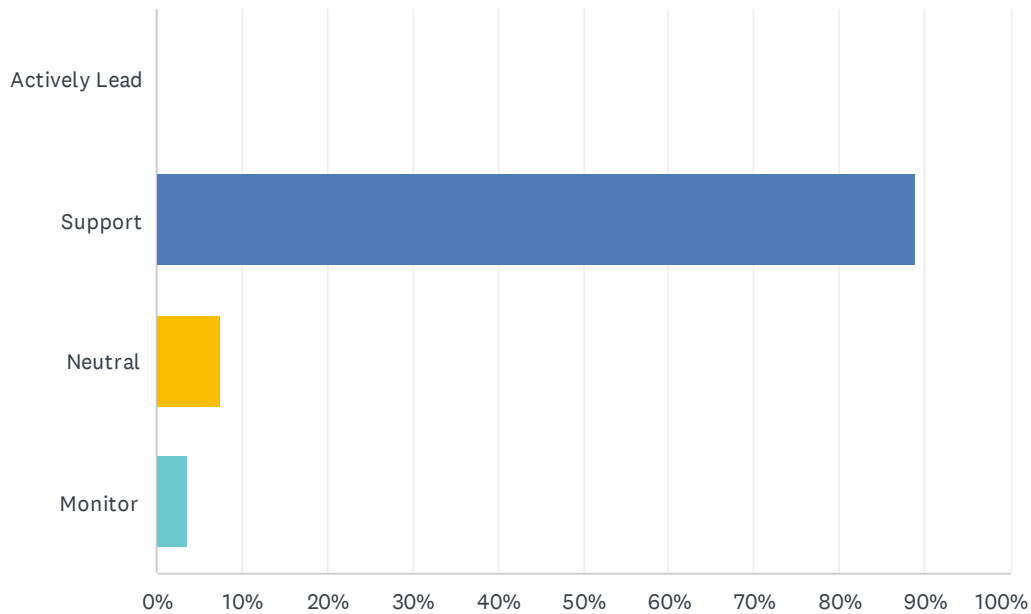


Q1 Mandatory Prison Sentence for Fleeing in a Motor Vehicle in violation of MSS 609.487 There needs to be a significant deterrent for anyone considering fleeing from police in a motor vehicle. The dangers associated with vehicular pursuits are well known and documented and the lack of significant consequences emboldens even low-level offenders to flee rather than face apprehension for minor offenses. Officers who take their oath to uphold the laws of the State of Minnesota are faced with having to let those who violate the law flee from them rather than engage in dangerous pursuits. This goes against everything law enforcement stands for and violates the sanctity of the trust the public has in law enforcement to hold violators accountable. Allowing criminals to flee from the police is a small but significant step towards losing control of public order and the increasing numbers of vehicular pursuits and suspects fleeing without pursuit is evidence that the consequences for fleeing are not significant enough to dissuade offenders from doing it. Instituting significant criminal penalties such as mandatory prison sentences will serve as an appropriate deterrent that will result in fewer vehicle pursuits and enhanced safety for officers and the public we serve. (Blaine Police Chief Podany)

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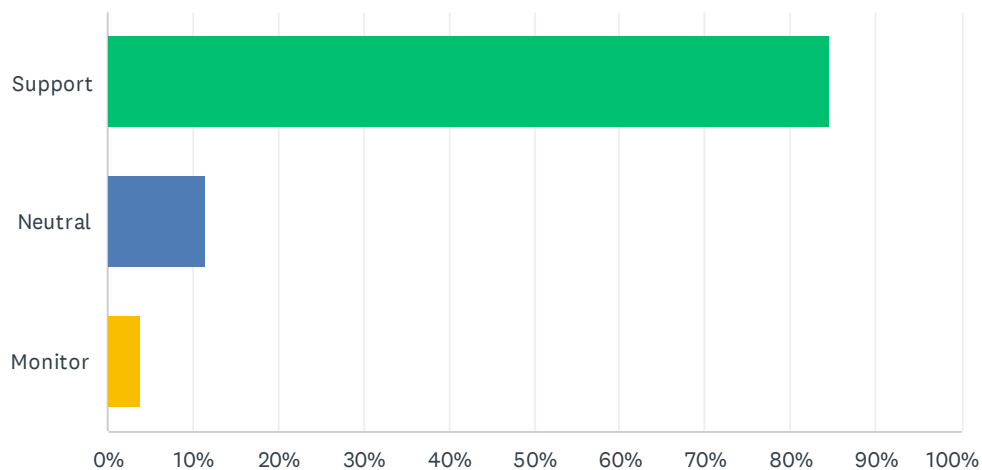


