



CITY OF
GRAND RAPIDS
IT'S IN MINNESOTA'S NATURE

**POLICE COMMUNITY ADVISORY
BOARD MEETING AGENDA**
Thursday, October 20, 2022
4:00 PM

The Purpose of the Grand Rapids Police Community Advisory Board (The Board) shall be to establish and enhance communication between Grand Rapids residents, Police Department and City Council. Together, the Advisory Board and Police Department will identify and focus on public safety issues and collaborate with community leaders, community organizations and stakeholders in developing solutions to multi-faceted community concerns. The Board provides recommendations to the Chief of Police and City Council as to how issues should be addressed.

CALL TO ORDER: Pursuant to due notice and call thereof, the Police Community Advisory Board will hold a regular meeting on Thursday September, 2022 at 4:00 PM in City Hall Council Chambers at 420 North Pokegama Avenue, Grand Rapids.

ROLL CALL:

PUBLIC INPUT (if anyone wishes to address the Board):

SETTING THE AGENDA:

- [1.](#) City Email Use
2. Public Outreach
 1. Safety Camp Review
 2. Itasca County Social Services/ LE presentation to Out of home providers
 3. Shop with a Hero December 11, 2022
- [3.](#) Letters Of Appreciation:

Officer Norris, Sgt. Carlson, Officer Greg Lease

Officer Moran
4. BCA 2021 Uniform Crime report - Copy of the report was sent our earlier.

5. Police Community Advisory Board Ride Along / Article
- [6.](#) 1. Swatting Letter
2. Active Shooter Training Update
- [7.](#) Media Coverage of Recent Training
8. Trauma Recovery, Resilience, and Wellness Presentation Update
- [9.](#) Bi-annual Predatory Offender Registration

CORRESPONDENCE:

APPROVE MINUTES:

- [10.](#) August Minutes to be approved

BUSINESS:

UPDATES:

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

SET AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING:

ADJOURN:

ATTEST: Jackie Heinrich, Administrative Assistant

MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE

The Board shall meet at minimum, four times each year as determined by the chair. A regular meeting may be cancelled by the chair or a majority of the Board. Every Board member shall be required to attend at least 75% of all meetings each calendar year. Board members who are unable to meet the attendance requirements may be removed by a majority vote of the Board. Prior to a vote considering the potential removal of a member, the member shall be afforded an opportunity to explain his or her reason for non-attendance.

BOARD MEMBERS AND TERM EXPIRATION

Tom Nuestrom	12/31/2022	Dan Butterfield	12/31/2023
Stephen Connolly	12/31/2023	Wendy Uzelac	12/31/2022
Pam Dowell	12/31/2023	Dana Butler	12/31/2024
Richy Pederson	12/31/2024	Jillian Buck	12/31/2024



Valued Board/Commission Member,

City staff have recognized that utilizing a city email account on a limited basis can be cumbersome. The city is currently in the process of migrating to a new email system and is eliminating the requirement that all board/commission members maintain a city email account for agenda delivery and communication in order to improve access and reduce cost.

Moving forward, you can choose to maintain your city email account or use a personal account.

Starting December 5th, 2022, your current city email box will become unavailable as we migrate away from our current email system.

If you choose to use your own email account, please provide the city clerk (Kim Gibeau kgibeau@ci.grand-rapids.mn.us 218-326-7600) with the email address you will start using. You can use your current personal email account; however, I would recommend opening a new dedicated email account for board/commission usage. There are many options for free email accounts available to you online.

For receiving the agenda for the upcoming meeting, you have a few options. Go to the City website at cityofgrandrapidsmn.com and click on "Agendas & Minutes" at the bottom. Here is where you can retrieve the agenda for your meeting. If you would like to receive the agenda in your email automatically, click on "Resources" on the upper right corner of the website and choose "Email Subscriptions". Here is where you can subscribe to receive agendas in your email for whichever meeting body you wish.

- ☐ I choose to keep my city email account.
- ☐ I choose to use my own email account
(enter personal email address: _____)

and I, _____, as a member of the _____ Commission/Board do understand that as a Commission/Board member I will be utilizing my private email address for official City business. I further understand that pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13* (Data Practices), that upon request from City Administration that I must provide emails relative to City business to fulfill all Data Practices requests. Failure to do so could be deemed a Misdemeanor pursuant to Minnesota Law.

Signature _____

Date _____



Chief Schaar,

On 10-2-22 at approximately 1935 hours Officers responded to ICR 22005963 on County Rd 61 for a male party who was suicidal with a shotgun. Officers arrived on scene and made contact with the male party who had place a shotgun to his head outside of his truck. Officers secured the area at the time. This call occurred outside the city limits and GRPD was assisting the Itasca County Sheriff's Office and the Coleraine Police Department.

I called dispatch and had them call out Officer Michelle Norris who is a certified crisis negotiator. Officer Norris arrived on scene and gather information from family members in the area in an expedient manner. Officer Norris then began conversation with the suicidal male.

I also requested CRT team members to be dispatched to the scene to assist. They arrived and worked with Officer Norris to bring about a successful conclusion to the incident where the male party surrendered his weapon and walked out with officers and was then transported to the ER for further mental health treatment. This collaborative effort between Officer Norris, CRT, and the victim shows her commitment to our community and genuine caring to help others.

Officer Norris showed exceptional professionalism and empathy during the incident which led to this positive resolution.

Please place this in her personnel file.

