

Welcome!
Statewide Safety Council
April 24, 2026, Meeting

Executive Order

On December 16, 2025, Governor Walz issued Executive Order 2025-13 establishing the Governor’s Statewide Safety Council. This initiative responds to a series of tragic events in Minnesota in recent years and reflects a commitment to convene leaders from state government, academic institutions, and non-profit organizations to develop actionable recommendations that will inform policy and strengthen the existing legal framework to enhance public safety statewide.

Preliminary report due: April 6, 2026

Final report due: January 6, 2027

Council objectives



The Safety Council's objectives are to:

- a. Develop an immediate **action plan** to prevent mass violence, targeted attacks, and domestic terrorism;
- b. **Recommend strategies** to combat radicalization, domestic terrorism, politically motivated violence, and extremist ideologies;
- c. **Address the intersection** of mental health and gun violence;
- d. **Promote and support** Threat Assessment and Threat Management Teams across Minnesota;
- e. **Coordinate with federal, state, and local partners** to align efforts and share best practices;
- f. Make **policy and funding recommendations** to the Governor;
- g. Meet monthly or at the call of the chair;
- h. Submit a preliminary report to the Governor **within 90 days**; and
- i. Submit a final report to the Governor **within 365 days**

Operating Agreements

- **Speak your own truth.** Share your perspective without generalizing or speaking for others.
- **Assume best intent.** Give each other the benefit of the doubt and ask for clarification when you aren't sure of intent. Offer "do-over" opportunities if a comment lands differently than intended and take responsibility for your impact.
- **Center trauma experience.** Acknowledge the impact of those experiences on how you or others might engage in your conversations.
- **Build connections.** Actively work to build relationships with members you don't know well.
- **Share the air.** Balance listening and speaking. Make space for others to contribute. Allow people to finish their thought.
- **When here, focus here.** Avoid multitasking and minimize distractions to stay fully engaged during meetings. If you must step out for an unexpected demand for your attention, do so quickly and flag the facilitators if you want us to follow up with you after the meeting to get caught up.
- **Be responsible.** Take ownership of meeting preparation, accessing necessary information, completing special assignments, and staying connected with your constituents.
- **Safe conversations for meetings.** Voting Council members should not engage in discussions about pending decisions with other members outside official meetings. Engaging in these conversations outside of meetings can lead to Open Meeting Law violations.
- **Honor the critical and urgent nature of this work for which we are all responsible.** Attend or send your alternate. Lean in on the between meeting tasks asked of you.

Message to observing public



Refrain from *any* behavior that disrupts the orderly conduct of the Council's work.



Public comment periods will not be part of these meeting procedures. If you wish to engage members in conversations before or after meetings or during meeting breaks, first ask if they have the time. Their conversations with other members must always take precedence.



If you have any logistical concerns such as access to meeting materials or ability to hear, connect with the meeting planners/facilitators (Kris, Stacy, or Julie) during a break.

Meeting topic cadence

March: Mental health, illness, and suicide

April: Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM)

May: Social media, radicalization, and child protection online

June: School violence

July: Political and religious extremism and violence

August: Victim, survivors, trauma, and aftercare

Sept: Firearms

Oct – Dec: plan development and alignment

Today's agenda and objectives

Rational objective:

- Review recommendation results of March topic: intersection of mental illness and gun violence
- Learn national, state, and local perspectives on Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM) and explore recommendations that could improve the system in Minnesota.

Experiential objective:

- Members feel confident they can weigh in on draft recommendations related to BTAM and suggest enhancements unique to their agency/organization.

9:00 **Welcoming** activities and tap in

9:15 **March session recommendations review** on mental health, illness and suicide

Remainder of meeting will be conducted in closed session

9:30 **FBI presentation**

Behavioral Threat Analysis and Management (BTAM)

-Dr. Karie Gibson

10:30 **Break**

10:40 **State-level presentation**

BTAM

- local BCA and FBI representatives

11:00 **Council progress check-in**

11:10 **Closing** activities and tap out

11:30 **Adjourn**

A simple act of free-form sharing to help draw your focus to this work and away from other demands on your time and attention. As a full group, members “tap in” by sharing their answer to one of these questions:

- *What questions are top of mind for you as we enter this conversation on BTAM?*
- *When reflecting on behavioral threat assessment and management from the perspective of your agency or organization, what are the most important values or principles that guide your approach?*



March topic recommendations
Drs. James Densley/Jillian Peterson
The Violence Prevention Project

