



Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training

Biennial Report for Fiscal Years 2021 – 2022



**Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training
Biennial Report for Fiscal Years 2021 – 2022**

For the period July 1, 2020 – June 30, 2022

Submitted pursuant to

Minnesota Statute 214.07, subdivision 1, sections (a) – (p)

Erik C. Misselt
Executive Director
October 1, 2022



Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training

1600 University Avenue, Suite 200, Saint Paul, MN 55104

Main: (651) 643-3060 | www.post.state.mn.us

October 1, 2022

The Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training is pleased to provide our Biennial Report for Fiscal Years 2021-2022 as required by Minnesota Statute § 214.07, subd. 1, sections (a) – (p).

As with many organizations, public and private, the last two years have been challenging for POST. Specifically, there has been a great deal of turnover of Board members and staff as the organization addressed changing expectations from all of our stakeholders.

I am proud of our staff and their dedication. They work diligently to address day to day operations while looking to the future and our collective vision to make POST an effective and efficient organization. As you read through this report, please take special note of the breadth and depth of challenges undertaken by POST during this biennium. Moving forward into the next biennium, POST – in conjunction with its partners and stakeholders – will continue to do its part to address the needs and challenges of the policing profession in Minnesota.

Should you need any additional information or have questions concerning the information contained in this report, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Erik C. Misselt'.

Erik C. Misselt
Executive Director

Table of Contents

Board Introduction	
History and Mission.....	1
POST Board's Key Service Components.....	2
Biennial Highlights	3
Rule Making	4
Misconduct Report Database	5
Board Statistics	
Membership	7
Board and Committees	9
Meetings and Member Participation.....	11
History of Chairpersons and Executive Directors.....	14
Biennial Employees	15
Biennial Budget.....	16
Website-related Information	17
General Statistics.....	18
Board Functions.....	
Licensed Peace Officers and Part-time Peace Officers	19
Exam Data	21
Peace Officer Licensing Exam	21
Reinstatement of License Eligibility Exam.....	22
Reciprocity Licensing Examination Data	23
Military Reciprocity Examination Data.....	24
Reciprocity Examination Applicants By State.....	25
Other POST Board Information	27
Professional Peace Officer Education (PPOE)	28
Continuing Education.....	31
Continuing Education Hours	31
Continuing Education Expenditures	33
Continuing Education Reimbursement.....	35
Reimbursement by Law Enforcement Agency	36
License Sanctions.....	47
Summary of Disciplinary Action Cases FY2021 and FY2022	48
Agency Compliance Reviews.....	50

Board Introduction

History and Mission

History

In 1967, the legislature began regulating the practice of law enforcement by creating the Minnesota Peace Officer Training Board (MPOTB). The Board's main responsibility was to certify agencies offering police academy training in hopes that police training would become standardized across the state.

In 1977, several amendments to the original legislation were passed abolishing the MPOTB and establishing the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

The mission of the POST Board was to create the first law enforcement occupational licensing system in the United States. The system established licensing and training requirements and set standards for law enforcement agencies and officers. Today, the Board continues to develop, maintain and enforce standards for selection, education, licensing and officer conduct.

Mission

The POST Board advances the professionalism of Minnesota's peace officers by adopting and regulating education, selection, licensing and training standards.

The Board licenses and regulates more than 12,000 (active and inactive) peace officers, 30 active part-time peace officers and 418 state, county and local law enforcement agencies. POST also certifies colleges and universities throughout the state that provide professional peace officer education programs.

Like other state regulatory agencies, POST implements policies and procedures enacted by the legislature. The Board and committee meetings often focus on developing practices to clarify statutory requirements impacting peace officers, law enforcement agencies, higher education providers and students. POST's philosophy is to serve as a resource and partner with stakeholders to ensure compliance with state policies and training mandates.

POST Board's Key Service Components

- Manage occupational licensing system, including initial licensure and renewal
- Create and administer licensing examinations
- Develop and regularly revise learning objectives for colleges and universities offering the professional peace officer education program
- Certify and monitor POST-certified professional peace officer education programs at public and private colleges and universities
- Approve law enforcement-related continuing education courses
- Monitor compliance with continuing education requirements for peace officers
- Administer training reimbursements to law enforcement agencies for costs associated with peace officer continuing education
- Establish and enforce minimum standards of conduct for peace officers
- Oversee law enforcement agency compliance with mandated policies and procedures
- Promulgate administrative rules pertaining to selection, education and training standards
- Monitor Board-specific and law enforcement-related legislative activities by meeting with key legislators and tracking legislative committees
- Provide technical assistance to colleges, universities, law enforcement agencies and other groups concerned with the practice of law enforcement and law enforcement education
- Participate in meetings, conferences, task forces, etc. representing POST's interests in law enforcement and public safety issues
- Respond to requests for information and interviews by media organizations
- Answer constituent inquiries
- Perform other services as mandated by the legislature
- Review reports of alleged misconduct submitted by all 418 Minnesota law enforcement agencies
- Review, track, and respond to reports of alleged misconduct submitted directly to the POST Board.

Biennial Highlights

- In spring of 2020, heading into FY2021, agencies and training providers expressed concerns regarding their ability to meet POST training requirements because of course cancellations due to the COVID-19 pandemic and emergency declaration under Chapter 12. The executive director, working with the Department of Public Safety, asked Governor Walz to extend the renewal period for officers with licenses expiring in June of 2020 to address the precipitous reduction in availability of continuing education courses. Governor Walz issued Executive Order 20-25 extending the expiration date for peace officer licenses from June 30, 2020 to December 31, 2020. This allowed peace officers to maintain their licenses and continue to serve the public during the peacetime emergency.
- In FY2021, the board worked with Minnesota IT Services (MNIT) and Benchmark Analytics (software vendor) to implement a web-based system for Minnesota law enforcement agencies to report allegations of misconduct to the POST Board (Section 626.8457; subd. 3). The system went live on December 8th, 2021.
- In December of 2021, a Job Task Analysis (JTA) of the basic peace officer job duties and responsibilities was completed. Information from the JTA is being used to update learning objectives, exam questions, etc. in FY2022 and work is expected to continue into FY2023.
- In FY2022, the board engaged Minnesota IT Services (MNIT) and Slalom Consulting to begin the design and implementation of a public portal to search for public data regarding licensed peace officers. This is similar to other licensing board portals (e.g. Professional Educators Licensing and Standards Board (License Lookup), Minnesota Board of Nursing (Verify a License), Minnesota Board of Psychiatry (Public License Search), etc. The development of the POST public data portal is in progress.
- The peace officer licensing examination development and delivery contracts were put out for requests for proposals (RFP). Talogy, formerly PSI, was awarded both contracts. This completes the goal of having test development and delivery vertically integrated within one vendor. Additionally, the new exam delivery system was updated to include integration with Salesforce (POST's licensing system) creating greater efficiency in back office workflow and customer service.
- A special committee of the Board was assembled to review the complaint process. This included information and forms related to the process, specifically those received directly by POST. As a result, a refreshed, user-friendly and comprehensive form was created. Additionally, POST is now maintaining summary data on complaints received regardless of the final disposition.
- Awarded 1,244 new peace officer licenses
- Administered 121 reciprocity examinations, of which 38 were military reciprocity examinations
- Renewed 7,117 peace officer and part-time peace officer licenses
- Recorded 3,168 pointer system background entries
- Handled 201 allegations of misconduct
- Took disciplinary action on 28 licenses
- Conducted 166 on-site law enforcement agency compliance reviews

Rule Making

- In FY2021, the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) began the process of a comprehensive review of the current rules governing the Board's regulatory responsibilities in Minnesota Rules chapter 6700. The POST Board published a Request for Comments (RFC) on August 3, 2020 in the State Register.
- The Board appointed 20 persons representing law enforcement, community organizations, academic programs, and community activists to the Advisory Committee on Rules to assist in reviewing current rules and recommending rule amendments.
- By late 2021, the work was nearly completed on the first portion of rules to be revised, addressing the minimum selection requirements for licensure and the standards of conduct for licensed officers. In March 2022, the Board held seven online listening sessions for the purpose of encouraging public participation in and education about the rulemaking process. In April, 2022, the Advisory Committee issued a report to the Board on recommendations for proposed rule amendments. The Board approved a rules draft at the April 2022 board meeting.
- On June 20, 2022, the Board published the Dual Notice of Intent to Adopt Rules with or Without a Hearing in the *State Register* and began the 30 day comment period, with a July 20, 2022 deadline to submit comments on the proposed rules.
- The Board anticipates public hearings on the proposed rules in the fall of 2022. The Board and Advisory Committee continue to review the remaining parts of the rules chapter, and expect to propose amended rules in FY2022.

Misconduct Report Database

Legislation introduced in the 1st special session for policing procedures was passed during the 92nd Minnesota Legislative 2nd special session that began on July 13, 2020 and concluded on July 21, 2020.

Of particular note is Section 626.8457; subd. 3 that requires Chief Law Enforcement Officers (CLEOs), to submit, in real-time and using an encrypted transmission, the individual peace officer data classified as public that the board has deemed necessary to accomplish accountability and transparency regarding disciplinary actions that have resulted because of professional misconduct by a peace officer.

The statute includes reporting of the original disciplinary action, as well as the final disposition of the complaint and investigation, within 30 days of completion.

Project Effort

Benchmark Analytics (software vendor) was placed under contract with Minnesota IT Services (MNIT) and the POST Board to configure, implement, and support the Misconduct Report Database. This effort included input form configuration, workflows, and reports.

Mandatory reporting began on July 1, 2021. A temporary solution was implemented for agencies to submit reports until the Benchmark system went live on December 8th, 2021.

Executive Directors of the three major law enforcement associations and POST Board Members provided input during the project regarding what types of misconduct violations should be included for reporting and the data that should be collected for reports.

The POST Executive Director provided periodic updates to the POST Board and law enforcement agencies via meetings and presentations at scheduled law enforcement association meetings and events.

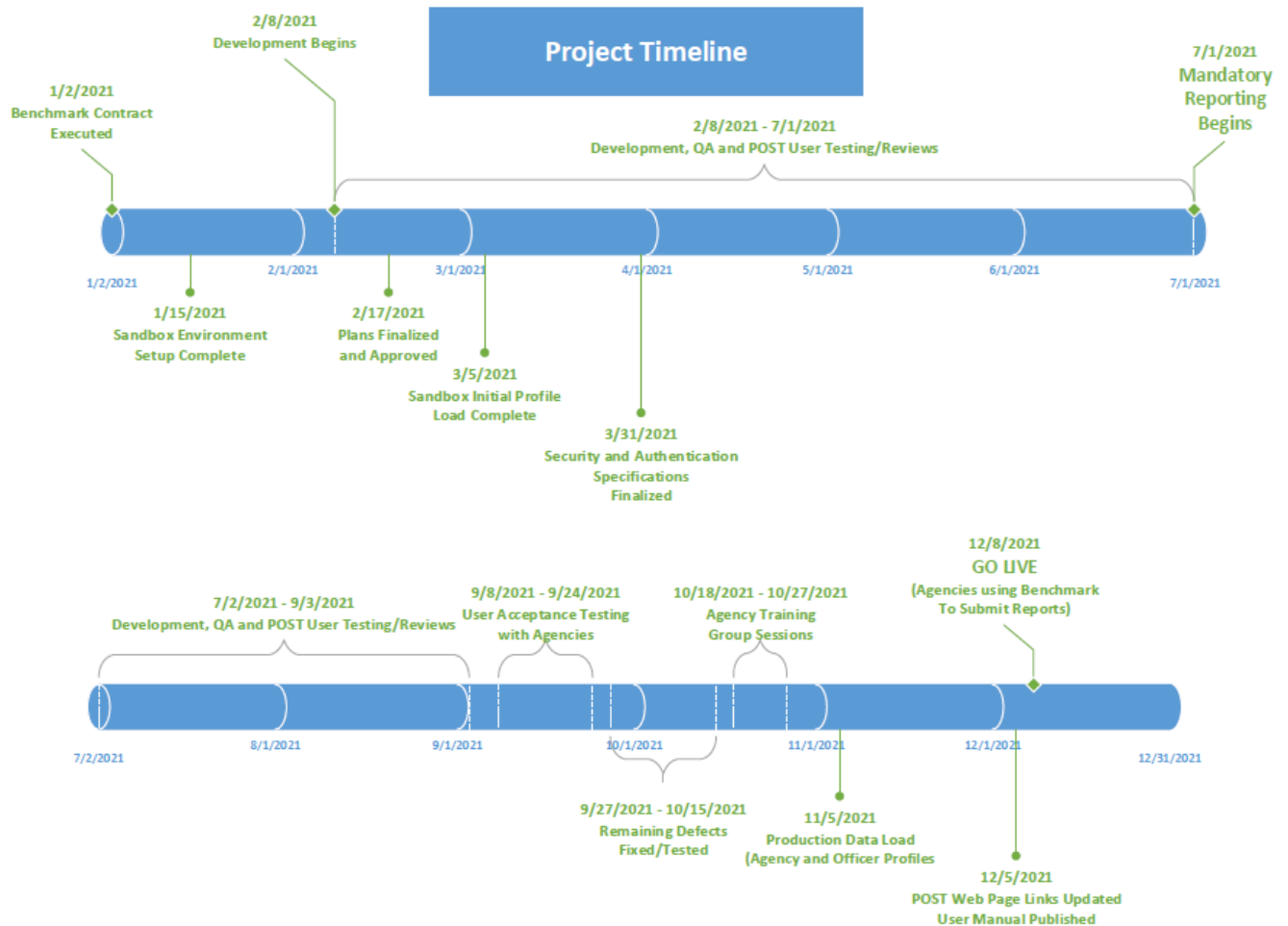
After initial configuration and internal testing, a group of law enforcement agencies were engaged for User Acceptance Testing. Agencies that participated in User Acceptance testing included:

- Apple Valley Police Dept.
- Eden Prairie Police Dept.
- St. Cloud Police Dept.
- St. Louis Park Police Dept.
- St. Paul Police Dept.
- Hennepin County Sheriff's Office
- Washington County Sheriff's Office
- Minnesota State Patrol
- Minnesota Department of Public Safety
 - Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
 - Minnesota Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement

Four group training sessions were conducted prior to the system launch. 127 law enforcement agencies were represented in the training session, with approximately 200 individual participants.

The first annual report using statistics from the Misconduct Report Database was produced and published on April 11th, 2022, for the time period July 1st, 2021 through December 31st, 2021.

Project Timeline



Board Statistics

Membership

Per Minn. Stat. 626.841, the Governor appoints 17 members to the Board for staggered four-year terms and names the chairperson. The law dictates that the membership shall be comprised of the following:

- two members from among county sheriffs in Minnesota,
- four members from among peace officers in Minnesota municipalities, at least two of whom shall be chiefs of police,
- two members from among peace officers, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Minnesota State Patrol Association,
- the Superintendent of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or a designee,
- two members from among peace officers, or former peace officers, who are currently employed on a full-time basis in a professional peace officer education program,
- one member from among administrators of Minnesota colleges or universities that offer professional peace officer education,
- one member from among the elected city officials in statutory or home rule charter cities of under 5,000 population outside the metropolitan area, and
- four members from among the general public.

Biennial Members, Title and Term

Board Member	Title and Term	
BCA Superintendent of Designee	Ex Officio Member	
Chou (Jim) Yang 367 Grove Street St. Paul, MN 55101	Peace Officer Appointed Term Expires	2016 2024
Jason Bennett 710 South Front Street Mankato, MN 56001	Police Officer Appointed Term Expires	2019 2023
Jay DeCoux PO Box 344 Grand Marias, MN 55604	Elected Official Appointed Term Expires	2021 2025
Jennifer Foster 5400 85 th Ave N Brooklyn Park, MN 55443	Peace Officer Appointed Term Expires	2021 2023
Joel Powell 201H Lommen Hall Moorhead, MN 56563	Higher Education, Administrator Appointed Term Expires	2015 2021
Justin Page 111 5 th St. North Minneapolis, MN 55403	Public Member Appointed Term Expires	2021 2025
Justin Terrell 2355 Fairview Ave N #262 Roseville, MN 55113	Public Member Appointed Term Expires	2021 2025

Kelly McCarthy (Chair) 1101 Victoria Curve Mendota Heights, MN 55106	Chief of Police Appointed Term Expires	2019 2023
Kevin Stenson 30256 Broadway Street Lindstrom, MN 55045	Elected Official Appointed Term Expires	2017 2021
Liz Richards 1450 Energy Park Drive, Suite 200 St. Paul, MN 55108	Public Member Appointed Term Expires	2021 2023
Luke Hennen 301 Fuller St South Shakopee, MN 55379	County Sheriff Appointed Term Expires	2021 2023
Nigel Perrote 161 St. Anthony Ave, Suite 1001 St. Paul, MN 55103	Public Member Appointed Term Expires	2021 2025
Pilar Stier 1110 Centre Point Curve, Suite 410 Mendota Heights, MN 55120	Police Officer (MN State Patrol) Appointed Term Expires	2020 2024
Rebecca Swanson 1601 Jefferson St. Alexandria, MN 56308	Higher Education, former Officer Appointed Term Expires	2014 2022
Sara Rice 43408 Oodena Drive Onamia, MN 56359	Chief of Police Appointed Term Expires	2018 2022
Shelly Schaefer 1536 Hewitt Ave St. Paul, MN 55104	Higher Education, Administrator Appointed Term Expires	2021 2025
Tanya Gladney 2115 Summit Ave St. Paul, MN 55116	Higher Education Appointed Term Expires	2020 2024
Troy Wolbersen 216 Seventh Ave. W Alexandria, MN 56308	County Sheriff Appointed Term Expires	2021 2023

Board and Committees

The board of an organization establishes and maintains the policies and procedures necessary to fulfill its mission. The POST Board responds to its members' constituencies as well as the governor's office, legislature, other state agencies, law enforcement-related professional organizations, and stakeholder and community groups.

The full Board meets four times per year. In addition, committees of the Board meet as needed and are called by the committee's chairperson. The committees are subordinate to the Board and must report their recommendations to the Board for authority to act. For the full Board and all committees, a majority vote by members present and voting is needed to take action.

Board

- The chair is a Board member appointed by the governor. In the absence of the chair, the vice-chair serves. The vice-chair is elected for a twelve-month term by the entire Board with a majority vote at the first meeting after new Board members are appointed each year. A majority vote by Board members, present and voting, is required before any Board or committee action takes place.
- Members are expected to have a working knowledge of state government, the Board's scope and mission, administrative rules, the Board's bylaws, and rules of the organization.

Executive Committee

- The Executive Committee consists of the Board chair, vice-chair and four other members. The Executive Committee advises and assists the administrative staff.
- The purpose of the Executive Committee is to act on matters that require immediate action, except when such action might affect or modify existing Board policies and procedures.

Bylaws Committee

- The Bylaws Committee is comprised of three members, including the chair. The bylaws define and control the conduct of the Board.
- The purpose of the Bylaws Committee is to review the language of the current bylaws and, if necessary, recommend changes to the full Board.

Standards Committee

- The Standards Committee is comprised of seven members including the Committee chair and vice-chair.
- The purpose of the Standards Committee is to review and make recommendations relating to minimum selection standards and standards of conduct for peace officers.

Training Committee

- The Training Committee has seven members including the Committee chair and vice-chair.
- The purpose of the Training Committee is to review and make recommendations to the Board on the certification of post-secondary law enforcement programs in Minnesota, licensing exams and the continuing education of peace officers.

Complaint Committee

- The Complaint Committee consists of three Board members, two of whom must be peace officers. All three members must be present for a quorum.
- The purpose of the Complaint Committee is to regulate the management and processing of complaints relative to allegations of administrative rule violations by chief law enforcement officers and for any alleged violation of the standards of conduct for licensed peace officers as defined in Minn. R. 6700.1600.

Special Committees

- The Board chair may create and empower special committees consisting of at least three members.

Meetings and Member Participation

Biennial Meetings Held

Meetings Held	FY21	FY22	Total
Board	6	6	12
Complaint Committee	9	7	16
Rules Committee	2	8	10
Special Committee on POST Complaint Process	2	3	5
Special Committee on Pursuit Policy	0	2	2
Training Committee	1	3	4
Standards Committee	1	1	2
Advisory Committee on POST Board Rules Overhaul	9	14	23
EPEICR Advisory Council	8	6	14

Board Member Participation at Board and Committee Meetings: Hours Served

Name	Meeting	FY21	FY22	Total
Andrew Evans BCA Superintendent	Board	13.50	13.00	26.50
	Training	1.00	0.00	1.00
Jason Bennett	Board	15.00	12.50	27.50
	Complaint Committee	19.50	13.50	33.00
	Rules Committee	4.00	16.00	20.00
	Standards	1.00	1.00	1.00
Jay DeCoux	Board	3.50	7.50	11.00
	Standards	1.00	1.00	2.00
Jennifer Foster	Board	3.50	15.00	18.50
	Training Committee	N/A	4.00	4.00
	Standards Committee	1.00	1.00	2.00
Jim Yang	Board	15.00	13.00	28.00
	Complaint Committee	19.50	12.00	31.50
	Special Committee on POST Complaint Process	2.00	2.00	4.00
	Special Committee on Pursuit Policy	N/A	2.00	2.00
	Training Committee	1.00	N/A	1.00
	Standards Committee	1.00	1.00	2.00
Joel Powell	Board	8.50	N/A	8.50
	Training Committee	1.00	N/A	1.00
Justin Page	Board	3.50	15.00	18.50
	Special Committee on POST Complaint Process	2.00	3.00	5.00
	Training Committee	N/A	2.50	2.50
Justin Terrell	Board	3.50	15.00	18.50
	Rules Committee	N/A	18.00	18.00
	Special Committee on POST Complaint Process	2.00	3.00	5.00

Kelly McCarthy	Board Rules Committee	15.00 4.00	15.00 18.00	30.00 22.00
Kevin Stenson	Board Training Committee	10.00 1.00	N/A N/A	10.00 1.00
Liz Richards	Board Complaint Committee Special Committee on POST Complaint Process	3.50 7.50 2.00	15.00 13.50 3.00	18.50 21.00 5.00
Luke Hennen	Board Rules Committee	3.50 2.00	13.00 18.00	16.50 20.00
Nigel Perrote	Board Standards Committee	3.50 1.00	15.00 1.00	18.50 2.00
Pilar Stier	Board Complaint Committee Rules Committee Special Committee on Pursuit Policy	10.00 N/A 4.00 N/A	15.00 13.50 13.50 0.00	25.00 13.50 17.50 0.00
Rebecca Swanson	Board Complaint Committee Training Committee	15.00 12.00 1.00	11.00 N/A 4.00	26.00 12.00 5.00
Sara Rice	Board Training Committee	13.50 1.00	11.00 N/A	24.50 1.00
Shelly Schaefer	Board Special Committee on POST Complaint Process Special Committee on Pursuit Policy Training Committee	3.50 2.00 N/A N/A	15.00 3.00 2.00 2.50	18.50 5.00 2.00 2.50
Tanya Gladney	Board Rules Committee Training Committee	15.00 4.00 0.00	15.00 18.00 4.00	30.00 22.00 4.00
Tom Smith for Andrew Evans	Board Training Committee	N/A N/A	2.00 4.00	2.00 4.00
Troy Wolbersen	Board Training Committee	13.50 1.00	15.00 4.00	28.50 5.00

Advisory Committee	FY21	FY22	Total
Aaron Suomala-Fokerds	19.00	21.50	40.50
Bill Bolt	19.00	13.00	32.00
Bryan Litsey	25.00	30.50	55.50
Craig Enevoldsen	25.00	26.50	51.50
David Bicking	25.00	27.50	52.50
Elisabeth Lee	25.00	26.50	51.50
Elliot Butay	25.00	26.50	51.50
Gwen Degroff-Gunter	19.50	16.00	35.50
Jack Serier	22.00	15.50	37.50