Jeff

Jeff Carlson
Police Sergeant
Grand Rapids Police Department
420 North Pokegama Avenue
Grand Rapids, MN 55744-2662



CITY OF
GRAND RAPIDS
IT'S IN MINNESOTA'S NATURE

GRAND RAPIDS POLICE DEPARTMENT

420 NORTH POKEGAMA AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA 55744-2662

City Administrator Tom Pagel,
City Finance / HR Barb Baird
Police Chief Steve Schaar

Greetings,

I would like to draw attention to the exceptional added efforts displayed by Grand Rapids Police Officer Ashley Moran regarding solicitation of funds for 15 Zoll AED Plus Units with a total valued at \$24,785.

Late in 2021, Officer Ashley Moran recognized that we had multiple different makes and models of Automated External Defibrillators (AED). Having a limited number of units required each to be exchanged between officers ending their shifts and officers beginning their shift. The different AED units required different handling and different AED pads. This scenario was understood to be less than ideal but was better than nothing.

Officer Ashley Moran identified the issue, recognized a possible solution, approached GRPD Leadership and took on the goal of finding funding allowing for the purchase of 15 Zoll AED Plus units. Each new Zoll AED Plus unit cost approximately \$1,400. Ashley made contact with numerous different civic groups, applied for area grants, approached potential individual donors and provided multiple short AED presentations. Ashley's efforts ultimately secured \$24,785 from nine (9) gracious area donors. Grand Rapids City Council sporadically accepted these donations as they continued to trickle in throughout early 2022. Due to Ashley's tireless efforts, we now have all GRPD Patrol Squads and CSO equipped with new Zoll AED Plus Units.

Ashley's initiative and determination has enhanced GRPD's abilities to more effectively respond to medical emergencies. I hope this letter finds a place within her personnel file very near to past accolades and compliments.

Thank you for your time,

Andy Morgan
Grand Rapids Police

ITASCA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
VICTOR J. WILLIAMS, SHERIFF



440 1st Avenue NE • Grand Rapids, MN 55744 • 218-326-3477 • FAX: 218-326-4663

October 3rd 2022

Grand Rapids Police Department

420 North Pokegama Ave

Grand Rapids, MN 55744

RE: Officer Greg Lease

Letter of Commendation

Chief Steve Schaar

I am writing this letter to express my appreciation of the diligence and swift response to a major incident that occurred in rural Itasca County on the evening of October 2nd, 2022. A male party called Itasca Dispatch and stated he wanted to end his life with a firearm. Soon after law enforcement arrived on scene and observed a male with a loaded firearm making preparations to end his life. With your agency's assistance this stressful and dangerous incident which transpired over several hours was concluded with a positive result for all parties involved.

This letter is gratitude for yourself and your agency for your bravery, and professionalism in this matter. Thank you for your duty to serve the citizens of Itasca County.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mark Weller".

Mark Weller

Went
copy to H.R.

ITASCA COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
VICTOR J. WILLIAMS, SHERIFF



440 1st Avenue NE • Grand Rapids, MN 55744 • 218-326-3477 • FAX: 218-326-4663

October 3rd 2022

Grand Rapids Police Department

420 North Pokegama Ave

Grand Rapids, MN 55744

RE: Officer Jeff Carlson

Letter of Commendation

Chief Steve Schaar

I am writing this letter to express my appreciation of the diligence and swift response to a major incident that occurred in rural Itasca County on the evening of October 2nd, 2022. A male party called Itasca Dispatch and stated he wanted to end his life with a firearm. Soon after law enforcement arrived on scene and observed a male with a loaded firearm making preparations to end his life. With your agency's assistance this stressful and dangerous incident which transpired over several hours was concluded with a positive result for all parties involved.

This letter is gratitude for yourself and your agency for your bravery, and professionalism in this matter. Thank you for your duty to serve the citizens of Itasca County.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mark Weller".

Mark Weller

Copy went to H.R.

On Wednesday, many school districts in Minnesota were [affected by false reports](#) of an active shooter on their campuses. From what we understand, police departments have received internet-based phone calls with these threats, which turn out to be unsubstantiated. It appears to be part of a hoax known as “swatting”, a prank call to law enforcement services in an attempt to bring a large law enforcement response to a particular address. In many cases, these calls come from other places in the country or from other countries.

Due to a notice sent out by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) earlier in the day, the Grand Rapids Police Department (GRPD) was aware that false threats were occurring in communities. A call came into our local police department yesterday afternoon that matched the description of the other hoax calls and was quickly determined by GRPD staff to be part of the hoax based on the characteristics of the call identified by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. GRPD responded immediately and rapid communication between the police department and the school district verified the situation as a hoax. Part of the response by GRPD included additional patrol efforts. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is continuing a criminal investigation into the false threats across Minnesota.

Even though these calls were part of a nation-wide hoax, we know that many of our families may be understandably concerned about school safety. Please know that our top priority is the safety and wellbeing of our students and staff. We take any and all reports of potential threats seriously, and we are making every effort to maintain an environment where students and staff feel safe.

We would like to continue to encourage our students and school community to report anything that could constitute a threat to school safety. As always, the school district is working closely with local law enforcement to assist in these situations.

Additionally, the BCA implemented a statewide method for reporting threats of school violence in the state. Students, parents, and school professionals can use the [See It, Say It, Send It app](#) to send a tip to the BCA using their cell phones or other mobile devices. The BCA will notify law enforcement and assist as needed with the response to criminal activity.

Additionally, holding a camera over this QR code will open a window to text a tip to the BCA.



If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your attention to this important update.

