SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2909

(SENATE AUTHORS: LATZ)

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DATE 03/15/2023 **OFFICIAL STATUS D-PG**

Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety 1792

04/04/2023 3239a Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

04/13/2023 Comm report: To pass as amended

Second reading

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to state government; amending certain judiciary, public safety, corrections, human rights, firearm, and 911 Emergency Communication System statutory policy provisions; providing for reports; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money for judiciary, courts, civil legal services, Guardian ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, human rights, sentencing guidelines, public safety, emergency management, criminal apprehension, fire marshal, firefighters, Office of Justice programs, Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, incarceration and release, probation, juveniles, and Ombudsperson for Corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.072, subdivision 1; 13.825, subdivision 3; 13.871, subdivisions 8, 14; 13A.02, subdivisions 1, 2; 144.6586, subdivision 2; 145.4712; 152.01, by adding a subdivision; 152.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.022, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivision 2; 152.18, subdivision 1; 181.981, subdivision 1; 214.10, subdivision 10; 241.01, subdivision 3a; 241.021, subdivision 1d; 243.05, subdivision 1; 244.03; 244.05, subdivisions 1b, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 244.101, subdivision 1; 244.19, subdivisions 1, 5; 244.195, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 244.20; 244.21; 297I.06, subdivision 1; 299A.38; 299A.41, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 299A.52; 299A.642, subdivision 15; 299A.73, by adding a subdivision; 299C.10, subdivision 1; 299C.106, subdivision 3; 299C.11, subdivision 3; 299C.111; 299C.17; 299C.53, subdivision 3; 299N.02, subdivision 3; 326.32, subdivision 10; 326.3381, subdivision 3; 357.021, subdivision 2; 363A.06, subdivision 1; 401.01; 401.02; 401.025, subdivision 1; 401.06; 401.09; 401.10; 401.11; 401.14, subdivision 3; 401.16; 403.02, subdivisions 7, 9a, 11b, 16a, 17, 17c, 18, 19, 19a, 20, 20a, 21, by adding subdivisions; 403.025; 403.03, subdivision 2; 403.05; 403.06; 403.07; 403.08; 403.09, subdivision 2; 403.10, subdivisions 2, 3; 403.11; 403.113; 403.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 609.05, by adding a subdivision; 609.106, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 609.14, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.2231, subdivision 4; 609.2233; 609.3455, subdivisions 2, 5; 609.35; 609.52, subdivision 3; 609.527, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.582, subdivisions 3, 4; 609.595, subdivisions 1a, 2; 609.749, subdivision 3; 609A.01; 609A.02, subdivision 3; 609A.03, subdivisions 5, 7a, 9; 611.23; 611A.03, subdivision 1; 611A.211, subdivision 1; 611A.31, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 611A.32; 626.15; 626.5531, subdivision 1; 626.843, by adding a subdivision; 626.8451, subdivision 1; 626.8469, subdivision 1; 626.8473, subdivision 3; 638.01; 641.15, subdivision 2; 641.155; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 15, subdivision 3; proposing coding

2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5	for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 24 609A; 626; 638; repealing Minnesota Statutes subdivisions 6, 7, 8; 244.22; 244.24; 244.30; 2 subdivision 13; 403.09, subdivision 3; 638.02; 638.07; 638.075; 638.08. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF T	2022, 99C.8 638.0	sections 244.18; 244 0, subdivision 7; 403 3; 638.04; 638.05; 6	4.19, 3.02, 38.06;
2.0	DE IT ELVICTED DI THE EEGISEMI CKE OF I			<i>311</i> 1.
2.7	ARTICLE 1	1		
2.8	APPROPRIATI	ONS		
2.9	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
2.10	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriate the sums shown in the sum shown in the	riation	s" are appropriated to	the agencies
2.11	and for the purposes specified in this article. The ap	propri	ations are from the	general fund,
2.12	or another named fund, and are available for the fis	scal ye	ars indicated for eac	h purpose.
2.13	The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article m	nean th	at the appropriations	s listed under
2.14	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30	0, 202	4, or June 30, 2025,	respectively.
2.15	The figure "2023" used in this article means that the	e appr	opriations listed und	ler it are
2.16	available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. "	The fin	est year" is fiscal yea	ar 2024. "The
2.17	second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is	fiscal	years 2024 and 202	5.
2.18	Appropriations for fiscal year 2023 are effective the	e day f	following final enact	tment.
2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22			APPROPRIATION Available for the Management of Section 1988 Ending June 30 2024	<u>Year</u>
2.23	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT			
2.24	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>70,971,000</u> <u>\$</u>	78,014,000
2.25	The amounts that may be spent for each			
2.26	purpose are specified in the following			
2.27	subdivisions.			
2.28	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations		46,689,000	49,300,000
2.29	(a) Contingent Account			
2.30	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account			
2.31	for expenses necessary for the normal			
2.32	operation of the court for which no other			
2.33	reimbursement is provided.			
2.34	(b) Justices' Compensation			

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3.1	Justices' compensation is increased by nine			
3.2	percent in the first year and six percent in the			
3.3	second year.			
3.4	(c) Extreme Risk Protection Orders			
3.5	\$91,000 the first year and \$182,000 the second			
3.6	year are to implement the provisions of Senate			
3.7	File No. 1117. If this provision or a			
3.8	substantially similar one is not enacted in the			
3.9	2023 legislative session, this appropriation			
3.10	cancels to the general fund.			
3.11	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		24,282,000	28,714,000
3.12	The general fund base is \$30,345,000 in fiscal			
3.13	year 2026 and thereafter.			
3.14	Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in			
3.15	Family Law Matters			
3.16	\$1,017,000 each year is to improve the access			
3.17	of low-income clients to legal representation			
3.18	in family law matters. This appropriation must			
3.19	be distributed under Minnesota Statutes,			
3.20	section 480.242, to the qualified legal services			
3.21	program described in Minnesota Statutes,			
3.22	section 480.242, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).			
3.23	Any unencumbered balance remaining in the			
3.24	first year does not cancel and is available in			
3.25	the second year.			
3.26	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,606,000</u> <u>\$</u>	15,410,000
3.27	Judges' Compensation			
3.28	Judges' compensation is increased by nine			
3.29	percent in the first year and six percent in the			
3.30	second year.			
3.31	Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS	<u>\$</u>	377,862,000 \$	384,027,000
3.32	(a) Judges' Compensation			

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4.1	Judges' compensation is increased by nine			
4.2	percent in the first year and six percent in the			
4.3	second year.			
4.4	(b) Court Case Backlog			
4.5	\$6,545,000 the first year is to fund the judicial			
4.6	branch's court case backlog.			
4.7	(c) Mandated Psychological Services			
4.8	\$1,996,000 each year is for mandated			
4.9	psychological services.			
4.10	(d) New Treatment Courts			
4.11	\$422,000 each year is to fund four new			
4.12	treatment courts.			
4.13	(e) Courtroom Technology Enhancements			
4.14	\$7,400,000 the first year is for courtroom			
4.15	technology enhancements.			
4.16	(f) Law Clerk Salary			
4.17	\$2,033,000 each year is to increase district			
4.18	court law clerks' starting salaries.			
4.19	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section			
4.20	16A.285, the agency must not transfer this			
4.21	appropriation.			
4.22	(g) Interpreter Pay			
4.23	\$200,000 each year is to fund the increase in			
4.24	the hourly fee paid to contract interpreters.			
4.25	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>24,358,000</u> §	25,620,000
4.26	Sec. 6. TAX COURT	<u>\$</u>	2,133,000 \$	2,268,000
4.27	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION	<u>\$</u>	<u>115,000</u> §	115,000
4.28	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS	<u>\$</u>	<u>655,000</u> \$	645,000
4.29	(a) Availability of Appropriation			

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5.1	If the appropriation for either year is			
5.2	insufficient, the appropriation for the other			
5.3	fiscal year is available.			
5.4	(b) Major Disciplinary Actions			
5.5	\$125,000 each year is for special investigative			
5.6	and hearing costs for major disciplinary			
5.7	actions undertaken by the board. This			
5.8	appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.			
5.9	Sec. 9. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE	<u>\$</u>	<u>154,134,000</u> §	164,360,000
5.10	This appropriation is contingent on House File			
5.11	No. 90, or a substantially similar bill funding			
5.12	the Board of Public Defense for the 2025-2026			
5.13	fiscal biennium, not being enacted in the 2023			
5.14	legislative session.			
5.15	Sec. 10. SENTENCING GUIDELINES	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,549,000</u> \$	1,488,000
5.16	(a) Analysis of Sentencing-Related Data			
5.17	\$125,000 the first year and \$124,000 the			
5.18	second year are to expand analysis of			
5.19	sentencing-related data.			
5.20	(b) Small Agency Resource Team (SmART)			
5.21	\$50,000 each year is for the commission's			
5.22	accounting, budgeting, and human resources			
5.23	to be provided by the Department of			
5.24	Administration's small agency resource team.			
5.25	(c) Court Information System Integration			
5.26	\$340,000 the first year and \$348,000 the			
5.27	second year are to fully integrate the			
5.28	Sentencing Guidelines information systems			
5.29	with the Minnesota Criminal Information			
5.30	System (MNCIS). The base for this is \$78,000			
5.31				
3.31	in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.			

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				8
(d) Comprehensive	Review of the			
Guidelines				
\$243,000 the first ye	ear and \$147,000 th	<u>he</u>		
second year are to b	egin a comprehens	sive		
review of the Senter	ncing Guidelines. T	This is		
a onetime appropria	tion.			
Sec. 11. PUBLIC S	<u>AFETY</u>			
Subdivision 1. Tota	Appropriation	<u>\$</u> 330	<u>,879,000</u> <u>\$</u>	299,248,000
Appro	opriations by Fund			
	2024	<u>2025</u>		
<u>General</u>	234,825,000	209,665,000		
Special Revenue	18,074,000	18,327,000		
State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
<u>Environmental</u>	119,000	127,000		
Trunk Highway	2,429,000	2,429,000		
911 Fund	75,329,000	68,597,000		
The amounts that m	ay be spent for eac	<u>eh</u>		
purpose are specifie	d in the following			
subdivisions.				
Subd. 2. Emergenc	y Management		5,511,000	5,597,000
Appro	opriations by Fund			
General	5,392,000	5,470,000		
Environmental	119,000	127,000		
(a) Supplemental N	onprofit Security (<u>Grants</u>		
\$225,000 each year	is for supplementa	<u>.1</u>		
nonprofit security gr	ants under this para	ngraph.		
Nonprofit organizat	ions whose applica	ations		
for funding through	the Federal Emerg	gency		
Management Agency	y's nonprofit securit	y grant		
program have been	approved by the D	ivision		
of Homeland Securi	ty and Emergency			
Managament are ali	11.0	1 41 '		
Management are en	gible for grants und	ier this		

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7.1	required for grants under this paragraph, and
7.2	an application for a grant from the federal
7.3	program is also an application for funding
7.4	from the state supplemental program.
7.5	Eligible organizations may receive grants of
7.6	up to \$75,000, except that the total received
7.7	by any individual from both the federal
7.8	nonprofit security grant program and the state
7.9	supplemental nonprofit security grant program
7.10	shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be
7.11	awarded in an order consistent with the
7.12	ranking given to applicants for the federal
7.13	nonprofit security grant program. No grants
7.14	under the state supplemental nonprofit security
7.15	grant program shall be awarded until the
7.16	announcement of the recipients and the
7.17	amount of the grants awarded under the federal
7.18	nonprofit security grant program.
7.19	The commissioner may use up to one percent
7.20	of the appropriation received under this
7.21	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
7.22	department in administering the supplemental
7.23	nonprofit security grant program. This is a
7.24	onetime appropriation.
7.25	(b) Emergency Preparedness Staff
7.26	\$250,000 each year is for two additional
7.27	emergency preparedness staff members.
7.28	(c) School Safety Center
7.29	\$150,000 each year is to fund one new school
7.30	safety specialist at the Minnesota School
7.31	Safety Center.
7.32	(d) Local Government Emergency
7.33	Management

