

1. **Recall Mike Freeman, Hennepin County Attorney.** The City of Minneapolis does not have the legal authority to remove an elected County official from public office. If it can be proved that a County official has committed malfeasance and nonfeasance, the Secretary of State can call a recall election under Minn. Stat. 351.15.
2. **Fire the following employees of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension: a. Drew Evans, Superintendent b. Dana Gotz, Deputy Superintendent of Minnesota Justice Information Services c. Jeff Hansen, Deputy Superintendent of Investigative Services d. Catherine Knutson, Deputy Superintendent of Forensic Science Services.** The City of Minneapolis does not have the legal authority to terminate employees of the State of Minnesota.
3. **Provide accountability and transparency in the cases of Christopher Burns (2002), Courtney Williams (2004), Terrance Franklin (2013), Jamar Clark (2015), Philando Castile (2016), Thurman Blevins Jr. (2018), Travis Jordan (2018), Kobe Dimock-Heisler (2019), Brian J. Quinones (2019), George Floyd (2020), and any others as their families decide to speak up.** Minnesota law is especially protective of information about government employees and limits what information can be made public during a criminal investigation. The City is working to be more transparent about high-profile incidents, such as the murder of George Floyd. Since 2016, following any officer-involved death, we have posted information to the City's website, including:
 - Public information about the incident, including police reports and 911 call transcripts.
 - Information about the involved officers, such as public information from their personnel files and about any complaints and discipline.

This is only a small part of the City's commitment to transparency. Minneapolis also [regularly publishes information](#) about arrests, stops, use of force, lawsuits regarding officer conduct, and officer complaints and discipline.

The City has made significant progress in providing transparency. But we also realize that in the aftermath of an incident, many want more information, more quickly. We cannot release protected data. But we can commit to improving transparency, where it is possible to do so. One part of this is expanding reporting, such as on our

[Community Safety dashboards](#). Another part is continuing and expanding the release of information after an incident. The most important part is continuing the conversations about transparency.

4. **Open an independent investigation into the conviction of Myon Burrell.** In December 2020, an independent panel [examined the conviction and sentence](#) of Myron Burrell, and recommended he be released from a life prison term. Shortly thereafter, Burrell's sentences were commuted by Governor Tim Walz and Attorney General Keith Ellison, which resulted in Burrell being released from prison.
5. **Establish an office of independent investigation and prosecution for Minneapolis law enforcement, appointed by the Governor of Minnesota.** There are two current independent ongoing investigations into the Minneapolis Police Department. In June 2020, the Minnesota Department of Human Rights launched an investigation into the Minneapolis Police Department after filing a civil rights charge related to the death of George Floyd. This investigation into policies, procedures, and practices over the past 10 years will determine if the MPD has engaged in systemic discriminatory practices toward people of color and ensure any such practices are stopped.

On April 21, 2021 the Justice Department opened a pattern or practice investigation into the City and the Minneapolis Police Department (MPD). The investigation will assess all types of force used by MPD officers, including uses of force involving individuals with behavioral health disabilities and uses of force against individuals engaged in activities protected by the First Amendment. The investigation will also assess whether MPD engages in discriminatory policing. As part of the investigation the Justice Department will conduct a comprehensive review of MPD policies, training and supervision. The department will also examine MPD's systems of accountability, including complaint intake, investigation, review, disposition and discipline.
6. **Require law enforcement officers to maintain private, professional liability insurance.** A State Supreme Court ruling (*Bicking v. City of Minneapolis*) in March 2017 stated that requiring Minneapolis police officers to carry professional liability insurance as the officer's "primary" insurance was in conflict with state law (Minn. Stat. ch. 466 (2016), which imposes obligations on municipalities to defend and indemnify an employee acting within the scope of the employee's job duties, and Minn. Stat. § 471.44 (2016), which imposes a similar requirement on municipalities that is specific, among others, to police officers).

7. Ban the indemnification of law enforcement officers. This is not a change that can be made via City ordinance or policy. Indemnification of City employees is governed by state law - Minn. Stat. 466.07.

8. End qualified immunity; Qualified immunity is a federal common law doctrine. It is a defense in federal claims and federal law controls whether it would remain a defense – not City ordinances. Similarly, Minnesota has a doctrine of a type of immunity, but that is a matter of state law and would not be impacted by a City ordinance.