Sincerely,
Matt Grose
Superintendent

Steve Schaar
GRPD Police Chief



A duty to stop the threat

Grand Rapids PD sponsors critical response training

BY PAM DOWELL

Editor's note: Pam Dowell, freelance writer, was not paid by the Herald-Review to cover the ALICE training but provided the following as a citizen participant.

On Sept. 21, 2022, a nationwide "pranking" trend referred to as "swatting" hit 15 areas in Minnesota, covering schools from rural to the metro. The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension reported the prank phone calls alleging the threat of violence in an attempt to bring a large law enforcement response to a particular location.

The Grand Rapids Police Department (GRPD) had been alerted that morning by the BCA to the specifics of the earlier calls that prompted panic and fear in the early morning hours for several schools around the

state. Within an hour of the notice, the GRPD received the same prank call that had manifested earlier in Rochester, Minn., where law enforcement arrived at Lourdes High School within four minutes, with full evacuation in less than 30 minutes.

Captain Andy Morgan, GRPD, said the department recognized the caller, assessed the threat, and engaged a modified response to verify prank vs. real-life. Morgan said with schools re-opening after the Covid-19 closings – the dept. decided to act rapidly in providing critical response training for new area officers and offer refresher training to other law enforcement officers and first responders.

The critical response/active shooter training was held on Sept. 27 and 29, with the academic portion held at the Grand Rapids Fire Department.

SEE TRAINING, PAGE 8

TRAINING

FROM PAGE 1

The tactical field training was held at the (former) Southwest Elementary School, which had been staged for several practice scenarios. Members of the GRPD Police Citizens Advisory Board, area chaplains, and School District 318 representatives were also invited to participate in the training, as persons who may find themselves in a position to assist and/or rescue.

Sometimes referred to as the “duty to rescue,” the Minnesota Good Samaritan Law requires citizens to offer assistance to anyone facing grave peril or physical harm from any kind of emergency, a situation demanding immediate action. However, in contrast, perhaps confusing, the law does not require citizens to put themselves in harm’s way.

The US Supreme Court decided in 1981 in the case *Warren v. District of Columbia*, that the police do not owe a specific duty to provide police services to specific citizens based on the public duty doctrine. In short, the duty to provide public services is provided to the public at large (general public duty) but “no specific legal duty exists” unless there is a special relationship between an officer and an individual (for example, a person in custody). In 2020, the US Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit upheld a lower court ruling that police could not be held liable for failing to protect students from the Parkland, Florida, Marjorie Stoneman Douglas High School shooting that took 17 lives. The Court determined the students’ constitutional rights had not been violated.

Local, statewide, and national,

the law enforcement community is keenly aware of what they, and the public, witnessed at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde, Texas. Criticized by the media, national outcry, and within the law enforcement system, blame was directed at early responders for not following their active shooter training. Critical response/active shooter training has been in practice for decades – one of the more recognized programs used for law enforcement officers, educators, churches, health care, businesses, etc. is ALICE (a solution of Navigate 360) – national training that helps educate, prepare, train, and empower people to make their own life-saving decisions in the event of a critical incident. The ALICE acronym is Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, and Evacuate.

Captain Morgan and ALICE Safety Consultant Officer Greg Lease Jr., introduced the training participants to ALICE by stages of the acronym. Lease explained that “alert” is situational awareness of your surroundings, understanding the danger, and knowing that your speedy response is critical. Secondly “lockdown” Lease said, was not just physical but also psychological in strategy and mental preparedness. He explained to look at your setting for barriers for protection or means to escape. Third, “inform” came as a reminder for the mobile device app: “See It, Say It, Send It” which aids the BCA in triaging threats against Minnesota schools and religious institutions. Lease recommended using clear identifiers and plain language when calling 9-1-1. Fourth, Morgan spoke to “counter” which encompasses using noise, distraction, and actions to offset an active shooter. Counter also includes creating distance and planning to move in patterns that divert

attention. The instructors closed with “evacuation” and a discussion on how, under great duress, a person can be safer while fleeing a critical incident scene.

The active training moved to Southwest School, where Training Officer Matt O’Rourke and Lease continued to map out “real-world” scenarios through the multiple hallways and classrooms in the retired elementary school. Non-law enforcement participants were actors, playing victims who were hiding, fleeing, or being held hostage. Itasca County area law enforcement officers, including the MN State Patrol, were provided training on entry, evacuation, movement techniques, and distraction using an OODA (Observe, Orient, Decide, Act) loop cycle.

Officer Michelle Norris described the training as vital to the area in providing a cohesive foundation for a rural county, where a variety of agencies may be the first responders, never having worked or trained with one another. Lease emphasized why organizing a multiple-agency response is so important, so officers can understand a group-think approach as they independently, or with partners, arrive at the first call. Lease said the training, after Uvalde, is that whoever arrives at the scene goes in, and they keep going until the threat is ceased. He and O’Rourke said that does not mean waiting for the tactical team to be formed.

“We will not be stopping to sanitize our hands, we have an ethical duty to stop the threat,” Lease noted.

For more information on the legal responsibility of police during a school shooting, visit:

<https://www.edweek.org/leadership/are-police-required-to-confront-a-school-shooter-the-legal-answer-is-no/2022/06>

243.166 REGISTRATION OF PREDATORY OFFENDERS.

Subdivision 1. [Repealed, 2005 c 136 art 3 s 31]

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(c) "Corrections agent" means a county or state probation agent or other corrections employee. The term also includes United States Probation and Pretrial Services System employees who work with a person subject to this section.

(d) "Dwelling" means the building where the person lives under a formal or informal agreement to do so. However, dwelling does not include a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility designed to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5.

