23 other oversight body shall not have council and grant the council the authority to make a
23.24 finding of fact or determination regarding a complaint against an officer or impose discipline
23.25 on an officer. A civilian review board, commission, or other oversight body may make a
23.26 recommendation regarding the merits of a complaint, however, the recommendation shall
23.27 be advisory only and shall not be binding on nor limit the authority of the chief law
23.28 enforcement officer of any unit of government.

23.29 (c) At the conclusion of any criminal investigation or prosecution, if any, a civilian
23.30 oversight council may conduct an investigation into allegations of peace officer misconduct
23.31 and retain an investigator to facilitate an investigation. Subject to other applicable law, a
23.32 council may subpoena or compel testimony and documents in an investigation. Upon

24.1 completion of an investigation, a council may make a finding of misconduct and recommend
24.2 appropriate discipline against peace officers employed by the agency. If the governing body
24.3 grants a council the authority, the council may impose discipline on peace officers employed
24.4 by the agency. A council may submit investigation reports that contain findings of peace
24.5 officer misconduct to the chief law enforcement officer and the Peace Officer Standards
24.6 and Training Board's complaint committee. A council may also make policy
24.7 recommendations to the chief law enforcement officer and the Peace Officer Standards and
24.8 Training Board.

24.9 (d) The chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency under the jurisdiction
24.10 of a civilian oversight council shall cooperate with the council and facilitate the council's
24.11 achievement of its goals. However, the officer is under no obligation to agree with individual
24.12 recommendations of the council and may oppose a recommendation. If the officer fails to
24.13 implement a recommendation that is within the officer's authority, the officer shall inform
24.14 the council of the failure along with the officer's underlying reasons.

24.15 (e) Peace officer discipline decisions imposed pursuant to the authority granted under
24.16 this subdivision shall be subject to the applicable grievance procedure established or agreed
24.17 to under chapter 179A.

24.18 (f) Data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated by a civilian oversight
24.19 council related to an investigation of a peace officer are personnel data as defined by section
24.20 13.43, subdivision 1, and are governed by that section.

24.21 Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 15, subdivision 3,
24.22 is amended to read:

24.23 **Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Assistance**

24.24 **Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund**

24.25 \$6,000,000 each year is to support and
24.26 strengthen law enforcement training and
24.27 implement best practices. This funding shall
24.28 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
24.29 Training Fund." These funds may only be used
24.30 to reimburse costs related to training courses
24.31 that qualify for reimbursement under
24.32 Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8469
24.33 (training in crisis response, conflict

25.1 management, and cultural diversity) and
25.2 626.8474 (autism training).

25.3 Each sponsor of a training course is required
25.4 to include the following in the sponsor's
25.5 application for approval submitted to the
25.6 board: course goals and objectives; a course
25.7 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
25.8 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
25.9 qualifications, ~~including skills and concepts~~
25.10 ~~such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and~~
25.11 ~~cultural competency that are relevant to the~~
25.12 ~~course provided~~; and a plan for learning
25.13 assessments of the course and documenting
25.14 the assessments to the board during review.
25.15 Upon completion of each course, instructors
25.16 must submit student evaluations of the
25.17 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

25.18 The board shall keep records of the
25.19 applications of all approved and denied
25.20 courses. All continuing education courses shall
25.21 be reviewed after the first year. The board
25.22 must set a timetable for recurring review after
25.23 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
25.24 must submit its learning assessments to the
25.25 board to show that the course is teaching the
25.26 learning outcomes that were approved by the
25.27 board.

25.28 A list of licensees who successfully complete
25.29 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
25.30 and transmitted to the board following the
25.31 presentation of the course and the completed
25.32 student evaluations of the instructors.
25.33 Evaluations are available to chief law
25.34 enforcement officers. The board shall establish

26.1 a data retention schedule for the information
26.2 collected in this section.

26.3 Each year, if funds are available after
26.4 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
26.5 approved by the board under this subdivision,
26.6 the board may use the funds to reimburse law
26.7 enforcement agencies for other
26.8 board-approved law enforcement training
26.9 courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in
26.10 fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

26.11 Sec. 6. **MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING IN THE**
26.12 **PROPER USE OF FORCE, DUTY TO INTERCEDE, AND CONFLICT**
26.13 **DE-ESCALATION; REIMBURSEMENT; APPROPRIATION.**

26.14 (a) \$2,500,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the
26.15 commissioner of the Office of Higher Education to provide reimbursement grants to
26.16 postsecondary schools certified to provide programs of professional peace officer education
26.17 for providing in-service training programs for peace officers on the proper use of force,
26.18 including deadly force, the duty to intercede, and conflict de-escalation. Of this amount, up
26.19 to 2.5 percent is for administration and monitoring of the program.

26.20 (b) To be eligible for reimbursement, training offered by a postsecondary school must
26.21 consist of no less than eight hours of instruction and:

26.22 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
26.23 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, for use of force training;

26.24 (2) utilize scenario-based training that simulates real-world situations and involves the
26.25 use of real firearms that fire nonlethal ammunition when appropriate;

26.26 (3) include a block of instruction on the physical and psychological effects of stress
26.27 before, during, and after a high risk or traumatic incident and the cumulative impact of stress
26.28 on the health of officers;

26.29 (4) include blocks of instruction on de-escalation methods and tactics, bias motivation,
26.30 unknown risk training, defensive tactics, and force-on-force training; and

26.31 (5) be offered to peace officers at no charge to the peace officer or an officer's law
26.32 enforcement agency.

27.1 (c) A postsecondary school that offers training consistent with the requirements of
27.2 paragraph (b) may apply for reimbursement for the costs of offering the training.
27.3 Reimbursement shall be made at a rate of \$450 for each officer who participates in the
27.4 training. The postsecondary school must submit the name and peace officer license number
27.5 of the peace officer who received the training.

27.6 (d) As used in this section:

27.7 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section
27.8 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and

27.9 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
27.10 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

27.11 **Sec. 7. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING BOARD**
27.12 **INVESTIGATORS; APPROPRIATION.**

27.13 \$2,500,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Peace Officer
27.14 Standards and Training Board to hire investigators and additional staff to perform compliance
27.15 reviews and investigate alleged code of conduct violations, and to obtain or improve
27.16 equipment for that purpose.