8.1	\$1,500,000 each year is to award grants in			
8.2	equal amounts to the emergency management			
8.3	organization of the 87 counties, 11 federally			
8.4	recognized Tribes, and four cities of the first			
8.5	class for reimbursement of planning and			
8.6	preparedness activities, including capital			
8.7	purchases, that are eligible under federal			
8.8	emergency management grant guidelines.			
8.9	Local emergency management organizations			
8.10	must make a request to HSEM for these grants.			
8.11	Current local funding for emergency			
8.12	management and preparedness activities may			
8.13	not be supplanted by these additional state			
8.14	funds. Of this amount, up to one percent may			
8.15	be used for the administrative costs of the			
8.16	agency. This appropriation is available until			
8.17	June 30, 2027. Unspent money may be			
8.18	redistributed to eligible local emergency			
8.19	management organizations.			
8.20	By March 15, 2025, the commissioner of			
8.21	public safety must submit a report on the grant			
8.22	awards to the chairs and ranking minority			
8.23	members of the legislative committees with			
8.24	jurisdiction over emergency management and			
8.25	preparedness activities. At a minimum, the			
8.26	report must identify grant recipients and give			
8.27	detailed information on how the grantees used			
8.28	the money received.			
8.29	This is a onetime appropriation.			
8.30	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension 112,699,000 105,547,000			
8.31	Appropriations by Fund			
8.32	<u>General</u> <u>110,263,000</u> <u>103,111,000</u>			
8.33	State Government 7,000			
8.34	<u>Special Revenue</u> 7,000 7,000			
8.35	<u>Trunk Highway</u> <u>2,429,000</u> <u>2,429,000</u>			

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9.1	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway
9.2	Fund
9.3	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
9.4	161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year
9.5	is from the trunk highway fund for staff and
9.6	operating costs for laboratory analysis related
9.7	to driving-while-impaired cases.
9.8	(b) Use of Force Investigations Unit
9.9	\$4,419,000 each year is to fund the Use of
9.10	Force Investigations Unit.
9.11	(c) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
9.12	Violent Crime Support Unit (VCSU)
9.13	\$2,000,000 each year is for Violent Crime
9.14	Support Unit forensic staff and equipment.
9.15	(d) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
9.16	Criminal Information and Operations
9.17	(CIOS)
9.18	\$2,000,000 each year is for analytical and
9.19	operational support.
9.20	(e) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
9.21	Violent Crime Reduction Strategy Initiative
9.22	(VCRSI)
9.23	\$2,000,000 the first year and \$1,600,000 the
9.24	second year are to fund partnerships among
9.25	local, state, and federal agencies. The VCRSI
9.26	shall work with civilian criminal intelligence
9.27	analysts and forensic science laboratory
9.28	personnel to strategically identify those
9.29	involved in acts of violence or other threats to
9.30	public safety.
9.31	(f) Firearm Transfers; Permitting Modified

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11.1	investigations for sta	ate and local law			
11.2	enforcement partner	<u>s.</u>			
11.3	(k) Expungement-I	Related Costs			
11.4	\$3,737,000 the first	year and \$190,000	the		
11.5	second year are for	costs associated wi	th the		
11.6	changes to expunger	ment law made in th	nis act.		
11.7	(1) Report on Fusio	n Center Activitie	<u>es</u>		
11.8	\$115,000 each year	is for the report rec	<u>quired</u>		
11.9	under Minnesota Sta	atutes, section 2990	C.055.		
11.10	This is a onetime ap	propriation.			
11.11	Subd. 4. Fire Marsl	<u>nal</u>		17,013,000	17,272,000
11.12	Appro	priations by Fund			
11.13	General	5,184,000	5,190,000		
11.14	Special Revenue	11,829,000	12,082,000		
11.15	The special revenue	fund appropriation i	s from		
11.16	the fire safety accou	nt in the special re-	venue		
11.17	fund and is for activ	ities under Minnes	<u>ota</u>		
11.18	Statutes, section 299	PF.012. The base			
11.19	appropriation for thi	s account is \$12,18	32,000		
11.20	in fiscal year 2026 a	nd \$12,082,000 in	fiscal		
11.21	<u>year 2027.</u>				
11.22	(a) Inspections				
11.23	\$300,000 each year i	s for inspection of n	ursing		
11.24	homes and boarding	care facilities.			
11.25	(b) Hazardous Mat	erials and Emerg	ency		
11.26	Response Teams				
11.27	\$1,695,000 the first	year and \$1,595,00	00 the		
11.28	second year are from	n the fire safety acc	count		
11.29	in the special revenu	e fund for hazardo	<u>us</u>		
11.30	materials and emerge	ency response team	s. The		
11.31	base for these purpo	ses is \$1,695,000 i	n the		
11.32	first year of future b	iennia and \$1,595,	000 in		
11.33	the second year of for	uture biennia.			

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12.1	(c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements
12.1	
12.2	\$300,000 each year is for reimbursements to
12.3	local governments for bomb squad services.
12.4	(d) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements
12.5	\$750,000 each year is for the nonresponsible
12.6	party hazardous material and bomb squad
12.7	incident reimbursements.
12.8	(e) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program
12.9	\$4,000,000 each year is for grants to the
12.10	Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund the
12.11	hometown heroes assistance program
12.12	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
12.13	<u>299A.477.</u>
12.14 12.15	Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education Board 7,175,000 7,175,000
12.16	Appropriations by Fund
12.17	<u>General</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u>1,000,000</u>
12.18	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>6,175,000</u> <u>6,175,000</u>
12.19	The special revenue fund appropriation is from
12.20	the fire safety account in the special revenue
12.21	fund and is for activities under Minnesota
12.22	Statutes, section 299F.012.
12.23	(a) Firefighter Training and Education
12.24	\$4,500,000 each year from the special revenue
12.25	fund and \$1,000,000 each year from the
12.26	general fund is for firefighter training and
12.27	education. The general fund base for this
12.28	activity is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
12.29	(b) Task Force 1
12.30	\$1,125,000 each year is for the Minnesota
12.31	Task Force 1.
12.32	(c) Task Force 2

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13.1	\$200,000 each year is for Minnesota Task		
13.2	Force 2.		
13.3	(d) Air Rescue		
13.4	\$350,000 each year is for the Minnesota Air		
13.5	Rescue Team.		
13.6	(e) Firefighter Training and Education		
13.7	\$1,000,000 each year is for firefighter training		
13.8	and education. This is a onetime appropriation.		
13.9	(f) Unappropriated Revenue		
13.10	Any additional unappropriated money		
13.11	collected in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated		
13.12	to the commissioner of public safety for the		
13.13	purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section		
13.14	299F.012. The commissioner may transfer		
13.15	appropriations and base amounts between		
13.16	activities in this subdivision.		
13.17 13.18	Subd. 6. Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement	4,102,000	3,857,000
13.19	Appropriations by Fund		
13.20	<u>General</u> <u>4,032,000</u> <u>3,787,00</u>	00	
13.21	Special Revenue 70,000 70,00	00	
13.22	(a) \$70,000 each year is from the lawful		
13.23	gambling regulation account in the special		
13.24	revenue fund.		
13.25	(b) \$600,000 the first year and \$100,000 the		
13.26	second year are for enforcement information		
13.27	technology improvements.		
13.28	Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs	86,505,000	86,603,000
13.29	Appropriations by Fund		
13.30	<u>General</u> <u>86,409,000</u> <u>86,507,00</u>	00	
13.31 13.32	State Government Special Revenue 96,000 96,000	<u>00</u>	
13.33	(a) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap		

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program to develop and support medium- to 14.18

14.19 long-term transitional housing for survivors

of domestic and sexual violence with 14.20

supportive services. This is a onetime 14.21

appropriation. 14.22

(d) Office for Missing and Murdered 14.23

African American Women 14.24

\$790,000 each year is to establish and 14.25

14.26 maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing

and Murdered African American Women. 14.27

(e) Office of Missing and Murdered 14.28

Indigenous Relatives (MMIR) 14.29

14.30 \$274,000 each year is for increased staff and

operating costs of the Office and MMIR 14.31

Advisory Board. 14.32

14.33 (f) Reward Account

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16.34

culturally responsive programming; prevention

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17.1	programming, including domestic abuse
17.2	transformation and restorative justice
17.3	programming; and other needs of
17.4	organizations and crime victim survivors.
17.5	Services funded must include services for
17.6	victims of crime in underserved communities
17.7	most impacted by violence and reflect the
17.8	ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
17.9	geographic diversity of the state. The office
17.10	shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
17.11	or organizations led and staffed by persons of
17.12	color that primarily serve communities of
17.13	color, when allocating funds.
17.14	(o) Racially Diverse Youth
17.15	\$250,000 each year is for grants to
17.16	organizations to address racial disparity of
17.17	youth using shelter services in the Rochester
17.18	and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,
17.19	\$125,000 each year is to address this in the
17.20	Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is to
17.21	address this in the St. Cloud area. A grant
17.22	recipient shall establish and operate a pilot
17.23	program connected to shelter services to
17.24	engage in community intervention outreach,
17.25	mobile case management, family reunification,
17.26	aftercare, and follow up when family members
17.27	are released from shelter services. A pilot
17.28	program must specifically address the high
17.29	number of racially diverse youth that enter
17.30	shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
17.31	appropriation.
17.32	(p) Violence Prevention Project Research
17.33	<u>Center</u>
17.34	\$500,000 each year is to fund a violence
17.35	prevention project research center that operates

18.1	as a nonprofit, nonpartisan research center
18.2	dedicated to reducing violence in society and
18.3	using data and analysis to improve criminal
18.4	justice-related policy and practice in
18.5	Minnesota. The research center must place an
18.6	emphasis on issues related to gun violence.
18.7	This is a onetime appropriation.
18.8	(q) Prosecutorial Training Grants
18.9	\$100,000 each year is for grants to the
18.10	Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
18.11	be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
18.12	training, including trial school training and
18.13	train-the-trainer courses. This is a onetime
18.14	appropriation.
18.15	(r) Law Enforcement Mental Health and
18.16	Wellness Training Grant
18.17	\$75,000 each year is for a grant to an
18.18	accredited, nonprofit graduate school that
18.19	trains mental health professionals.
18.20	The grantee must use the grant to develop and
18.21	implement a law enforcement mental health
18.22	and wellness training program to train licensed
18.23	counselors to understand the nuances, culture,
18.24	and stressors of the law enforcement
18.25	profession so that they can provide effective
18.26	and successful treatment to officers in distress.
18.27	The grantee must collaborate with law
18.28	enforcement officers and mental health
18.29	professionals who are familiar with the
18.30	psychological, cultural, and professional issues
18.31	of their field to develop and implement the
18.32	program.
18.33	The grantee may provide the program online.

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20.1	Appropriations by Fund
20.2	General <u>14,945,000</u> <u>-0-</u>
20.3	911 Fund 75,329,000 68,597,000
20.4	This appropriation is from the state
20.5	government special revenue fund for 911
20.6	emergency telecommunications services unless
20.7	otherwise indicated.
20.8	(a) Public Safety Answering Points
20.9	\$28,011,000 the first year and \$28,011,000
20.10	the second year shall be distributed as
20.11	provided under Minnesota Statutes, section
20.12	403.113, subdivision 2.
20.13	(b) Transition to Next Generation 911
20.14	\$7,000,000 the first year is to support Public
20.15	Safety Answering Points' transition to Next
20.16	Generation 911. Funds may be used for
20.17	planning, cybersecurity, GIS data collection
20.18	and maintenance, 911 call processing
20.19	equipment, and new Public Safety Answering
20.20	Point technology to improve service delivery.
20.21	Funds shall be distributed by October 1, 2023,
20.22	as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section
20.23	403.113, subdivision 2. Funds are available
20.24	until June 30, 2025, and any unspent funds
20.25	must be returned to the 911 emergency
20.26	telecommunications service account. This is
20.27	a onetime appropriation.
20.28	Each eligible entity receiving these funds must
20.29	provide a detailed report on how the funds
20.30	were used to the commissioner of public safety
20.31	by August 1, 2025.
20.32	(c) ARMER State Backbone Operating
20.33	Costs

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(ARMER) public safety radio communication

system established under Minnesota Statutes,

must be used to purchase or upgrade portable

radios, mobile radios, and related equipment

that is interoperable with the ARMER system.