Mental health recommendations

RECOMMENDATION 1

Build the Behavioral Health Workforce Pipeline

RECOMMENDATION 2

Build a Statewide School-Based Mental Health and Violence Prevention Training System

RECOMMENDATION 3

Establish Community-Based Prevention and Navigation Centers

RECOMMENDATION 4

Develop a Comprehensive Lethal Means Safety Strategy

RECOMMENDATION 5

Establish Crisis-Informed Law Enforcement Training, Protocols, and Partnerships

RECOMMENDATION 6

Invest in a Continuum of Behavioral Health Care for Youth and Families

RECOMMENDATION 7

Educate the Public on Crisis Response Systems

RECOMMENDATION 8

Reduce Mobile Crisis Response Times and Expand Co-Responder Models

Federal BTAM presentation

Dr. Karie Gibson, FBI Behavioral Analysis Unit 1



Break

MN BTAM presentation

MN BCA Superintendent Drew Evans
SA Andrew Bilbrey, SA John Thomas & ASAC Leaha Greeves

Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management
(BCA BTAM)



What is BCA BTAM?

The BCA BTAM team was developed to take a proactive approach to prevent violence in our communities. BCA BTAM team uses a systematic process to identify and investigate concerning behaviors to identify threats and prevent targeted violence. This proactive process then assess appropriate interventions, resources and support systems to manage the risk of harm.



Resources

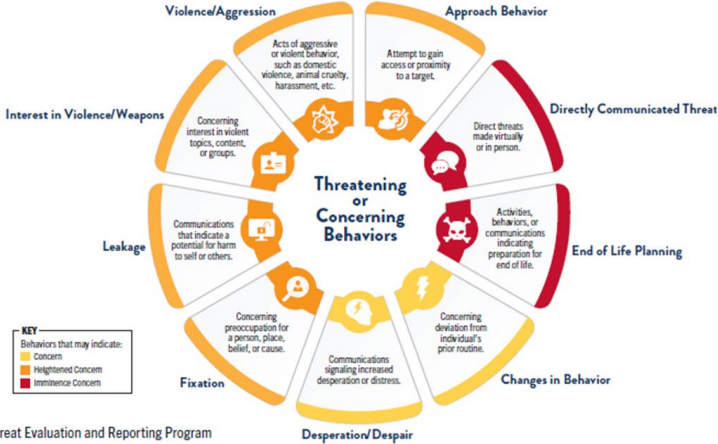
BTAM Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management
Pathways to Violence

Targeted Violence is a deliberate act of violence directed at a specific person, group, or location(s), regardless of motivation, that violates criminal laws of the United States or the state of Minnesota. Targets are often selected to achieve specific motives, such as resolving a grievance or making a political or ideological statement.



BTAM Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management
Threatening or Concerning Behaviors

While there is no specific profile for people who perpetrate acts of targeted violence, there are threatening or concerning behaviors that are common across a wide variety of completed and averted acts of targeted violence. No single threatening or concerning behavior signals an attack.



DHS, National Threat Evaluation and Reporting Program

What do we do?

- Case consultations and investigations (criminal and persons of concern)
 - Case or subject of concern is brought to our attention.
 - News, social media, citizen tip, police contact, school report, etc.
 - Consult with local jurisdiction, school, workplace, faith based, etc to ensure safety of those involved.
 - In there an intended target, are they aware and are there safety measures in place?
 - Are there weapons involved and do they have access to weapons?
 - NICS query, permit to carry query, weapon associations, family weapons or extreme risk protection order.
 - Do an initial open-source investigation and gather data.
 - Open source, law enforcement databases, interviews, police contacts, school reports, etc
 - Assist with any criminal case components.
 - Search warrants, subpoenas, gathering of evidence, arrest, etc
 - Consult with those involved on the information gathered to determine a strategy.
 - Multi-disciplinary team approach to focus on the pathway to hope.
 - Can with help resolve or minimize their grievance?
 - Can we focus on something positive in their life?
 - Do they need assistance with their mental health?
 - Do they need assistance with finding financial support?
 - Let's focus on PREVENTION!