(e) "Incarceration" and "confinement" do not include electronic home monitoring.

(f) "Law enforcement authority" or "authority" means the chief of police of a home rule charter or statutory city and the county sheriff of an unincorporated area in that county. An authority must be located in Minnesota.

(g) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 92.

(h) "Primary address" means the mailing address of the person's dwelling. If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the dwelling, primary address also includes the physical location of the dwelling described with as much specificity as possible.

(i) "School" includes any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education, that the person is enrolled in on a full-time or part-time basis.

(j) "Secondary address" means the mailing address of any place where the person regularly or occasionally stays overnight when not staying at the person's primary address. If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the place, secondary address also includes the physical location of the place described with as much specificity as possible. However, the location of a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility designated to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5, does not constitute a secondary address.

(k) "Treatment facility" means a residential facility, as defined in section 244.052, subdivision 1, and residential chemical dependency treatment programs and halfway houses licensed under chapter 245A, including, but not limited to, those facilities directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States.

(l) "Work" includes employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

- (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or 609.3453;
- (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or
- (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (f);

(2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

- (i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);
 - (ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;
 - (iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;
 - (iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
 - (v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352, subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);
 - (vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or
 - (vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247;
- (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455, subdivision 3a; or

(4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial, violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.

(b) A person also shall register under this section if:

- (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state similar to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;
- (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year; and
- (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the offense that triggers registration,

unless the person is subject to a longer registration period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated, or is subject to lifetime registration.

If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.

(c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

(d) A person also shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United States;

(2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

(3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

Subd. 2. Notice. When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), is sentenced or becomes subject to a juvenile court disposition order, the court shall tell the person of the duty to register under this section and that, if the person fails to comply with the registration requirements, information about the offender may be made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. The court may not modify the person's duty to register in the pronounced sentence or disposition order. The court shall require the person to read and sign a form stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained. The court shall make available the signed court notification form, the complaint, and sentencing documents to the bureau. If a person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), was not notified by the court of the registration requirement at the time of sentencing or disposition, the assigned corrections agent shall notify the person of the requirements of this section. If a person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), was not notified by the court of the registration requirement at the time of sentencing or disposition and does not have a corrections agent, the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the person's primary address shall notify the person of the requirements. When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c) or (d), is released from commitment, the treatment facility shall notify the person of the requirements of this section. The treatment facility shall also obtain the registration information required under this section and forward it to the bureau.

Subd. 3. Registration procedure. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3a, a person required to register under this section shall register with the corrections agent as soon as the agent is assigned to the person. If the person does not have an assigned corrections agent or is unable to locate the assigned corrections agent, the person shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary address.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision 3a, at least five days before the person starts living at a new primary address, including living in another state, the person shall give written notice of the new primary address to the assigned corrections agent or to the law enforcement authority with which the person currently is registered. If the person will be living in a new state and that state has a registration requirement, the person shall also give written notice of the new address to the designated registration agency in the new state. A person required to register under this section shall also give written notice to the assigned corrections agent or to the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary address that the person is no longer living or staying at an address, immediately after the person is no longer living or staying at that address. The written notice required by this paragraph must be provided in person. The corrections agent or law enforcement authority shall, within two business days after receipt of this information, forward it to the bureau. The bureau shall, if it has not already been done, notify the law enforcement authority having primary jurisdiction in the community where the person will live of the new address. If the person is leaving the state, the bureau shall notify the registration authority in the new state of the new address. The person's registration requirements under this section are suspended after the person begins living in the new state and the bureau has confirmed the address in the other state through the annual verification process on at least one occasion. The person's registration requirements under this section are reactivated if the person resumes living in Minnesota and the registration time period described in subdivision 6 has not expired.

(c) A person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), because the person is working or attending school in Minnesota shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area where the person works or attends school. In addition to other information required by this section, the person shall provide the address of the school or of the location where the person is employed. A person shall comply with this paragraph within five days of beginning employment or school. A person's obligation to register under this paragraph terminates when the person is no longer working or attending school in Minnesota.

(d) A person required to register under this section who works or attends school outside of Minnesota shall register as a predatory offender in the state where the person works or attends school. The person's corrections agent, or if the person does not have an assigned corrections agent, the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary address shall notify the person of this requirement.

Subd. 3a. Registration procedure when person lacks primary address. (a) If a person leaves a primary address and does not have a new primary address, the person shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area where the person is staying within 24 hours of the time the person no longer has a primary address.

(b) Notwithstanding the time period for registration in paragraphs (a) and (c), a person with a primary address of a correctional facility who is scheduled to be released from the facility and who does not have a new primary address shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area where the person will be staying at least three days before the person is released from the correctional facility.

(c) A person who lacks a primary address shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area where the person is staying within 24 hours after entering the jurisdiction. Each time a person who lacks a primary address moves to a new jurisdiction without acquiring a new primary address, the person shall register with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area where the person is staying within 24 hours after entering the jurisdiction.

(d) Upon registering under this subdivision, the person shall provide the law enforcement authority with all of the information the individual is required to provide under subdivision 4a. However, instead of reporting

the person's primary address, the person shall describe the location of where the person is staying with as much specificity as possible.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f), if a person continues to lack a primary address, the person shall report in person on a weekly basis to the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction in the area where the person is staying. This weekly report shall occur between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. The person is not required to provide the registration information required under subdivision 4a each time the offender reports to an authority, but the person shall inform the authority of changes to any information provided under this subdivision or subdivision 4a and shall otherwise comply with this subdivision.

