

# Duluth Police Media Guide

The purpose of this guide is to educate reporters to resources available through the Duluth Police Department.

**The Duluth Police Department is a major source of news in the Duluth community.**

**Like the news media, the Duluth Police Department operates 24/7, 52 weeks a year.**

And like the news media, we serve the citizens of this community, in part, through collecting and sharing important information. It is the philosophy of the Duluth Police Department to respond to media inquiries as quickly, completely and accurately as possible. This media guide is a part of the department's general philosophy to operate in an open, cooperative partnership with the community.

The release of information from the Duluth Police Department to the media will be in the spirit of the department's media policy and in accordance with Minnesota State Statute. This booklet is a reference guide only, and not intended to cover every possible situation.

This guide will help you know:

- What information is available from DPD?
- How to best access that information?
- When and why information may not be available?
- How to access information from the department during breaking news or critical incidents?
- How to obtain supporting or background information, like crime stats or trends?
- What experts are available from the DPD on a variety of law enforcement, public safety and other topics?

## **Breaking News:**

Breaking news is often posted FIRST on Facebook and Twitter at the links below.

Twitter updates on breaking news may be posted prior to emailed information and in some cases or may take the place of an email.

## **Follow Duluth Police on:**

- <https://twitter.com/DuluthMNPolice>
- <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Duluth-Police-Department/93899422988>
- <https://www.youtube.com/user/DuluthPoliceDept>
- [http://instagram.com/duluth\\_police/](http://instagram.com/duluth_police/)

## **To Receive BPD News Releases:**

DPD News Releases are posted on <http://www.duluthmn.gov/police/> and, at the same time they are published, are automatically distributed via an automated email alert system. Anyone may sign up to receive DPD news releases.

Just go to <http://www.duluthmn.gov/police/> and click on the blue link (click here to subscribe) above the press releases on the Duluth Police Website:

<http://www.duluthmn.gov/police/> . The Duluth Police website has info on recent news and crime events, RAIDS Online Link, Tip 411 link, Social media Links department organization and the duties of different divisions and units.

Please bookmark <http://www.duluthmn.gov/police/> and turn to it regularly to acquaint yourself with the department and stay updated on current news items and events.



## Who to Call?

### Major crimes, news breaking events, or officer involved critical incidents:

- I can be contacted 24 hours/7 days a week on major incident and officer involved incidents. If the incident is not a major incident or officer involved incident, please send an email to the address below with your request and I will respond during normal business hours.

**Officer Ron Tinsley**

**Duluth Police Department Public Information Officer**

**(218) 730-5722**

**[rtinsley@duluthmn.gov](mailto:rtinsley@duluthmn.gov)**

- What this means for newsrooms is, your inquiries about updates on investigations needs to happen during normal business hours Monday - Friday. Public Information Officer's may be called in during off hours by department commanders. Information on ongoing investigations is released as the investigation allows and at the direction of the investigating officers. Information will not be released during the night time hours, unless it's at the direction of the Chief of Police, or a Lieutenant of an Investigation Unit.



## Crimes and Arrests:

**Duluth Police follow Minnesota State Statute 13.82 and the DPD Media Policy when releasing information to the public.**

What Information is typically available:

- Type or nature of an event or crime
- Location, date, time, damages, general description of incident
- Name, sex, age of person arrested
- Time, place of arrest
- Place of suspects detention

Booking photos are available at:

St. Louis County Jail Roster @

<http://www.stlouiscountymn.gov/LAWPUBLICSAFETY/Jail/JailRoster.aspx>



## **What Information is not available for release by Duluth Police Department:**

**The following information is protected by law under Minnesota State Statute 13.82:**

- Identity or address of victims
- Identity or address of witnesses
- Identity of juvenile suspects under age 18
- Results of any investigative procedure, such as line ups, polygraphs tests, ballistics tests, etc.
- Information which, if prematurely released, may interfere with an investigation or apprehension of a suspect, such as the nature of leads, specifics of an “MO”, details of the crime known only to the perpetrator or police, information that may cause the suspect to flee or avoid arrest
- Evidence that may adversely affect a court proceeding
- Status of persons turned over to the custody of Health & Welfare, such as mental holds or child custody situations.



## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **Will Duluth Police comment on incidents where Duluth Police is assisting another agency?**

- In cases where Duluth Police is not the primary agency, you will be referred to the agency leading the investigation for incident details and public information releases.
- Duluth Police has mutual aide agreements and will respond to assist other agencies when requested. Although Duluth Police may be assisting, so as not to jeopardize an investigation, Duluth Police must refer any inquiries to the lead investigating agency.

### **Will Duluth Police comment on issues affecting other police agencies?**

- No. The department can only speak to issues that involve or directly impact the Duluth Police.
- That's what we know and that's what we can speak confidently about. Speculation about what's happening with other cities or agencies would be inappropriate for our department.

Why don't officers always talk publically about the cases they're working on?

- Remember, officers are also witnesses who may play an important role in courtroom testimony. The investigation and arrest are just part of an ongoing justice process. It may jeopardize the prosecution efforts for officers to comment publically about ongoing cases even after arrests. That's where the Public Information Officer can help you or you may need to call the city, county or federal prosecutor connected to the case. Media is requested to contact the Public Information Officer for questions you have about the incident.

### **Will there be special perimeter set up for Media at crime scenes?**

- No. If an area is safe for the media it must also be safe for the public. The Duluth Police department asks media cooperation in working with officers at a crime scene before the perimeter is set so as to insure safety and not conflict with police operations.
- There may be times when the Public Information Officer will be able to escort media to areas prior to the area being opened to the public.
- That depends on safety and the operational needs of the investigation. The Public Information Officer for the incident will let you know if this opportunity is available.

### **When does a suspect become a suspect?**

- For the Duluth Police Department public information releases, when an arrest warrant is issued the individual is a named suspect. Prior to that, the department may release names of individuals believed to be connected to incidents as a “person of interest”. Persons of interest may be witnesses, may have information helpful to an investigation or may eventually be named suspects. However, it is the practice for Duluth Police to call individuals criminal “suspects” once they have actually been charged with a crime.

### **Can I get updates on major cases on the weekend? What about crime stats or other background info for a story?**

- Please plan ahead if you want to do a weekend update on a major, ongoing case.
- If nothing is breaking or new on case, the Public Information Officer will not be working and likely not be available for an update. The Crime Analysis Unit also works week days. Anticipate your weekend or holiday needs, plan ahead and contact the Public Information Officer during the week.

### **Why do I have to go to the County Jail for mug shots?**

- You’ll find booking photos updated regularly at:  
<http://www.stlouiscountymn.gov/LAWPUBLICSAFETY/Jail/JailRoster.aspx> .  
Occasionally a photo will be released by the Duluth Police Department as a courtesy. However, almost always, booking photos must come from the St. Louis County Jail.

### **Why Can’t the Department release medical conditions?**

- Victim or family approval is necessary for the public release of medical information which is often unattainable during the time police are involved in an incident. Also, medical conditions and regular updates on people’s medical conditions may not be part of an officer’s investigation. In other words, if the department doesn’t have that information as part of an investigation, we don’t have it to release. This also includes if someone’s injuries required surgery, if they have been released from the hospital or other specifics regarding medical treatment. Again, the department releases what we know and what is within the professional scope of a police investigation. That means you will often receive a very general description of injuries sustained at a crime or accident scene, or those injuries may simply be described as “non-life threatening” or “life threatening”. In exceptional cases, victims or their families may choose to work through the department’s Victim - Witness Coordinators or investigating officers to release medical information. But again, these are exceptional cases. Most of the time, Duluth Police Department will be unable to provide you with medical conditions or updates.