Trainings

- › **Threat Evaluation and Reporting Course (3 day)**
 - Professionals tasked with analyzing and mitigating threats.
- › **Basic Threat Evaluation and Reporting Course (1 day)**
 - Professionals and/or line officers who may observe threats or observable behaviors that may concern others
 - We have dates scheduled for this course, dates and registration the BCA website.
- › **Threat Evaluation and Reporting Overview (3 hour)**
 - Community members who play a role in identifying threats or observable behaviors that may concern others.
 - Course available upon request, email **BCA.BTAM@state.mn.us**

Outreach and handouts

Threatening or Concerning Behaviors and Pathways to Violence

While there is no specific profile for people who perpetrate acts of targeted violence, there are threatening or concerning behaviors that are common across a wide variety of completed and averted acts of targeted violence. No single threatening or concerning behavior signals an attack.

Violent Aggression
 - Act of aggression or violence against an individual, group, or organization.
 - Intimidation or threats of violence.

Approach Behavior
 - Direct or indirect approach of a target.
 - Stalking or surveillance.

Directly Communicated Threat
 - Threats made in person or via electronic communication.

End of Life Planning
 - Acquiring weapons, training, or other resources for an attack.

Changes in Behavior
 - Unusual or erratic behavior.
 - Sudden changes in appearance or grooming.

Desperation/Despair
 - Expressions of hopelessness or despair.
 - Statements of intent to harm others.

Grievance
 - Often demonstrated through hostile, sarcastic, or bitter speech and writings, or by stares and demeanor.

Research and Planning
 - Tactics and targets researched, attack planned.

Probing and Breaching
 - Final surveillance and testing of plans.

Violent Ideation
 - The grievance spawns thoughts or fantasies of murder and violence.

Pre-Attack Preparation
 - Training, weapons and other materials acquired, friends forwarded.

Attack
 - Execution of the plan.

Targeted Violence is a deliberate act of violence directed at a specific person, group, or location(s), regardless of motivation, that violates criminal laws of the United States or the state of Minnesota. Targets are often selected to achieve specific motives, such as resolving a grievance or making a political or ideological statement.

651-793-7000 | bca.btam@state.mn.us
 Funded by DHS CPA, opportunity number DHS-23-TIP-132-00-01

The Role of BTAM
 The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) Behavioral Threat Assessment and Management (BTAM) team uses a systematic process to assess and investigate concerning behaviors to identify threats and prevent targeted violence. This proactive process then identifies appropriate interventions, resources and support systems to manage the risk of harm.

Contact Us
 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Operations
 651-793-7000 | bca.btam@state.mn.us
 Funded by DHS CPA,
 opportunity number DHS-23-TIP-132-00-01

Person of Interest

Step 1 Identify

Step 2 Investigate

Step 3 Assess

Step 4 Manage

Protecting Constitutional Rights, Privacy And Civil Liberties
 The BCA BTAM Team is committed to protecting the constitutional rights, civil liberties, and privacy interests of people throughout the threat assessment and management process.



Strategy for Targeted Violence
 Prevention for the State of
 Minnesota

Contact Information

BCA.BTAM@state.mn.us

Special Agent in Charge Michelle Frascone

Michelle.Frascone@state.mn.us

Assistant Special Agent in Charge Stefanie Dressen

Stefanie.Dressen@state.mn.us



Council Discussion Round
Robin:

Considering what you learned today, what specific cautions, suggestions or resources do you have to offer Drew, Jillian and James as they develop recommendations or strategies related to BTAM?

Assignment

You will receive draft BTAM recommendations by next Thursday (4/30). Please provide your gradients feedback by Wednesday (5/6).