Each local government unit may receive only

one grant. The grant is contingent upon a

match of at least five percent from nonstate

section 403.36, subdivision 1e. The grants

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22.1	funds. The director of the Department of		
22.2	Public Safety Emergency Communication		
22.3	Networks division, in consultation with the		
22.4	Statewide Emergency Communications Board,		
22.5	must administer the grant program. This		
22.6	appropriation is available until June 30, 2026.		
22.7	Subd. 9. Public Safety Administration	7,600,000	4,600,000
22.8	(a) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits		
22.9	\$1,500,000 each year is for payment of public		
22.10	safety officer survivor benefits under		
22.11	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the		
22.12	appropriation for either year is insufficient,		
22.13	the appropriation for the other year is		
22.14	available.		
22.15	(b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements		
22.16	\$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the		
22.17	base appropriation for soft body armor		
22.18	reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes,		
22.19	section 299A.38. This is a onetime		
22.20	appropriation.		
22.21	(c) Body Camera Grants		
22.22	\$4,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the		
22.23	second year are for grants to local units of		
22.24	government to purchase and maintain portable		
22.25	recording devices for use by licensed peace		
22.26	officers employed by the applicant. Each grant		
22.27	is contingent upon a local match of at least 25		
22.28	percent from nonstate funds. The board must		
22.29	give priority to applicants that do not have a		
22.30	portable recording system program and to		
22.31	applicants with law enforcement departments		
22.32	that employ fewer than 50 licensed peace		
22.33	officers. Up to 2.5 percent of the appropriation		
22.34	is available to be used for administrative costs		

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23.1	incurred by the commissioner in carrying out
23.2	the provisions of this paragraph. This is a
23.3	onetime appropriation.
23.4	(d) First Responder Wellness Office
23.5	\$600,000 each year is to establish and
23.6	administer an office to provide leadership and
23.7	resources for improving the mental health of
23.8	emergency and first responders statewide.
23.9	(e) Firearm Storage Cost Reimbursement
23.10	\$250,000 each year is to implement Senate
23.11	File No. 1117. If this provision or a
23.12	substantially similar one is not enacted in the
23.13	2023 legislative session, this appropriation
23.14	cancels to the general fund.
23.15 23.16	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD \$ 12,863,000 \$ 12,717,000
23.17	(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements
23.1723.18	(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
23.18	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
23.18 23.19	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training
23.18 23.19 23.20	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs.
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24 23.25	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24 23.25 23.26	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. (c) Additional Office Space
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24 23.25 23.26 23.27	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. (c) Additional Office Space \$228,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24 23.25 23.26 23.27 23.28	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. (c) Additional Office Space \$228,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year are for additional office space.
23.18 23.19 23.20 23.21 23.22 23.23 23.24 23.25 23.26 23.27 23.28 23.29	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs. (b) Additional Staff \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the second year are for additional staff and equipment. The base for this appropriation is \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. (c) Additional Office Space \$228,000 the first year and \$30,000 the second year are for additional office space. (d) Compliance Reviews and Investigations

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24.1 24.2	violations, and to obtain or improve equipment for that purpose. This is a onetime			
24.2	appropriation.			
24.4	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>476,000</u> <u>\$</u>	411,000
24.5	\$178,000 the first year and \$103,000 the			
24.6	second year are for equipment and an			
24.7	additional staff member.			
24.8	Sec. 14. <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,191,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,575,000
24.9	(a) Civil Rights Enforcement			
24.10	\$1,500,000 each year is for increased civil			
24.11	rights enforcement. The base for this			
24.12	appropriation is \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2026			
24.13	and thereafter.			
24.14	(b) Mediator Payments			
24.15	\$20,000 each year is to fund payments to			
24.16	mediators. This appropriation is onetime and			
24.17	is available until June 30, 2027.			
24.18	(c) Data Gathering and Reporting			
24.19	\$538,000 the first year and \$396,000 the			
24.20	second year are to gather, analyze, and report			
24.21	on discrimination and hate incidents			
24.22	throughout Minnesota.			
24.23	Sec. 15. CORRECTIONS			
24.24 24.25	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>818,323,000</u> §	850,310,000
24.26	The amounts that may be spent for each			
24.27	purpose are specified in the following			
24.28	subdivisions.			
24.29 24.30	Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services		534,052,000	566,040,000
24.31	(a) ARMER Radio System			

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26.6 (e) Educational Programming and Support

26.7 **Services**

- 26.8 \$6,806,000 the first year and \$7,631,000 the
- second year are for educational programming
- 26.10 and support services. Of this amount:
- 26.11 (1) \$2,320,000 the first year and \$3,145,000
- 26.12 the second year are for increased education
- 26.13 staffing. The base for this appropriation is
- 26.14 **\$2,901,000** in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
- 26.15 (2) \$280,000 each year is for increased
- 26.16 classroom space. The base for this
- 26.17 appropriation is \$285,000 in fiscal year 2026
- 26.18 and thereafter;
- 26.19 (3) \$918,000 each year is for information
- 26.20 technology education components. The base
- 26.21 for this appropriation is \$779,000 in fiscal year
- 26.22 2026 and thereafter;
- 26.23 (4) \$650,000 each year is to expand vocational
- 26.24 training. The base for this appropriation is
- \$50,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
- 26.26 (5) \$200,000 each year is to support Pell
- 26.27 partnerships in Minnesota correctional
- 26.28 <u>facilities;</u>
- 26.29 (6) \$310,000 each year to expand cognitive
- 26.30 processing therapy at Minnesota Correctional
- 26.31 Facility-Faribault, Minnesota Correctional
- 26.32 Facility-Lino Lakes, and Minnesota

Reimbursement

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28.1	\$250,000 each year is for reimbursements		
28.2	under Minnesota Statutes, section 243.1609.		
28.3	(k) Model Discharge Plans		
28.4	\$80,000 each year is to comply with the model		
28.5	discharge plan requirements under Minnesota		
28.6	Statutes, section 641.155. This is a onetime		
28.7	appropriation.		
28.8	(1) Task Force on Aiding and Abetting		
28.9	Felony Murder		
28.10	\$25,000 the first year is for costs associated		
28.11	with the revival of the task force on aiding and		
28.12	abetting felony murder.		
28.13	Subd. 3. Community		
28.14 28.15	Supervision and Postrelease Services	209,106,000	203,085,000
28.16	(a) Community Corrections Act		
28.17	\$142,971,000 each year is for community		
28.18	supervision services. This appropriation shall		
28.18 28.19	supervision services. This appropriation shall be distributed according to the community		
28.19	be distributed according to the community		
28.19 28.20	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota		
28.19 28.20 28.21	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10.		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department.		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department. (c) Treatment and Support Grants		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department. (c) Treatment and Support Grants \$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department. (c) Treatment and Support Grants \$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to counties and local providers to implement		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28 28.29	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department. (c) Treatment and Support Grants \$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to counties and local providers to implement treatment programs, support programs, and		
28.19 28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28 28.29 28.30	be distributed according to the community corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10. (b) Tribal Nation Supervision \$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal Nations to provide supervision in tandem with the department. (c) Treatment and Support Grants \$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to counties and local providers to implement treatment programs, support programs, and innovative supervision practices to reduce the		

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29.1	(d) Community Supervision Advisory
29.2	Committee
29.3	\$75,000 the first year is to fund the community
29.4	supervision advisory committee under
29.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 401.17.
29.6	(e) Successful Re-Entry
29.7	\$266,000 each year is for successful re-entry
29.8	<u>initiatives.</u>
29.9	(f) Community-Based Sex Offender
29.10	Treatment
29.11	\$2,415,000 each year is for additional
29.12	community-based sex offender treatment.
29.13	(g) Housing Initiatives
29.14	\$2,130,000 each year is for housing initiatives
29.15	to support stable housing of incarcerated
29.16	individuals upon release. The base for this
29.17	appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter
29.18	is \$1,685,000. Of this amount:
29.19	(1) \$1,000,000 each year is for housing
29.20	stabilization prerelease services and program
29.21	evaluation. The base for this appropriation in
29.22	fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is \$760,000;
29.23	(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance
29.24	for incarcerated individuals approaching
29.25	release, on supervised release, or on probation
29.26	who are at risk of homelessness;
29.27	(3) \$405,000 each year is for culturally
29.28	responsive trauma-informed transitional
29.29	housing. The base for this appropriation in
29.30	fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is \$200,000;
29.31	<u>and</u>

community-based, and can be secured. These

treatment and intentional healing for youth as

residential spaces must provide intensive

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32.1	\$22,500,000 each year is for the development
32.2	and management of statewide public safety
32.3	information sharing infrastructure and
32.4	foundation technologies. The department shall
32.5	consult with county correctional supervision
32.6	providers, the Judicial Branch, the Minnesota
32.7	Sheriff's Association, the Minnesota Chiefs
32.8	of Police Association, and the Bureau of
32.9	Criminal Apprehension, among other public
32.10	safety stakeholders, in the development,
32.11	design, and implementation of a statewide
32.12	public safety information sharing
32.13	infrastructure. This is a onetime appropriation.
32.14	(b) Recruitment and Retention
32.15	\$4,803,000 the first year and \$7,323,000 the
32.16	second year are for recruitment and retention
32.17	initiatives. The base for this appropriation is
32.18	\$4,173,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
32.19	Of this amount, \$2,300,000 each year is to
32.20	create a pilot staff wellness program for
32.21	trauma recovery, resiliency, and well-being
32.22	and for the staff support and wellness unit.
32.23	The base for this appropriation in fiscal year
32.24	2026 and thereafter is \$300,000.
32.25	(c) Accountability and Transparency
32.26	\$1,200,000 each year is for Accountability
32.27	and Transparency Initiatives. Of this amount,
32.28	\$191,000 the first year and \$362,000 the
32.29	second year are for additional financial
32.30	services staff.
32.31	(d) Supervised Release Board
32.32	\$40,000 each year is to establish a supervised
32.33	release board as described in Minnesota
32.34	Statutes, section 244.049.

33.1	(e) State Corrections Safety and Security			
33.2	\$190,000 each year is for a continuity of			
33.3	operations plan coordinator and continuity of			
33.4	operations software.			
33.5	(f) Clemency Review Commission			
33.6	\$986,000 each year is for the clemency review			
33.7	commission described in Minnesota Statutes,			
33.8	section 638.09.			
33.9 33.10	Sec. 16. OMBUDSPERSON FOR CORRECTIONS	<u>\$</u>	1,105,000 \$	1,099,000
33.11 33.12	Sec. 17. COMPETENCY RESTORATION BOARD	<u>\$</u>	11,350,000 \$	10,900,000
33.13	Sec. 18. PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER SUR	VIVOF	R BENEFITS DEFI	CIENCY;
33.14	FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATION.			
33.15	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated	from th	ne general fund to the	commissioner
33.16	of public safety to be used for payment of public	c safety	officer survivor ben	efits under
33.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. This is a c	netime	appropriation.	
33.18	Sec. 19. INTENSIVE COMPREHENSIVE	PEACI	E OFFICER EDUC	'ATION AND
33.19	TRAINING PROGRAM; OUTREACH; FIS			
33.20	\$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated		•	
33.21	the general fund to implement the intensive comprehensive peace officer education and			
33.22	training program described in Minnesota Statute	s, secti	on 626.8516, and co	nduct outreach
33.23	to qualified candidates under that section. The c	ommiss	sioner shall use the f	unds to target
33.24	and recruit candidates or groups of candidates w	ho mee	et the program's eligi	<u>bility</u>
33.25	requirements with an emphasis placed on reaching	g candi	dates from groups th	at are currently
33.26	underrepresented in law enforcement and who re	epresen	t the state's increasing	ngly diverse
33.27	population. The commissioner shall conduct out	reach d	irectly to statewide	and national
33.28	peace officer affinity groups that represent group	ps that a	are currently underre	epresented in
33.29	law enforcement. The commissioner shall contra	act with	an agency with prov	ven experience
33.30	and success in targeting and recruiting candidate	es for sp	pecific professions.	

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34.1	Sec. 20. <u>DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DEFICIENCY</u> ; FISCAL YEAR 202	<u>23</u>
34.2	APPROPRIATION.	

\$12,643,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of corrections for operational expenses. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 21. <u>VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION TEAMS; SPECIAL REVENUE</u> ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.

- (a) The violent crime investigation team account is created in the special revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 are appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for violent crime investigation teams, organized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.642, to increase their capacity to conduct forensic and investigatory work to expedite clearance rates.
- (b) The commissioner shall allocate the funds to the violent crime investigation teams that have the most acute need for supplemental resources based on the rate of violent crime in the team's jurisdiction and the need to improve clearance rates for violent crime investigations. The commissioner must consult with and consider recommendations from the Violent Crime Coordinating Council created under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.642, prior to awarding grants from this fund.
- (c) As a condition of receiving funds from this account, the lead local unit of government
 of a violent crime investigation team must enter a joint powers agreement with the
 commissioner of public safety under which the commissioner shall provide an investigator
 from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to be a member of the team.

34.23 Sec. 22. VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION TEAM ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.

\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the violent crime investigation team account in the special revenue fund. The base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. Any balance in the account on June 30, 2028, cancels to the general fund.

Sec. 23. <u>COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION GRANTS;</u> <u>SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.</u>

(a) The community crime and violence prevention account is created in the special revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 in each of fiscal

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Sec. 24. COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACCOUNT;

35.30 TRANSFER.

\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the community crime and violence prevention account in the special revenue fund. The base for this

appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. Any balance in the account on June 36.2 30, 2028, cancels to the general fund.

Sec. 25. <u>CRISIS RESPONSE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION GRANTS;</u> SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.