In the 2021 legislative session, Minnesota took steps to create a civil cause of action under state law to permit a person to sue a peace officer by alleging that the officer deprived the person of constitutional rights. The legislation also provides that a peace officer who deprives another person’s constitutional rights is not immune from criminal liability (HF1104). At a federal level, The US House of Representatives recently passed the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act (H.R. 1280), which would eliminate “qualified immunity” for all local, state, and federal law enforcement officers.

9. Hold the trial of the four former officers charged in the murder of George Floyd at a court in Minneapolis. On April 20, 2021 former Minneapolis Police Department Officer Derek Chauvin was convicted on all counts, including second-degree unintentional murder, third-degree murder and second-degree manslaughter. Former Minneapolis Police Department officers Thomas Lane, J. Alexander Kueng and Tou Thao are scheduled to stand trial in March 2022.

10. Invest \$400,000 into the George Floyd Square Zone through the neighborhood associations to create new jobs for young people, which will help deter violence.

The City of Minneapolis Employment and Training team is currently funding and working with four community-based providers in South Minneapolis to provide youth and young adults access to skills training, career navigation, and internships and job placement at Minneapolis/metro employers. Pillsbury United Communities, American Indian OIC, Avivo, and PPL, all either blocks from 38th and Chicago or within a mile of the George Floyd memorial site, operate programming to respond to young people facing barriers to employment and economic instability. Beyond the services available at these four partners, employees within the City’s Employment and Training group work with and fund many more community-based workforce development providers throughout the city to deliver employment and training to those facing joblessness. These four providers receive just over \$1 million annually in federal funds for services for young people, citywide. The City’s Department of Community Planning and Economic Development (CPED) is

committed to providing workforce development and career pathways that are culturally specific to help young people in the 38th and Chicago area. Workforce partners include but are not limited to Project for Pride and Living and Summit Academy OIC.

The goal is simple: offer training, job, and education opportunities to those that have traditionally been shut out economically. The City partners with our community-based service providers to continue to assist youth and adult job seekers with activities such as internships, job search, skills training, resume prep and review, and interview coaching. Job demand remains high with many employers looking to hire today.

11. Invest \$300,000 into the George Floyd Square Zone through the neighborhood associations to provide Undoing Racism training for the black community provided by the People’s Institute for Survival and Beyond.

As always, neighborhood organizations can allocate their Neighborhood Revitalization Program or Community Participation Program funding for these purposes. This would not be "new" funding but an allocation from their ongoing funding.

The One Minneapolis Fund went away as part of the adoption of the Neighborhoods 2020 programming. In its place is a more robust program with more resources - the Partnership Fund. The Partnership Fund requires a working agreement between a community based organization and a neighborhood group. Like the One Minneapolis Fund, this is a competitive pool of funding. Here are the particulars:

- In 2021, there is \$245,246 available with a July 1st deadline. Grant amounts will be limited to \$15,000 per application.
- In 2022, there is a budgeted amount of \$750,000 available. Grant amounts will be limited to \$150,000 per application.

12. Adopt and implement the 2019 Livability and Safety Platform Proposal submitted by the South Minneapolis Public Safety Coalition to the City Council;

The City is actively reviewing their proposal and will continue to collaborate with the South Minneapolis Public Safety Coalition and other stakeholders who bring a community voice to the table.

13. Allocate funds for integrative health services to support residents of the George Floyd Square Zone through the ReCAST grant managed by the Division of Race & Equity;

The Division of Race and Equity’s ReCAST program is now concluding the final year of a five-year grant aimed at addressing stress and trauma as it arises in community as a result of structural and persistent violence. Throughout the duration of this program, ReCAST has been intentional about addressing community needs as it relates to trauma and healing

and has also focused on building the capacity of frontline staff to ensure that they do not re-traumatize community in their work. ReCAST Minneapolis programming is driven by a community-informed strategic plan developed in year one of the grant. A core component of that plan ensures we focus on building long-term community capacity to address trauma, and not incident-based response. The City's Office of Violence Prevention in the Health Department designs and delivers on such methods to provide supports in the wake of traumatic events.

14. Establish a temporary suspension of property tax increases for residents of the George Floyd Square Zone for 2 years;

A broad moratorium on property taxes for the zone would require a State law change. The City's assessor's department can meet with individual property owners to review options to reduce the market value of the property that currently exist. This would be on a parcel by parcel basis.