2025 MCPA Legislative Agenda Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Actively Lead	0.00%	0
Support	88.89%	24
Neutral	7.41%	2
Monitor	3.70%	1
TOTAL		27

Q2 Mobile Vehicle Tracking Devices Similar to last years proposal on this topic - Mobile tracking devices. Mn State Statute 626A.35, 36, and 37. Language change to address potential civil and criminal liability to officers for use of mobile tracking devices involving a variety of crimes (e.g., unreported fresh stolen vehicle, suspects involved in violent crimes) Section 626A.35 makes it a crime to use a mobile tracking device without a warrant or court order unless one of the exceptions in the statute applies. An exception now includes stolen vehicles reported to law enforcement. Officers previously used exigent circumstances to deploy tracking devices on other crime types. Recent Patrol Online training instructed officers to not deploy a mobile tracking device when a warrant was not secured, or a vehicle was not confirmed stolen. Legal for Patrol Online was contacted about this and advised that because state statute is so specific on the types of situations when a tracking device can be deployed, officers may be subject to civil or criminal liability if they rely on exigent circumstances when deploying for other crime types. This creates a gap in our ability to leverage technology to deploy in situations not involving confirmed stolen vehicles or consent by owner. Examples include unreported fresh stolen vehicles, suspects fleeing in vehicles for other crimes. A language in state statute to allow law enforcement to leverage mobile tracking devices for other circumstances is supported by the Hennepin County Attorney's office. (Edina Police Chief Milburn)

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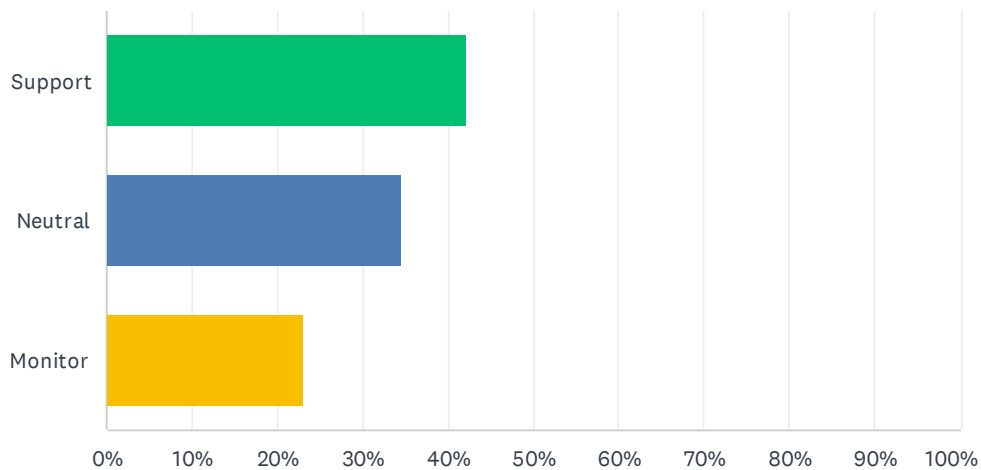


2025 MCPA Legislative Agenda Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	84.62%	22
Neutral	11.54%	3
Monitor	3.85%	1
TOTAL		26

Q3 Local Control for Emergency Medical Services Currently, pursuant to state statute, there is not ability for local control of EMS providers. I represent the Cities of West St. Paul and Sunfish Lake which has MHealth as their advanced life support (ALS) EMS responders. South Metro Fire Department provides, Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulance service through the MHealth contract for South St. Paul and West St. Paul. We have experienced a dramatic increase in response times for ALS services from MHealth, a private entity. As a first ring suburb, we should not be waiting 20 minutes or more for a paramedic response for a cardiac arrest, gunshot victims, and other critical and emergency medical conditions. We as a city, could provide these services through our Fire Department, which already provides BLS services. Yes, it will take some time to hire and/train personnel, but we need the ability to research, plan, and implement a paramedic program if applicable. Currently, under state law, we have no control. We need to have that ability. (West St. Paul Police Chief Sturgeon)