- (a) The crisis response and criminal investigation account is created in the special revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 in each of fiscal years 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 are appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for grants administered by the Office of Justice Programs to be awarded to local law enforcement agencies or local governments to improve responses to situations involving individuals experiencing a mental health crisis and to improve criminal investigations.
- (b) Of the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2024, \$1,120,000 is for grants to local law enforcement agencies to acquire, upgrade, or replace technology or equipment used to investigate crimes or process evidence and \$1,680,000 is for the grants described in paragraph (c).
- 36.16 (c) Up to \$2,800,000 in fiscal years 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 is for grants to local

 law enforcement agencies and local governments to maintain or expand crisis response

 teams in which social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when

 calls for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis.
- (d) The Office of Justice Programs may use up to 2.5 percent of the annual appropriation
 to administer the grants.

36.22 Sec. 26. <u>CRISIS RESPONSE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ACCOUNT;</u> 36.23 TRANSFER.

\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the crisis response and criminal investigation account in the special revenue fund. The base for this appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. Any balance in the account on June 30, 2028, cancels to the general fund.

Sec. 27. FINANCIAL REVIEW OF NONPROFIT GRANT RECIPIENTS.

Subdivision 1. Financial information required; determination of ability to

perform. Before an agency awards a competitive, legislatively-named, single source, or

sole source grant to a nonprofit organization with money appropriated in this act, the agency

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must assess the risk that a grantee cannot or would not perform the required duties. In making 37.1 this assessment, the agency must review the following information: 37.2 37.3 (1) the grantee's history of performing duties similar to those required by the grant, whether the size of the grant requires the grantee to perform services at a significantly 37.4 increased scale, and whether the size of the grant will require significant changes to the 37.5 37.6 operation of the grantee's organization; (2) the applicant's Form 990 or Form 990-EZ filed with the Internal Revenue Service 37.7 in each of the prior three years. If the applicant has not been in existence long enough or is 37.8 not required to file Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, the applicant must demonstrate to the grantor's 37.9 37.10 satisfaction that the applicant is exempt and must instead submit the applicant's most recent board-reviewed financial statements and documentation of internal controls; 37.11 (3) evidence of registration and good standing with the secretary of state under Minnesota 37.12 Statutes, chapter 317A, or other applicable law; 37.13 (4) if the applicant's total annual revenue exceeds \$750,000, the applicant's most recent 37.14 financial audit performed by an independent third party in accordance with generally accepted 37.15 accounting principles; and 37.16 (5) certification, provided by the applicant, that none of its principals have been convicted 37.17 of a financial crime. 37.18 Subd. 2. Additional measures for some grantees. The agency may require additional 37.19 information and must provide enhanced oversight for grants to nonprofit organizations that 37.20 have not previously received state or federal grants for similar amounts or similar duties 37.21 and so have not yet demonstrated the ability to perform the duties required under the grant 37.22 on the scale required. 37.23 37.24 Subd. 3. Assistance from administration. An agency without adequate resources or 37.25 experience to perform obligations under this section may contract with the commissioner of administration to perform the agency's duties under this section. 37.26 37.27 Subd. 4. Agency authority to not award grant. If an agency determines that there is an appreciable risk that a grantee receiving a competitive, single source, or sole source grant 37.28 cannot or would not perform the required duties under the grant agreement, the agency must 37.29 notify the grantee and the commissioner of administration and give the grantee an opportunity 37.30 to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee does not satisfy the agency's concerns 37.31 within 45 days, the agency must not award the grant. 37.32

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Subd. 5. Legislatively-named grantees. If an agency determines that there is an appreciable risk that a grantee receiving a legislatively-named grant cannot or would not perform the required duties under the grant agreement, the agency must notify the grantee, the commissioner of administration, and the chair and ranking minority members of Ways and Means Committee in the house of representatives, the chairs and ranking minority members of the Finance Committee in the senate, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the house of representatives and the senate with primary jurisdiction over the bill in which the money for the grant was appropriated. The agency must give the grantee an opportunity to respond to the agency's concerns. If the grantee does not satisfy the agency's concerns within 45 days, the agency must delay award of the grant until adjournment of the next regular or special legislative session.

Subd. 6. Subgrants. If a grantee will disburse the money received from the grant to other organizations to perform duties required under the grant agreement, the agency must be a party to agreements between the grantee and a subgrantee. Before entering agreements for subgrants, the agency must perform the financial review required under this section with respect to the subgrantees.

Subd. 7. Effect. The requirements of this section are in addition to other requirements imposed by law, the commissioner of administration under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 to 16B.98, or agency grant policy.

38.20 ARTICLE 2
38.21 JUDICIARY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Opinion; when required.** (a) Upon request of a government entity, the commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to public access to government data, rights of subjects of data, or classification of data under this chapter or other Minnesota statutes governing government data practices. Upon request of any person who disagrees with a determination regarding data practices made by a government entity, the commissioner may give a written opinion regarding the person's rights as a subject of government data or right to have access to government data.

(b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with

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chapter 13D. A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.

- (c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central mail system of the state of Minnesota. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall issue an opinion within 20 50 days of receipt of the request.
- (d) For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance with chapter 13D.
- (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.
- (f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take 39.21 precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section. 39.22
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 39.23
- Subd. 2. Fee amounts. The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator 39.24 39.25 shall be as follows:
 - (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff, petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315.
 - The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others, shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the filing

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of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application for Discharge of Judgment.

- The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.
 - The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions therein as to appeals.
- 40.9 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, and \$8 40.10 for an uncertified copy.
- 40.11 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.
- 40.12 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and guardianship cases, \$75.
- 40.14 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment, 40.15 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically 40.16 mentioned, \$55.
- 40.17 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment from another court, \$40.
- 40.19 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of judgment, \$5.
- 40.21 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name certified to.
- 40.23 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists, \$5.
- 40.26 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.
- 40.27 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.
- 40.28 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.
- 40.29 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of \$50.

(14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

(15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611.23, is amended to read:

611.23 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; APPOINTMENT; SALARY.

The state public defender is responsible to the State Board of Public Defense. The state public defender shall supervise the operation, activities, policies, and procedures of the statewide public defender system. When requested by a district public defender or appointed counsel, the state public defender may assist the district public defender, appointed counsel, or an organization designated in section 611.216 in the performance of duties, including trial representation in matters involving legal conflicts of interest or other special circumstances, and assistance with legal research and brief preparation. The state public defender shall be appointed by the State Board of Public Defense for a term of four years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The state public defender shall be a full-time qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, serve in the unclassified service of the state, and be removed only for cause by the appointing authority. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The salary of the state public defender shall be fixed by the State Board of Public Defense but must not exceed the salary of a district court judge. Terms of the state public defender shall commence on July 1. The state public defender shall devote full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.

41.28 ARTICLE 3 41.29 PUBLIC SAFETY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.825, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Retention of data.** (a) Portable recording system data that are not active or inactive criminal investigative data and are not described in paragraph (b) <u>or (c)</u> must be

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- maintained for at least 90 days and destroyed according to the agency's records retention schedule approved pursuant to section 138.17.
 - (b) Portable recording system data must be maintained for at least one year and destroyed according to the agency's records retention schedule approved pursuant to section 138.17 if:
- (1) the data document (i) the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of duty if a notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or (ii) the use of force by a peace officer that results in substantial bodily harm; or
- (2) a formal complaint is made against a peace officer related to the incident.
- 42.10 (c) <u>Portable recording system data that document a peace officer's use of deadly force</u>
 42.11 must be maintained indefinitely.
 - (d) If a subject of the data submits a written request to the law enforcement agency to retain the recording beyond the applicable retention period for possible evidentiary or exculpatory use related to the circumstances under which the data were collected, the law enforcement agency shall retain the recording for an additional time period requested by the subject of up to 180 days and notify the requester that the recording will then be destroyed unless a new request is made under this paragraph.
- 42.18 (d) (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or, (c), or (d), a government entity may retain a
 42.19 recording for as long as reasonably necessary for possible evidentiary or exculpatory use
 42.20 related to the incident with respect to which the data were collected.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Access by government.** Except as authorized by this chapter, no government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial records are reasonably described and:
- 42.26 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;
- 42.27 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;
- 42.28 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;
- 42.29 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency 42.30 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating 42.31 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or 42.32 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Contents of notice.** The commissioners of health and public safety, in consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:
 - (1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the county where the criminal sexual conduct occurred state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence, that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;
 - (2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a harassment restraining order; and
- 43.27 (3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).

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Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.4712, is amended to read: 44.1

145.4712 EMERGENCY CARE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.

- Subdivision 1. Emergency care to female sexual assault victims. (a) It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals and other health care providers that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:
- (1) provide each female sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate and unbiased written and oral information about emergency contraception from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and distributed to all hospitals by the Department of Health:
- (2) orally inform each female sexual assault victim of the option of being provided with 44.10 emergency contraception at the hospital or other health care facility; and 44.11
 - (3) immediately provide emergency contraception to each sexual assault victim who requests it provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber. Emergency contraception shall be administered in accordance with current medical protocols regarding timing and dosage necessary to complete the treatment.
- (b) A hospital or health care provider may administer a pregnancy test. If the pregnancy 44.16 44.17 test is positive, the hospital or health care provider does not have to comply with the provisions in paragraph (a). 44.18
 - Subd. 2. Emergency care to male and female sexual assault victims. It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals and health care providers that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:
 - (1) provide each sexual assault victim with factually accurate and unbiased written and oral medical information about prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections;
 - (2) orally inform each sexual assault victim of the option of being provided prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections at the hospital or other health care facility; and
- 44.28 (3) immediately provide prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections to each sexual assault victim who requests it, provided it is not medically 44.29 contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber. 44.30

	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1	read:
	Subd. 25. Fentanyl. As used in sections 152.021 to 152.025, "fentanyl" includes fentanyl,
_	earfentanil, and any fentanyl analogs and fentanyl-related substances listed in section 152.02,
5	subdivisions 2 and 3.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
<u>(</u>	committed on or after that date.
	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
	Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first
C	legree if:
	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	more mixtures of a total weight of 17 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine
8	and:
	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
ι	ises, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
f	Tirearm; or
	(ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;
	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more, or 40 dosage units or more, containing
ŀ	neroin or fentanyl;
	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
(cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;
	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
(or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or
1	more dosage units; or
	(6) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
1	nore mixtures of a total weight of 25 kilograms or more containing marijuana or
-	Tetrahydrocannabinols.

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46.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
46.2	committed on or after that date.
46.3	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
46.4	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in
46.5	the first degree if:
46.6	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
46.7	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
46.8	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
46.9	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
46.10	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
46.11	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
46.12	firearm; or
46.13	(ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;
46.14	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
46.15	or more, or 100 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
46.16	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
46.17	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, <u>fentanyl</u> , or methamphetamine;
46.18	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
46.19	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
46.20	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or
46.21	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50
46.22	kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 500 or
46.23	more marijuana plants.
46.24	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
46.25	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
46.26	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
46.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
46.28	committed on or after that date.

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47.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
47.2	Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
47.3	second degree if:
47.4	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one o
47.5	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
47.6	heroin or fentanyl;
47.7	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one o
47.8	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or
47.9	methamphetamine and:
47.10	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, o
47.11	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
47.12	firearm; or
47.13	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
47.14	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one o
47.15	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more, or 12 dosage units or more,
47.16	containing heroin or fentanyl;
47.17	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one o
47.18	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine
47.19	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
47.20	more dosage units;
47.21	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one o
47.22	more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
47.23	Tetrahydrocannabinols;
47.24	(6) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a person
47.25	under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully
47.26	sell the substance; or
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47.27	(7) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
47.28	public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:
47.29	(i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),

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3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

(ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or

48.1	(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana
48.2	or Tetrahydrocannabinols.
48.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
48.4	committed on or after that date.
48.5	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
48.6	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
48.7	second degree if:
48.8	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
48.9	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
48.10	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
48.11	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
48.12	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
48.13	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
48.14	firearm; or
48.15	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
48.16	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
48.17	or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
48.18	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
48.19	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;
48.20	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
48.21	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
48.22	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or
48.23	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25
48.24	kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or
48.25	more marijuana plants.
48.26	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
48.27	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
48.28	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
48.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
48.30	committed on or after that date.