(f) If the law enforcement authority determines that it is impractical, due to the person's unique circumstances, to require a person lacking a primary address to report weekly and in person as required under paragraph (e), the authority may authorize the person to follow an alternative reporting procedure. The authority shall consult with the person's corrections agent, if the person has one, in establishing the specific criteria of this alternative procedure, subject to the following requirements:

(1) the authority shall document, in the person's registration record, the specific reasons why the weekly in-person reporting process is impractical for the person to follow;

(2) the authority shall explain how the alternative reporting procedure furthers the public safety objectives of this section;

(3) the authority shall require the person lacking a primary address to report in person at least monthly to the authority or the person's corrections agent and shall specify the location where the person shall report. If the authority determines it would be more practical and would further public safety for the person to report to another law enforcement authority with jurisdiction where the person is staying, it may, after consulting with the other law enforcement authority, include this requirement in the person's alternative reporting process;

(4) the authority shall require the person to comply with the weekly, in-person reporting process required under paragraph (e), if the person moves to a new area where this process would be practical;

(5) the authority shall require the person to report any changes to the registration information provided under subdivision 4a and to comply with the periodic registration requirements specified under paragraph (g); and

(6) the authority shall require the person to comply with the requirements of subdivision 3, paragraphs (b) and (c), if the person moves to a primary address.

(g) If a person continues to lack a primary address and continues to report to the same law enforcement authority, the person shall provide the authority with all of the information the individual is required to provide under this subdivision and subdivision 4a at least annually, unless the person is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States. If the person is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), the person shall provide the law enforcement authority with all of the information the individual is required to report under this subdivision and subdivision 4a at least once every three months.

(h) A law enforcement authority receiving information under this subdivision shall forward registration information and changes to that information to the bureau within two business days of receipt of the information.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision, a person who fails to report a primary address will be deemed to be a person who lacks a primary address, and the person shall comply with the requirements for a person who lacks a primary address.

Subd. 4. Contents of registration. (a) The registration provided to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority, must consist of a statement in writing signed by the person, giving information required by the bureau, fingerprints, biological specimen for DNA analysis as defined under section 299C.155, subdivision 1, and photograph of the person taken at the time of the person's release from incarceration or, if the person was not incarcerated, at the time the person initially registered under this section. The registration information also must include a written consent form signed by the person allowing a treatment facility or residential housing unit or shelter to release information to a law enforcement officer about the person's admission to, or residence in, a treatment facility or residential housing unit or shelter. Registration information on adults and juveniles may be maintained together notwithstanding section 260B.171, subdivision 3.

(b) For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, in addition to other information required by this section, the registration provided to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority must include the person's offense history and documentation of treatment received during the person's commitment. This documentation is limited to a statement of how far the person progressed in treatment during commitment.

(c) Within three days of receipt, the corrections agent or law enforcement authority shall forward the registration information to the bureau. The bureau shall ascertain whether the person has registered with the law enforcement authority in the area of the person's primary address, if any, or if the person lacks a primary address, where the person is staying, as required by subdivision 3a. If the person has not registered with the law enforcement authority, the bureau shall notify that authority.

(d) The corrections agent or law enforcement authority may require that a person required to register under this section appear before the agent or authority to be photographed. The agent or authority shall submit the photograph to the bureau.

(1) Except as provided in clause (2), the agent or authority may photograph any offender at a time and frequency chosen by the agent or authority.

(2) The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply during any period where the person to be photographed is: (i) committed to the commissioner of corrections and incarcerated, (ii) incarcerated in a regional jail or county jail, or (iii) committed to the commissioner of human services and receiving treatment in a secure treatment facility.

(e) During the period a person is required to register under this section, the following provisions apply:

(1) Except for persons registering under subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail a verification form to the person's last reported primary address. This verification form must provide notice to the offender that, if the offender does not return the verification form as required, information about the offender may be made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. For persons who are registered under subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail an annual verification form to the law enforcement authority where the offender most recently reported. The authority shall provide the verification form to the person at the next weekly meeting and ensure that the person completes and signs the form and returns it to the bureau. Notice is sufficient under this paragraph if the verification form is sent by first class mail to the person's last reported primary address, or for persons registered under subdivision 3a, to the law enforcement authority where the offender most recently reported.

(2) The person shall mail the signed verification form back to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form, stating on the form the current and last address of the person's residence and the other information required under subdivision 4a.

(3) In addition to the requirements listed in this section, an offender who is no longer under correctional supervision for a registration offense, or a failure to register offense, but who resides, works, or attends school in Minnesota, shall have an in-person contact with a law enforcement authority as provided in this section. If the person resides in Minnesota, the in-person contact shall be with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction over the person's primary address or, if the person has no address, the location where the person is staying. If the person does not reside in Minnesota but works or attends school in this state, the person shall have an in-person contact with the law enforcement authority or authorities with jurisdiction over the person's school or workplace. During the month of the person's birth date, the person shall report to the authority to verify the accuracy of the registration information and to be photographed. Within three days of this contact, the authority shall enter information as required by the bureau into the predatory offender registration database and submit an updated photograph of the person to the bureau's predatory offender registration unit.

(4) If the person fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form, or if the person fails to report to the law enforcement authority during the month of the person's birth date, the person is in violation of this section.

(5) For any person who fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form and who has been determined to be subject to community notification pursuant to section 253D.32 or is a risk level III offender under section 244.052, the bureau shall immediately investigate and notify local law enforcement authorities to investigate the person's location and to ensure compliance with this section. The bureau also shall immediately give notice of the person's violation of this section to the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the person's last registered primary address.