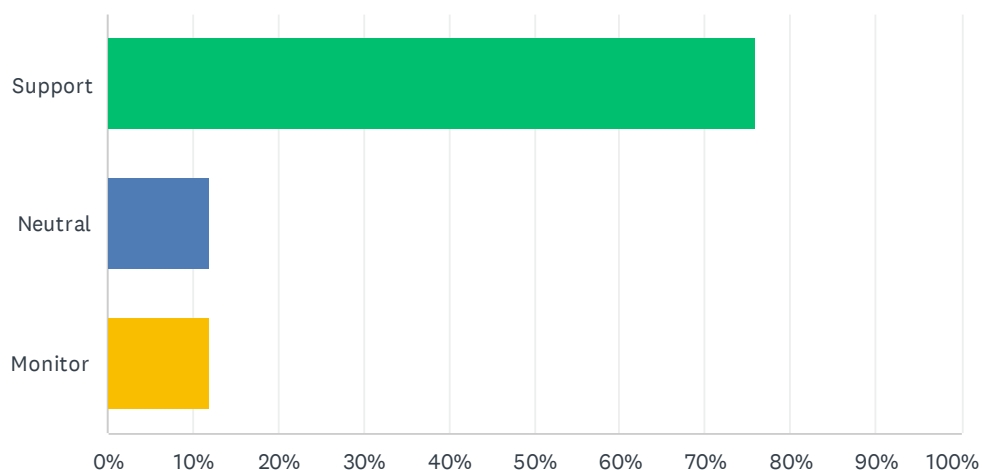
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	42.31%	11
Neutral	34.62%	9
Monitor	23.08%	6
TOTAL		26

**Q4 Prohibition on declaring No-Prosecution and/or Enforcement of Crimes** This proposed legislation prohibits prosecutors’ offices and law enforcement agencies from declaring something legal in their jurisdiction that state or local laws state is illegal. It also prohibits them from establishing different legal standards by person or criminal element. For example: The Hennepin County Attorney’s office has essentially legalized the possession of small amounts of methamphetamine even though it is a felony in state law. They have done this by raising the amount of methamphetamine needed in possession for them to even consider charging the case. If left unchecked, they can/will set that criminal element threshold as high as they want. The good: Prosecutors’ offices and law enforcement agencies would be required to consider each case on its individual merits and its alignment with the laws on the books. It still allows for dismissals, diversions, and any other appropriate action that may be necessary on a case-by-case basis. It does not mandate an outcome such as, a citation must be issued, or an arrest must be made but it does require taking appropriate enforcement action. The bad: Law enforcement agencies that have stated positions contrary to state law like “we will not enforce equipment violations” in their communities would have to change their position. Additionally, agencies may be required to provide summary data of offenses and dispositions if requested. (Corcoran Police Chief Gottschalk)

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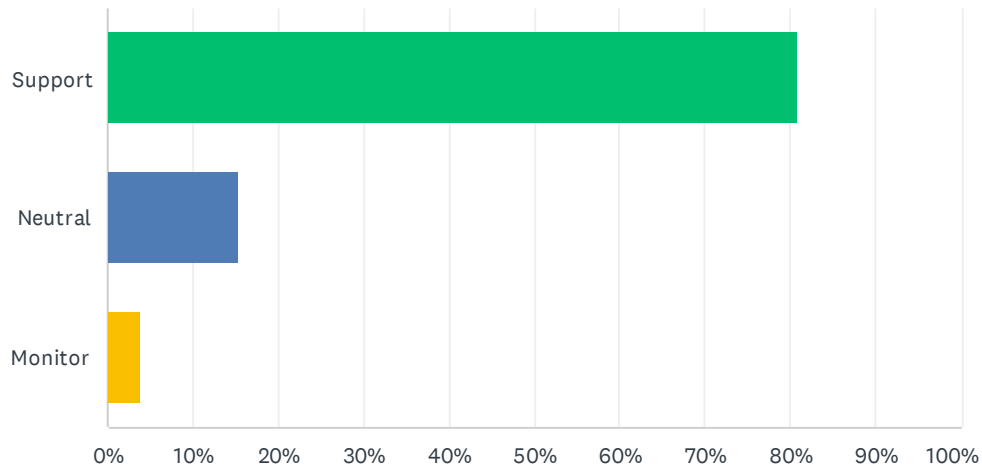