15. Include a rent-to-own option in new housing construction for renters;

The City is making many investments to help stabilize housing for low income renters and create paths to homeownership. The City's investments in homeownership are focused on eliminating the racial disparity in homeownership between white residents and BIPOC residents. City staff will work proactively with community organizations to help connect them to these resources.

The City is piloting two programs to support renters on a path towards homeownership. The City's Small Medium MultiFamily (SMMF) program can be used to assist community organizations to purchase smaller multifamily property toward the goal of tenant ownership and/or affordable housing preservation. Rent to own programs are more challenging for new construction because of financing requirements, but the City is interested in exploring this with community. There is \$1.5 million in the 2020 budget for the SMMF program.

The City's Minneapolis Opportunity for Homeownership (HOM) program provides up to \$10,000 in down payment assistance loans (0% interest, repaid when the home is sold) to homebuyers with incomes of 80% or less of the area medium income. The City funds community based non-profit organizations to provide homeownership counseling and financial capacity building to Minneapolis residents. The HOM down payment assistance funds are reserved to residents participating in these programs. The annual HOM budget is \$700,000.

New policy and proposed policy, including the City's new Minneapolis Homes program

changes, the establishment of Cultural Districts (described in more detail under “other information below”), and a new proposed preference policy will help to better serve residents of this community.

The Minneapolis Homes program re-design is focused on serving low income BIPOC households throughout the City. Currently our rate of service to BIPOC households is more than 70%. The Minneapolis Homes changes allow for deeper subsidy levels to serve lower income households, expands the geographic area where investments can be made, and creates a new permanent affordability model. There is \$2 million in the 2020 budget for the Minneapolis Homes program. An RFP will be issued later this year.

City staff is working on a “preference policy”, which will allow the City to give “preference” to residents or former residents of neighborhoods that have experienced historic disinvestment and now face gentrification pressures for homeownership opportunities provided through Minneapolis Homes. All four neighborhoods touching 38th and Chicago are included in the defined geographic area for the preference. The policy is currently out for public comment and will be considered by the City Council this Fall.

The City Council Policy, Oversight, and Governance (POGO) Committee considered and passed recommended funding proposals for the Housing Stabilization Pilot program on Aug. 20, 2020. This program is designed to provide housing stabilization services, including pathways to homeownership, to households in one to four-unit rental housing. Staff recommendations are based on an evaluation of proposals received from the City’s Housing Stabilization Pilot Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), using criteria that includes: Cultural, geographic, and/or an income-based model that stabilizes communities most at risk of displacement; organizational staff and/or board representation reflective of the community being served; priority given to projects that serve communities where other City resources have not already been directed. Recommended awards to organizations serving the 38th and Chicago area include:

- Hispanic Advocacy and Community Empowerment through Research (\$55,000) - With a focus on the Phillips and Powderhorn communities, the organization will expand on the advocacy work that they’re already doing with tenants.
- Powderhorn Park Neighborhood Association (\$300,000) - Providing direct renter assistance along with counseling services, the organization has a strong structure in place and builds upon the capacity building grant previously funded by the City of Minneapolis.

- Lutheran Social Services (\$265,000) – The organization has a strong rate of service to single Black mothers in south Minneapolis. They propose to provide direct payment to program participants.

This year, the City launched a new emergency housing assistance program. Information on how to access these resources will be on our website. In addition, the City recently awarded funding under a new Housing Stabilization pilot program designed to provide housing stabilization, advocacy, and homeownership readiness services to renters in 1-4-unit properties. Four organizations that serve residents in the 38th and Chicago area received a total of \$870,000 in City funding:

- Powderhorn Park Neighborhood Association - Direct renter assistance along with counseling services. 821 E 35th St Minneapolis, MN 55407 612-722-4817 info@ppna.org
- Hispanic Advocacy and Community Empowerment through Research - Tenant advocacy work with a focus in the Powderhorn and Phillips communities. 155 Wabasha St., S Suite 110, Saint Paul, MN 55107 651-401-0011 contact@hacer-mn.org
- Lutheran Social Services – Direct assistance to program participants. They have a strong rate of service to single Black mothers in South Minneapolis. 2400 Park Ave S Minneapolis, MN 55404 612-879-5310 housing@lssmn.org
- We Win Institute, Inc. – Direct assistance to renters with an incentive for participants to stay involved to be in a better position to transition to homeownership. 1330 Lagoon Avenue Suite 400 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55408 612-721-2364 tbediako@we-win.org

16. Allocate a facade grant to George Floyd Square to improve the aesthetics of the business corridor;

The City has an ongoing contract with the Central Area Neighborhood Development Organization (CANDO) to administer facade improvement grants to businesses and commercial properties at the 38th and Chicago intersection.