Jean Cemensky	19.00	17.00	36.00
Mark Fahning	25.00	23.50	48.50
Michelle Gross	25.00	30.50	55.50
Pat Nelson	19.50	24.00	43.50
Raj Sethuraju	22.00	15.00	37.00
Sara Edel	25.00	25.00	50.00
Sherisse Truesdale-Moore	19.00	12.00	31.00
Steven Soyka	25.00	27.50	52.50
Theresa Paulson	25.00	23.50	48.50
Tracy Stille	25.00	30.50	55.50
Vincent Do	16.00	15.00	31.00

EPEICR Advisory Council	FY21	FY22	Total
Andrew Mathews	5.00	1.00	6.00
Anne Haines Holy Eagle	9.00	2.00	11.00
Biiftuu Adam	11.50	7.50	19.00
Cathy Spann	10.00	1.00	11.00
Dave Titus	11.50	6.50	18.00
Eric Won	N/A	2.00	2.00
Julio Zelaya	6.50	7.50	14.00
Kaohly Her	11.50	4.50	16.00
Mike Tusken	9.50	7.50	17.00
Nick Muhammed	11.50	5.50	17.00
Nikki Engel	11.50	7.50	19.00
Paul Novotny	11.50	7.50	19.00
Sean Deringer	9.00	6.00	15.00
Sue Abderholden	10.00	7.50	17.50
Tsua Xiong	8.50	4.50	13.00

History of Chairpersons and Executive Directors

POST Board Chairpersons		
Kelly McCarthy	2019 – Present	Chief of Police
Tim Bildsoe	2011 – 2021	Public Member
Mona Dohman	2010 – 2011	Chief of Police
John Bolduc	2018 – 2010	Chief of Police
William Martinex	2003 – 2008	Peace Officer
Timothy Dolan	2000 – 2003	Peace Officer
Craig Gerdes	1998 – 2000	Chief of Police
Thomas Steininger	1997 – 1998	Chief of Police
Ules Zimmer	1995 – 1997	Sheriff
Richard Stanek	1991 – 1995	Peace Officer
Eli Miletich	1987 – 1991	Chief of Police
John Erskine	1983 – 1987	Chief of Police, Superintendent of BCA
Richard Setter	1979 – 1983	Chief of Police
Ralph Talbot	1977 – 1979	Sheriff

POST Board Executive Directors	
Erik Misselt	2020 – Present
Nathan Gove	2014 – 2020
Neil Melton	1998 – 2014
John Laux	1995 – 1998
Ray Cummings	1994 – 1994
William Carter III	1988 – 1994
Mark Shields	1978 – 1987
Carl Pearson	1977 – 1978

Biennial Employees

The Executive Director serves under the authority of the Board with a staff of 15 employees.

Current Employees

Name	Position	Start Date
Alex Xiong	Office & Admin Specialist – Intermediate	July 2022
Andrew Burth	Continuing Education Coordinator	June 2021
Angie Rohow	Standards Coordinator	April 2020
Bob Barli	Standards Coordinator	February 2022
Erik Misselt	Executive Director	October 2017
Katie Cederstrom	Continuing Education Credit Coordinator	November 2021
Margaret Strand	Licensing & Testing Coordinator	January 1984
Michelle Haggberg	Continuing Education Coordinator	August 2018
Mike Meehan	Assistant Executive Director	November 2021
Mike Monsrud	Standards Coordinator	July 2021
Rebecca Gaspard	Rules and Legislative Coordinator	December 2019
Sarah Zastrow	Office & Admin Specialist – Intermediate	March 2022
Shari Mitchell	Office & Admin Specialist – Senior	October 2021
Tahami Danial	Data Manager	August 2022

Former Biennial Employees

Name	Position	Start Date	End Date
Abby Brown	Office & Admin Specialist – Senior	October 2019	September 2021
Bob Hawkins	Continuing Education Coordinator	December 2019	February 2021
Dan Vujovich	Licensing & Testing Coordinator	September 2016	January 2022
Jeff Winger	Assistant Executive Director	March 2021	September 2021
John French	Continuing Education Coordinator	April 2021	October 2021
Mark Bloom	Standards Coordinator	May 2018	June 2021
Nathan Gove	Executive Director	November 2014	January 2020
Starr Suggs	Office & Admin Specialist – Intermediate	October 1994	March 2022

Biennial Budget

The POST Board is funded by the state's general fund, based upon the biennial appropriation by the legislature and approved by the Governor.

	FY2021	FY2022	Biennium
Total State appropriations	\$14,247,906	\$11,563,000	\$20,917,495
*Total deposited to general fund	\$531,618	\$467,449	\$999,067
Total Disbursements	\$11,090,890	\$11,033,645	\$22,124,535

* Includes licensing, renewal and testing fees which are not retained by the POST Board

Source: Biennial Budget System

Dedicated Receipts - POST receives appropriations to reimburse law enforcement agencies to help defray their peace officer training costs. Continuing education is essential for law enforcement to learn the skills necessary to ensure public safety.

Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund:

Since FY2018, when additional mandates for continuing education training were put in place by the Legislature, an additional six million dollars each fiscal year has been appropriated for training reimbursement.

The 2005 Omnibus Public Safety bill included a dedicated fee to reimburse to local units of government for continuing education training of peace officers. The \$20 fee is paid for the reinstatement of a driver's license in two non-DWI related instances – suspension for failure to appear and suspension for unpaid fines. This amounts to a base of \$2,949,000 per fiscal year that is also sent to law enforcement agencies for their training expenses.

Each fiscal year, POST disburses the full amount of these training funds to local and county law enforcement agencies for training. Agencies are only reimbursed the actual amount that was spent on training, with the total amount capped based on the number of active officers that received the training.

Website-related Information

The POST Board website is a widely used resource by potential peace officers, students in the professional peace officer education programs, licensed officers and members of the public.

The website was enhanced to provide information and links to the new POST Misconduct Report Database. To view the POST Board website, visit:

<https://dps.mn.gov/entity/post/Pages/default.aspx>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). The header features the POST logo and the text "MINNESOTA BOARD OF PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST)". Below the header is a navigation menu with links: POST, Board/Committees, Becoming an Officer, Exams, Licensing, Statute & Rules, Continuing Education, Model Policies, Forms, Jobs, and Contact. A search bar is located in the top right corner. The main content area includes a "WHAT'S NEW?" section with a "2022 Reimbursement Application" announcement. To the right of this section is a "POST MISCONDUCT REPORT DATABASE" banner with a "ENTER MISCONDUCT REPORT" button. A sidebar on the left lists various links such as "Affirmative Action Plan", "Biennial Report", "Board", "Complaints", "Data Practices", "Federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act Improvements Act (LEOSAIA)", "Links", "Online Services", "Staff", "Statistics", and "Strategic Plan 2015-2020".

The screenshot shows the "POST MISCONDUCT REPORTING" page. The header and navigation menu are identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled "POST MISCONDUCT REPORTING" and "Access to the POST Misconduct Report Database". It includes a warning: "This website page is for use by law enforcement officials ONLY." Below this, it states that the form for the public to file a complaint against a licensed peace officer can be found at: <https://dps.mn.gov/entity/post/forms/Documents/Complaint-Misconduct.pdf>. It also mentions that the Minnesota POST Board's Misconduct Report Database with Benchmark is now live. A "Log In to Benchmark" button is highlighted with a green box. The sidebar on the left is the same as in the previous screenshot.

General Statistics

A law enforcement agency is defined as a unit of state or local government with full powers of arrest and with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the criminal laws of the state. As of June 30, 2022, Minnesota had 418 law enforcement agencies.

TYPES OF AGENCY	
COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE	87
MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT	308
SPECIALTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	8
STATE AGENCY	6
TRIBAL POLICE DEPARTMENT	9

ACTIVE PEACE OFFICERS			TOTAL
Peace Officer	Female	1,278	10,429
	Male	9,151	
Part-Time Peace Officer	Female	6	48
	Male	42	
TOTAL			10,477

Board Functions

Licensed Peace Officers and Part-time Peace Officers

In Minnesota there are two types of licenses: peace officer and part-time peace officer. A licensed peace officer must possess a postsecondary degree from a regionally accredited college or university and successfully complete a board certified peace officer education program. A part-time licensed peace officer must complete an 80-hour educational curriculum, be supervised by a licensed peace officer, and work no more than 1,040 hours annually.

There are two main status categories for both of these types of licenses: active and inactive. A peace officer's license is active if they are employed by a law enforcement agency. An inactive license indicates the peace officer is not currently employed by a law enforcement agency.

On June 30, 2014, the Minnesota Legislature cancelled the issuance of new Part-Time Peace Officer licenses. The legislature also cancelled the Part-Time Peace Officer licenses of those in inactive status. License holders who were active prior to June 30, 2014 continue to hold their licenses, and may continue until such time as they leave their primary agency. Once they are no longer employed by a law enforcement agency, their part-time license will be cancelled.

A total of 12,028 peace officers were licensed in Minnesota as of June 30, 2022. Of the licensed peace officers, there were a total of 10,477 active and 1,551 inactive. The number of active part-time licensed peace officers included in the total was 48.

Licensing Examinations

The Board's rules require that candidates for peace officer licensure meet minimum educational requirements, job related-physical and psychological standards, and minimum selection standards including no convictions for certain criminal offenses. The rules also require candidates to pass a written examination to be eligible for licensure. The POST Board administers two types of exams: the peace officer licensing examination and the reciprocity examination. Upon passing the appropriate exam, candidates become license eligible for three years. A peace officer license is issued when a license eligible candidate is hired as a peace officer by a law enforcement agency.

Peace Officer Licensing Examination

The peace officer licensing examination is administered to:

- candidates who have successfully completed a professional peace officer education program,
- former license eligible candidates seeking to reinstate their eligibility, and
- former Minnesota peace officers seeking to restore their expired license.

Reciprocity Examinations

The reciprocity examination is administered to individuals who

- are certified peace officers in another state or federal jurisdiction, and have either 3 years of experience and a postsecondary degree, or 5 years of experience,
- have military experience in a law enforcement occupational specialty (two years of experience with a college degree, four years of experience without a college degree).

Eligibility is based on a combination of basic police training, experience and education.

Administration of the Exams

All of Minnesota's peace officer licensing exams are administered by a professional examination vendor using computer based testing (CBT). CBT allows exam applicants to choose from a variety of exam dates, times and locations including ten sites located throughout Minnesota and hundreds of sites in other states and U.S. territories. The Board's current examination administrator is Talogy (formerly known as PSI).

Talogy exam sites in Minnesota are located in Brainerd, Duluth, Moorhead, Rochester, St. Cloud, and 5 sites in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The company can also administer Minnesota's licensing exams at over 700 sites in 47 other states, and three sites in Canada and a few in some U.S. Territories.

Exam Data

Peace Officer Licensing Exam

Over FY 2021 and FY 2022, POST administered 1327 Peace Officer License Examinations to 1011 males and 316 females.

These numbers do not include retakes

FY 2021

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	451	339	112
26 – 39	204	156	48
40 – 62	14	13	1
Unknown	1	0	1
Total	670	508	162

FY 2022

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	424	319	105
26 – 39	215	172	43
40 – 59	18	12	6
Total	657	503	154

Peace Officer Licensing Examination Passing Rate

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	PASSING RATE	MALE PASSING RATE	FEMALE PASSING RATE
2021	670	601/670 (90%)	464/508 (91%)	137/162 (85%)
2022	657	540/657 (82%)	421/503 (83%)	119/154 (77%)
Total	1327	1141/1327 (85%)	885/1011 (87%)	256/316 (81%)

Examinees Licensed after Passing POLE Exam

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS PASSED	NUMBER LICENSED BY JUNE 30, 2022
2021	670	465
2022	657	387
Total	1327	852

Reinstatement of License Eligibility Exam

Over FY 2021 and 2022, POST administered 142 Reinstatement of License Eligibility Examinations to 128 males and 14 females.

