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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SPECIAL SESSION

H. F. No. 92

06/15/2020 Authored by Mariani and Noor

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Reform Finance and Policy Division

06/16/2020 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; reporting law enforcement use of force; establishing an

1.3 Officer-Involved Death Review Board; establishing a Community-Led Public

1.4 Safety Coordinator; establishing grants to promote community-based crisis

1.5 intervention; establishing grants to promote community healing; establishing

1.6 standards for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training for peace officers;

1.7 requiring the development and implementation of autism training for peace officers;

1.8 restoring the civil right to vote of an individual upon release from incarceration

1.9 or upon sentencing if no incarceration is imposed; requiring notice; requiring

1.10 reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 201.014,

1.11 by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1; 609.165, subdivision 1; 626.8469;

1.12 Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 204C.10; proposing coding for new

1.13 law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 243; 299A; 626.

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

1.15 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.014, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.16 to read:

1.17 Subd. 2a. **Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote.** An individual convicted

1.18 of a felony has the civil right to vote restored when the individual completes any incarceration

1.19 imposed and executed by the court for the offense, or upon sentencing if no incarceration

1.20 is imposed. If the individual is later incarcerated for the same offense, the individual's civil

1.21 right to vote is lost only during the period of incarceration.

1.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.23 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must

1.24 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration

1.25 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,

1.26 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's

2.1 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
2.2 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
2.3 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
2.4 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
2.5 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper
2.6 registration application may include the voter's e-mail address, if provided by the voter. The
2.7 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's e-mail address. The
2.8 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if
2.9 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter
2.10 eligibility:

2.11 "I certify that I:

2.12 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;

2.13 (2) am a citizen of the United States;

2.14 (3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;

2.15 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;

2.16 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right
2.17 to vote;

2.18 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

2.19 (7) ~~have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence~~
2.20 ~~has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence~~ am not currently
2.21 incarcerated for a felony offense; and

2.22 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
2.23 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
2.24 \$10,000, or both."

2.25 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

2.26 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

2.27 "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

2.28 And the instruction:

2.29 "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

2.30 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility
2.31 must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter

3.1 registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted
 3.2 as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not
 3.3 deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

3.4 An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in
 3.5 Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

3.6 Sec. 3. **[201.276] DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE; INFORMATION ABOUT**
 3.7 **VOTING RIGHTS.**

3.8 The secretary of state shall develop accurate and complete information in a single
 3.9 publication about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of
 3.10 a crime. This publication must be made available electronically to the state court administrator
 3.11 for distribution to judges, court personnel, probation officers, and the commissioner of
 3.12 corrections for distribution to corrections officials, parole and supervised release agents,
 3.13 and the public.

3.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

3.15 **204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE;**
 3.16 **VOTER RECEIPT.**

3.17 (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature
 3.18 certificate which states that the individual:

3.19 (1) is at least 18 years of age;

3.20 (2) is a citizen of the United States;

3.21 (3) has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election;

3.22 (4) maintains residence at the address shown;

3.23 (5) is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to
 3.24 vote;

3.25 (6) has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote;

3.26 (7) has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, ~~the felony~~
 3.27 ~~sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the~~
 3.28 ~~sentence,~~ completed the term of incarceration, if any, for the felony offense;

3.29 (8) is registered; and

3.30 (9) has not already voted in the election.

4.1 The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information
4.2 is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than
4.3 \$10,000, or both."

4.4 (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I
4.5 am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to
4.6 vote." This statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a).
4.7 The felony penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.

4.8 (c) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate,
4.9 confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth.

4.10 (d) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall give
4.11 the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in
4.12 charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to
4.13 the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of
4.14 filing an election contest.

4.15 (e) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election judge
4.16 must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other than
4.17 the voter whose status is challenged.

4.18 **Sec. 5. [243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF RIGHT TO VOTE.**

4.19 Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; designation of official.** The chief executive
4.20 officer of each state and local correctional facility shall designate an official within the
4.21 facility to provide the notice and application required under this section to persons to whom
4.22 the civil right to vote is restored by reason of the persons' release from actual incarceration.
4.23 The official shall maintain an adequate supply of voter registration applications and
4.24 informational materials for this purpose.