19.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
19.2	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
19.3	third degree if:
19.4	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
19.5	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
19.6	than heroin or fentanyl;
19.7	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
19.8	one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii)
19.9	a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl;
19.10	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
19.11	one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals
19.12	50 or more dosage units;
19.13	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
19.13	any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
19.15	diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or
19.16	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
19.17	or a drug treatment facility;
19.18	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
19.19	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
19.20	Tetrahydrocannabinols; or
40.21	
19.21	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine
19.22 19.23	or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility.
19.24	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
19.25	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
19.26	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
19.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
19.28	committed on or after that date.
10.20	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 214.10, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
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19 30	Subd. 10. Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training: receipt of

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complaint. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 to the contrary, when the

executive director or any member of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training

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produces or receives a written statement or complaint that alleges a violation of a statute or rule that the board is empowered to enforce, the executive director shall designate the appropriate law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint and shall may order it to conduct an inquiry into the complaint's allegations. The investigating agency must complete the inquiry and submit a written summary of it to the executive director within 30 days of the order for inquiry.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Insurance policies surcharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, each licensed insurer engaged in writing policies of homeowner's insurance authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (1)(c), or commercial fire policies or commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph. Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5 percent.
- (b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b), may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document containing similar information sent to an insured.
- 50.21 (c) Amounts collected by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the fire safety account established pursuant to subdivision 3. 50.22
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read: 50.23
- 299A.38 SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT. 50.24
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section: 50.25
- (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety. 50.26
- 50.27 (b) "Firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving a general population within the boundaries of the state. 50.28
- (b) (c) "Peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision 50.29 1, paragraph (c). 50.30

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(d) "Public safety officer	" means a peace	officer, firefighter,	or qualified en	nergency
medical service provider.				

- (e) "Qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under section 144E.28 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service.
- (e) (f) "Vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and custom fitted to the peace public safety officer to provide ballistic and trauma protection.
- Subd. 2. **State and local reimbursement.** Peace Public safety officers and heads of local law enforcement agencies and entities who buy vests for the use of peace public safety officer employees may apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy vests. On approving an application for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the applicant an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision agency or entity that employs the peace public safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision employer may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance, or similar allowance otherwise provided to the peace public safety officer by the law enforcement agency employer.
- Subd. 2a. **Adjustment of reimbursement amount.** On October 1, 2006, the commissioner of public safety shall adjust the \$600 reimbursement amounts specified in subdivision 2, and in each subsequent year, on October 1, the commissioner shall adjust the reimbursement amount applicable immediately preceding that October 1 date. The adjusted rate must reflect the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, occurring in the one-year period ending on the preceding June 1.
- Subd. 3. **Eligibility requirements.** (a) Only vests that either meet or exceed the requirements of standard 0101.03 of the National Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed the requirements of that standard, except wet armor conditioning, are eligible for reimbursement.
- (b) Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by or for peace public safety officers (1) who did not own a vest meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) before the purchase, or (2) who owned a vest that was at least five years old.
- (c) The requirement set forth in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any peace public safety officer who purchases a vest constructed from a zylon-based material,

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provided that the peace public safety officer provides proof of purchase or possession of 52.1 the vest prior to July 1, 2005. 52.2

- Subd. 4. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this section.
 - Subd. 5. Limitation of liability. A state agency, political subdivision of the state, or state or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase of a vest under this section is not liable to a peace public safety officer or the peace public safety officer's heirs for negligence in the death of or injury to the peace public safety officer because the vest was defective or deficient.
 - Subd. 6. Right to benefits unaffected. A peace public safety officer who is reimbursed for the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the officer failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was defective or deficient, may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 52.15
- 52.16 Subd. 3. Killed in the line of duty. (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include deaths from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public 52.17 52.18 safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of 52.19 duties as a public safety officer. 52.20
 - (b) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as the direct and proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty if:
- (1) that officer, while on duty: 52.25
- (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous 52.26 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency 52.27 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or 52.28
- 52.29 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity; 52.30
- 52.31 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:
- (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1); 52.32

53.1	(ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or
53.2	(iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and
53.3	(3) that officer died as a result of a disabling cancer of a type caused by exposure to
53.4	heat, radiation, or a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency
53.5	for Research on Cancer, and the carcinogen is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer;
53.6	and
53.7	(4) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.
53.8	(c) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as a result of suicide
53.9	when:
53.10	(1) a licensed mental health provider previously diagnosed the officer with post-traumatic
53.11	stress disorder; and
53.12	(2) the officer's mental health provider determined the post-traumatic stress disorder
53.13	resulted from the officer's work as a public safety officer.
53.14	As used in this paragraph, "public safety officer" includes only the individuals described
53.15	in subdivision 4, clauses (1) to (4) and (6) to (9).
53.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
53.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.18	to read:
53.19	Subd. 3a. Post-traumatic stress disorder. "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the
53.20	condition as described in the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical
53.21	Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
53.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
53.23	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
53.24	Subd. 4. Public safety officer. Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c),
53.25	"public safety officer" includes:
53.26	(1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);
53.27	(2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining
53.28	the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;
53.29	(3) an individual employed on a full-time basis by the state or by a fire department of a
53.30	governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following duties:

115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident or explosives sweep as defined in section 299C.063 incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team or local unit of government. For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined in section 299A.49.

55.1	Subd. 2. Expense recovery. The commissioner shall assess the responsible person party
55.2	for the regional state bomb disposal unit or hazardous materials response team costs of
55.3	response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable
55.4	attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under
55.5	this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds
55.6	were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the
55.7	Fire Safety Account general fund.
55.8	Subd. 3. Attempted avoidance of liability. For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52
55.9	and 299K.095, a responsible person party may not avoid liability by conveying any right,
55.10	title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or
55.11	similar agreement.
55.12	Sec. 19. [299A.53] NONRESPONSIBLE PARTY FUND.
55.13	In the event that there is no identified responsible party as defined in section 115B.03,
55.14	a special account, to be known as the nonresponsible party fund, shall be created in the state
55.15	treasury. The legislature intends that all money in the nonresponsible party fund be
55.16	appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to reimburse all reasonable and necessary
55.17	costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident
55.18	or explosives sweep as defined in section 299C.063 when there is no identified responsible
55.19	party as described in section 299A.52. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall
55.20	be transferred to the general fund.
55.21	Sec. 20. [299A.625] PUBLIC SAFETY INNOVATION BOARD.
55.22	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Public Safety Innovation Board is established in the
55.23	Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Public Safety. The board has the powers
55.24	and duties described in this section.
55.25	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The Public Safety Innovation Board is composed of the
55.26	following members:
55.27	(1) three individuals with experience conducting research in the areas of crime, policing,
55.28	or sociology while employed by an academic or nonprofit entity, appointed by the governor;
55.29	(2) five individuals appointed by the governor of whom:
55.30	(i) one shall be a victim of a crime or an advocate for victims of crime;
55.31	(ii) one shall be a person impacted by the criminal justice system or an advocate for
55.32	defendants in criminal cases; and

56.28 (4) providing advice on awarding grants;

municipalities, and the legislature;

(5) providing advice on evaluating grant applications to assure compliance with
 evidence-based practices;

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57.1	(6) providing advice on assuring an efficient and expeditious distribution of grant funds;
57.2	<u>and</u>
57.3	(7) working with the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center to identify appropriate
57.4	outcomes to track on an annual basis for both programs receiving grants and local
57.5	communities for the purpose of monitoring trends in public safety and the impact of specific
57.6	programmatic models.
57.7	Subd. 5. Meetings. The board shall meet at least monthly. Meetings of the board are
57.8	subject to chapter 13D.
57.9	Subd. 6. Report. Each year by January 15, the board shall report to the legislative
57.10	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of the board
57.11	conducted pursuant to subdivision 4.
57.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.13	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.642, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
57.14	Subd. 15. Required reports. By February 1 of each year, the commissioner of public
57.15	safety shall submit the following reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
57.16	senate and house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over
57.17	criminal justice policy and funding:
57.18	(1) a report containing a summary of all audits conducted on multijurisdictional entities
57.19	under subdivision 4;
57.20	(2) a report on the results of audits conducted on data submitted to the criminal gang
57.21	investigative data system under section 299C.091; and
57.22	(3) a report on the activities and goals of the coordinating council; and
57.23	(4) a report on how the funds in the violent crime investigation team account were
57.24	distributed and how those funds were used by violent crime investigation teams.
57.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.26	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.73, is amended by adding a subdivision
57.27	to read:
57.28	Subd. 3a. Report. On or before March 31 of each year, the Minnesota Youth Intervention
57.29	Programs Association shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
57.30	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the
57.31	implementation, use, and administration of the grant program created under this section.

Article 3 Sec. 23.

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to a missing and murdered Indigenous relative investigation.

(2) is authorized to pay a reward to any person who provides relevant information relating

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Subd. 3. Reward advisory group. (a) The director of the Office for Missing and
Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in
section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make recommendations
on paying rewards under this section. The advisory group shall consist of the following
individuals:
(1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives;
(2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal
services to Indigenous women and girls;
(3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy
or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence;
(4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services
to Indigenous women and girls;
(5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American Indian reservation in Minnesota; and
(6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force.
(b) Members serve a term of four years. The advisory group shall meet as necessary but
at a minimum twice per year to carry out its duties. The group shall elect a chair from among
its members. The chair shall serve a term of two years. The director shall provide necessary
office space and administrative support to the group. Members of the group serve without
compensation but shall receive expense reimbursement as provided in section 15.059.
(c) The representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives
may fully participate in the advisory group's activities but may not vote on issues before
the group.
Subd. 4. Advertising. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may spend up to four percent of
available funds on an advertising or public relations campaign to increase public awareness
on the availability of rewards under this section.
Subd. 5. Grants; donations. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered
Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may apply for and
accept grants and donations from the public and from public and private entities to implement
this section. The commissioner of public safety shall deposit any grants or donations received
under this subdivision into the account established under subdivision 1.

<u>Subd. 6.</u> D	efinition. As used in this section, "missing and murdered Indigenous relatives"
neans missing	g and murdered Indigenous people from or descended from one of the United
States' federal	lly recognized American Indian Tribes.
Sec. 24. [299	9A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN
AND GIRLS	<u>•</u>
Subdivisio	on 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office
dedicated to p	preventing and ending the targeting of Black women and girls within the
/linnesota Of	fice of Justice Programs.
<u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>D</u>	Director; staff. (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person
closely connec	cted to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal
nvestigations	. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment
who are recon	nmended by members of the Black community.
(b) The dir	rector may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants
and employee	es as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.
(c) The dir	rector and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement
Association.	
<u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>D</u>	Outies. (a) The office has the following duties:
(1) advoca	ate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of
nandates iden	ntified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African
American Wo	men;
(2) advocat	te for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates
dentified in th	he report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American
Women;	
(3) develop	p recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in
he criminal ju	ustice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and
girls;	
(4) facilita	te research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing
and Murdered	African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility,
and impact of	the recommendations;
(5) collect	data on missing person and homicide cases involving Black women and girls,
ncluding the t	total number of cases, the rate at which the cases are solved, the length of time

the cases remain open, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demograph	ic
groups;	
(6) collect data on Amber Alerts, including the total number of Amber Alerts issued,	-
the total number of Amber Alerts that involve Black girls, and the outcome of cases involving	ng
Amber Alerts disaggregated by the child's race and sex;	
(7) collect data on reports of missing Black girls, including the number classified as	
voluntary runaways, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic	
groups;	
(8) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving missing and murdere	<u>ed</u>
Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking;	
(9) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to addre	222
the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls ar	
labor trafficking and sex trafficking;	==
	
(10) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women	
and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence within the	
family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic assault or	• -
related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any prior instance	<u>es</u>
of domestic assault;	
(11) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to addre	SS
the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic	<u>;</u>
violence;	
(12) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the effor	rts
of the office;	
(13) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girl	ls,
and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;	
(14) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during	ng
active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;	
(15) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following	
types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: cold cases for	
missing Black women and girls and death investigation review for cases of Black women	n
and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;	_

62.1	(16) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator
62.2	committed a violent or exploitative crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews
62.3	must identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;
62.4	(17) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary
62.5	for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of
62.6	that legislation;
62.7	(18) review sentencing guidelines for crimes related to missing and murdered Black
62.8	women and girls, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation
62.9	of the guidelines across Minnesota courts;
62.10	(19) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of
62.11	Public Safety, including but not limited to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, regarding
62.12	any cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and on procedures for
62.13	investigating cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
62.14	(20) consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage established in section
62.15	15.0145; and
62.16	(21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and
62.17	<u>Canada.</u>
62.18	(b) As used in this subdivision:
62.19	(1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5; and
62.20	(2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.
62.21	Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may
62.22	coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on
62.23	Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible
62.24	for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving
62.25	violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or
62.26	advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice
62.27	for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following
62.28	entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau
62.29	of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law
62.30	enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office;
62.31	juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States
62.32	Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services,
62.33	Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services,

63.1	advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are
63.2	survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities.
63.3	Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
63.4	statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the
63.5	following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black
63.6	women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death,
63.7	to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15
63.8	each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
63.9	primary jurisdiction over public safety.
63.10	Subd. 6. Acceptance of gifts and receipt of grants. (a) A missing and murdered Black
63.11	women and girls account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
63.12	including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes of carrying out the
63.13	office's duties, including but not limited to issuing grants to community-based organizations.
63.14	(b) Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the office may accept funds
63.15	contributed by individuals and may apply for and receive grants from public and private
63.16	entities. The funds accepted or received under this subdivision must be deposited in the
63.17	missing and murdered Black women and girls account created under paragraph (a).
63.18	Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The commissioner in consultation with the office
63.19	shall issue grants to community-based organizations that provide services designed to prevent
63.20	or end the targeting of Black women or girls, or to provide assistance to victims of offenses
63.21	that targeted Black women or girls.
63.22	(b) Grant recipients must use money to:
63.23	(1) provide services designed to reduce or prevent crimes or other negative behaviors
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	that target Black women or girls;
63.25	that target Black women or girls; (2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving
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	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving
63.26	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law
63.26 63.27	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice
63.26 63.27 63.28	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice partners; or
63.26 63.27 63.28 63.29	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice partners; or (3) provide services to Black women and girls who are victims of crimes or other offenses,
63.26 63.27 63.28 63.29 63.30	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice partners; or (3) provide services to Black women and girls who are victims of crimes or other offenses, or to the family members of missing and murdered Black women and girls.