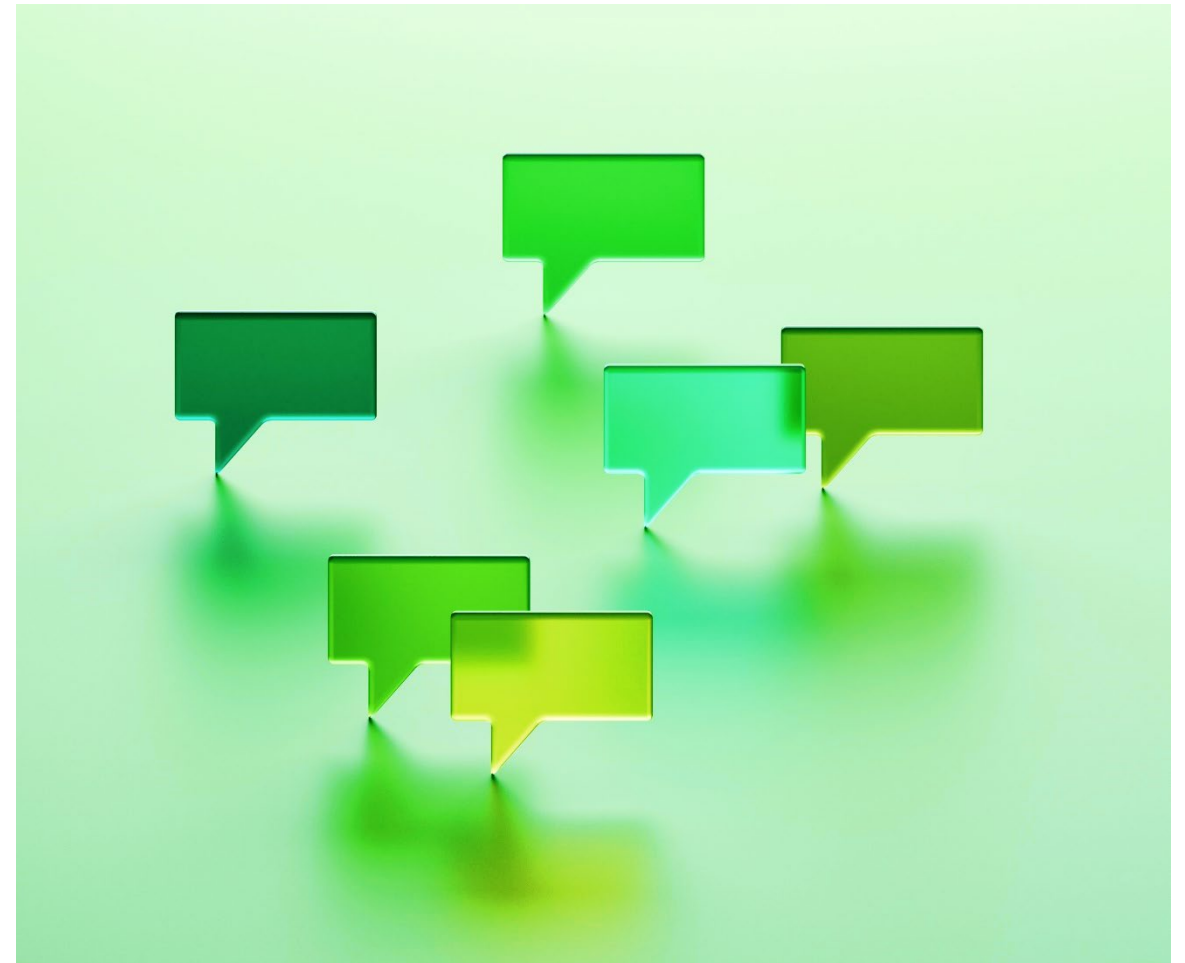
May 28 meeting

Social media, radicalization and child protection online



Council process input collected to date

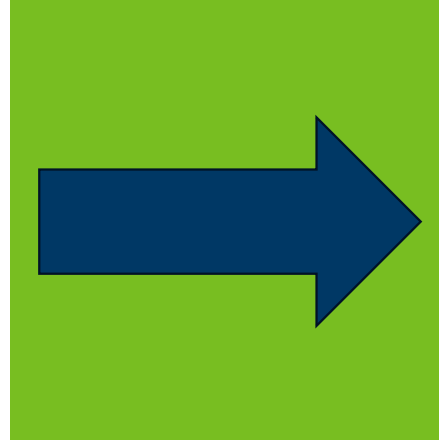
- Reinforce urgency and keep the focus on actionable solutions
- Continue reminding participants of the report's intended scope
- Concern that expanding to broader community violence may dilute the council's ability to address the specific forms of violence within its charge
- Some disappointment that not all small-group discussions were shared due to time; interest in hearing those ideas
- Questions about how to provide feedback on draft recommendations and how those will be discussed or revised
- Interest in exploring small-group meetings (within open meeting law constraints) to refine recommendations



Recommendation development and refinement



Deepening topic understanding and creating building blocks in the form of recommendations



Process

- Planning Team June discussion
- Visualization of recommendations
- Council discussions and October meeting
- Assignments/group work



Refine

recommendations over time by looking for overlap, synergies, and coverage with the Council objectives

Considering the Council's charge and now with 4 of 12 meetings behind you, what concerns or assures you about successfully completing this work together?





May

Social media,
radicalization,
and child
protection
online

Drs.
Densley
and
Peterson