### **When does Duluth Police request the Media's help with a Missing Person case?**

- When officers have evidence a person is in danger. That means there is evidence of foul play, health or medical issues, etc. In these cases, an Endangers Missing Persons Advisory will be issued. Media assistance when requested to locate a missing person is greatly appreciated.
- How is an Endangered Missing Person different from an Amber Alert?
- Endangered Missing Persons Advisories are issued by the Duluth Police Department on the criteria listed above. An Amber Alert is issued by Duluth Police on the recommendation of a local police agency and in Minnesota, typically involves:
  - A child known or suspected by law enforcement officials to have been abducted;
  - The abduction occurred within 12 hours of initial activation of AMBER Alert;
  - The child is 17 years of age or younger;
  - Law enforcement must believe the child is in imminent danger of serious bodily harm or death;
  - There must be enough descriptive information to believe that an AMBER Alert will assist
  - in the recovery of the child

### **What about the identity of victims of traffic accidents?**

- Names of those cited or arrested as a result of a traffic accident can be released from the Duluth Police Department. Names of victims who are injured or otherwise involved but not arrested or cited will not be released due to the open investigation.
- If the accident is a fatal, the name of the deceased victim will be released as soon as family is notified.

### **What if I get a tip about an ongoing investigation?**

- This will happen! Good reporters get tips! Sometimes the tips have good information, sometimes, not so good. If you ask about something officers are currently investigating and the department has not made a formal news release on the information, chances are we will not be in a position to comment, confirm or even deny the tip. Releasing news about an ongoing investigation prematurely, piecemeal or without context could jeopardize the investigation, officer or public safety, or the possibility of a successful prosecution. Although the department works hard to assist local media, working toward justice for victims and their families, and the needs of the criminal investigation must be the department's priority. It is the policy of the Duluth Police to only release information regarding ongoing investigations as it is in the best interest of that investigation.

### **What if I want an interview with a crime victim?**

- Minnesota State Statute protects the identity of victims and witnesses in crimes. It is policy for Duluth Police not protect that information. Certainly victims or witness accounts add compelling content to news stories. But providing that is simply not something the department can do. In addition to legal protections, the department has a professional and ethical interest in preserving a victim's dignity and privacy.

### **Can the Duluth Police Department help me with a story by providing background statistics beyond what I find on the website?**

- Maybe! Duluth Police has a Crime Analysis Specialist. As always, information release for specific cases depends on the needs of that investigation. And remember, the department can only provide information actually collected, meaning information and statistics can be released in such a way that the department actually records and tracks that information. For example, the department can count how many tickets were issued in a certain time frame for seatbelt violations. The department cannot count how many of those tickets involved people talking on their cell phone or tuning in a radio as they are all recorded under the same state statute violation and those details are not broken down in record keeping. Due to work load, it may take several days to track down very specific information so try and plan ahead if you have a story that you'd like in depth statistics on!

### **Can an officer invite a reporter onto private property to view a crime scene?**

- No. You must have the permission of the property owner to be present at a private property.

### **How do I find out information about a case that's gone to court?**

- You will have to check with the appropriate court or with the prosecutors for information on hearing dates, camera requests, etc. The Duluth Police Department deals with the investigative phase of a case. **Duluth Police will not comment on the outcome of a court trial.** After a suspect has been arraigned, inquiries must go to the courts or prosecutors.

### **How can I find out about security measures taken when a dignitary visits Duluth?**

- Duluth Police are involved in protecting dignitaries who visit City of Duluth. The goal of this protection is to have the visit go as safely and smoothly as possible for the visiting dignitary and the citizens of Duluth who meet or greet said dignitary. If the dignitary is a political type, the Secret Service is the agency of record. Please refer your security questions to them. Duluth Police, so as not to compromise the security afforded to visiting dignitaries, are not able to release specifics on dignitary protection, except to say it exists.