4.25 Subd. 2. **Notice requirement.** A notice of restoration of the civil right to vote and a
4.26 voter registration application must be provided as follows:

4.27 (1) the chief executive officer of each state and local correctional facility shall provide
4.28 the notice and application to a person being released from the facility following incarceration
4.29 for a felony-level offense; and

4.30 (2) a probation officer or supervised release agent shall provide the notice and application
4.31 to all individuals under correctional supervision for a felony-level offense.

5.1 Subd. 3. **Form of notice.** The notice required by subdivision 2 must appear substantially
5.2 as follows:

5.3 **"NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE.**

5.4 Your receipt of this notice today means that your right to vote in Minnesota has been
5.5 restored. Before you can vote on election day, you still need to register to vote. To register,
5.6 you may complete a voter registration application and return it to the Office of the Minnesota
5.7 Secretary of State. You may also register to vote in your polling place on election day. You
5.8 will not be permitted to cast a ballot until you register to vote. The first time you appear at
5.9 your polling place to cast a ballot, you may be required to provide proof of your current
5.10 residence."

5.11 Subd. 4. **Failure to provide notice.** A failure to provide proper notice as required by
5.12 this section does not prevent the restoration of the person's civil right to vote.

5.13 Sec. 6. **[299A.018] OFFICER-INVOLVED DEATH REVIEW BOARD.**

5.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following terms have the meanings provided.

5.15 (b) "Board" means the Officer-Involved Death Review Board.

5.16 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

5.17 (d) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1,
5.18 paragraph (f).

5.19 (e) "Officer-involved death" means the death of a person that results from a peace officer's
5.20 use of force while the officer is on duty or off duty but performing activities that are within
5.21 the scope of the officer's law enforcement duties.

5.22 (f) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
5.23 (c).

5.24 Subd. 2. **Establishment; membership; office support.** (a) The Officer-Involved Death
5.25 Review Board is established in the Department of Public Safety. The board consists of the
5.26 following members:

5.27 (1) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;

5.28 (2) a member of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board selected by the executive
5.29 director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board;

5.30 (3) a representative of the Office of Violence Prevention in the Department of Health;

5.31 (4) the commissioner of the Department of Human Rights or a designee;

- 6.1 (5) the commissioner of corrections or a designee; and
- 6.2 (6) six persons selected by the commissioner that must include:
- 6.3 (i) a medical examiner or coroner;
- 6.4 (ii) a use of force expert;
- 6.5 (iii) a civil rights expert;
- 6.6 (iv) a prosecutor with expertise in officer-involved death reviews;
- 6.7 (v) a member of the public from the seven-county metropolitan area; and
- 6.8 (vi) a member of the public from outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.
- 6.9 (b) Members will be appointed to two-year terms. Membership is renewable one time.
- 6.10 (c) The commissioner must convene the board no later than November 1, 2020, and
- 6.11 provide meeting space and administrative assistance necessary for the board to conduct its
- 6.12 work, including documentation of meetings and review findings.
- 6.13 Subd. 3. **Review teams.** (a) The board shall appoint a review team from among the board
- 6.14 members to collect, review, and analyze data related to each officer-involved death that
- 6.15 occurs in the state. The board may also invite other relevant persons to participate as full
- 6.16 members of a review team as needed. Review team membership should represent the cultural
- 6.17 and racial diversity of the community where the death occurred, to the extent possible. A
- 6.18 member may not participate in a review if the member is a current or former employee of
- 6.19 the agency that is the subject of the team's review.
- 6.20 (b) In determining the cause of death, the review team shall consider death certificates
- 6.21 and other data relevant to determining cause of death, including investigative reports and
- 6.22 medical records. The review team may also analyze additional available information
- 6.23 concerning the decedent.
- 6.24 (c) As part of the review team's investigation of a peace officer involved in an
- 6.25 officer-involved death, the team should review:
- 6.26 (1) the peace officer's complete employment and training records;
- 6.27 (2) the policies and standard operating procedures of the agency that employs the peace
- 6.28 officer;
- 6.29 (3) applicable collective bargaining agreements; and
- 6.30 (4) other pertinent information concerning the peace officer and the agency that employs
- 6.31 the peace officer.