2025 MCPA Legislative Agenda Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	76.00%	19
Neutral	12.00%	3
Monitor	12.00%	3
TOTAL		25

**Q5 Buffer Zone Legislation**The legislation would help support officers making arrests in difficult situations. The concept is to make it illegal to approach within 25 feet of a working law enforcement officer after being asked or ordered to back up. Louisiana and Florida passed similar laws earlier this year. Goal is to help keep our first responders, (law enforcement officers, correctional probation officers, firefighters, and emergency medical care providers) safe.(Woodbury Police Chief Posel)

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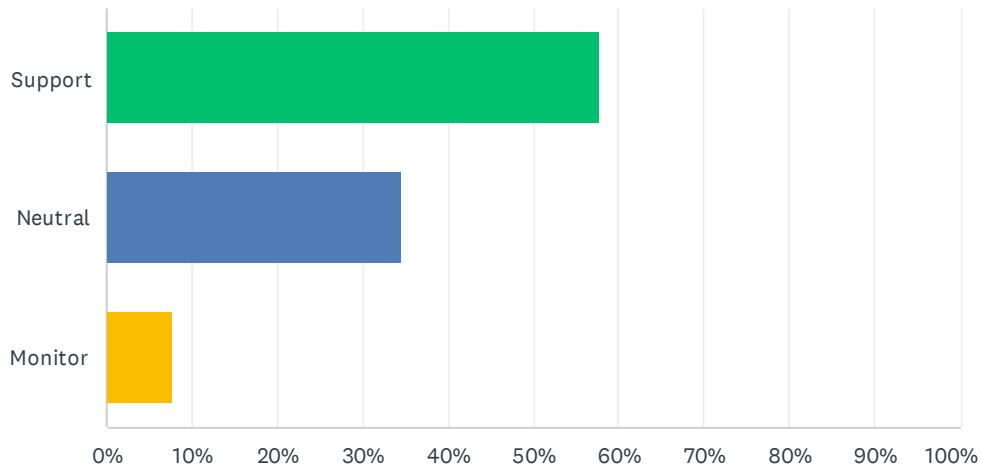


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	80.77%	21
Neutral	15.38%	4
Monitor	3.85%	1
TOTAL		26



Q6 Student Loan Debt Relief Program for Law Enforcement Students The MCPA has advocated for this in the past. It is a program that would allow for financial incentives to boost police recruitment. Tuition costs are a barrier for some potential police officer candidates. This program would remove that barrier. Some recent progress has been made in this area with the Pathways To Policing program, but the scope of that program is narrow and funds are limited. (Woodbury Police Chief Posel)

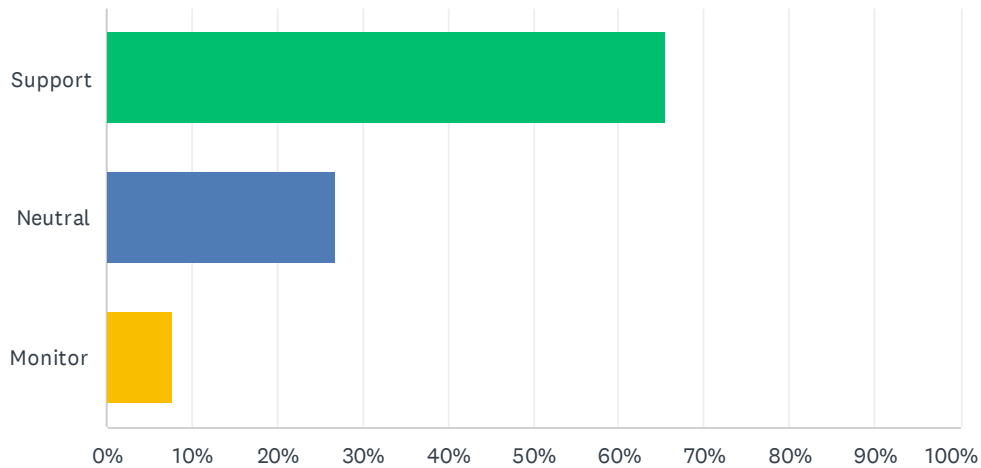
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	57.69%	15
Neutral	34.62%	9
Monitor	7.69%	2
TOTAL		26