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64.1	(1) the s	services provided by the	ne grant recipio	ent;	
64.2	(2) the 1	number of individuals	served in the p	previous year; and	
64.3	(3) any	other information requ	nired by the of	fice.	
64.4	(e) On o	or before February 1 of	f each year, the	e office shall report to the	he legislative
64.5	committees	and divisions with juri	sdiction over p	oublic safety on the work	of grant recipients,
64.6	including a	description of the num	ber of entities	awarded grants, the amo	ount of those grants,
64.7	and the nur	nber of individuals ser	ved by the gra	ntees.	
64.8	(f) The	office shall enter into a	agreements wi	th the Office of Justice	Programs for the
64.9	administrat	ion of grants issued ur	nder this subdi	vision.	
64.10	<u>Subd.</u> 8.	Access to data. Notw	ithstanding sec	etion 13.384 or 13.85, the	e director has access
64.11	to correctio	ns and detention data	and medical d	ata maintained by an ag	ency and classified
64.12	as private d	ata on individuals or c	confidential da	ta on individuals to the	extent the data is
64.13	necessary f	or the office to perform	n its duties un	der this section.	
64.14	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effecti	ive July 1, 2023.	
64.15	Sec. 25. [2	299C.055] LEGISLAT	ΓIVE REPOR	T ON FUSION CENT	ER ACTIVITIES.
64.16	(a) The	superintendent must p	repare an annı	ual report for the public	and the legislature
64.17	on the Minr	nesota Fusion Center (N	INFC) that inc	ludes general information	on about the MNFC;
64.18	the types of	factivities it monitors;	the scale of ir	nformation it collects; tl	ne local, state, and
64.19	federal age	ncies with which it sha	res informatio	n; and the quantifiable l	penefits it produces.
64.20	None of the	e reporting requiremen	ts in this section	on supersede chapter 13	3 or any other state
64.21	or federal la	aw. The superintenden	t must report o	on activities for the prec	eding calendar year
64.22	unless anot	her time period is spec	ified. The repo	ort must include the foll	owing information,
64.23	to the exten	nt allowed by other law	<u>v:</u>		
64.24	(1) the 1	MNFC's operating bud	get for the cur	rent biennium, number	of staff, and staff
64.25	duties;				
64.26	(2) the 1	number of publications	s generated and	d an overview of the typ	pe of information
64.27	provided in	the publications, inclu	uding products	s such as law enforcement	ent briefs, partner
64.28	briefs, risk	assessments, threat ass	sessments, and	l operational reports;	
64.29	(3) a sur	mmary of audit finding	gs for the MNI	FC and what corrective	actions were taken
64.30	pursuant to	audits;			
64.31	(4) the n	number of data requests	s received by th	ne MNFC and a general	description of those
64.32	requests;				

<u>(</u>	(5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such
as a	rtificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
<u>(</u>	(6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC
to th	ne extent permitted by law;
<u>(</u>	(7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the
MN	FC;
<u>(</u>	(8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into
Bur	eau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of
Inve	estigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
<u>(</u>	(9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual
on t	he Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
<u>(</u>	(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
enfo	orcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;
<u>(</u>	(11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data
with	<u>1;</u>
<u>(</u>	(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;
<u>(</u>	(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task
Ford	ce; and
<u>(</u>	(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs.
<u>(</u>	(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
com	mittees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices
and	public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each
year	beginning on February 15, 2024.
Se	ec. 26. [299C.061] STATE FRAUD UNIT.
(Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
-	nings provided.
((1) "Fraud" includes any violation of sections 609.466, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or
_	.821.
	(2) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
(c).	
	(3) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.
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	(4) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
	(5) "Unit" means the State Fraud Unit housed at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
	Subd. 2. State Fraud Unit. The superintendent shall form a State Fraud Unit within the
В	ureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct investigations into fraud involving state-funded
<u>p</u>	rograms or services subject to availability of funds.
	Subd. 3. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. A state agency shall refer all
SI	aspected fraudulent activity under the provisions noted within subdivision 1, clause (1),
e	qualing \$100,000 or more, to the unit for evaluation and investigation or appropriate
•	eferral. Upon receipt of this referral, the unit shall review and, where appropriate, conduct
C1	riminal investigations into such allegations. The unit has sole discretion as to which
a]	llegations are investigated further, referred back to the reporting agency for appropriate
re	egulatory investigation, or referred to another law enforcement agency with appropriate
jι	risdiction.
	Subd. 4. Discretionary referral. (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraudulent
a	ctivity related to any state-funded programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the
u	nit for investigation. Upon referral, the unit shall:
	(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the
a	llegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
	(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil
r	evestigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.
	Subd. 5. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must
re	eport all suspected fraudulent activities equaling \$10,000 or more to the unit to be
SI	ammarized in the report under subdivision 6.
	Subd. 6. State Fraud Unit annual report. By February 1 of each odd-numbered year
tŀ	ne superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking
n	ninority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance
aı	nd policy the following information about the unit:
	(1) the number of investigations initiated;
	(2) the number of allegations investigated;
	(3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
	(4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated
b	y the unit;

67.1	(5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit;
67.2	(6) the number of reports received under subdivision 5; and
67.3	(7) any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
67.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. Referrals to the unit under subdivisions 3 and 4 may begin on
67.5	January 1, 2024.
67.6	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
67.7	Subd. 3. Submission and storage of sexual assault examination kits. (a) Within 60
67.8	days of receiving an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, a law enforcement agency
67.9	shall submit the kit for testing to a forensic laboratory. The testing laboratory shall return
67.10	unrestricted sexual assault examination kits to the submitting agency for storage after testing
67.11	is complete. The submitting agency must store unrestricted sexual assault examination kits
67.12	indefinitely.
67.13	(b) Within 60 days of a hospital preparing a restricted sexual assault examination kit or
67.14	a law enforcement agency receiving a restricted sexual assault examination kit from a
67.15	hospital, the hospital or the agency shall submit the kit to the Bureau of Criminal
67.16	Apprehension a forensic laboratory. The bureau laboratory shall store all restricted sexual
67.17	assault examination kits collected by hospitals or law enforcement agencies in the state.
67.18	The bureau laboratory shall retain a restricted sexual assault examination kit for at least 30
67.19	months from the date the bureau laboratory receives the kit.
67.20	(c) The receiving forensic laboratory must test the sexual assault examination kit within
67.21	90 days of receipt from a hospital or law enforcement agency. Upon completion of testing,
67.22	the forensic laboratory will update the kit-tracking database to indicate that testing is
67.23	complete. The forensic laboratory must notify the submitting agency when any kit testing
67.24	does not meet the 90-day deadline and provide an estimated time frame for testing
67.25	completion.
67.26	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
67.27	Subd. 3. Missing and endangered persons. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
67.28	must operate a missing person alert program. If the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
67.29	receives a report from a law enforcement agency indicating that a person is missing and
67.30	endangered, the superintendent must originate an alert. The superintendent may assist the
67.31	law enforcement agency in conducting the preliminary investigation, offer resources, and
67.32	assist the agency in helping implement the investigation policy with particular attention to

68.1	the need for immediate action. The law enforcement agency shall promptly notify all
68.2	appropriate law enforcement agencies in the state and is required to issue a missing person
68.3	alert utilizing the Crime Alert Network as prescribed in section 299A.61 and, if deemed
68.4	appropriate, law enforcement agencies in adjacent states or jurisdictions of any information
68.5	that may aid in the prompt location and safe return of a missing and endangered person.
68.6	The superintendent shall provide guidance on issuing alerts using this system and provide
68.7	the system for law enforcement agencies to issue these alerts. The Bureau of Criminal
68.8	Apprehension may provide assistance to agencies in issuing missing person alerts as required
68.9	by this section.
68.10	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299N.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
68.11	Subd. 3. Powers and duties. (a) The board shall:
68.12 68.13	(1) review fire service training needs and make recommendations on training to Minnesota fire service organizations;
68.14	(2) establish standards for educational programs for the fire service and develop
68.15	procedures for continuing oversight of the programs;
68.16	(3) establish qualifications for fire service training instructors in programs established
68.17	under clause (2);
68.18	(4) maintain a list of instructors that have met the qualifications established under clause
68.19	(3), subject to application procedures and requirements established by the board; and
68.20	(5) license full-time firefighters and volunteer firefighters under this chapter.
68.21	(b) The board may:
68.22	(1) hire or contract for technical or professional services according to section 15.061;
68.23	(2) pay expenses necessary to carry out its duties;
68.24	(3) apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, devises, and endowments that any entity
68.25	may make to the board for the purposes of this chapter and may use any money given to it
68.26	consistent with the terms and conditions under which the money was received and for the
68.27	purposes stated;
68.28	(4) accept funding from the fire safety account and allocate funding to Minnesota fire
68.29	departments in the form of reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
68.30	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;

69.1	(5) accept funding from the general fund and allocate funding to Minnesota Board of
69.2	Firefighter Training and Education for reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
69.3	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
69.4	(5) (6) set guidelines regarding how the allocated reimbursement funds must be disbursed;
69.5	(6) (7) set and make available to the fire service standards governing the use of funds
69.6	reimbursed under this section;
69.7	(7) (8) make recommendations to the legislature to improve the quality of firefighter
69.8	training;
69.9	(8) (9) collect and provide data, subject to section 13.03;
69.10	(9) (10) conduct studies and surveys and make reports; and
69.11	(10) (11) conduct other activities necessary to carry out its duties.
69.12	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.32, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
69.13	Subd. 10. License holder. "License holder" means any individual, partnership as defined
69.14	in section 323A.0101, clause (8), or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private
69.15	detective or a protective agent.
69.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
69.17	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.3381, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
69.18	Subd. 3. Disqualification. (a) No person is qualified to hold a license who has:
69.19	(1) been convicted of (i) a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United
69.20	States; (ii) acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be criminal sexual conduct; assault;
69.21	theft; larceny; burglary; robbery; unlawful entry; extortion; defamation; buying or receiving
69.22	stolen property; using, possessing, manufacturing, or carrying weapons unlawfully; using,
69.23	possessing, or carrying burglary tools unlawfully; escape; possession, production, sale, or
69.24	distribution of narcotics unlawfully; or (iii) in any other country of acts which, if done in
69.25	Minnesota, would be a felony or would be any of the other offenses provided in this clause
69.26	and for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;
69.27	(2) made any false statement in an application for a license or any document required
69.28	to be submitted to the board; or
69.29	(3) failed to demonstrate to the board good character, honesty, and integrity.

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70.1	(b) Upon application for a license, the applicant shall submit, as part of the application,
70.2	a full set of fingerprints and the applicant's written consent that their fingerprints shall be
70.3	submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of
70.4	Investigation (FBI) to determine whether that person has a criminal record. The BCA shall
70.5	promptly forward the fingerprints to the FBI and request that the FBI conduct a criminal
70.6	history check of each prospective licensee. The Minnesota Board of Private Detective and
70.7	Protective Agents Services shall determine if the FBI report indicates that the prospective
70.8	licensee or licensee was convicted of a disqualifying offense. The submission to the FBI
70.9	shall be coordinated through the BCA. The results of the criminal record check shall be
70.10	provided to the board who will determine if the applicant is disqualified from holding a
70.11	license under this subdivision.