7.1 Subd. 4. **Access to data.** (a) The review team has access to the following not public
7.2 data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a, relating to an officer-involved death:

7.3 (1) inactive law enforcement investigative data under section 13.82;

7.4 (2) autopsy records and coroner or medical examiner investigative data under section
7.5 13.83;

7.6 (3) hospital, public health, or other medical records of the decedent under section 13.384;
7.7 and

7.8 (4) records under section 13.46, created by social service agencies that provided services
7.9 to the decedent.

7.10 (b) Access to medical records under this paragraph also includes records governed by
7.11 sections 144.291 to 144.298.

7.12 (c) The board has access to corrections and detention data as provided in section 13.85.

7.13 Subd. 5. **Agency notice; cooperation.** (a) The chief law enforcement officer of a law
7.14 enforcement agency that has an officer-involved death must notify the commissioner within
7.15 30 days of the death. The commissioner shall forward a copy of the filing to the board. The
7.16 notification shall contain information concerning the reason for and circumstances
7.17 surrounding the death.

7.18 (b) The law enforcement agency that employs a peace officer who was involved in an
7.19 officer-involved death must cooperate fully with the board and a review team appointed by
7.20 the board. The chief law enforcement officer of the agency that employs an officer under
7.21 investigation by a review team must provide written answers to questions posed by the
7.22 review team or the board.

7.23 Subd. 6. **Compel production of records; subpoena.** As part of any review, the board
7.24 may compel the production of other records by applying to the district court for a subpoena,
7.25 which will be effective throughout the state according to the Rules of Civil Procedure.

7.26 Subd. 7. **Officer-involved death reviews and recommendations.** (a) The board must
7.27 conduct an initial review of each officer-involved death within 90 days of the final
7.28 adjudication of the event to determine any immediate action, appropriate local representation,
7.29 and timeline. The board must submit a publicly available summary of the incident and the
7.30 board's response plan.

7.31 (b) The board must identify and analyze the root causes of the incident.

8.1 (c) The full review must be completed within six months of the final adjudication of the
8.2 event and the report must be filed with the commissioner and agency that employed the
8.3 peace officer involved in the event within 60 days of completion of the review.

8.4 (d) The board shall make recommendations to the commissioner for changes in statewide
8.5 training of peace officers. Following the analysis, the board must prepare a report that
8.6 recommends policy and system changes to reduce and prevent future incidents across
8.7 jurisdictions, agencies, and systems.

8.8 (e) The commissioner must post the report on the Department of Public Safety's public
8.9 website. The posted report must comply with chapter 13 and any data that is not public data
8.10 must be redacted.

8.11 Subd. 8. **Confidentiality; data privacy.** (a) A person attending a board meeting may
8.12 not disclose what transpired at the meeting, except to carry out the purposes of the review
8.13 or as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

8.14 (b) The board may disclose the names of the decedents in the cases it reviews.

8.15 (c) Proceedings and records of the board are confidential data as defined in section 13.02,
8.16 subdivision 3, or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 13,
8.17 regardless of their classification in the hands of the person who provided the data, and are
8.18 not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal action against a
8.19 professional, the state, or a county agency, arising out of the matters the team is reviewing.
8.20 Information, documents, and records otherwise available from other sources are not immune
8.21 from discovery or use in a civil or criminal action solely because they were presented during
8.22 proceedings of the board.

8.23 (d) This subdivision does not limit a person who presented information before the board
8.24 or who is a member of the panel from testifying about matters within the person's knowledge.
8.25 However, in a civil or criminal proceeding, a person may not be questioned about the person's
8.26 good faith presentation of information to the board or opinions formed by the person as a
8.27 result of the board meetings.