These numbers do not include retakes

FY 2021

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	4	4	0
26 – 39	57	54	3
40 – 62	10	8	2
Total	71	66	5

FY 2022

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	8	6	2
26 – 39	50	46	4
40 – 62	13	10	3
Total	71	62	9

Reinstatement of License Eligibility Examination Passing Rate

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	PASSING RATE	MALE PASSING RATE	FEMALE PASSING RATE
2021	71	68/71 (95%)	63/66 (95%)	5/5 (100%)
2022	71	54/71 (76%)	49/62 (79%)	5/9 (56%)
Total	142	122/142 (85%)	112/128 (88%)	10/14 (71%)

Examinees Licensed after Passing Reinstatement Exam

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS PASSED	NUMBER LICENSED BY JUNE 30, 2022
2021	71	35
2022	71	26
Total	142	61

Reciprocity Licensing Examination Data

Over FY 2021 and 2022, POST administered 75 Reciprocity Examinations to 70 males and 5 females.

These numbers do not include retakes

FY 2021

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	2	1	1
26 – 39	22	20	2
40 – 62	7	7	0
Total	31	28	3

FY 2022

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	1	1	0
26 – 39	28	26	2
40 – 62	15	15	0
Total	44	42	2

Reciprocity Licensing Examination Passing Rate

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	PASSING RATE	MALE PASSING RATE	FEMALE PASSING RATE
2021	31	28/31 (90%)	25/28 (89%)	3/3 (100%)
2022	44	36/44 (82%)	34/42 (81%)	2/2 (100%)
Total	75	64/75 (85%)	59/70 (84%)	5/5 (100%)

Examinees Licensed through Reciprocity

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS PASSED	NUMBER LICENSED BY JUNE 30, 2022
2021	28	25
2022	36	18
Total	64	43

Military Reciprocity Examination Data

Over FY 2021 and 2022, POST administered 30 Military Reciprocity Examinations to 28 males and 2 females.

These numbers do not include retakes

FY 2021

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	1	1	0
26 – 39	9	8	1
40 – 62	1	1	0
Total	11	10	1

FY 2022

AGE RANGES	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	MALES	FEMALES
18 – 25	7	7	0
26 – 39	11	10	1
40 – 62	1	1	0
Total	19	18	1

Military Reciprocity Licensing Examination Passing Rate

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS ADMINISTERED	PASSING RATE	MALE PASSING RATE	FEMALE PASSING RATE
2021	11	6/11 (55%)	6/10 (60%)	0/1 (0%)
2022	19	12/19 (63%)	12/18 (67%)	0/1 (0%)
Total	30	18/30 (60%)	18/28 (42%)	0/2 (0%)

Examinees Licensed through Military Reciprocity

FISCAL YEAR	EXAMS PASSED	NUMBER LICENSED BY JUNE 30, 2022
2021	6	5
2022	12	9
Total	18	14

Reciprocity Examination Applicants By State

To be approved to take the reciprocity examination, applicants must possess qualifying law enforcement education and experience in another U.S. state or federal law enforcement agency, or with the U.S. military in a military law enforcement occupational specialty (see military reciprocity). MN Rules 6700.0501, and MN Stat. 626.8517, establish specific rules for reciprocity qualifications.

This table indicates states where reciprocity candidates received peace officer experience prior to applying to take the reciprocity test. Some applicants already had a Minnesota address at the time they applied to take the reciprocity exam

These numbers include retakes

State	Fiscal Year	Male	Female	Total/Year	Total
Alaska	2021			0	1
	2022	1		1	
California	2021	2		3	8
	2022	5		5	
Colorado	2021	1		1	3
	2022	2		2	
Florida	2021			0	1
	2022	1		1	
Georgia	2021			0	1
	2022	1		1	
Illinois	2021			0	3
	2022	3		3	
Indiana	2021	2		2	2
	2022			0	
Iowa	2021			0	3
	2022	3		3	
Michigan	2021	1		1	1
	2022			0	
Minnesota	2021	8		8	18
	2022	7	3	10	
Missouri	2021	1		1	2
	2022	1		1	
Montana	2021			0	1
	2022		1	1	
Nebraska	2021	1		1	1
	2022			0	
North Carolina	2021			0	3
	2022	3		3	

North Dakota	2021	3		3	7
	2022	4		4	
Nevada	2021			0	2
	2022	2		2	
New York	2021	1		1	6
	2022	5		5	
Ohio	2021	1		1	1
	2022			0	
Oklahoma	2021			0	3
	2022	3		3	
South Dakota	2021	2		2	3
	2022	1		1	
Texas	2021	3		3	5
	2022	2		2	
Virginia	2021			0	1
	2022	1		1	
Washington	2021	1		1	1
	2022			0	
Wisconsin	2021	4	2	6	12
	2022	6		6	

Other POST Board Information

Unlike other licensing boards, the POST Board does not issue licenses immediately to individuals who pass the Board's examinations. Instead, after passing the examination, these individuals are considered "eligible to be licensed". The license certificate is issued when a law enforcement agency notifies the Board that it has hired an individual who is eligible and that the individual has met all of the selection standards prescribed in POST Board's rules.

The following table illustrates the number of individuals issued a peace officer license by gender and age as distinguished in the testing application data.

Peace Officer Licenses Issued

		FY 2021	FY 2022	TOTAL
GENDER	Males	439 (82%)	571 (81%)	1010
	Females	99 (18%)	135 (19%)	234
AGE	Under 18	0	0	0
	19 – 25	251	348	599
	26 – 34	199	276	475
	35 – 59	88	81	169
	60+	0	1	1
TOTAL LICENSES ISSUED		538	706	1244

Professional Peace Officer Education (PPOE)

Peace officers educated in Minnesota must possess a postsecondary degree from a regionally accredited college or university. The education required for peace officer license eligibility is offered through Minnesota POST Board-certified colleges and universities. This system of education is a reflection of Minnesota's commitment to highly educated, professional peace officers.

Minnesota's Professional Peace Officer Education Schools

The POST Board certifies thirty colleges and universities in Minnesota to provide the professional education necessary to prepare students for a career in policing. Successful completion of a PPOE program at one of these schools is required for eligibility to take the State's Peace Officer License Examination. School certification is based on standards and requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules, approved by the board, and monitored by staff.

Ten POST-certified schools provide the technical and applied skills training in areas that require special equipment and facilities, i.e., weapons training and emergency vehicle operations. The other schools contract with these providers for this portion of the program.

The Professional Peace Officer Education (PPOE) Learning Objectives

Minnesota's professional peace officer education is based on board-approved *Learning Objectives for Professional Peace Officer Education*. Rooted in the findings of peace officer job task analyses, the objectives were developed in the late 1970's but have undergone many revisions over the years. These objectives are not only the foundation for peace officer education, they also form the basis for state's peace officer licensing examination.

The PPOE learning objectives strive to ensure students receive basic education and training in the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary for entry level peace officer employment. They also seek to support the development of the attitudes and character traits that support a successful peace officer career.

Over the biennium, the POST Board conducted a new job task analysis to identify current peace officer job tasks and rated them for importance and frequency. The analysis aided in eliminating of obsolete job task language, and updating or adding new language to reflect changes in practice, technology, and law. This information is being used to update peace officer licensing examinations.

Changes to the objectives since 2019 have included additions, deletions, and updates to keep them aligned with current officer duties, laws and technologies. Changes have included new objectives: understanding autism spectrum disorder, peace officer's duty to intercede, managing mental illness challenges, and more. They have also included updates to objectives on peace officer use of force, restraint techniques and more.

Renewal of Certification of PPOE Programs

Regular re-evaluation of peace officer education programs is essential. Minnesota Rules require POST-certified schools to apply to the Board for certification renewal every five years. From late 2019 through 2021, the POST Board conducted in-depth electronic evaluations of the professional peace officer education programs provided at 30 board-certified colleges and universities. The evaluations assessed the programs to ensure that all requirements of MN Rules are being met.

The recertification evaluation of PPOE programs includes a review of:

- program operating standards from admission through graduation,
- policies for prohibiting discrimination and ensuring student safety,
- all inter-school agreements related to the provision of peace officer education,
- PPOE curriculum and educators to ensure that the education provided aligns with the POST-required *Learning Objectives for Professional Peace Officer Education*.

Peace Officer Education and COVID-19

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on peace officer education was significant throughout the biennium. In the spring of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic led to the mid-semester shutdown of Minnesota's post-secondary schools. PPOE program coordinators scrambled to develop new education plans to meet the PPOE learning objectives allowing students to go on to graduate and fill peace officer positions at a time when law enforcement was struggling to hire new officers.

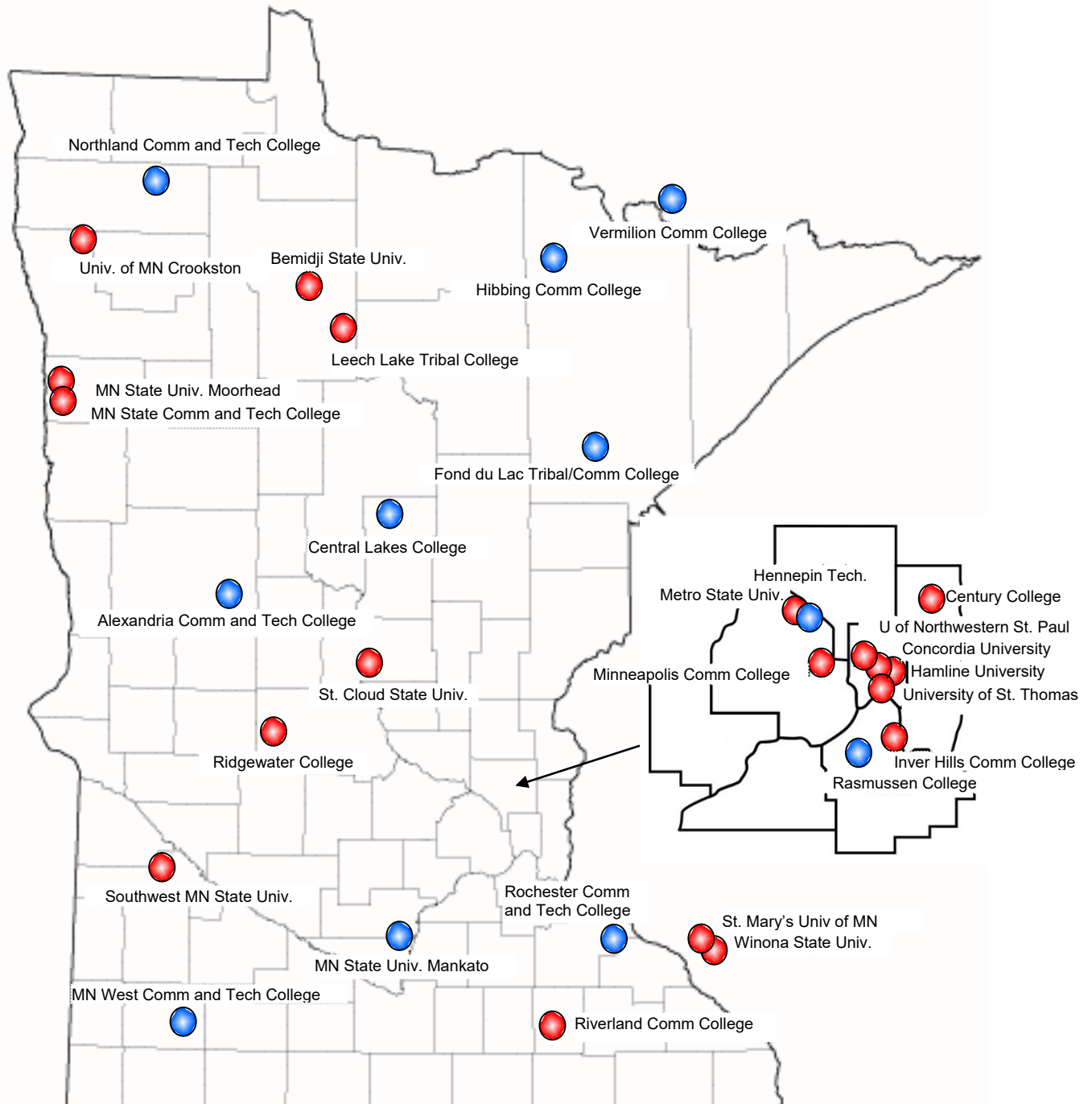
During this time, POST Board staff acted as liaisons - addressing concerns and maintaining communications links. As schools worked quickly to transition from classroom instruction to online education or blended e-learning courses, often for the first time, they also reached out to POST for support and guidance. In response, the POST Board's executive director petitioned the governor's office for permission to allow POST certified schools to use their discretion pertaining to hands-on training needed by law enforcement students to complete their education and training. Permission was granted and schools developed individual plans appropriate to their needs, program size, and facilities.