### **What if I have a question about an incident that occurred a long time ago?**

- Please provide as much specific information as possible about the incident to the Public Information Officer. Given times, places or names, we will try to track it down and provide you the information. You may have to file a public records request.

### **Why don't police make reports on everything they respond to?**

- Police are charged with addressing criminal matters. Civil situations like neighbor disputes over property lines, water disputes, or landlord tenant disputes, Fire or EMS assists often do not result in police reports. Some incidents like construction accidents, falls, etc. may be medical calls and police respond to assist or direct traffic, but if no criminal activity is apparent, officers may not write out a report.

### **When is a spokesperson from DPD available to grant interviews?**

- A spokesperson from the Duluth Police Department, often the PIO, will be available to answer media questions on most criminal cases that are under investigation prior to the case being taken over by prosecutors. Typically, detectives working the case are not available for media interviews for reasons that go directly to the needs of the investigation. The PIO or another designated officer will most often speak in a case that is under investigation by detectives. There are sometimes when a spokesperson from Duluth Police may NOT be available.

### **Public Records Requests**

- Anything created by the Duluth Police Department is a public record. You may request any record.
- Dispatch and 911 Tapes are owned by the St. Louis County. You may request any case involving Duluth Police through our Records Unit. If a case is still under investigation, any or all of the related police records will likely not be available. You're certainly free, however to make a public records request and see if the information is available. If the investigation on a case is complete, however the case is still in court, any or all of the related police records will likely not yet be available. If the case is closed, and court proceedings are complete, the entire record is generally releasable, with possible redactions for victim's safety and privacy.

### **How long does it take to fill a Public Records Request?**

- The department has 7-10 business days to respond to your request. If you have a pending deadline, please say that in your request and every effort will be made to expedite your request. However, the legal review process must still take place. You will receive a letter from the department's Public Records Unit informing you of the status of your request as soon as that is determined. They will let you know if your request can be granted, must be denied and why, and what, if any costs will apply.
- The Duluth Police Records Unit does not work in the media relations. As such, inquiries into the status of any requests must be made to Public Records Unit.

### **Will it cost money?**

- There is a fee associated with records released. Call the Duluth Police Department front desk to find out what the cost is associated with your request.

### **How will the public records be delivered?**

- You may receive the records only after payment has been received. Payment must be from a check, money order or cash in the exact amount. You can make payment and pick up the records at the front desk of the Duluth Police Department located at 2030 Arlington Ave. The police department can mail the records to you per your request. Public records are not faxed due to privacy and security concern.



## **Minnesota State Statute 13.82 COMPREHENSIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT DATA.**

### **Subdivision 1 - Application**

- This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, the Department of Commerce, and county human service agency client and provider fraud investigation, prevention, and control units operated or supervised by the Department of Human Services.

### **Subdivision - 2 Arrest data**

The following data created or collected by law enforcement agencies which document any actions taken by them to cite, arrest, incarcerate or otherwise substantially deprive an adult individual of liberty shall be public at all times in the originating agency:

- (a) time, date and place of the action;
- (b) any resistance encountered by the agency;
- (c) any pursuit engaged in by the agency;
- (d) whether any weapons were used by the agency or other individual;
- (e) the charge, arrest or search warrants, or other legal basis for the action;
- (f) the identities of the agencies, units within the agencies and individual persons taking the action;
- (g) whether and where the individual is being held in custody or is being incarcerated by the agency;
- (h) the date, time and legal basis for any transfer of custody and the identity of the agency or person who received custody;
- (i) the date, time and legal basis for any release from custody or incarceration;
- (j) the name, age, sex and last known address of an adult person or the age and sex of any juvenile person cited, arrested, incarcerated or otherwise substantially deprived of liberty;
- (k) whether the agency employed wiretaps or other eavesdropping techniques, unless the release of this specific data would jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
- (l) the manner in which the agencies received the information that led to the arrest and the names of individuals who supplied the information unless the identities of those individuals qualify for protection under subdivision 17; and
- (m) response or incident report number.

