SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

A bill for an act

enforcement citizen oversight councils; specifying powers and duties of the councils

relating to public safety; requiring local units of government to establish law

S.F. No. 348

(SENATE AUTHORS: DIBBLE)

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DATE 01/25/2021 **OFFICIAL STATUS** D-PG

Introduction and first reading
Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy

and the responsibilities of local authorities toward them; requiring law enforcement 1.4 policies, guidelines, training, and reporting on matters relating to procedural justice 1.5 and community interactions; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1.6 2020, section 626.89, subdivisions 2, 17; proposing coding for new law in 1.7 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626. 1.8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.9 **ARTICLE 1** 1.10 LAW ENFORCEMENT CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COUNCILS 1.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 1.12 Subd. 2. Applicability. The procedures and provisions of this section apply to law 1.13 enforcement agencies and government units. The procedures and provisions of this section 1.14 do not apply to: 1.15 (1) investigations and proceedings of a citizen oversight council described in section 1.16 1.17 626.99; or (2) investigations of criminal charges against an officer. 1.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.89, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 1.19 Subd. 17. Civilian review Citizen oversight. A civilian review board, commission, or 1.20 other oversight body shall not have the authority to make a finding of fact or determination 1.21 regarding a complaint against an officer or impose discipline on an officer. A civilian review 1.22 board, commission, or other oversight body may make a recommendation regarding the 1.23

Article 1 Sec. 2. 1 2.1 merits of a complaint, however, the recommendation shall be advisory only and shall not
2.2 be binding on nor limit the authority of the chief law enforcement officer of any unit of
2.3 government The powers and duties of citizen oversight councils for law enforcement agencies
2.4 are established under section 626.99.

Sec. 3. [626.99] LOCAL CITIZEN OVERSIGHT COUNCILS FOR LAW

ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

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- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), but does not include state-level law enforcement agencies.
- Subd. 2. Councils required. The governing body of each local unit of government that
 oversees a law enforcement agency shall establish a citizen oversight council in compliance
 with this section.
 - Subd. 3. Council membership. The membership of a citizen oversight council must reflect a broad cross section of the community it represents, including the community's minority and youth populations. The membership must also include individuals who often come into contact with, or who are affected by, the peace officers of the law enforcement agency that the council oversees, other than suspects who are in criminal investigations. The membership of the majority of a council must be weighted toward citizen members. However, a council may also include members that reflect other specific viewpoints, such as law enforcement, prosecutors, educators, clergy, and business and commercial leaders. A council shall elect a chair from among its members at its first meeting.
 - Subd. 4. Operation of council; powers and duties. (a) A citizen oversight council shall meet on a regular basis. Meetings are open to the public and public testimony may be taken.
- (b) A council's purpose is to encourage and provide community participation in the
 operation of the law enforcement agency it oversees. A council shall work collaboratively
 with the governing body of the local unit of government with authority over the agency and
 the agency's chief law enforcement officer.
- (c) A council may make recommendations and provide assessments relating to any facet
 of the operation of the agency, including but not limited to:
- 2.30 (1) law enforcement tactics and strategies, such as community policing;
- 2.31 (2) the budget for the agency, including priorities on where money should be spent;
- 2.32 (3) training of the agency's peace officers;

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3.1	(4) employment policies, such as residency requirements and minority hiring;
3.2	(5) the substantive operation of the agency relating to such matters as use of force,
3.3	profiling, diversion, data collection, equipment, militarization, general investigatory practices,
3.4	officer-initiated use of force investigations, and cooperation with other law enforcement
3.5	agencies; and
3.6	(6) personnel decisions.
3.7	In addition, a council may evaluate the performance of the agency and the agency's chief
3.8	law enforcement officer. A council may recommend whether to extend the chief's term and
3.9	on hiring a successor to the chief when a vacancy occurs.
3.10	Subd. 5. Investigations into police misconduct. A citizen oversight council may conduct
3.11	an investigation into allegations of peace officer misconduct and retain an investigator to
3.12	facilitate an investigation. Subject to other applicable law, a council may subpoena or compel
3.13	testimony and documents in an investigation. Upon completion of an investigation, a council
3.14	may recommend appropriate discipline.
3.15	Subd. 6. Duties of chief law enforcement officer. The chief law enforcement officer
3.16	of a law enforcement agency under the jurisdiction of a citizen oversight council shall
3.17	cooperate with the council and facilitate the council's achievement of its goals. However,
3.18	the officer is under no obligation to agree with individual recommendations of the council
3.19	and may oppose a recommendation. If the officer fails to implement a recommendation that
3.20	is within the officer's authority, the officer shall inform the council of the failure along with
3.21	the officer's underlying reasons.
3.22	Subd. 7. Duties of governing body. A governing body shall ensure that a council is
3.23	given the opportunity to comment in a meaningful way on any matter within its jurisdiction.
3.24	This opportunity must occur with sufficient time before action on the matter is required.
3.25	Subd. 8. Other applicable law. Chapters 13 and 13D apply to oversight councils under
3.26	this section.
3.27	Subd. 9. Annual report. A citizen oversight council shall release an annual report that
3.28	addresses its activities. At a minimum, the report must summarize the council's activities
3.29	for the past year; recommendations made by the council, including what actions, if any,
3.30	were taken by other entities in response to the recommendations; and the amount of money
3.31	spent for the council's operation and the money's source.