The schools' plans needed to protect student and instructor health and meet the COVID-19 protocols set by federal and state government and the schools' administration. New procedures included:

- Learning and using a variety of new online teaching/learning platforms.
- Regular health screening of students and instructors.
- Implementation of stringent standards for cleaning facilities and equipment, and changes in students' access to and use of locker rooms facilities.
- Implementation of social distancing protocols, e.g., restrictions in class-size, moving to larger training rooms, conducting education and training outside.
- Allowing students to voluntarily postpone attending courses until they felt safe to return.

Despite schools development of creative ways to continue to the PPOE, COVID resulted in temporary program shutdowns and delays in some student graduations. There were also drops in enrollment in PPOE programs during this time and both student and instructor illnesses continued to disrupt the normal operations of many programs through the end of the biennium.

Professional Peace Officer Education Programs



The POST Board certifies 30 colleges and universities to provide the professional peace officer education (PPOE) that leads to a career in policing. The red dots represent locations where the academic component of the education is provided. Both the academic and practical skills components are provided at blue-dot locations.

Note: Hibbing Community College provides skills on-location in Hibbing and Mankato.

Continuing Education

Every licensed peace officer and part-time peace officer must complete a minimum of forty-eight hours of continuing education credits within each officer's three-year licensing period in order to maintain and renew their license. Active peace officers and part-time peace officers must complete use of force/firearms training every year and an eight hour course in emergency vehicle operations and police pursuit every five years.

On January 25, 2018, the Minnesota POST Board approved learning objectives for training in the following areas: crisis intervention and mental illness crises, conflict management and mediation, and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences, to include implicit bias; as required by Minn. Stat. 626.8469. These objectives were developed through the Board's training committee with the assistance of subject matter experts and other interested parties, and vetted against state and national resources. The training consists of at least sixteen continuing education credits within an officer's three-year licensing cycle to include a minimum of six hours for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training within an officer's three-year licensing cycle.

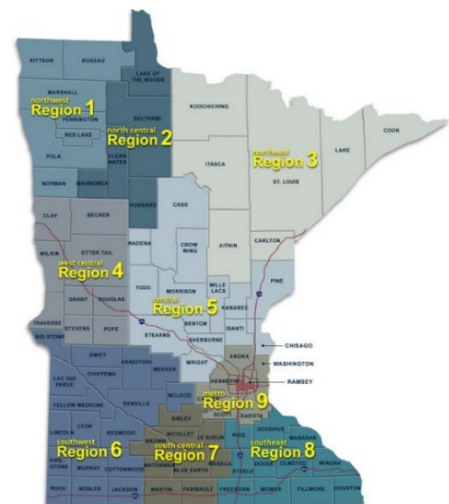
On January 1, 2021, the Minnesota POST Board approved learning objectives for continuing education training to ensure safer interactions between peace officers and persons with autism as required by Minn. Stat. 626.8474. These objectives were developed through the Board's training committee with the assistance of subject matter experts and other interested parties, and vetted against state and national resources. The training consists of at least four continuing education credits in autism training within an officer's three-year licensing cycle.

On July 1, 2021, the Minnesota POST Board created a list of approved entities and training courses as it relates the training in crisis response, conflict management, cultural diversity and autism as required by Minn. Stat. 626.8469. This list is available on the Minnesota POST Board website.

It is the agency's discretion which law enforcement related courses they complete to satisfy the remainder of the required forty-eight hours. Inactive peace officers are not required to complete mandated training, however they are required to have forty-eight hours of law enforcement training within their three-year licensing period.

To gain POST-approval for continuing education courses, sponsors submit an application outlining the course content and provide instructor qualifications. To be approved for continuing education training credit, the course must be law enforcement-related, promote professional peace officer competence, and be related to the knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to perform peace officer duties.

Once a course is approved, and at sponsor request, it may be advertised on the POST Board website. The approved course list is updated weekly and divided into nine regions (reference the adjacent map) across the state for ease of locating training in a specific area.



Continuing Education Hours

On January 25, 2018, the Minnesota POST Board approved learning objectives for training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises, conflict management and mediation and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences, to include implicit bias, as required by [Minn. Stat. 626.8469](#)

On January 1, 2021, the Minnesota POST Board approved learning objectives for autism training as required by [Minn. Stat. 626.8474](#)

The table below reflects the amount of training hours taken by peace officers reported to the POST Board during this biennium

Fiscal Year	Conflict Management Training Hours	Crisis Intervention Training Hours	Implicit Bias Training Hours	Autism Training Hours	Total
2021	621	741	891	N/A	2,253
2022	12,373	25,575	14,114	19,088	71,150
Total	12,994	26,316	15,005	19,088	73,403

Continuing Education Expenditures

To qualify for reimbursement, law enforcement agencies must submit their continuing education expenses to the POST Board. Agencies are required to list their actual costs, although reimbursement is limited to no more than the per-peace officer share of the amount expended on training.

The categories of eligible continuing education expenditures are: course costs, peace officers' salary while in training, lodging and meals per diem, transportation to and from courses, fees paid to the training organization(s), and other costs including facility rental(s) and training vehicle maintenance. The costs do not include: expenses paid for by peace officers themselves, membership dues to training associations, training officer or support staff salaries, or expenditures from state agencies.

Fiscal Year	General Training	Use of Force	EVOC	Conflict Management	Crisis Intervention	Implicit Bias	Autism	Total
2022	\$26,194,567.95	\$7,880,014.81	\$1,417,860.59	\$839,946.91	\$1,699,128.22	\$826,952.80	\$1,248,895.88	\$40,107,367.16
2021	\$19,132,141.34	\$6,530,529.78	\$1,419,040.44	\$982,106.25	\$1,473,422.32	\$848,236.36	N/A	\$30,385,476.49
2020	\$18,861,530.13	\$5,395,579.50	\$1,019,914.45	\$692,388.48	\$1,349,788.15	\$775,806.68	N/A	\$28,090,634.25

Note: As of Fiscal Year 2020, POST only requests total costs be reported.

Fiscal Year	Course	Salary	Lodging/Meals	Transportation	Organization Fees	Other	Total
2019	\$9,886,510	\$29,350,713	\$1,771,401	\$767,460	\$755,690	\$492,809	\$43,024,585
2018	\$8,221,201	\$25,500,142	\$1,605,015	\$578,095	\$604,654	\$553,933	\$37,063,042
2017	\$8,026,440	\$24,527,810	\$1,606,779	\$625,472	\$670,304	\$538,095	\$35,994,903
2016	\$7,307,989	\$24,133,121	\$1,339,524	\$559,333	\$570,982	\$434,668	\$34,345,617
2015	\$6,258,251	\$20,750,336	\$1,134,177	\$572,878	\$499,477	\$454,947	\$29,670,067
2014	\$6,032,200	\$19,939,713	\$1,134,963	\$487,377	\$465,538	\$348,123	\$28,407,914
2013	\$5,646,109	\$18,373,811	\$948,450	\$602,804	\$354,885	\$425,482	\$26,351,540
2012	\$5,312,768	\$18,490,205	\$883,307	\$518,409	\$426,856	\$366,644	\$25,998,148
2011	\$4,992,583	\$16,867,985	\$717,499	\$396,344	\$410,238	\$313,327	\$23,697,978
2010	\$4,096,655	\$16,541,260	\$741,822	\$454,191	\$392,281	\$330,492	\$22,556,703
2009	\$5,054,140	\$16,656,105	\$976,797	\$562,771	\$423,955	\$288,940	\$23,964,692

2008	\$5,231,240	\$16,674,735	\$1,153,504	\$584,213	\$410,764	\$557,287	\$24,611,741
-------------	-------------	--------------	-------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	---------------------

Continuing Education Reimbursement

Each year, the POST Board reimburses law enforcement agencies for a portion of their expenses related to continuing education training. The reimbursement rate is calculated based on the total amount allocated by the legislature divided by the number of eligible peace officers. A law enforcement agency is able to request reimbursement for training costs if a peace officer has been employed with that agency for a minimum of eight months. To receive a reimbursement, a law enforcement agency must submit an application detailing the costs of continuing education and a list of all eligible peace officers.

The per-peace officer share varies from year to year depending on the number of eligible peace officers submitted by agencies for reimbursement and the amount allocated by the legislature.

Fiscal Year	Reimbursement Account Total	Eligible Officers	Per-Officer Share	Per-Officer Share Increase / (Decrease)
2022	\$8,949,000	8899	\$1014.82	(\$15.55)
2021	\$9,358,719	9247	\$1030.37	(\$45.52)
2020	\$8,946,010	8315	\$1075.89	\$131.42
2019	\$9,323,620	9492	\$944.47	(\$12.53)
2018	\$8,946,010	9472	\$957.00	\$639.07
2017	\$2,963,333	9323	\$317.93	\$5.27
2016	\$2,856,376	9140	\$312.66	(\$20.52)
2015	\$3,011,472	9054	\$333.18	\$11.37
2014	\$2,881,193	8957	\$321.81	(\$19.94)
2013	\$3,040,197	8905	\$341.75	\$9.66
2012	\$2,985,930	8999	\$332.09	(\$46.64)
2011	\$3,418,656	9056	\$378.73	\$20.23
2010	\$3,301,853	9221	\$358.50	(\$37.91)
2009	\$3,658,148	9183	\$396.41	(\$4.13)
2008	\$3,610,510	9026	\$400.54	(\$1.44)

Reimbursement by Law Enforcement Agency

In 2022, 374 local units of government were reimbursed for continuing education expenses;

Agency Name	Eligible Officers	Agency's Continuing Education Expenditures	Reimbursement Amount to Agency from POST	Percentage of Continuing Education Expenses Reimbursed
Aitkin Co. SO	20	\$35,997.57	\$20,296.34	56%
Anoka Co. SO	127	\$490,902.61	\$128,881.76	26%
Becker Co. SO	26	\$94,183.03	\$26,385.24	28%
Beltrami Co. SO	37	\$130,573.95	\$37,548.23	29%
Benton Co. SO	26	\$102,475.55	\$26,385.24	26%
Big Stone Co. SO	5	\$25,062.97	\$5,074.09	20%
Blue Earth Co. SO	36	\$143,801.66	\$36,533.41	25%
Brown Co. SO	12	\$55,310.05	\$12,177.80	22%
Carlton Co. SO	24	\$162,231.06	\$24,355.61	15%
Carver Co. SO	58	\$224,007.31	\$58,859.39	26%
Cass Co. So	44	\$85,816.57	\$44,651.95	52%
Chippewa Co. SO	11	\$29,007.03	\$11,162.99	38%
Chisago Co. SO	46	\$166,434.00	\$46,681.58	28%
Clay Co. SO	36	\$41,926.16	\$36,533.41	87%
Clearwater Co. SO	9	\$21,954.12	\$9,133.35	42%
Cook Co. SO	11	\$54,368.04	\$11,162.99	21%
Cottonwood Co. SO	10	\$14,281.00	\$10,148.17	71%
Crow Wing Co. SO	42	\$264,015.49	\$42,622.31	16%
Dakota Co. SO	79	\$471,930.00	\$80,170.54	17%
Dodge Co. SO	28	\$90,558.10	\$28,414.88	31%
Douglas Co. SO	38	\$98,611.01	\$38,563.05	39%
Faribault Co. SO	17	\$21,318.87	\$17,251.89	81%
Fillmore Co. SO	26	\$58,547.04	\$26,385.24	45%
Freeborn Co. SO	23	\$58,379.00	\$23,340.79	40%
Goodhue Co. SO	47	\$84,363.40	\$47,696.40	57%
Grant Co. SO	11	\$32,086.84	\$11,162.99	35%