For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least two times each year. For persons who, under section 244.052, are assigned to risk level III and who are no longer under correctional supervision for a registration offense or a failure to register offense, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least two times each year. For all other persons required to register under this section, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) each year within 30 days of the anniversary date of the person's initial registration.

(f) For persons registered under this section on July 1, 2019, each person, on or before one year from that date, must provide a biological specimen for the purpose of DNA analysis to the probation agency or law enforcement authority where that person is registered. A person who provides or has provided a biological specimen for the purpose of DNA analysis under chapter 299C or section 609.117 meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(g) For persons registered under this section on July 1, 2019, each person, on or before one year from that date, must provide fingerprints to the probation agency or law enforcement authority where that person is registered.

Subd. 4a. **Information required to be provided.** (a) A person required to register under this section shall provide to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority the following information:

(1) the person's primary address;

(2) all of the person's secondary addresses in Minnesota, including all addresses used for residential or recreational purposes;

(3) the addresses of all Minnesota property owned, leased, or rented by the person;

(4) the addresses of all locations where the person is employed;

(5) the addresses of all schools where the person is enrolled;

(6) the year, model, make, license plate number, and color of all motor vehicles owned or regularly driven by the person;

(7) the expiration year for the motor vehicle license plate tabs of all motor vehicles owned by the person; and

(8) all telephone numbers including work, school, and home and any cellular telephone service.

(b) The person shall report to the agent or authority the information required to be provided under paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (8), within five days of the date the clause becomes applicable. If because of a change in circumstances any information reported under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (8), no longer applies, the person shall immediately inform the agent or authority that the information is no longer valid. If the person leaves a primary address and does not have a new primary address, the person shall register as provided in subdivision 3a.

Subd. 4b. **Health care facility; notice of status.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "health care facility" means a facility:

(i) licensed by the commissioner of health as a hospital, boarding care home or supervised living facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58, or a nursing home under chapter 144A;

(ii) licensed by the commissioner of health as an assisted living facility as defined in section 144G.01; or

(iii) licensed by the commissioner of human services as a residential facility under chapter 245A to provide adult foster care, adult mental health treatment, chemical dependency treatment to adults, or residential services to persons with disabilities;

(2) "home care provider" has the meaning given in section 144A.43; and

(3) "hospice provider" has the meaning given in section 144A.75.

(b) Prior to admission to a health care facility or home care services from a home care provider or hospice services from a hospice provider, a person required to register under this section shall disclose to:

(1) the health care facility employee or the home care provider or hospice provider processing the admission the person's status as a registered predatory offender under this section; and

(2) the person's corrections agent, or if the person does not have an assigned corrections agent, the law enforcement authority with whom the person is currently required to register, that admission will occur.

(c) A law enforcement authority or corrections agent who receives notice under paragraph (b) or who knows that a person required to register under this section is planning to be admitted and receive, or has been admitted and is receiving health care at a health care facility or home care services from a home care provider or hospice services from a hospice provider, shall notify the administrator of the facility or the

home care provider or the hospice provider and deliver a fact sheet to the administrator or provider containing the following information: (1) name and physical description of the offender; (2) the offender's conviction history, including the dates of conviction; (3) the risk level classification assigned to the offender under section 244.052, if any; and (4) the profile of likely victims.

(d) Except for a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, if a health care facility receives a fact sheet under paragraph (c) that includes a risk level classification for the offender, and if the facility admits the offender, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to all residents at the facility. If the facility determines that distribution to a resident is not appropriate given the resident's medical, emotional, or mental status, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to the patient's next of kin or emergency contact.

(e) If a home care provider or hospice provider receives a fact sheet under paragraph (c) that includes a risk level classification for the offender, the provider shall distribute the fact sheet to any individual who will provide direct services to the offender before the individual begins to provide the service.

Subd. 4c. Notices in writing; signed. All notices required by this section must be in writing and signed by the person required to register. For purposes of this section, a signature is as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 14, by an electronic method established by the bureau, or by use of a biometric for the person. If a biometric is used, the person must provide a sample that is forwarded to the bureau so that it can be maintained for comparison purposes to verify the person's identity. The bureau shall determine the signature methods available for use and post this determination on the bureau's website.

Subd. 5. Criminal penalty. (a) A person required to register under this section who was given notice, knows, or reasonably should know of the duty to register and who:

(1) knowingly commits an act or fails to fulfill a requirement that violates any provision of this section; or

(2) intentionally provides false information to a corrections agent, law enforcement authority, or the bureau is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a person convicted of violating paragraph (a) shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than a year and a day, nor more than five years.

(c) A person convicted of violating paragraph (a), who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for violating this section or a similar statute of another state or the United States, shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than two years, nor more than five years.

(d) Prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to have the person sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established by this subdivision. The motion must be accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the person without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. Sentencing a person in the manner described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

(e) A person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, conditional release, or supervised release, until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.

Subd. 5a. **Ten-year conditional release for violations committed by level III offenders.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating subdivision 5 and, at the time of the violation, the person was assigned to risk level III under section 244.052, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for ten years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision 8.

Subd. 6. **Registration period.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.165, subdivision 1, and except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a person required to register under this section shall continue to comply with this section until ten years have elapsed since the person initially registered in connection with the offense, or until the probation, supervised release, or conditional release period expires, whichever occurs later. For a person required to register under this section who is committed under section 253B.18, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, or chapter 253D, the ten-year registration period does not include the period of commitment.