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

- applicable, to all individuals they have stopped; 4.22
- (4) state the reason to the individual affected for any search requests, searches conducted, 4.23 or stops; and 4.24
- (5) report to the officer's chief law enforcement officer relevant information related to 4.25 the encounter between the officer and the person affected. 4.26
- (b) The model policy must specify the information required to be reported under 4.27 paragraph (a), clause (5), which, at a minimum, must include the individual officer's reason 4.28 for making the stop or conducting or requesting consent for the search and information 4.29 about the person encountered, including the person's gender, race, ethnicity, and approximate 4.30

age. In addition, the policy must specify how the information is to be summarized and
reported by chief law enforcement officers under subdivision 2.
Subd. 2. Local policies required. (a) By November 1, 2021, the chief law enforcement
officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall establish and enforce a writte
procedural justice policy governing the conduct of peace officers engaged in interactions
with community members. The chief law enforcement officer shall ensure that each peace
officer receives a copy of the agency's policy. The chief law enforcement officer also sha
ensure that each peace officer is aware of the policy's purpose and the conduct addressed
by the policy.
(b) The policy must, at a minimum, comply with the requirements of the model polic
adopted by the board under subdivision 1.
(c) Every state and local law enforcement agency shall certify to the board that the
agency has adopted a written policy in compliance with the board's model policy and sha
submit an electronic copy of the policy to the board. The board shall review each policy
ensure compliance and post each policy on the board's website.
(d) The board shall assist the chief law enforcement officer of each state and local law
enforcement agency in developing and implementing procedural justice policies under th
subdivision.
(e) The chief law enforcement officer shall report a summary of the information describe
in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5), as directed in the board's model policy.
Sec. 2. [626.8476] PROCEDURAL JUSTICE AND COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS SKILLS; LEARNING OBJECTIVES.
Subdivision 1. Preservice training learning objectives; requirements. (a) By Augu
15, 2021, the board shall prepare learning objectives as described in subdivision 3 for
preservice training to instruct peace officers in procedural justice and community-interaction
skills. The learning objectives must be included in the required curriculum of professions
peace officer education programs.
(b) An individual is not eligible to take the peace officer licensing examination or the
part-time peace officer licensing examination on or after July 1, 2022, unless the individu
has received the training described in paragraph (a).
Subd. 2. In-service training learning objectives. By August 15, 2021, the board sha

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prepare learning objectives as described in subdivision 3 for in-service training to instruct

6.1	all peace officers in procedural justice and community interaction skills. The board shall
6.2	evaluate and monitor in-service training courses to ensure they satisfy the learning objectives.
6.3	Subd. 3. Learning objectives described. (a) The preservice and in-service learning
6.4	objectives required in subdivisions 1 and 2 must address the following:
6.5	(1) community policing and problem-solving skills;
6.6	(2) interpersonal and communication skills;
6.7	(3) bias awareness, including both implicit and explicit bias;
6.8	(4) scenario-based situational decision-making skills;
6.9	(5) crisis intervention and de-escalation skills;
6.10	(6) procedural justice and impartial policing techniques;
6.11	(7) trauma and victim-services skills;
6.12	(8) mental health issues;
6.13	(9) use of analytical research and technology; and
6.14	(10) language and cultural responsiveness skills.
6.15	(b) The board shall determine the parameters and total number of hours required for the
6.16	learning objectives required in this section.
6.17	Sec. 3. GUIDELINES ON POSITIVE COMMUNITY INTERACTIONS.
6.18	(a) The commissioner of public safety, in consultation with interested parties, shall
6.19	develop guidelines to encourage law enforcement agencies to implement changes in how
6.20	peace officers may interact more positively with community members. At a minimum, the
6.21	guidelines must address changes in the deployment of peace officers to allow officers to
6.22	rotate into and out of assignments so as to ensure that individual officers are not consistently
6.23	exposed to stressful situations.
6.24	(b) The commissioner shall report to the legislature on any recommended changes to
6.25	law or funding to better achieve the goals in paragraph (a).
6.26	Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION.
6.27	(a) \$ in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
6.28	of public safety for: (1) increased soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes,
6.29	section 299A.38; (2) grants to law enforcement agencies for counseling services for peace

council	s under article 1. Notwithstanding the maximum amount specified in Minneso
Statutes	s, section 299A.38, the commissioner shall use the appropriation in clause (1) t
increase	e the state share and lower the local share for soft body armor reimbursements.

Standards and Training Board for costs associated with this act.

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21-00796

as introduced

12/17/20

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