Q7 Making it a crime to falsely claim to have swallowed drugs. Officers are spending time that they could otherwise be serving the community at hospitals with suspects who falsely claim to have swallowed narcotics in efforts to avoid or delay going to jail. The legislation would help to keep our cops available to serve the community. (Woodbury Police Chief Posel)

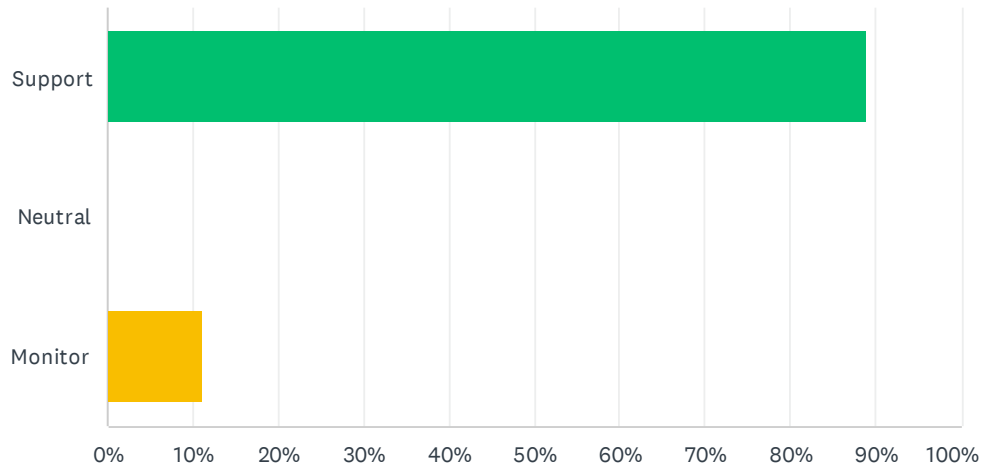
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	65.38%	17
Neutral	26.92%	7
Monitor	7.69%	2
TOTAL		26

**Q8 Making law enforcement officers exempt from paying State income taxes. It's a way that the Association could advocate for creating an incentive to get more applicants and to reward current LEOs for working in this difficult profession. (Woodbury Police Chief Posel)**

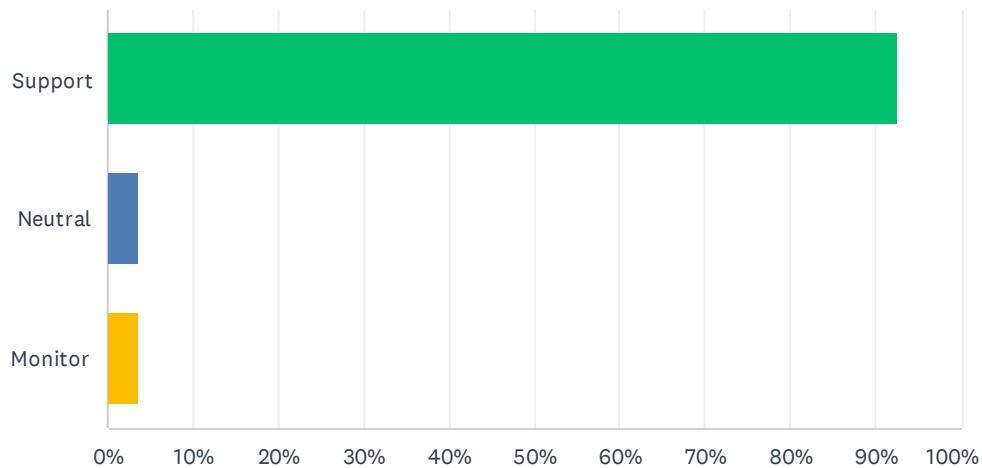
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	88.89%	24
Neutral	0.00%	0
Monitor	11.11%	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>27</b>