(b) If a person required to register under this section fails to provide the person's primary address as required by subdivision 3, paragraph (b), fails to comply with the requirements of subdivision 3a, fails to provide information as required by subdivision 4a, or fails to return the verification form referenced in subdivision 4 within ten days, the commissioner of public safety shall require the person to continue to register for an additional period of five years. This five-year period is added to the end of the offender's registration period.

(c) If a person required to register under this section is incarcerated due to a conviction for a new offense or following a revocation of probation, supervised release, or conditional release for any offense, the person shall continue to register until ten years have elapsed since the person was last released from incarceration or until the person's probation, supervised release, or conditional release period expires, whichever occurs later.

(d) A person shall continue to comply with this section for the life of that person:

(1) if the person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense for which registration is required under subdivision 1b, or any offense from another state or any federal offense similar to the offenses described in subdivision 1b, and the person has a prior conviction or adjudication for an offense for which registration was or would have been required under subdivision 1b, or an offense from another state or a federal offense similar to an offense described in subdivision 1b;

(2) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction or delinquency adjudication for an offense under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar statute from another state or the United States;

(3) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction for an offense under section 609.342, subdivision 1, clause (a) to (c) or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a) to (e) or (h); 609.343, subdivision 1, clause (a) to (c) or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a) to (e) or (h); 609.344, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (c), (g), or (h); or 609.345, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (c), (g), or (h); or a statute from another state or the United States similar to the offenses described in this clause; or

(4) if the person is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States.

(e) A person described in subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), who is required to register under the laws of a state in which the person has been previously convicted or adjudicated delinquent, shall register under this section for the time period required by the state of conviction or adjudication unless a longer time period is required elsewhere in this section.

Subd. 7. **Use of data.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4b or 7a or sections 244.052 and 299C.093, the data provided under this section is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) The data may be used only by law enforcement and corrections agencies for law enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under chapter 260E. A corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to comply with section 244.057.

(c) The commissioner of human services is authorized to have access to the data for:

(1) state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and

(2) purposes of completing background studies under chapter 245C.

Subd. 7a. **Availability of information on offenders who are out of compliance with registration law.** (a) The bureau may make information available to the public about offenders who are 16 years of age or older and who are out of compliance with this section for 30 days or longer for failure to provide the offenders' primary or secondary addresses. This information may be made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. The amount and type of information made available is limited to the information necessary for the public to assist law enforcement in locating the offender.

(b) An offender who comes into compliance with this section after the bureau discloses information about the offender to the public may send a written request to the bureau requesting the bureau to treat information about the offender as private data, consistent with subdivision 7. The bureau shall review the request and promptly take reasonable action to treat the data as private, if the offender has complied with the requirement that the offender provide the offender's primary and secondary addresses, or promptly notify the offender that the information will continue to be treated as public information and the reasons for the bureau's decision.

(c) If an offender believes the information made public about the offender is inaccurate or incomplete, the offender may challenge the data under section 13.04, subdivision 4.

(d) The bureau is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise arise, based on the accuracy or completeness of any information made public under this subdivision, if the bureau acts in good faith.

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 2005 c 136 art 3 s 31]

Subd. 9. **Offenders from other states.** (a) When the state accepts an offender from another state under a reciprocal agreement under the interstate compact authorized by section 243.1605, or under any authorized interstate agreement, the acceptance is conditional on the offender agreeing to register under this section when the offender is living in Minnesota.

(b) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of corrections:

(1) when the bureau receives notice from a local law enforcement authority that a person from another state who is subject to this section has registered with the authority, unless the bureau previously received information about the offender from the commissioner of corrections;

(2) when a registration authority, corrections agent, or law enforcement agency in another state notifies the bureau that a person from another state who is subject to this section is moving to Minnesota; and

(3) when the bureau learns that a person from another state is in Minnesota and allegedly in violation of subdivision 5 for failure to register.

(c) When a local law enforcement agency notifies the bureau of an out-of-state offender's registration, the agency shall provide the bureau with information on whether the person is subject to community notification in another state and the risk level the person was assigned, if any.

(d) The bureau must forward all information it receives regarding offenders covered under this subdivision from sources other than the commissioner of corrections to the commissioner.

(e) When the bureau receives information directly from a registration authority, corrections agent, or law enforcement agency in another state that a person who may be subject to this section is moving to Minnesota, the bureau must ask whether the person entering the state is subject to community notification in another state and the risk level the person has been assigned, if any.

(f) When the bureau learns that a person subject to this section intends to move into Minnesota from another state or has moved into Minnesota from another state, the bureau shall notify the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary address and provide all information concerning the person that is available to the bureau.

(g) The commissioner of corrections must determine the parole, supervised release, or conditional release status of persons who are referred to the commissioner under this subdivision. If the commissioner determines that a person is subject to parole, supervised release, or conditional release in another state and is not registered in Minnesota under the applicable interstate compact, the commissioner shall inform the local law enforcement agency that the person is in violation of section 243.161. If the person is not subject to supervised release, the commissioner shall notify the bureau and the local law enforcement agency of the person's status.

Subd. 10. [Repealed, 1Sp2001 c 8 art 9 s 8]

Subd. 10. **Venue; aggregation.** (a) A violation of this section may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction where an offense takes place. However, the prosecutorial agency in the jurisdiction where the person last registered a primary address is initially responsible to review the case for prosecution.

(b) When a person commits two or more offenses in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted for all of the offenses in any county in which one of the offenses was committed.