- 70.12 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Formulation of policies. (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies 70.13 70.14 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:
 - (1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature for their consideration and implementation;
- (2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch 70.18 offices at any location within the state; 70.19
- (3) meet and function at any place within the state; 70.20
- (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may 70.21 deem necessary and prescribe their duties; 70.22
- 70.23 (5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to 70.24 effectuate the purposes of this chapter; 70.25
- (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments 70.26 and agencies; 70.27
- (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter; 70.28
- (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory 70.29 practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing; 70.30

71.1	(9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for
71.2	examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question
71.3	as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
71.4	(10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate
71.5	unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;
71.6	(11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to
71.7	eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and
71.8	programs the commissioner deems necessary;
71.9	(12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each
71.10	year;
71.11	(13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance
71.12	the activities of the department;
71.13	(14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's
71.14	judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;
71.15	(15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the
71.16	state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct
71.17	research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national
71.18	origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial
71.19	status, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the nature and extent
71.20	of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing, employment, public
71.21	accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;
71.22	(16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions
71.23	of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;
71.24	(17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the
71.25	functions of the Department of Human Rights;
71.26	(18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that
71.27	purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and
71.28	(19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the
71.29	investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08,
71.30	subdivision 7-; and
71.31	(20) solicit, receive, and compile information from community organizations, school
71.32	districts and charter schools, and individuals regarding incidents committed in whole or in

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72.1	substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
72.2	religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national
72.3	origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or
72.4	perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race,
72.5	color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression,
72.6	age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, and compile data in the
72.7	aggregate on the nature and extent of such incidents and include summary data as defined
72.8	by section 13.02, subdivision 19, on this information in the report required under clause
72.9	(12), disaggregated by the type of incident and the actual or perceived characteristic for
72.10	which the person was targeted. The commissioner shall provide information on the
72.11	department's website about when and how a victim can report criminal conduct to a law
72.12	enforcement agency. Data collected and maintained under this clause are private data on
72.13	individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
70.14	In monformating these duties, the commission on shell give majority to these duties in clayees

- In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.
- (b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help finance activities of the department.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2231, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Assaults motivated by bias.** (a) Whoever assaults another in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.
 - (b) Whoever violates the provisions of paragraph (a) within five years of a previous conviction under paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

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73.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2233, is amended to read:

609.2233 FELONY ASSAULT MOTIVATED BY BIAS; INCREASED

STATUTORY MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

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- A person who violates section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223 in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another person's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, is subject to a statutory maximum penalty of 25 percent longer than the maximum penalty otherwise applicable.
- 73.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- 73.17 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.35, is amended to read:

609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

(a) Costs incurred by a eounty, eity, or private hospital or other emergency medical facility or by a private physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other licensed health care provider for the examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence that occurred in the state shall be paid by the county in which the criminal sexual conduct occurred state. These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit medical forensic examination, associated tests and treatments relating to the complainant's sexually transmitted disease status infection, and pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital, emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination and any associated tests and treatment to the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon receipt of the costs, the commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care provider. Reimbursement for an examination and any associated test and treatments shall not exceed \$1,400. Beginning on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award shall be adjusted annually by the inflation rate.

74.1	(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or
74.2	liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, a county The hospital or other
74.3	licensed health care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursemen
74.4	from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be
74.5	sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the county
74.6	hospital or other licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does
74.7	not authorize this, the eounty state is required by law to pay for the examination and that
74.8	the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.
74.9	(c) The applicability of this section does not depend upon whether the victim reports
74.10	the offense to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution
74.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to any
74.12	examination that occurs on or after that date.
74.13	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
74.14	Subd. 3. Sentence. Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:
74.15	(1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
74.16	\$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stoler
74.17	is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),
74.18	(15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or
74.19	(2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
74.20	\$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the
74.21	property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device
74.22	or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the
74.23	exception of marijuana; or
74.24	(3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
74.25	than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:
74.26	(a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than
74.27	\$5,000; or
74.28	(b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuan
74.29	to section 152.02; or
74.30	(c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than
74.31	\$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense
74.22	under this section, section 256,09, 269, 192, 600, 24, 600, 245, 600, 522, 600, 522, 600, 522

75.1	subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state,
75.2	the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and
75.3	the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence
75.4	that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would
75.5	allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or
75.6	(d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the
75.7	following circumstances exist:
75.8	(i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin
75.9	containing a corpse; or
75.10	(ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,
75.11	filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or
75.12	(iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its
75.13	removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,
75.14	or the proximity of battle; or
75.15	(iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political
75.16	subdivision or agency thereof; or
75.17	(v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or
75.18	(4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
75.19	\$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not
75.20	more than \$1,000; or
75.21	(5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,
75.22	to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,
75.23	or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),
75.24	(4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant
75.25	in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may
75.26	be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this
75.27	subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person
75.28	in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the
75.29	offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
75.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
75.31	committed on or after that date.

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Sec. 37. [609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given.
- 76.4 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device

 76.5 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from

 76.6 a retailer.
- (c) "Organized retail theft enterprise" means an ongoing criminal enterprise having retail
 theft as one of its goals in which two or more individuals participate. The term does not
 require that the same individuals participate in each offense.
- 76.10 (d) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.
- 76.11 (e) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held
 out for sale by a retailer.
- 76.13 (f) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market
 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable
 time after the theft.
- Subd. 2. Organized retail theft. (a) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, steals or fraudulently obtains retail merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the actor:
- 76.20 (1)(i) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;
- 76.21 (ii) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;
- 76.22 (iii) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or
- 76.23 (iv) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section; and
- 76.24 (2) has, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, committed
 an act described in clause (1) or in paragraph (b), or a combination of the two, on at least
 two occasions in the preceding six months.
- (b) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having reason to know the retail merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell that merchandise may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person has, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, committed an act described in this paragraph or an act

1	described in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a combination of the two, on at least two occasions
2	in the preceding six months.
3	Subd. 3. Sentence. Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:
4	(1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
5	\$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;
	(2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more
	than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
	(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or
	(ii) the value of the property is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 and the person
	commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions under this
	section;
	(3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
	than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
	(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or
	(ii) the value of the property is \$500 or less and the person commits the offense within
	ten years of a previous conviction under this section; or
	(4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
	\$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.
	Subd. 4. Aggregation. The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant
	in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant
	charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two
	or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused
	may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
	offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
	Subd. 5. Enhanced penalty. If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable
	risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as
	follows:
	(1) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be
	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more
	than \$5,000, or both; and
	(2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent
	longer than for the underlying crime.

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78.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
78.2	committed on or after that date.
78.3	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
78.4	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
78.5	meanings given them in this subdivision.
78.6	(b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph
78.7	(b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.
78.8	(c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information
78.9	or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website
78.10	address, email address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying information
78.11	of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government agency, to which
78.12	the user has no legitimate claim of right.
78.13	(d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.
78.14	(e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or
78.15	in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including
78.16	any of the following:
78.17	(1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's
78.18	license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer
78.19	identification number;
78.20	(2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code;
78.21	or
78.22	(3) telecommunication identification information or access device.
78.23	(e) (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,
78.24	paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.
78.25	(f) (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause
78.26	(3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this
78.27	section.

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(g) (h) "Unlawful activity" means:

of another state or the United States; and

(1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law

79.1	(2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,
79.2	forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation
79.3	of a similar law of another state or the United States.
79.4	(h) (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is
79.5	used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,
79.6	information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,
79.7	driver's license, or state-issued identification card.
79.8	(i) (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the
79.9	computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued
79.10	identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment
79.11	card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that
79.12	allows an authorized transaction to occur.
79.13	(j) (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card
79.14	that:
79.15	(1) is issued to an authorized card user; and
79.16	(2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or
79.17	anything of value.
79.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
79.19	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision
79.20	to read:
79.21	Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities. (a)
79.22	A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law
79.23	enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or
79.24	prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with
79.25	reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or
79.26	prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.
79.27	(b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a
79.28	potential victim's account:
79.29	(1) the name of the account holder or holders; and
79.30	(2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.

80.1	(c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision
80.2	that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may
80.3	not impose a fee for furnishing the information.
80.4	(d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing
80.5	information in accordance with this subdivision.
80.6	(e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this
80.7	subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.
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80.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
80.9	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
80.10	Subd. 3. Burglary in the third degree. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section
80.11	whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or
80.12	gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or
80.13	commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an
80.14	accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment
80.15	for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
80.16	(b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified
80.17	in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building
80.18	that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
80.19	and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in
80.20	the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to
80.21	payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:
80.22	(1) the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building
80.23	and not return; and
80.24	(2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under
80.25	this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625,
80.26	609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign
80.27	jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony
80.28	sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense
80.29	to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence.
80.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
80.31	committed on or after that date.

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Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **Burglary in the fourth degree.** (a) Whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to commit a misdemeanor other than to steal, or enters a building without consent and commits a misdemeanor other than to steal while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

- (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building and not return.
- 81.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date. 81.16
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.595, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 81.17
 - Subd. 1a. Criminal damage to property in the second degree. (a) Whoever intentionally causes damage described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both-, if the damage:
 - (1) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;
 - (2) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or
- (3) was motivated in whole or in substantial part by an intent to intimidate or harm an 81.32 individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, 81.33

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religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03.

- (b) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), the value of property damaged by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
- 82.9 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Criminal damage to property in the third degree. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle.
 - (b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without the other person's consent because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the property by not more than \$500- and:
 - (1) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;
- (2) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or

83.1	(3) was motivated in whole or in substantial part by an intent to intimidate or harm an
83.2	individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
83.3	religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national
83.4	origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03.
83.5	(c) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), clause (1), the value of property damaged
83.6	by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be
83.7	aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or
83.8	more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may
83.9	be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
83.10	offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
83.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
83.12	committed on or after that date.
83.13	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.749, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
83.14	Subd. 3. Aggravated violations. (a) A person who commits any of the following acts
83.15	is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or
83.16	to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both:
83.17	(1) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 in whole or in substantial part because
83.18	of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender,
83.19	sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as
83.20	defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the victim's actual or
83.21	perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race,
83.22	color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression,
83.23	age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03;
83.24	(2) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 by falsely impersonating another;
83.25	(3) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 and a dangerous weapon was used
83.26	in any way in the commission of the offense;
83.27	(4) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 with intent to influence or otherwise
83.28	tamper with a juror or a judicial proceeding or with intent to retaliate against a judicial
83.29	officer, as defined in section 609.415, or a prosecutor, defense attorney, or officer of the
83.30	court, because of that person's performance of official duties in connection with a judicial
83.31	proceeding; or
83.32	(5) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under the age of

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18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim.

84.1	(b) A person who commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under
84.2	the age of 18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim, and the act is
84.3	committed with sexual or aggressive intent, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
84.4	imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
84.5	or both.
84.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
84.7	committed on or after that date.
84.8	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
84.9	Subdivision 1. Grants. The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to programs
84.10	which provide support services or emergency shelter and housing supports as defined by
84.11	section 611A.31 to victims of sexual assault. The commissioner shall also award grants for
84.12	training, technical assistance, and the development and implementation of education programs
84.13	to increase public awareness of the causes of sexual assault, the solutions to preventing and
84.14	ending sexual assault, and the problems faced by sexual assault victims.
84.15	Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
84.16	Subd. 2. Battered woman Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse
84.17	victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as
84.18	defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.
84.19	Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
84.20	Subd. 3. Emergency shelter services. "Emergency shelter services" include, but are
84.21	not limited to, secure crisis shelters for battered women domestic abuse victims and housing
84.22	networks for battered women domestic abuse victims.
84.23	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision
84.24	to read:
84.25	Subd. 3a. Housing supports. "Housing supports" means services and supports used to
84.26	enable victims to secure and maintain transitional and permanent housing placement. Housing
84.27	supports include but are not limited to rental assistance and financial assistance to maintain
84.28	housing stability. Transitional housing placements may take place in communal living,
84.29	clustered site or scattered site programs, or other transitional housing models.

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.32, is amended to read:

611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAMS.

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Subdivision 1. **Grants awarded.** The commissioner shall award grants to programs which provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, and support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and for the development and implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of battering domestic abuse, the solutions to preventing and ending domestic violence, and the problems faced by battered women and domestic abuse victims. Grants shall be awarded in a manner that ensures that they are equitably distributed to programs serving metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations. By July 1, 1995, community based domestic abuse advocacy and support services programs must be established in every judicial assignment district.