Q9 Brady Giglio Bill Any proposed bill must include a statutory definition of Brady material, due process for an officer or police agency to contest a county attorney’s designation of Brady material, requirement to maintain any kind of Brady data on officers and who can access the data, CJIS security compliance of data, and uniformity of protective court orders involving Brady material. The subject of Brady/Giglio received statewide attention in the 2024 Legislative Session by bills introduced by the Hennepin County Attorney’s Office allowing access to all private data on police officers. Additionally, several bills were introduced by legislators to have a statewide Brady standard for police officers, county attorneys, and the judiciary to follow. The MCPA has supported legislation for numerous years through the OFFICER INTEGRITY ACT allowing for a Minnesota Licensed Peace Officer to be terminated from public employment without opportunity to challenge the remedy of termination should the basis for termination be willful or intentional dishonesty, deception, or similar unethical or illegal conduct that is deemed sufficient to imperil their credibility in court testimony. The MCPA does not support limiting an officer’s due process right to arbitration. A well-developed and transparent Brady/Giglio process will provide confidence and legitimacy for all participants in the criminal justice process and the public as other states have enacted (Examples: Colorado and Iowa). (Maple Grove Chief Werner)

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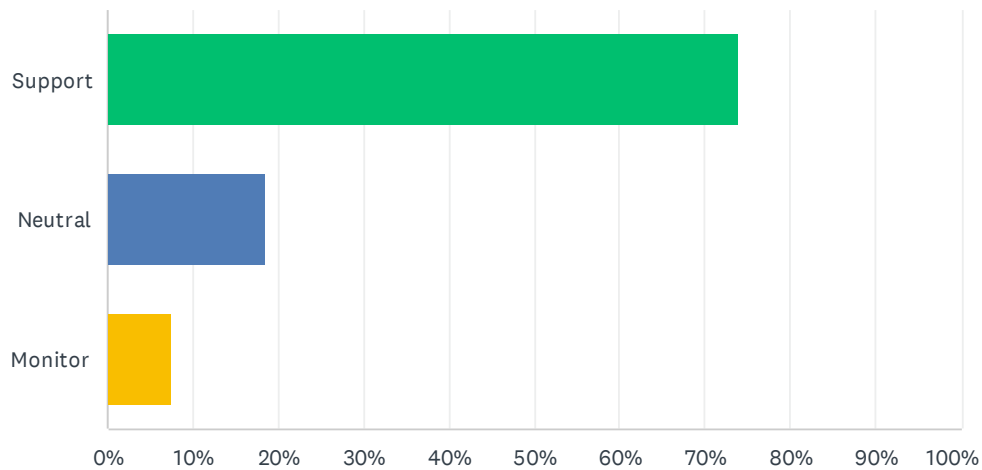


2025 MCPA Legislative Agenda Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	92.59%	25
Neutral	3.70%	1
Monitor	3.70%	1
TOTAL		27

Q10 Requirement that MCPA, MSA and MPPOA can Appoint reps to POST Board At least one of the two sheriffs, chiefs of police, peace officer positions on the POST board shall be appointed by the MN Sheriff's, MN Chiefs, and MPPOA. The current system where all these positions are appointed by the governor does not allow for a balanced representation of views on the board. The purpose of the spots I believe is to ensure the voices of those respective groups are represented on the board. Over the last few years it has been a struggle to get those supported by the respective associations on the board. Having the associations have at least one of the picks allotted to the positions again I believe would ensure the voices from these groups are represented on the board. I believe public safety will be increased by having a board that is more shielded from politics. Which would hopefully translate into better policy and rule making decisions by the board. (Bloomington Chief Hodges)