Subd. 11. **Certified copies as evidence.** Certified copies of predatory offender registration records are admissible as substantive evidence when necessary to prove the commission of a violation of this section.

History: 1991 c 285 s 3; 1993 c 326 art 10 s 1-7; 1994 c 636 art 4 s 5-8; 1Sp1994 c 1 art 3 s 1,2; 1995 c 226 art 4 s 3; 1996 c 408 art 5 s 2,3; 1997 c 239 art 5 s 1-3; 1998 c 367 art 3 s 1-3; art 6 s 15; 1999 c 127 s 1; 1999 c 139 art 4 s 2; 1999 c 233 s 1-3; 2000 c 260 s 28; 2000 c 311 art 2 s 1-10; 1Sp2001 c 8 art 9 s 1-4; 2002 c 222 s 1; 2003 c 116 s 2; 1Sp2003 c 2 art 8 s 4,5; 2005 c 136 art 3 s 8; art 5 s 1; 1Sp2005 c 4 art 1 s 2,3; 2006 c 260 art 1 s 47; art 3 s 7-10; 2008 c 299 s 6,7; 2009 c 59 art 1 s 1; 2009 c 86 art 1 s 35-37; 2010 c 251 s 1,2; 2011 c 28 s 2; 2013 c 49 s 22; 2013 c 96 s 1; 2013 c 108 art 5 s 2; art 8 s 3; 2014

c 259 s 1-4; 2016 c 136 s 1,2; 2016 c 189 art 4 s 11; 1Sp2019 c 5 art 5 s 2-10; 1Sp2020 c 2 art 8 s 39; 7Sp2020 c 1 art 6 s 25; 2021 c 20 s 1; 1Sp2021 c 11 art 2 s 11; art 4 s 2,31

2022 CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS POR COMPLIANCE CHECKS

POR compliance checks were conducted from August 15 to September 2, 2022.

- 52 Predatory Offenders were reported living within the City of Grand Rapids as of August 15, 22
 - 7 in the NE section
 - 4 in the NW section
 - 10 in the SW section
 - 21 in the SE and rural River Rd section
 - 10 in the Itasca St/Canal St area
- Contact was made with 48 of the Offenders at their listed residences
 - 3 moved prior to attempt
 - 1 moved to Deer River and passed away
 - 1 non-compliant located in Itasca Co updated address (No charges)
 - 1 non-compliant had MN DOC warrant moved to treatment facility
 - 1 contact has been unable to be made (nothing noted suspicious)
- 33 reported no changes to their registry
- 15 reported changes needed to be made to their registry.
- 3 were reported as non-compliant prior to checks
 - 1 located and brought into compliance
 - 1 has MN DOC warrant and located at treatment facility out of GR
 - 1 found to have moved to Deer River and passed away

Police Community Advisory Board (PCAB)

Meeting Minutes from August 4, 2022

4:00pm- Grand Rapids Fire Hall

Members Present: Steve Connoly, Pam Dowell, Dan Butterfield and Richard Pederson

1. Opening remarks: Steve Connoly and the board gave their condolences to the Dowell family for the passing of Pam's mother, Jackie Dowell.
2. Introduction of new member: Richard Pederson was present and introduced as a newly appointed board member. Dana Butler is also a newly appointed member, but was unable to attend this meeting. Pederson explained that he is happy to be a board member and wants to reach out to impoverished communities and get their input on local policing. Dowell stated, "Richard [Pederson] will put his boots to the ground."
3. Setting the agenda: Andy Morgan encouraged members to respond to Steve Connoly for agenda items for upcoming meetings. Dowell thought that a text reminder would be nice for agenda items closer to the meeting date.
4. Approve minutes: Dowell made a motion to amend the meeting minutes from the April 21, 2022 meeting. Dowell specifically requested that #10 from the meeting minutes of the aforementioned meeting be amended to state, "Discussion member Pam Dowell asking are there two Officers on administrative leave at this time." Dowell requesting that the word "why" be deleted from the minutes. After a short discussion, Dan Butterfield made a motion to have the minutes amended. The amendment to the minutes passed unanimously. Minutes approved as amended.
5. Business: Andy Morgan spoke about the Grand Rapids Police Department Wellness Program. Morgan advised that Steve Breitbarth had the credentials to be a good candidate for the program. Morgan advised that each member of the Police Department was required to meet with Mr. Breitbarth for one hour, and additional sessions were available to Officers should they feel that additional sessions are warranted. Morgan explained there is no tracking of which member of the department has chosen to do additional sessions with Mr. Breitbarth. Dowell explained that she believed that there should be a public service announcement (PSA) for this program.
6. Updates: Andy Morgan spoke of the implementation of the Body Worn Cameras (BWC). He informed the board about the activation features of the BWC. Kevin Ott informed the board about how the public can upload evidence into evidence.com for the convenience of the public and Officers.

Bryce Prudhomme is the newest Officer on GRPD and will be completing field training on 8/7/2022.

7. COPS Grant: Andy Morgan informed the board that the department did not qualify for the COPS grant this year, and the department is planning to move forward with a 20th Officer in 2023.
8. Announcements: Andy Morgan spoke about the upcoming Safety Camp in which there will be multiple agencies involved to give an educational experience to children between the ages of 8 and 14.

National Night Out will not be held this year, but will be held in August of 2023.

River Road construction will be approximately a 30 day project.

5th St. NE will be reconstructed late next year.

Meeting adjourned at 5:01pm

Meeting minutes submitted by Kevin Ott