8.28 Subd. 9. **External advice.** The board shall identify an external impartial entity to facilitate
8.29 reviews and establish the review process.

8.30 Subd. 10. **Reports to the legislature.** By June 15 of each year, the board must report
8.31 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate
8.32 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on:

8.33 (1) the number of reviews performed under this section in the last year;

- 9.1 (2) aggregate data on reviews performed;
- 9.2 (3) the number of reviews that included a recommendation that the law enforcement
 9.3 agency under review implement a corrective action plan;
- 9.4 (4) a description of any recommendations made to the commissioner for statewide
 9.5 training of peace officers; and
- 9.6 (5) recommendations for legislative action.

9.7 **Sec. 7. [299A.625] COMMUNITY-LED PUBLIC SAFETY COORDINATOR.**

9.8 Subdivision 1. **Community-led public safety coordinator established.** The
 9.9 commissioner of public safety shall appoint a statewide community-led public safety
 9.10 coordinator in the Office of Justice Programs who shall serve in the unclassified service.

9.11 Subd. 2. **Duties.** The office shall:

- 9.12 (1) promote and monitor alternatives to traditional policing models;
- 9.13 (2) identify effective forms of community-led intervention to promote public safety;
- 9.14 (3) strengthen connections between community members and local law enforcement
 9.15 agencies;
- 9.16 (4) encourage the use of restorative justice programs including but not limited to
 9.17 sentencing circles; and
- 9.18 (5) administer grants to promote community-based crisis intervention and promote
 9.19 community healing.

9.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2020.

9.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.165, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.22 Subdivision 1. **Restoration.** When a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason
 9.23 of conviction of a crime and is thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person
 9.24 to all civil rights and to full citizenship, with full right to ~~vote and~~ hold office, the same as
 9.25 if such conviction had not taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.

9.26 **Sec. 9. [626.5534] USE OF FORCE REPORTING.**

9.27 Subdivision 1. **Report required.** A chief law enforcement officer must provide the
 9.28 information requested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation about each incident of law
 9.29 enforcement use of force resulting in serious bodily injury or death, as those terms are

10.1 defined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's reporting requirements, to the superintendent
10.2 of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The superintendent shall adopt a reporting form
10.3 for use by law enforcement agencies in making the report required under this section. The
10.4 report must include for each incident all of the information requested by the Federal Bureau
10.5 of Investigation.

10.6 Subd. 2. **Use of information collected.** A chief law enforcement officer must file the
10.7 report under subdivision 1 once a month in the form required by the superintendent. The
10.8 superintendent must summarize and analyze the information received and submit an annual
10.9 written report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
10.10 and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety. The superintendent shall submit
10.11 the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

10.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 626.8469, is amended to read:

10.13 **626.8469 TRAINING IN CRISIS RESPONSE, CONFLICT MANAGEMENT,**
10.14 **AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.**

10.15 Subdivision 1. **In-service training required.** Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law
10.16 enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service
10.17 training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation;
10.18 and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit
10.19 bias training to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency.
10.20 The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board
10.21 and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. Crisis
10.22 intervention and mental illness crisis training shall meet the standards in subdivision 1a.
10.23 The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits with a minimum of
10.24 four hours for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training within an officer's
10.25 three-year licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30,
10.26 2018, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing
10.27 cycle.

10.28 Subd. 1a. **Crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training.** (a) The board, in
10.29 consultation with the commissioner of human services and mental health stakeholders, shall
10.30 create a list of approved entities and training courses to instruct peace officers in techniques
10.31 for responding to a mental illness crisis. A course must include scenario-based instruction
10.32 and cover most of the following issues:

10.33 (1) techniques for relating to individuals with mental illnesses and the individuals'
10.34 families;

- 11.1 (2) techniques for crisis de-escalation;
- 11.2 (3) techniques for relating to diverse communities and education on mental illness
- 11.3 diversity;
- 11.4 (4) mental illnesses and the criminal justice system;
- 11.5 (5) community resources and supports for individuals experiencing a mental illness crisis
- 11.6 and for the individuals' families;
- 11.7 (6) psychotropic medications and the medications' side effects;
- 11.8 (7) co-occurring mental illnesses and substance use disorders;
- 11.9 (8) suicide prevention;
- 11.10 (9) mental illnesses and disorders and the symptoms; and
- 11.11 (10) autism spectrum disorder.