### **Subdivision 3 - Request for service data.**

The following data created or collected by law enforcement agencies which document requests by the public for law enforcement services shall be public government data:

- (a) the nature of the request or the activity complained of;
- (b) the name and address of the individual making the request unless the identity of the individual qualifies for protection under subdivision 17;
- (c) the time and date of the request or complaint; and
- (d) the response initiated and the response or incident report number.

### **Subdivision 4 - Audio recording of 911 Call**

- The audio recording of a call placed to a 911 system for the purpose of requesting service from a law enforcement, fire, or medical agency is private data on individuals with respect to the individual making the call, except that a written transcript of the audio recording is public, unless it reveals the identity of an individual otherwise protected under subdivision 17. A transcript shall be prepared upon request. The person requesting the transcript shall pay the actual cost of transcribing the call, in addition to any other applicable costs provided under section 13.03, subdivision 3. The audio recording may be disseminated to law enforcement agencies for investigative purposes. The audio recording may be used for public safety and emergency medical services training purposes.

### **Subdivision 5 - Domestic abuse data**

- The written police report required by section 629.341, subdivision 4, of an alleged incident described in section 629.341, subdivision 1, and arrest data, request for service data, and response or incident data described in subdivision 2, 3, or 6 that arise out of this type of incident or out of an alleged violation of an order for protection must be released upon request at no cost to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or an organization designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety as providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The executive director or the commissioner of the appropriate state agency shall develop written criteria for this designation.

### **Subdivision 6 - Response or incident data**

The following data created or collected by law enforcement agencies which document the agency's response to a request for service including, but not limited to, responses to traffic accidents, or which describe actions taken by the agency on its own initiative shall be public government data:

- (a) date, time and place of the action;
- (b) agencies, units of agencies and individual agency personnel participating in the action unless the identities of agency personnel qualify for protection under subdivision 17;
- (c) any resistance encountered by the agency;
- (d) any pursuit engaged in by the agency;
- (e) whether any weapons were used by the agency or other individuals;
- (f) a brief factual reconstruction of events associated with the action;
- (g) names and addresses of witnesses to the agency action or the incident unless the identity of any witness qualifies for protection under subdivision 17;
- (h) names and addresses of any victims or casualties unless the identities of those individuals qualify for protection under subdivision 17;
- (i) the name and location of the health care facility to which victims or casualties were taken;
- (j) response or incident report number;
- (k) dates of birth of the parties involved in a traffic accident;
- (l) whether the parties involved were wearing seat belts; and
- (m) the alcohol concentration of each driver.

### **Subdivision 7 - Criminal investigative data**

Except for the data defined in subdivisions 2, 3, and 6, investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency in order to prepare a case against a person, whether known or unknown, for the commission of a crime or other offense for which the agency has primary investigative responsibility are confidential or protected nonpublic while the investigation is active. Inactive investigative data are public unless the release of the data would jeopardize another ongoing investigation or would reveal the identity of individuals protected under subdivision 17. Photographs which are part of inactive investigative files and which are clearly offensive to common sensibilities are classified as private or nonpublic data, provided that the existence of the photographs shall be disclosed to any person requesting access to the inactive investigative file. An investigation becomes inactive upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) a decision by the agency or appropriate prosecutorial authority not to pursue the case;
- (b) expiration of the time to bring a charge or file a complaint under the applicable statute of limitations, or 30 years after the commission of the offense, whichever comes earliest; or
- (c) exhaustion of or expiration of all rights of appeal by a person convicted on the basis of the investigative data.

Any investigative data presented as evidence in court shall be public. Data determined to be inactive under clause (a) may become active if the agency or appropriate prosecutorial authority decides to renew the investigation.

During the time when an investigation is active, any person may bring an action in the district court located in the county where the data are being maintained to authorize disclosure of investigative data. The court may order that all or part of the data relating to a particular investigation be released to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making the determination as to whether investigative data shall be disclosed, the court shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs any harm to the public, to the agency or to any person identified in the data. The data in dispute shall be examined by the court in camera.