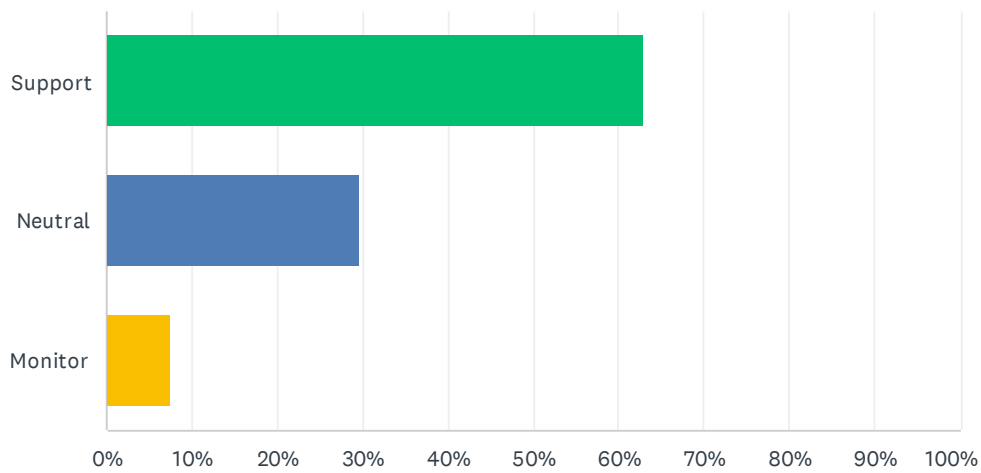
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	74.07%	20
Neutral	18.52%	5
Monitor	7.41%	2
TOTAL		27

**Q11 Provide Law Enforcement access to Race Data Collected on Drivers Licenses**  
 This data is already being collected by DVS however Law enforcement does not have access to the data. I believe this will allow us to acutely track racial profiling both in traffic stops and in court outcomes. Having officers identify drivers is not accurate and any date derived from officer observations is not accurate so the only way I believe to get the data that people want is to have people self-identify on their MN DL's and ID's. (Bloomington Chief Hodges)

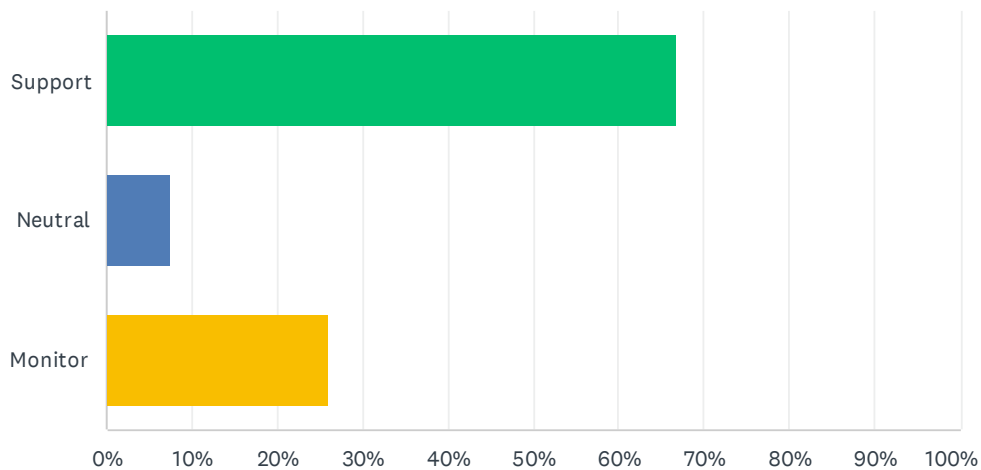
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ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	62.96%	17
Neutral	29.63%	8
Monitor	7.41%	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>27</b>

Q12 Find a legislative fix for abusive and frivolous Data Requests I believe that it is in the best interest of local government and taxpayers. I believe it is needed to change the current unlimited spending these folks cause to local government. The way it is currently there is no parameters or deterrent from frivolous data requests, redundant data requests and data request with bad intentions all at the cost to local governments and taxpayers. The impacts to law enforcement are the fact that these folks that do unlimited data requests to make money at the cost of the tax payer and the police department's budget is going to be catastrophic because it's killing budgets and raising taxes and there is nothing cities or counties can do about it but keep spending on these folks while they make money off the data requests or the folks that are requesting data with intent to harass/stalk or their personal agenda. The end game will be smaller law enforcement agencies folding because of costs and/or employees leaving that deal with these data requests due to stress. This will be the domino effect into public safety with more police officers being cut in a time where it's hard to recruit new police officers. (Deerwood Police Chief Taylor)

Answered: 27 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Support	66.67%	18
Neutral	7.41%	2
Monitor	25.93%	7
TOTAL		27