- 11.12 (b) A course must also include training on children and families of individuals with
- 11.13 mental illnesses to enable officers to respond appropriately to others who are present during
- 11.14 a mental illness crisis. The board shall update the list of approved entities and training
- 11.15 courses periodically as it considers appropriate.

11.16 Subd. 2. **Record keeping required.** The head of every local and state law enforcement

11.17 agency shall maintain written records of the agency's compliance with the requirements of

11.18 ~~subdivision 1.~~ subdivisions 1 and 1a including, at a minimum:

- 11.19 (1) documentation of the training provider;
- 11.20 (2) documentation of the content of the training provided;
- 11.21 (3) documentation that crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training included
- 11.22 scenario-based instruction in compliance with the standards described in subdivision 1a;
- 11.23 (4) compiled evaluations; and
- 11.24 (5) explanation of expenditure of funds.

11.25 ~~The documentation is subject to periodic review by the board, and shall be made available~~

11.26 submitted to the board at its request. The board shall include in the compliance reviews

11.27 required in section 626.8459 an evaluation of the effectiveness of in-service crisis intervention

11.28 and mental illness crisis training in reducing officer use of force and diverting people

11.29 experiencing a mental illness crisis from arrest.

12.1 Subd. 3. **Licensing sanctions; injunctive relief.** The board may impose licensing
12.2 sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 for failure to comply with the
12.3 requirements of this section.

12.4 Sec. 11. [626.8474] AUTISM TRAINING.

12.5 Subdivision 1. Learning objectives required. (a) By January 1, 2021, the board shall
12.6 prepare learning objectives for preservice and in-service training on ensuring safer
12.7 interactions between peace officers and persons with autism. At a minimum, the objectives
12.8 must address the following:

12.9 (1) autism overview and behavioral understanding;

12.10 (2) best practices for interventions and de-escalation strategies;

12.11 (3) prevention and crisis reduction models; and

12.12 (4) objective review of tools and technology available.

12.13 (b) In developing the learning objectives, the board shall consult with, at a minimum:

12.14 (1) individuals with autism;

12.15 (2) family members of individuals with autism;

12.16 (3) autism experts; and

12.17 (4) peace officers.

12.18 Subd. 2. Preservice training required. (a) The learning objectives developed pursuant
12.19 to subdivision 1 must be included in the required curriculum of professional peace officer
12.20 educational programs.

12.21 (b) A person is not eligible to take the peace officer licensing examination after July 1,
12.22 2021, unless the individual has received the training described in paragraph (a).

12.23 Subd. 3. In-service training required. Beginning July 1, 2021, the chief law enforcement
12.24 officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service autism
12.25 training to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. The
12.26 training must comply with the learning objectives developed and approved by the board
12.27 and must meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. The
12.28 training must consist of at least four continuing education credits within an officer's three-year
12.29 licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2021, is not
12.30 required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.

13.1 Subd. 4. **Record keeping required.** The head of every local and state law enforcement
 13.2 agency shall maintain written records of the agency's compliance with the requirements of
 13.3 subdivision 3. The documentation is subject to periodic review by the board, and must be
 13.4 made available to the board at its request.

13.5 Subd. 5. **Licensing sanctions; injunctive relief.** The board may impose licensing
 13.6 sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 for failure to comply with the
 13.7 requirements of this section.

13.8 Sec. 12. **APPROPRIATION; PEACE OFFICER CRISIS INTERVENTION AND**
 13.9 **MENTAL ILLNESS CRISIS TRAINING.**

13.10 \$..... in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the Peace Officer
 13.11 Standards and Training (POST) Board to reimburse law enforcement agency crisis
 13.12 intervention and mental illness crisis training expenses for training that is provided by
 13.13 approved entities according to Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8469, subdivision 1a.