Hennepin Co. SO	326	\$1,426,257.54	\$330,830.35	23%
Houston Co. SO	13	\$31,834.03	\$13,192.62	41%
Hubbard Co. SO	25	\$74,169.79	\$25,370.43	34%
Isanti Co. SO	22	\$38,417.00	\$22,325.97	58%
Itasca Co. SO	42	\$84,996.61	\$42,622.31	50%
Jackson Co. SO	18	\$36,941.00	\$18,266.71	49%
Kanabec Co. SO	20	\$29,785.83	\$20,296.34	68%
Kandiyohi Co. SO	32	\$211,898.71	\$32,474.14	15%
Kittson Co. SO	6	\$17,207.28	\$6,088.90	35%
Koochiching Co. SO	14	\$5,305.00	\$5,305.00	100%
Lac Qui Parle Co. SO	8	\$37,710.00	\$8,118.54	22%
Lake Co. SO	16	\$70,618.06	\$16,237.07	23%
Lake Of The Woods Co. SO	9	\$24,680.78	\$9,133.35	37%
Le Sueur Co. SO	23	\$36,897.65	\$23,340.79	63%
Lincoln Co. SO	8	\$26,325.00	\$8,118.54	31%
Lyon Co. SO	17	\$65,730.73	\$17,251.89	26%
Mahnomen Co. SO	13	\$35,153.05	\$13,192.62	38%
Martin Co. SO	15	\$25,508.81	\$15,222.26	60%
McLeod Co. SO	28	\$136,709.37	\$28,414.88	21%
Meeker Co. SO	26	\$90,239.00	\$26,385.24	29%
Morrison Co. SO	24	\$96,663.91	\$24,355.61	25%
Mower Co. SO	22	\$57,878.79	\$22,325.97	39%
Nicollet Co. SO	18	\$92,083.63	\$18,266.71	20%
Nobles Co. SO	13	\$103,082.65	\$13,192.62	13%
Norman Co. SO	7	\$13,945.36	\$7,103.72	51%
Olmsted Co. SO	80	\$327,075.62	\$81,185.36	25%
Otter Tail Co. SO	38	\$92,271.26	\$38,563.05	42%
Pennington Co. SO	14	\$35,090.17	\$14,207.44	40%
Pine Co. SO	35	\$90,910.84	\$35,518.60	39%
Pipestone Co. SO	16	\$9,900.00	\$9,900.00	100%
Polk Co. SO	30	\$61,817.00	\$30,444.51	49%
Pope Co. SO	12	\$32,730.78	\$12,177.80	37%
Ramsey Co. SO	218	\$450,327.25	\$221,230.11	49%
Red Lake Co. SO	8	\$20,692.40	\$8,118.54	39%
Redwood Co. SO	17	\$75,347.02	\$17,251.89	23%
Renville Co. SO	17	\$56,676.28	\$17,251.89	30%

Rice Co. SO	35	\$109,088.80	\$35,518.60	33%
Rock Co. SO	12	\$9,422.19	\$9,422.19	100%
Roseau Co. SO	16	\$30,080.32	\$16,237.07	54%
Scott Co. SO	45	\$198,273.82	\$45,666.77	23%
Sherburne Co. SO	75	\$207,157.25	\$76,111.28	37%
Sibley Co. SO	16	\$35,806.04	\$16,237.07	45%
St. Louis Co. SO	102	\$620,452.00	\$103,511.34	17%
Stearns Co. SO	73	\$230,629.24	\$74,081.64	32%
Steele Co. SO	23	\$66,685.89	\$23,340.79	35%
Stevens Co. SO	7	\$16,812.37	\$7,103.72	42%
Swift Co. SO	13	\$88,104.28	\$13,192.62	15%
Todd Co. SO	25	\$155,805.28	\$25,370.43	16%
Traverse Co. SO	5	\$10,269.13	\$5,074.09	49%
Wabasha Co. SO	19	\$61,704.53	\$19,281.52	31%
Wadena Co. SO	14	\$33,427.23	\$14,207.44	43%
Waseca Co. SO	14	\$38,174.95	\$14,207.44	37%
Washington Co. SO	111	\$670,479.25	\$112,644.69	17%
Watonwan Co. SO	8	\$46,823.43	\$8,118.54	17%
Wilkin Co. SO	7	\$11,237.16	\$7,103.72	63%
Winona Co. SO	43	\$267,811.21	\$43,637.13	16%
Wright Co. SO	156	\$446,327.12	\$158,311.46	35%
Yellow Medicine Co. SO	10	\$23,262.87	\$10,148.17	44%
Ada PD	4	\$11,259.51	\$4,059.27	36%
Adrian PD	2	\$4,725.00	\$2,029.63	43%
Aitkin PD	7	\$18,917.88	\$7,103.72	38%
Akeley PD	1	\$5,576.41	\$1,014.82	18%
Albany PD	6	\$11,714.90	\$6,088.90	52%
Albert Lea PD	25	\$123,518.53	\$25,370.43	21%
Alexandria PD	24	\$138,191.29	\$24,355.61	18%
Annandale PD	7	\$18,119.00	\$7,103.72	39%
Anoka PD	28	\$135,224.20	\$28,414.88	21%
Appleton PD	4	\$12,033.36	\$4,059.27	34%
Apple Valley PD	51	\$149,925.00	\$51,755.67	35%
Arlington PD	2	\$4,891.39	\$2,029.63	41%
Audubon PD	1	\$1,318.40	\$1,014.82	77%
Austin PD	30	\$85,613.00	\$30,444.51	36%

Avon PD	5	\$14,711.83	\$5,074.09	34%
Babbitt PD	5	\$8,951.22	\$5,074.09	57%
Barnesville PD	5	\$7,828.00	\$5,074.09	65%
Battle Lake	4	\$6,561.02	\$4,059.27	62%
Baxter PD	15	\$42,454.50	\$15,222.26	36%
Bayport PD	9	\$19,067.00	\$9,133.35	48%
Becker PD	10	\$42,297.74	\$10,148.17	24%
Belgrade PD	4	\$12,329.69	\$4,059.27	33%
Belle Plaine PD	11	\$45,003.84	\$11,162.99	25%
Bemidji PD	33	\$143,407.02	\$33,488.96	23%
Benson PD	7	\$16,141.20	\$7,103.72	44%
Big Lake PD	11	\$23,263.96	\$11,162.99	48%
Blaine PD	69	\$509,990.55	\$70,022.37	14%
Blooming Prairie PD	7	\$9,792.78	\$7,103.72	73%
Bloomington PD	115	\$1,139,976.00	\$116,703.96	10%
Blue Earth PD	6	\$25,058.07	\$6,088.90	24%
Bovey PD	3	\$2,420.00	\$2,420.00	100%
Braham PD	5	\$23,292.00	\$5,074.09	22%
Brainerd PD	23	\$126,486.00	\$23,340.79	18%
Breckenridge PD	8	\$13,722.08	\$8,118.54	59%
Breezy Pt. PD	6	\$21,545.41	\$6,088.90	28%
Breitung Township PD	3	\$3,833.96	\$3,044.45	79%
Brooklyn Center PD	33	\$25,706.34	\$25,706.34	100%
Brooklyn Park PD	94	\$498,006.84	\$95,392.80	19%
Brownton PD	3	\$6,750.00	\$3,044.45	45%
Buffalo Lake PD	3	\$2,971.00	\$2,971.00	100%
Buffalo PD	17	\$55,970.49	\$17,251.89	31%
Burnsville PD	70	\$530,790.66	\$71,037.19	13%
Caledonia PD	7	\$9,347.86	\$7,103.72	76%
Cambridge PD	13	\$38,241.91	\$13,192.62	34%
Canby PD	3	\$7,340.86	\$3,044.45	41%
Cannon Falls PD	8	\$23,144.00	\$8,118.54	35%
Centennial Lakes PD	16	\$69,092.36	\$16,237.07	24%
Champlin PD	25	\$182,696.37	\$25,370.43	14%
Chaska PD	25	\$114,263.25	\$25,370.43	22%
Chatfield PD	9	\$7,456.50	\$7,456.50	100%

Chisholm PD	9	\$18,452.98	\$9,133.35	49%
Clearbrook PD	4	\$3,788.01	\$3,788.01	100%
Cleveland PD	4	\$3,425.39	\$3,425.39	100%
Cloquet PD	22	\$83,383.55	\$22,325.97	27%
Cold Spring PD	10	\$26,187.34	\$10,148.17	39%
Columbia Heights PD	24	\$126,260.00	\$24,355.61	19%
Coon Rapids PD	66	\$584,661.41	\$66,977.92	11%
Corcoran PD	10	\$47,179.00	\$10,148.17	22%
Cottage Grove PD	42	\$696,974.59	\$42,622.31	6%
Crookston PD	14	\$44,851.65	\$14,207.44	32%
Crosby PD	9	\$17,264.39	\$9,133.35	53%
Crosslake PD	6	\$29,669.59	\$6,088.90	21%
Crystal PD	34	\$124,405.39	\$34,503.78	28%
Cuyuna PD	1	\$957.49	\$957.49	100%
Danube PD	8	\$7,160.70	\$7,160.70	100%
Dawson-Boyd PD	2	\$4,835.00	\$2,029.63	42%
Dayton PD	8	\$23,018.08	\$8,118.54	35%
Deephaven PD	7	\$17,351.40	\$7,103.72	41%
Deer River PD	6	\$6,735.55	\$6,088.90	90%
Deerwood PD	5	\$12,801.14	\$5,074.09	40%
Detroit Lakes PD	17	\$38,909.00	\$17,251.89	44%
Dilworth PD	6	\$9,605.61	\$6,088.90	63%
Duluth PD	145	\$579,502.94	\$147,148.47	25%
Duluth Twmsp	2	\$1,204.00	\$1,204.00	100%
Dundas PD	4	\$2,217.00	\$2,217.00	100%
Eagan PD	73	\$784,979.91	\$74,081.64	9%
Eagle Lake PD	3	\$8,724.05	\$3,044.45	35%
East Gr. Forks PD	22	\$98,181.88	\$22,325.97	23%
East Range PD	8	\$19,100.00	\$8,118.54	43%
Eden Prairie PD	65	\$577,887.32	\$65,963.11	11%
Eden Valley PD	1	\$1,606.72	\$1,014.82	63%
Edina PD	53	\$416,362.75	\$53,785.30	13%
Elko New Market PD	8	\$25,248.89	\$8,118.54	32%
Elk River	33	\$113,348.16	\$33,488.96	30%
Ely PD	5	\$22,185.47	\$5,074.09	23%
Eveleth PD	9	\$13,138.36	\$9,133.35	70%