### **Subdivision 8 - Child abuse identity data**

- Active or inactive investigative data that identify a victim of child abuse or neglect reported under section 626.556 are private data on individuals. Active or inactive investigative data that identify a reporter of child abuse or neglect under section 626.556 are confidential data on individuals, unless the subject of the report compels disclosure under section 626.556, subdivision 11.

#### **Subdivision 9 - Inactive child abuse data**

- Investigative data that become inactive under subdivision 7, clause (a) or (b), and that relate to the alleged abuse or neglect of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in section 626.556, subdivision 2, are private data.

#### **Subdivision 10 - Vulnerable adult identity data**

- Active or inactive investigative data that identify a victim of vulnerable adult maltreatment under section 626.557 are private data on individuals. Active or inactive investigative data that identify a reporter of vulnerable adult maltreatment under section 626.557 are private data on individuals.

#### **Subdivision 11 - Inactive vulnerable adult maltreatment data**

- Investigative data that becomes inactive under subdivision 7, paragraph (a) or (b), and that relate to the alleged maltreatment of a vulnerable adult by a caregiver or facility are private data on individuals.

#### **Subdivision 12 - Name change data**

- Data on court records relating to name changes under section 259.10, subdivision 2, which is held by a law enforcement agency is confidential data on an individual while an investigation is active and is private data on an individual when the investigation becomes inactive.

#### **Subdivision 13 - Access to data for crime victims**

On receipt of a written request, the prosecuting authority shall release investigative data collected by a law enforcement agency to the victim of a criminal act or alleged criminal act or to the victim's legal representative unless the release to the individual subject of the data would be prohibited under section 13.821 or the prosecuting authority reasonably believes:

(a) that the release of that data will interfere with the investigation; or

(b) that the request is prompted by a desire on the part of the requester to engage in unlawful activities.

#### **Subdivision 14 -Withholding public data**

- A law enforcement agency may temporarily withhold response or incident data from public access if the agency reasonably believes that public access would be likely to endanger the physical safety of an individual or cause a perpetrator to flee, evade detection or destroy evidence. In such instances, the agency shall, upon the request of any person, provide a statement which explains the necessity for its action. Any person may apply to a district court for an order requiring the agency to release the data being withheld. If the court determines that the agency's action is not reasonable, it shall order the release of the data and may award costs and attorney's fees to the person who sought the order. The data in dispute shall be examined by the court in camera.

### **Subdivision 15 - Public benefit data**

- Any law enforcement agency may make any data classified as confidential or protected nonpublic pursuant to subdivision 7 accessible to any person, agency, or the public if the agency determines that the access will aid the law enforcement process, promote public safety, or dispel widespread rumor or unrest.

### **Subdivision 16 - Public access**

- When data is classified as public under this section, a law enforcement agency shall not be required to make the actual physical data available to the public if it is not administratively feasible to segregate the public data from the not public. However, the agency must make the information described as public data available to the public in a reasonable manner. When investigative data becomes inactive, as described in subdivision 7, the actual physical data associated with that investigation, including the public data, shall be available for public access.

### **Subdivision 17 - Protection of identities**

A law enforcement agency or a law enforcement dispatching agency working under direction of a law enforcement agency shall withhold public access to data on individuals to protect the identity of individuals in the following circumstances:

- (a) when access to the data would reveal the identity of an undercover law enforcement officer, as provided in section 13.43, subdivision 5;
- (b) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a victim or alleged victim of criminal sexual conduct or of a violation of section 617.246, subdivision 2;
- (c) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a paid or unpaid informant being used by the agency if the agency reasonably determines that revealing the identity of the informant would threaten the personal safety of the informant;
- (d) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a victim of or witness to a crime if the victim or witness specifically requests not to be identified publicly, unless the agency reasonably determines that revealing the identity of the victim or witness would not threaten the personal safety or property of the individual;
- (e) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a deceased person whose body was unlawfully removed from a cemetery in which it was interred;
- (f) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a person who placed a call to a 911 system or the identity or telephone number of a service subscriber whose phone is used to place a call to the 911 system and: (1) the agency determines that revealing the identity may threaten the personal safety or property of any person; or (2) the object of the call is to receive help in a mental health emergency. For the purposes of this paragraph, a voice recording of a call placed to the 911 system is deemed to reveal the identity of the caller;

(continued)

(g) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a juvenile witness and the agency reasonably determines that the subject matter of the investigation justifies protecting the identity of the witness; or

(h) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a mandated reporter under section 609.456, 626.556, or 626.557.

Data concerning individuals whose identities are protected by this subdivision are private data about those individuals. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures to acquire the data and make the decisions necessary to protect the identity of individuals described in clauses (c), (d), (f), and (g).

**Subdivision 18 - Data retention**

- Nothing in this section shall require law enforcement agencies to create, collect or maintain data which is not required to be created, collected or maintained by any other applicable rule or statute.

**Subdivision 19 - Data in arrest warrant indices**

- Data in arrest warrant indices are classified as confidential data until the defendant has been taken into custody, served with a warrant, or appears before the court, except when the law enforcement agency determines that the public purpose is served by making the information public.

**Subdivision 20 - Property data**

- Data that uniquely describe stolen, lost, confiscated, or recovered property are classified as either private data on individuals or nonpublic data depending on the content of the not public data.

**Subdivision 21 - Reward program data**

- To the extent that the release of program data would reveal the identity of an informant or adversely affect the integrity of the fund, financial records of a program that pays rewards to informants are protected nonpublic data in the case of data not on individuals or confidential data in the case of data on individuals.

**Subdivision 22 - Data on registered criminal offenders**

- Data described in section 243.166 shall be classified as described in that section.

**Subdivision 23 - Data in missing children bulletins**

- Data described in section 299C.54 shall be classified as described in that section.

#### **Subdivision 24 - Exchanges of information**

- Nothing in this chapter prohibits the exchange of information by law enforcement agencies provided the exchanged information is pertinent and necessary to the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing an investigation, except not public personnel data and data governed by section 13.045.

#### **Subdivision 25 - Deliberative processes**

- Data that reflect deliberative processes or investigative techniques of law enforcement agencies are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data; provided that information, reports, or memoranda that have been adopted as the final opinion or justification for a decision of a law enforcement agency are public data.

#### **Subdivision 26 - Booking photographs**

(a) For purposes of this subdivision, "booking photograph" means a photograph or electronically produced image taken by law enforcement for identification purposes in connection with the arrest of a person.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a booking photograph is public data. A law enforcement agency may temporarily withhold access to a booking photograph if the agency determines that access will adversely affect an active investigation.

#### **Subdivision 27 - Pawnshop and scrap metal dealer data**

- Data that would reveal the identity of persons who are customers of a licensed pawnbroker, secondhand goods dealer, or a scrap metal dealer are private data on individuals. Data describing the property in a regulated transaction with a licensed pawnbroker, secondhand goods dealer, or a scrap metal dealer are public.

#### **Subdivision 28 - Disclosure of predatory offender registrant status**

- Law enforcement agency disclosure to health facilities of the registrant status of a registered predatory offender is governed by section 244.052.

#### **Subdivision 29 - Juvenile offender photographs**

- Notwithstanding section 260B.171, chapter 609A, or other law to the contrary, photographs or electronically produced images of children adjudicated delinquent under chapter 260B shall not be expunged from law enforcement records or databases.

#### **Subdivision 30 - Inactive financial transaction investigative data**

- Investigative data that become inactive under subdivision 7 that are a person's financial account number or transaction numbers are private or nonpublic data.