The City is preparing to issue a new funding opportunity to administer a new round of façade contracts across the city that emphasize priority areas, including designated Cultural Districts such as the 38th Street corridor. The opportunity will also include financing for improvements to the interiors of commercial buildings specially focused on Cultural Districts. Community-based groups with the capacity to administer these contracts are eligible to apply. More details will be available in the funding solicitation

document.

17. Establish and distribute a contingency fund for Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) businesses located in the George Floyd Square according to the needs of each business owner, not their landlords, to ensure the preservation of black-owned businesses and promote race equity;

The City of Minneapolis created the George Floyd Square/38th & Chicago Forgivable Loan Program to provide economic development assistance to the businesses in this area. Funds will provide businesses and non-profits up to \$50,000 in a no-interest, forgivable loan. The City also has loan resources available for small businesses, while most are available citywide, businesses at 38th & Chicago are eligible to apply. The first program is the [2% loan program](#) for loans up-to-\$75,000 that match private lenders. The second program is the [Commercial Property Development Fund](#) a fund with over \$5 million providing no-interest long-term forgivable loans . This fund has the following priorities:

- Priority will be given to properties affected by the civil unrest in the spring and summer of 2020.
- Priority will be given to projects in census tracts with distressed communities or areas of concentrated poverty.
- Priority will be given to projects sponsored by smaller developers/owners.
- Priority will be given to projects sponsored by developers/owners with a smaller net worth that would make obtaining market-rate financing more difficult.
- Priority will be given to projects and businesses that would have difficulty in proceeding without a CPDF loan.
- Projects that leverage a greater percentage of non-CPDF dollars will be given higher priority.

18. Provide Agape Movement a space for their operations within the George Floyd Square Zone;

City staff are currently working with Agape on their needs. Specifically, the City is contracting with Agape and has been paying for space that the organization is renting in the George Floyd Square Zone since January 2021.

19. Gift 612 M*A*S*H a blood bank bus or a coach bus to continue care for anyone who enters the memorial site during the winter months;

The City's Office of Violence Prevention (OVP) selected 612 M*A*S*H to be part of the 2021 Blueprint Approved Institute, which supports grassroots community organizations doing violence prevention work. The City, through OVP works with them to build skills and

increase their organizational capacity. Funding is also provided for them to put their capacity building into practice. Those funds can be used for summer youth violence prevention programming that is supported with hands-on guidance from OVP staff and a cohort of peers. This capacity building enhances agencies' services and increases their ability to secure other funds. The City has been and continues to be willing to work directly with 612 M*A*S*H to understand their needs.

20. Release the death certificate of Dameon “Murphy Ranks” Chambers;

Complete.

21. Open and complete an investigation of the murder of Dameon "Murphy Ranks" Chambers;

This was ruled accidental (self-inflicted) by the Medical Examiner based on the investigation and witness statements.

22. Hold law enforcement accountable for impeding EMS response and the mishandling and delay of Dameon "Murphy Ranks" Chambers case within the zone;

EMS was unable to access the scene. Officers attempted to render aid and ultimately had to pull Mr. Chambers to an area where the ambulance could access the area, to then bring Mr. Chambers to the hospital.

23. Drop the charges against non-violent protesters from 2016-2017;

All cases have concluded. The expungement process is governed by state law.

24. Continue the closure of the intersection of 38th Street East and Chicago Avenue South until after trial of the four former officers charged for the murder of George Floyd.

The City recognizes the call for justice, and that the physical space at 38th and Chicago serves a sacred space of racial reckoning and healing.

In February 2021, the City sent a [survey](#) to all residents and businesses within a half-mile radius of the intersection earlier this year and 81% of respondents supported the proposed interim design options to reopen the intersection. The City remains committed to reconnecting 38th and Chicago to improve public safety in the neighborhood and ensure delivery of critical services for the immediate area, including much needed public transit. The City is committed to continuing to work with the Floyd family foundations and the community on a permanent memorial at the location to honor George Floyd and his legacy.