Fairfax PD	4	\$1,974.27	\$1,974.27	100%
Fairmont PD	19	\$104,241.53	\$19,281.52	18%
Faribault PD	31	\$155,138.00	\$31,459.33	20%
Farmington PD	25	\$115,854.30	\$25,370.43	22%
Fergus Falls PD	24	\$107,381.71	\$24,355.61	23%
Foley PD	7	\$7,907.37	\$7,103.72	90%
Forest Lake PD	24	\$69,820.00	\$24,355.61	35%
Fridley PD	42	\$93,067.38	\$42,622.31	46%
Fulda PD	3	\$4,841.00	\$3,044.45	63%
Gaylord PD	6	\$19,879.51	\$6,088.90	31%
Gibbon PD	5	\$3,784.00	\$3,784.00	100%
Gilbert PD	7	\$20,383.92	\$7,103.72	35%
Glencoe PD	8	\$19,000.54	\$8,118.54	43%
Glenwood PD	5	\$12,497.29	\$5,074.09	41%
Glyndon PD	4	\$6,768.29	\$4,059.27	60%
Goodhue PD	4	\$10,249.29	\$4,059.27	40%
Goodview PD	8	\$20,853.08	\$8,118.54	39%
Grand Meadow PD	5	\$7,914.41	\$5,074.09	64%
Grand Rapids PD	18	\$82,510.00	\$18,266.71	22%
Granite Falls PD	6	\$10,717.12	\$6,088.90	57%
Hallock PD	1	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
Hawley PD	5	\$11,889.29	\$5,074.09	43%
Hector PD	1	\$2,840.00	\$1,014.82	36%
Hermantown PD	16	\$39,722.79	\$16,237.07	41%
Heron Lake PD	1	\$500.00	\$500.00	100%
Hibbing PD	27	\$51,184.49	\$27,400.06	54%
Hill City PD	2	\$877.94	\$877.94	100%
Hokah PD	1	\$1,680.00	\$1,014.82	60%
Hopkins PD	28	\$133,434.00	\$28,414.88	21%
Houston PD	1	\$6,174.55	\$1,014.82	16%
Howard Lake PD	6	\$11,027.47	\$6,088.90	55%
Hutchinson PD	24	\$56,573.28	\$24,355.61	43%
International Falls PD	13	\$14,419.00	\$13,192.62	91%
Inver Grove Heights PD	39	\$152,731.67	\$39,577.86	26%
Isanti PD	9	\$28,801.95	\$9,133.35	32%
Isle PD	4	\$3,012.00	\$3,012.00	100%

Janesville	6	\$14,401.00	\$6,088.90	42%
Jordan PD	10	\$17,400.05	\$10,148.17	58%
Kasson PD	10	\$40,648.45	\$10,148.17	25%
Keewatin PD	4	\$8,749.01	\$4,059.27	46%
Kenyon PD	3	\$9,184.31	\$3,044.45	33%
LaCrescent PD	10	\$29,639.00	\$10,148.17	34%
Lake City PD	12	\$10,233.00	\$10,233.00	100%
Lake Crystal PD	3	\$9,527.56	\$3,044.45	32%
Lake Park PD	1	\$1,713.77	\$1,014.82	59%
Lake Shore PD	3	\$12,770.00	\$3,044.45	24%
Lakefield PD	3	\$10,185.15	\$3,044.45	30%
Lakes Area PD	13	\$56,571.43	\$13,192.62	23%
Lakeville PD	60	\$337,300.00	\$60,889.02	18%
LeCenter PD	6	\$7,001.15	\$6,088.90	87%
LeSueur PD	9	\$23,932.19	\$9,133.35	38%
Lester Prairie PD	5	\$10,062.41	\$5,074.09	50%
Lewiston PD	5	\$9,709.69	\$5,074.09	52%
Lino Lakes PD	24	\$126,154.00	\$24,355.61	19%
Litchfield PD	9	\$24,715.00	\$9,133.35	37%
Little Falls PD	15	\$72,203.12	\$15,222.26	21%
Long Prairie PD	8	\$16,936.48	\$8,118.54	48%
Lonsdale PD	6	\$12,084.00	\$6,088.90	50%
Lyle PD	1	\$1,014.90	\$1,014.82	100%
Madelia PD	3	\$11,928.53	\$3,044.45	26%
Madison Lake PD	3	\$3,609.00	\$3,044.45	84%
Mankato PD	55	\$361,606.78	\$55,814.94	15%
Maple Grove PD	65	\$511,660.12	\$65,963.11	13%
Mapleton PD	4	\$14,789.25	\$4,059.27	27%
Maplewood PD	44	\$172,644.61	\$44,651.95	26%
Marshall PD	21	\$57,619.76	\$21,311.16	37%
Medina PD	11	\$44,316.31	\$11,162.99	25%
Melrose PD	5	\$14,441.56	\$5,074.09	35%
Menahga PD	8	\$5,626.00	\$5,626.00	100%
Mendota Heights PD	19	\$159,750.04	\$19,281.52	12%
Minneapolis PD	588	\$3,630,774.00	\$596,712.41	16%
Minneota PD	2	\$1,367.06	\$1,367.06	100%

Minnesota Lake PD	4	\$8,558.00	\$4,059.27	47%
Minnetonka PSD	54	\$349,435.63	\$54,800.12	16%
Minnetrista PD	12	\$44,534.12	\$12,177.80	27%
Montevideo PD	11	\$11,919.00	\$11,162.99	94%
Montgomery PD	7	\$17,357.89	\$7,103.72	41%
Moorhead PD	54	\$161,647.00	\$54,800.12	34%
Moose Lake PD	5	\$4,428.30	\$4,428.30	100%
Morris PD	7	\$21,604.28	\$7,103.72	33%
Motley PD	2	\$19,148.21	\$2,029.63	11%
Mounds View PD	20	\$109,875.63	\$20,296.34	18%
Mountain Lake PD	5	\$7,080.00	\$5,074.09	72%
Nashwauk PD	5	\$11,948.00	\$5,074.09	42%
New Brighton PD	26	\$182,544.13	\$26,385.24	14%
New Hope PD	32	\$182,036.00	\$32,474.14	18%
New Prague PD	8	\$36,822.00	\$8,118.54	22%
New Richland PD	5	\$13,466.10	\$5,074.09	38%
New Ulm PD	22	\$155,890.89	\$22,325.97	14%
New York Mills PD	2	\$4,213.28	\$2,029.63	48%
Nisswa PD	6	\$18,001.80	\$6,088.90	34%
North Branch PD	12	\$56,874.32	\$12,177.80	21%
North Mankato	14	\$72,971.28	\$14,207.44	19%
North St. Paul PD	14	\$61,706.24	\$14,207.44	23%
Northfield PD	22	\$269,881.00	\$22,325.97	8%
Oak Park Heights PD	10	\$138,145.00	\$10,148.17	7%
Oakdale PD	31	\$113,107.50	\$31,459.33	28%
Olivia PD	4	\$11,107.97	\$4,059.27	37%
Onamia PD	4	\$2,031.04	\$2,031.04	100%
Orono PD	28	\$131,161.28	\$28,414.88	22%
Ortonville PD	3	\$7,692.74	\$3,044.45	40%
Osakis PD	4	\$10,410.50	\$4,059.27	39%
Osseo PD	10	\$22,363.18	\$10,148.17	45%
Owatonna PD	35	\$143,224.00	\$35,518.60	25%
Park Rapids PD	10	\$10,134.26	\$10,148.17	100%
Parker's Prairie PD	3	\$13,724.79	\$3,044.45	22%
Paynesville PD	7	\$14,617.00	\$7,103.72	49%
Pelican Rapids PD	5	\$7,578.16	\$5,074.09	67%

Pequot Lakes PD	5	\$5,419.65	\$5,074.09	94%
Perham PD	7	\$3,305.00	\$3,305.00	100%
Pierz PD	2	\$1,732.14	\$1,732.14	100%
Pillager PD	2	\$2,574.00	\$2,029.63	79%
Pine River PD	3	\$5,879.00	\$3,044.45	52%
Plainview PD	9	\$13,146.16	\$9,133.35	69%
Plymouth PD	79	\$520,663.60	\$80,170.54	15%
Preston PD	3	\$3,230.28	\$3,044.45	94%
Princeton PD	10	\$34,889.00	\$10,148.17	29%
Prior Lake PD	29	\$221,303.65	\$29,429.69	13%
Proctor PD	6	\$7,607.32	\$6,088.90	80%
Ramsey PD	29	\$144,791.16	\$29,429.69	20%
Red Wing PD	25	\$111,662.51	\$25,370.43	23%
Redwood Falls PD	11	\$49,456.00	\$11,162.99	23%
Renville PD	3	\$3,409.00	\$3,044.45	89%
Rice PD	2	\$4,535.00	\$2,029.63	45%
Richfield PD	44	\$111,128.76	\$44,651.95	40%
Robbinsdale PD	24	\$66,844.47	\$24,355.61	36%
Rochester PD	137	\$1,269,515.90	\$139,029.93	11%
Rogers PD	21	\$95,162.79	\$21,311.16	22%
Roseau PD	7	\$23,632.58	\$7,103.72	30%
Rosemount PD	27	\$190,882.00	\$27,400.06	14%
Roseville PD	50	\$317,801.51	\$50,740.85	16%
Royalton PD	2	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
Rushford PD	3	\$2,784.46	\$2,784.46	100%
Sartell PD	21	\$115,455.76	\$21,311.16	18%
Sauk Centre PD	9	\$17,567.19	\$9,133.35	52%
Sauk Rapids PD	16	\$62,074.00	\$16,237.07	26%
Savage PD	32	\$366,539.00	\$32,474.14	9%
Sebeka PD	3	\$3,033.07	\$3,044.45	100%
Shakopee PD	48	\$301,998.80	\$48,711.22	16%
Sherburn Welcome PD	5	\$2,472.75	\$2,472.75	100%
Silver Bay PD	4	\$13,661.61	\$4,059.27	30%
Slayton PD	5	\$3,490.37	\$3,490.37	100%
Sleepy Eye PD	7	\$14,321.27	\$7,103.72	50%
South Lake Minnetonka PD	15	\$89,878.28	\$15,222.26	17%

South St. Paul PD	30	\$167,647.08	\$30,444.51	18%
Spring Grove PD	2	\$185.00	\$185.00	100%
Spring Lake Park PD	8	\$26,106.38	\$8,118.54	31%
Springfield PD	4	\$2,391.45	\$2,391.45	100%
St. Anthony PD	20	\$155,266.00	\$20,296.34	13%
St. Charles PD	8	\$8,268.00	\$8,118.54	98%
St. Cloud PD	107	\$780,111.72	\$108,585.42	14%
St. Francis PD	10	\$33,925.00	\$10,148.17	30%
St. James PD	7	\$28,814.74	\$7,103.72	25%
St. Joseph PD	10	\$21,363.00	\$10,148.17	48%
St. Louis Park PD	53	\$298,686.00	\$53,785.30	18%
St. Paul Park PD	8	\$27,000.27	\$8,118.54	30%
St. Paul PD	535	\$1,605,872.42	\$542,927.11	34%
St. Peter PD	13	\$56,217.22	\$13,192.62	23%
Staples PD	6	\$17,476.09	\$6,088.90	35%
Starbuck PD	4	\$12,790.00	\$4,059.27	32%
Stillwater PD	23	\$176,893.80	\$23,340.79	13%
Thief River Falls PD	16	\$41,812.66	\$16,237.07	39%
Trimont PD	2	\$1,136.30	\$1,136.30	100%
Twin Valley PD	3	\$3,380.00	\$3,044.45	90%
Two Harbors PD	7	\$20,290.41	\$7,103.72	35%
Verndale PD	3	\$1,094.00	\$1,094.00	100%
Virginia PD	22	\$32,508.00	\$22,325.97	69%
Wabasha PD	8	\$9,877.60	\$8,118.54	82%
Wadena PD	8	\$29,973.72	\$8,118.54	27%
Waite Park PD	19	\$99,489.91	\$19,281.52	19%
Walker PD	3	\$4,880.00	\$3,044.45	62%
Warroad PD	5	\$8,173.82	\$5,074.09	62%
Waseca PD	17	\$57,066.52	\$17,251.89	30%
Waterville PD	7	\$15,045.61	\$7,103.72	47%
Wayzata PD	12	\$75,035.00	\$12,177.80	16%
Wells PD	8	\$10,679.62	\$8,118.54	76%
West Concord PD	4	\$4,630.00	\$4,059.27	88%
West Hennepin PD	9	\$40,733.59	\$9,133.35	22%
West St. Paul PD	32	\$197,940.15	\$32,474.14	16%
Westbrook PD	2	\$11,128.08	\$2,029.63	18%