13.14 Sec. 13. **APPROPRIATION; POLICE AND MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS TEAM**
 13.15 **COLLABORATION.**

13.16 \$..... in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the Peace Officer
 13.17 Standards and Training (POST) Board to administer a pilot project to create collaborations
 13.18 between county mobile crisis mental health services described in Minnesota Statutes, section
 13.19 245.469, and municipal law enforcement agencies. The appropriation shall be used to
 13.20 purchase tablets and video conferencing telehealth services to allow peace officers to connect
 13.21 quickly with members of the mobile crisis mental health team to assist individuals in crisis.
 13.22 No later than September 1, 2021, law enforcement agencies awarded grants shall provide
 13.23 a written report to the board describing the expenditure of funds and evaluating the
 13.24 effectiveness of the project in diverting people experiencing a mental illness crisis from
 13.25 arrest. The board shall submit a written report compiling the law enforcement agency reports
 13.26 and evaluating the program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of
 13.27 representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety by January 1,
 13.28 2022.

13.29 Sec. 14. **APPROPRIATION.**

13.30 \$..... is appropriated from the general fund to the Peace Officer Standards and Training
 13.31 (POST) Board for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, to implement autism training under
 13.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8474.

14.1 Sec. 15. **COMMUNITY-LED PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS.**

14.2 Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2020 is appropriated from
14.3 the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to promote community-led public
14.4 safety.

14.5 Subd. 2. Community-led public safety coordinator. Of the amount appropriated in
14.6 subdivision 1, \$100,000 is for one community-led public safety coordinator position at the
14.7 Department of Public Safety.

14.8 Subd. 3. Grants to promote community-based responses to crises. (a) Of the amount
14.9 appropriated in subdivision 1, \$7,450,000 is for grants to promote mental health
14.10 crisis-response teams as provided in this subdivision.

14.11 (b) The community-led public safety coordinator shall award grants to local units of
14.12 government or tribal governments that form a partnership with community-based
14.13 organizations to support, develop, or establish independent crisis-response teams to
14.14 de-escalate volatile situations; respond to situations involving a mental health crisis; promote
14.15 community-based efforts designed to enhance community safety and wellness; and support
14.16 community-based strategies to interrupt, intervene in, or respond to violence.

14.17 Subd. 4. Grants to promote community healing. (a) Of the amount appropriated in
14.18 subdivision 1, \$7,450,000 is for grants to promote healing support in black, indigenous, and
14.19 people of color communities in Minnesota.

14.20 (b) The community-led public safety coordinator shall award grants to community-based
14.21 organizations that provide programs and direct intervention to promote wellness and healing
14.22 justice. In awarding grants, the coordinator may collaborate with organizations that provide
14.23 supportive professional community and mutual aid networks for wellness and healing justice
14.24 practitioners. Grants are available for:

14.25 (1) programmatic and community care support for wellness and healing justice
14.26 practitioners;

14.27 (2) the establishment and expansion of community organizations that provide wellness
14.28 and healing justice services;

14.29 (3) placing wellness and healing justice practitioners in organizations that provide direct
14.30 service to black, indigenous, and people of color communities in Minnesota;

14.31 (4) providing healing circles;

15.1 (5) establishing and expanding Community Coach Certification programs to train
15.2 community healers and establish a long-term strategy to build the infrastructure for
15.3 community healers to be available during times of tragedy; and

15.4 (6) restorative justice programs including but not limited to sentencing circles.

15.5 Subd. 5. **Report.** (a) On or before January 15 of each year, the community-led public
15.6 safety coordinator shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
15.7 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety that includes:

15.8 (1) the number of grants issued under subdivision 3;

15.9 (2) the number of grants issued under subdivision 4;

15.10 (3) the amount of funding awarded for each project;

15.11 (4) a description of the programs and services funded;

15.12 (5) plans for the long-term sustainability of the projects; and

15.13 (6) data on outcomes for the programs and services funded.

15.14 (b) Grantees must provide information and data requested by the coordinator to support
15.15 the development of this report.

15.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2020.