Wheaton PD	5	\$9,697.42	\$5,074.09	52%
White Bear Lake PD	31	\$122,007.62	\$31,459.33	26%
Willmar PD	34	\$117,378.96	\$34,503.78	29%
Windom PD	10	\$20,324.06	\$10,148.17	50%
Winnebago PD	4	\$19,498.68	\$4,059.27	21%
Winona PD	37	\$107,216.72	\$37,548.23	35%
Winsted PD	4	\$19,950.74	\$4,059.27	20%
Winthrop PD	3	\$6,373.44	\$3,044.45	48%
Woodbury PD	67	\$544,528.00	\$67,992.74	12%
Worthington PD	22	\$104,435.43	\$22,325.97	21%
Wyoming PD	9	\$38,794.20	\$9,133.35	24%
Zumbrota PD	7	\$19,854.36	\$7,103.72	36%
1854 Treaty Authority	3	\$5,803.00	\$3,044.45	52%
Fond Du Lac PD	15	\$4,231.75	\$4,231.75	100%
Leech Lake Tribal PD	22	\$18,034.88	\$18,034.88	100%
Mille Lacs Tribal PD	19	\$48,824.00	\$19,281.52	39%
Prairie Island Indian Comm PD	11	\$37,849.00	\$11,162.99	29%
Metro Airport Commission PD	102	\$335,138.93	\$103,511.34	31%
Metro Transit Commission PD	105	\$384,348.15	\$106,555.79	28%
Minneapolis Park PD	30	\$79,063.85	\$30,444.51	39%
Three Rivers Park Reserve Dist.	13	\$54,176.55	\$13,192.62	24%
U/M Duluth PD	11	\$26,752.45	\$11,162.99	42%
U/M Morris PD	3	\$12,220.63	\$3,044.45	25%
U/M Twin Cities PD	45	\$294,336.61	\$45,666.77	16%

License Sanctions

The POST Board has licensing jurisdiction under Minn. R. 6700.1600 when a peace officer has been criminally convicted for specific criminal offenses and certain non-criminal conduct such as sexual harassment. The Board also has licensing jurisdiction when a chief law enforcement officer fails to implement a mandated policy, provide mandated training, or follow a Board directive.

Based on legislation passed in 1995, a peace officer's license is automatically revoked if the officer is convicted of a felony. Convictions include a finding of guilt, whether or not the adjudication of guilt is stayed or executed, an admission of guilt, or a no contest plea. The Board's Complaint Committee procedure provides due process for licensees.

According to Minn. R. 6700.1610, conduct which could be grounds for disciplinary action, must be reported by the Licensee. Changes made to Minn. Stat. 626.8457 now also require chief law enforcement officers to report such conduct to the board.

It is mandatory for all law enforcement agencies to adopt policies and procedures for the investigation of allegations of misconduct against their licensed peace officers. The Board updated its Allegations of Misconduct Model Policy on July 22, 2021.

The POST Board's full complaint process and related forms can be found here:

<https://dps.mn.gov/entity/post/Pages/complaints.aspx>

In FY 2021 and 2022, the POST Board took disciplinary action in twenty-six cases.

Disposition Summary:

Disposition Summary	
License Revocations	12
License Suspension	16
License Voluntary Surrenders	1

The Board's Complaint Investigation Committee also reviewed **174** complaints which were dismissed due to lack of Board jurisdiction.

Summary of Disciplinary Action Cases FY2021 and FY2022

FY 2021

Licensee Name	License Number	Violation	Rule/Statute	Disciplinary Action	Date of Disposition
Nathan Johnson	22895	GM Stalking	6700.1600.C	Revoked	10/22/2020
Jason Degerstrom	17929	Misconduct of a Public Official	6700.1600.L	Revoked	10/22/2020
Aaron Collins	18926	3 rd Degree DWI	6700.1600.C	180 day suspension; Stayed 4 years	10/22/2020
Daryl Diver	13788	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	10/22/2020
Scott Zilzloff	21157	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	10/22/2020
Alexander Bebris	15684	Federal Child Pornography Conviction	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	1/11/2021
Jacqueline Glaser	15768	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	1/28/2021
Daniel Ungurian	9920	Sexual Harassment	6700.1600.N	Voluntary Surrender	1/28/2021
Jesus Cantu	13549	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	1/28/2021
Neil Dolan	21149	Criminal Sexual Conduct	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	3/8/2021
Gerald Agin	20377	Threats of Violence	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	4/22/2021
Brian Loos	18495	Sexual Harassment	6700.1600.N	2 Year Suspension	4/22/2021
Shannon Boerner	17578	4 th Degree DWI	6700.11600.L	60 day suspension; Stayed 2 years	4/22/2021
Derek Chauvin	16383	2 nd Degree Murder	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	6/25/2021

FY 2022

Licensee Name	License Number	Violation	Rule/Statute	Disciplinary Action	Date of Disposition
Jonathan Hanks	12619	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.C	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	7/22/2021
Jared Tveitbakk	19678	Domestic Assault; Violate No Contact Order; 4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	Revoked	9/30/2021
Andrew Murray	19552	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	180 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	9/30/2021
Alisha Ettesvold	23221	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	9/30/2021
Eric Anderson	17882	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	Suspended until 6/3/2022 or later	12/16/2021

Colby Davis	23983	GM Criminal Veh. Operation	6700.1600.C	120 day suspension; Stayed 18 months	12/16/2021
Charles Graupman	15238	4 th Degree DWI	1600.1600.L	120 day suspension; Stayed 1 year	1/27/2022
Kimberly Potter	12624	1 st Degree Manslaughter	16700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	2/18/2022
Ty Jindra	22665	Controlled Substance; Deprivation of Rights	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	4/18/2022
Marcus Ottney	23454	4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600.L	180 day suspension; Stayed 3 years	4/21/2022
Kelly Backman	22094	GM Misconduct Public Officer	6700.1600.C	Revoked	4/21/2022
Connor Williams	24201	Domestic Assault; Violate DANCO; 4 th Degree DWI	6700.1600	Revoked	4/21/2022
Kevin Greene	15663	Reckless Discharge of Firearm	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	5/16/2022
Adam Pelton	20432	Criminal Sexual Conduct	6700.1600.C 626.8431	Automatic Revocation	6/26/2022

Agency Compliance Reviews

In addition to annual compliance forms, POST Standards Coordinators make on-site compliance reviews of law enforcement agencies. Standards Coordinators visit each agency once every five years. In addition, Standards Coordinators have the discretion to review law enforcement agencies at the request of the agency or in response to complaints. During the 2021-2022 biennium, 166 compliance reviews were completed.

NOTE: Due to COVID-19, on-site compliance reviews were suspended in March 2020. Compliance reviews resumed in July 2021. Plans are in place to review all departments that were due for a review during the COVID-19 delay.

Agencies Reviewed FY 2021 – 2022

Adrian Police Dept.	Deephaven Police Dept.	Lac Qui Parle Co Sheriff
Aitkin Co Sheriff's Office	Dodge Co Sheriff's Office	La Crescent Police Dept.
Aitkin Police Dept.	Dundas Police Dept.	Lake City Police Dept.
Albert Lea Police Dept.	Eden Prairie Police Dept.	Lake Co Sheriff's Office
Anoka Co Sheriff's Office	Edina Police Dept.	Lake Of The Woods Sheriff
Anoka Police Dept.	Elk River Police Dept.	Lakefield Police Dept.
Appleton Police Dept.	Elko New Market Police Dept.	Lakes Area Police Dept.
Atwater Police Dept.	Fairfax Police Dept.	Le Center Police Dept.
Becker Police Dept.	Faribault Police Dept.	Lester Prairie Police Dept.
Belle Plaine Police Dept.	Fillmore Co Sheriff's Office	Le Sueur Co Sheriff's Office
Benson Police Dept.	Fond du Lac Tribal Police	Lewiston Police Dept.
Big Lake Police Dept.	Freeborn Co Sheriff's Office	Lino Lakes Police Dept.
Blaine Police Dept.	Fridley Police Dept.	Litchfield Police Dept.
Blooming Prairie Police Dept.	Fulda Police Dept.	Lonsdale Police Dept.
Bloomington Police Dept.	Gaylord Police Dept.	Lyon Co Sheriff's Office
Braham Police Dept.	Gibbon Police Dept.	Madelia Police Dept.
Buffalo Lake Police Dept.	Glencoe Police Dept.	Maple Grove Police Dept.
Caledonia Police Dept.	Golden Valley Police Dept.	Marshall Police Dept.
Canby Police Dept.	Goodhue Co Sheriff's Office	Medina Police Dept.
Cannon Falls Police Dept.	Goodview Police Dept.	Meeker Co Sheriff's Office
Carlton Co Sheriff's Office	Granite Falls Police Dept.	Minneota Police Dept.
Carver Co Sheriff's Office	Hector Police Dept.	Minnetonka Police Dept.
Centennial Lakes Police Dept.	Heron Lake Police Dept.	Minnetrista Public Safety
Champlin Police Dept.	Hill City Police Dept.	Montevideo Police Dept.
Chaska Police Dept.	Hokah Police Dept.	Montgomery Police Dept.
Chippewa Co Sheriff's Office	Houston Co Sheriff's Office	Moose Lake Police Dept.
Clara City Police Dept.	Houston Police Dept.	Mountain Lake Police Dept.
Cleveland Police Dept.	Hopkins Police Dept.	Murray Co Sheriff's Office
Cloquet Police Dept.	Isanti Co Sheriff's Office	New Hope Police Dept.
Columbia Heights Police Dept.	Isanti Police Dept.	New Prague Police Dept.
Cook Co Sheriff's Office	Jackson Co Sheriff's Office	Nicollet Co Sheriff's Office
Coon Rapids Police Dept.	Jordan Police Dept.	Nobles Co Sheriff's Office
Corcoran Police Dept.	Kandiyohi Co Sheriff's Office	North Branch Police Dept.
Danube Police Dept.	Kasson Police Dept.	North Mankato Police Dept.
Dawson Police Dept.	Kenyon Police Dept.	Northfield Police Dept.
Dayton Police Dept.	Kittson Co Sheriff's Office	Olivia Police Dept.

Agencies Reviewed FY 2021 – 2022 (Continued)

Olmsted Co Sheriff's Office Owatonna Police Dept. Pennington Co Sheriff's Office Pipestone Co Sheriff's Office Plainview Police Dept. Plymouth Police Dept. Prairie Island Police Dept. Preston Police Dept. Prior Lake Police Dept. Ramsey Police Dept. Red Lake Co Sheriff's Office Red Wing Police Dept. Renville Co Sheriff's Office Renville Police Dept. Rice Co Sheriff's Office Rochester Police Dept. Rock Co Sheriff's Office Rogers Police Dept. Roseau Co Sheriff's Office Roseau Police Dept.	Rushford Police Dept. Savage Police Dept. Scott County Sheriff's Office Shakopee Police Dept. Sherburne Co Sheriff's Office Sibley Co Sheriff's Office Silver Bay Police Dept. Slayton Police Dept. South Lake Minnetonka PD Spring Grove Police Dept. Spring Lake Park Police St. Charles Police Dept. St. Francis Police Dept. St. James Police Dept. St. Louis Park Police Dept. St. Peter Police Dept. Steele Co Sheriff's Office Swift Co Sheriff's Office Thief River Falls Police Dept. Two Harbors Police Dept.	Upper Sioux Police Dept. Wabasha Co Sheriff's Office Wabasha Police Dept. Warroad Police Dept. Waterville Police Dept. Watsonwan Co Sheriff's Office Wayzata Police Dept. West Concord Police Dept. West Hennepin Public Safety Willmar Police Dept. Winona Co Sheriff's Office Winona Police Dept. Winsted Police Dept. Winthrop Police Dept. Worthington Police Dept. Wyoming Police Dept. Yellow Medicine Co Sheriff Zumbrota Police Dept.
---	--	--