- Subd. 1a. **Program for American Indian women domestic abuse victims.** The commissioner shall establish at least one program under this section to provide emergency shelter services and support services to battered American Indian women domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall grant continuing operating expenses to the program established under this subdivision in the same manner as operating expenses are granted to programs established under subdivision 1.
- Subd. 2. **Applications.** Any public or private nonprofit agency may apply to the commissioner for a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports to domestic abuse victims, or both, to battered women and their children. The application shall be submitted in a form approved by the commissioner by rule adopted under chapter 14 and shall include:
- (1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women, housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports for domestic abuse victims, or both, for battered women and their children;
- 85.27 (2) a proposed budget;
- (3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention of financial reserves and availability of additional funding sources;
- 85.30 (4) evidence of an ability to integrate into the proposed program the uniform method of data collection and program evaluation established under section 611A.33;

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(5) evidence of an ability to represent the interests of battered women and domestic
abuse victims and their children to local law enforcement agencies and courts, county welfare
agencies, and local boards or departments of health;

- (6) evidence of an ability to do outreach to unserved and underserved populations and to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; and
- (7) any other content the commissioner may require by rule adopted under chapter 14, after considering the recommendations of the advisory council.

Programs which have been approved for grants in prior years may submit materials which indicate changes in items listed in clauses (1) to (7), in order to qualify for renewal funding. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to require programs to submit complete applications for each year of renewal funding.

- Subd. 3. **Duties of grantees.** Every public or private nonprofit agency which receives a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women and, housing supports, or support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims shall comply with all rules of the commissioner related to the administration of the pilot programs.
- Subd. 5. Classification of data collected by grantees. Personal history information and other information collected, used or maintained by a grantee from which the identity or location of any victim of domestic abuse may be determined is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.
- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.15, is amended to read:

626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph paragraphs (b) and (c), a search warrant must be executed and returned to the court which issued it within ten days after its date. After the expiration of this time, the warrant is void unless previously executed.
 - (b) A search warrant on a financial institution for financial records is valid for 30 days.
- (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a warrant on a financial institution for financial records upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has not produced the requested financial records within ten days the 30-day period and that an extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted.
- Each extension may not exceed 30 days. 86.31

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(d) For the purposes of this paragraph section, "financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.5531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** A peace officer must report to the head of the officer's department every violation of chapter 609 or a local criminal ordinance if the officer has reason to believe, or if the victim alleges, that the offender was motivated to commit the act by the act was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include for each incident all of the following:
- 87.19 (1) the date of the offense;
- 87.20 (2) the location of the offense;
- 87.21 (3) whether the target of the incident is a person, private property, or public property;
- 87.22 (4) the crime committed;
- 87.23 (5) the type of bias and information about the offender and the victim that is relevant to that bias;
- 87.25 (6) any organized group involved in the incident;
- 87.26 (7) the disposition of the case;
- 87.27 (8) whether the determination that the offense was motivated by bias was based on the officer's reasonable belief or on the victim's allegation; and
- 87.29 (9) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition of accurate and relevant data.

88.1	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.843, is amended by adding a subdivision
88.2	to read:
88.3	Subd. 1c. Rules governing certain misconduct. No later than January 1, 2025, the
88.4	board must adopt rules under chapter 14 that permit the board to take disciplinary action
88.5	on a licensee for a violation of a standard of conduct in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700,
88.6	whether or not criminal charges have been filed and in accordance with the evidentiary
88.7	standards and civil processes for boards under chapter 214.
88.8	Sec. 53. [626.8443] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS; TRAINING; CARRYING; USE.
88.9	Subdivision 1. Training. A chief law enforcement officer must provide basic training
88.10	to peace officers employed by the chief's agency on:
88.11	(1) identifying persons who are suffering from narcotics overdoses; and
88.12	(2) the proper use of opiate antagonists to treat a narcotics overdose.
88.13	Subd. 2. Mandatory supply. A chief law enforcement officer must maintain a sufficient
88.14	supply of opiate antagonists to ensure that officers employed by the chief's agency can
88.15	satisfy the requirements of subdivision 3.
88.16	Subd. 3. Mandatory carrying. Each on-duty peace officer who is assigned to respond
88.17	to emergency calls must have at least two unexpired opiate antagonist doses readily available
88.18	when the officer's shift begins. An officer who depletes their supply of opiate antagonists
88.19	during the officer's shift shall replace the expended doses from the officer's agency's supply
88.20	so long as replacing the doses will not compromise public safety.
88.21	Subd. 4. Authorization of use. (a) A chief law enforcement officer must authorize peace
88.22	officers employed by the chief's agency to perform administration of an opiate antagonist
88.23	when an officer believes a person is suffering a narcotics overdose.
88.24	(b) In order to administer opiate antagonists, a peace officer must comply with section
88.25	151.37, subdivision 12, paragraph (b), clause (1).
88.26	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
88.27	Subdivision 1. Training course; crimes motivated by bias. (a) The board must prepare
88.28	a approve a list of training course courses to assist peace officers in identifying and,
88.29	responding to, and reporting crimes motivated by committed in whole or in substantial part
88.30	because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion,
88.31	national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age,

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national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or eharacteristics identified as sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The course must include material to help officers distinguish bias crimes from other crimes, to help officers in understanding and assisting victims of these crimes, and to ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported as required under section 626.5531. The eourse must be updated periodically board must review the approved courses every three years and update the list of approved courses as the board, in consultation with communities most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes, considers appropriate.

2nd Engrossment

(b) In updating the list of approved training courses described in paragraph (a), the board must consult and significantly incorporate input from communities most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8469, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **In-service training required.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service 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 training; and training to assist peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. Every three years the board

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shall review the learning objectives and must consult and collaborate with communities
most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations
with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of
organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes in identifying appropriate
objectives and training courses related to identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents
committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or
perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation,
gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section
363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or
group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual
orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined
in section 363A.03. The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits
within an officer's three-year licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date
after June 30, 2018, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full
three-year licensing cycle.
•

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must be provided by an approved entity. The board shall create a list of approved entities and training courses and make the list available to the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency. Each peace officer (1) with a license renewal date before June 30, 2022, and (2) who received the training mandated under paragraph (a) before July 1, 2021, is not required to receive this training by an approved entity until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.
- 90.23 (c) For every peace officer and part-time peace officer with a license renewal date of June 30, 2022, or later, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must:
 - (1) include a minimum of six hours for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training that meets the standards established in subdivision 1a; and
 - (2) include a minimum of four hours to ensure safer interactions between peace officers and persons with autism in compliance with section 626.8474.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.

- 90.30 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Written policies and procedures required.** (a) The chief officer of every state and local law enforcement agency that uses or proposes to use a portable recording system must establish and enforce a written policy governing its use. In developing and adopting

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91.1	the policy, the law enforcement agency must provide for public comment and input as
91.2	provided in subdivision 2. Use of a portable recording system without adoption of a written
91.3	policy meeting the requirements of this section is prohibited. The written policy must be
91.4	posted on the agency's website, if the agency has a website.
91.5	(b) At a minimum, the written policy must incorporate and require compliance with the
91.6	following:
91.7	(1) the requirements of section 13.825 and other data classifications, access procedures,
91.8	retention policies, and data security safeguards that, at a minimum, meet the requirements
91.9	of chapter 13 and other applicable law;
91.10	(2) prohibit altering, erasing, or destroying any recording made with a peace officer's
91.11	portable recording system or data and metadata related to the recording prior to the expiration
91.12	of the applicable retention period under section 13.825, subdivision 3;
91.13	(3) mandate that a portable recording system be:
91.14	(i) worn where it affords an unobstructed view, and above the mid-line of the waist;
91.15	(ii) activated during all contacts with citizens in the performance of official duties other
91.16	than community engagement, to the extent practical without compromising officer safety;
91.17	and
91.18	(iii) activated when the officer arrives on scene of an incident and remain active until
91.19	the conclusion of the officer's duties at the scene of the incident;
91.20	(4) mandate that officers assigned a portable recording system wear and operate the
91.21	system in compliance with the agency's policy adopted under this section while performing
91.22	law enforcement activities under the command and control of another chief law enforcement
91.23	officer or federal law enforcement official;
91.24	(5) procedures for testing the portable recording system to ensure adequate functioning;
91.25	(3) (6) procedures to address a system malfunction or failure, including requirements
91.26	for documentation by the officer using the system at the time of a malfunction or failure;
91.27	(4) (7) circumstances under which recording is mandatory, prohibited, or at the discretion
91.28	of the officer using the system;
91.29	(5) (8) circumstances under which a data subject must be given notice of a recording;
91.30	(6) (9) circumstances under which a recording may be ended while an investigation,
91.31	response, or incident is ongoing;

92.1	(7) (10) procedures for the secure storage of portable recording system data and the
92.2	creation of backup copies of the data; and
92.3	(8) (11) procedures to ensure compliance and address violations of the policy, which
92.4	must include, at a minimum, supervisory or internal audits and reviews, and the employee
92.5	discipline standards for unauthorized access to data contained in section 13.09.
92.6	(c) The board has authority to inspect state and local law enforcement agency policies
92.7	to ensure compliance with this section. The board may conduct this inspection based upon
92.8	a complaint it receives about a particular agency or through a random selection process.
92.9	The board may impose licensing sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11
92.10	for an agency's or licensee's failure to comply with this section.
02.11	C. 57 1/2/ 951/1 INTENSIVE COMPDEHENSIVE DE ACE OFFICED
92.11	Sec. 57. [626.8516] INTENSIVE COMPREHENSIVE PEACE OFFICER
92.12	EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.
92.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment; title. A program is established within the Department
92.14	of Public Safety to fund the intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and training
92.15	of college degree holders. The program shall be known as the intensive comprehensive
92.16	peace officer education and training program.
92.17	Subd. 2. Purpose. The program is intended to address the critical shortage of peace
92.18	officers in the state. The program shall reimburse law enforcement agencies that recruit,
92.19	educate, and train highly qualified college graduates to become licensed peace officers in
92.20	the state.
92.21	Subd. 3. Eligibility for reimbursement grant; grant cap. (a) The chief law enforcement
92.22	officer of a law enforcement agency may apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of
92.23	the cost of educating, training, paying, and insuring an eligible peace officer candidate until
92.24	the candidate is licensed by the board as a peace officer.
92.25	(b) The commissioner must reimburse an agency for the actual cost of educating, training,
92.26	paying, and insuring an eligible peace officer candidate up to \$50,000.
92.27	(c) The commissioner shall not award a grant under this section until the candidate has
92.28	been licensed by the board.
92.29	Subd. 4. Eligibility for retention bonus reimbursement grant. (a) The chief law
92.30	enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency may apply to the commissioner for a
92.31	onetime reimbursement grant for a retention bonus awarded to an eligible peace officer
92.32	candidate after the candidate has worked for a minimum of two years as a licensed peace
92.33	officer for the applicant's agency.

(b) The commissioner must reimburse an agency for the actual cost of an eligible retention

93.2	bonus up to \$10,000.
93.3	Subd. 5. Eligibility for student loan reimbursement grant. (a) An eligible peace officer
93.4	candidate, after serving for consecutive years as a licensed peace officer in good
93.5	standing for a law enforcement agency, may apply to the commissioner for a grant to cover
93.6	student loan debt incurred by the applicant in earning the applicant's four-year degree.
93.7	(b) The commissioner shall reimburse the applicant for the amount of the applicant's
93.8	student loan debt up to \$20,000.
93.9	Subd. 6. Forms. The commissioner must prepare the necessary grant application forms
93.10	and make them available on the agency's public website.
93.11	Subd. 7. Intensive education and skills training program. No later than February 1,
93.12	2024, the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director of the board and the
93.13	institutions designated as education providers under subdivision 8, shall develop an intensive
93.14	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training curriculum that will provide
93.15	eligible peace officer candidates with the law enforcement education and skills training
93.16	needed to be licensed as a peace officer. The curriculum must be designed to be completed
93.17	in eight months or less and shall be offered at the institutions designated under subdivision
93.18	8. The curriculum may overlap, coincide with, or draw upon existing law enforcement
93.19	education and training programs at institutions designated as education providers under
93.20	subdivision 8. The commissioner may designate existing law enforcement education and
93.21	training programs that are designed to be completed in eight months or less as intensive
93.22	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training programs for purposes of this
93.23	section.
93.24	Subd. 8. Education providers; sites. (a) No later than September 1, 2023, the Board
93.25	of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall designate at least two
93.26	regionally diverse system campuses to provide the required intensive comprehensive law
93.27	enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer candidates.
93.28	(b) In addition to the campuses designated under paragraph (a), the commissioner may
93.29	designate private, nonprofit postsecondary institutions to provide the required intensive
93.30	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer
93.31	<u>candidates.</u>
93.32	Subd. 9. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
93.33	meanings given.

Training Fund."

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and 626.8474 (autism training). This funding

shall be named the "Philando Castile Memorial

Each sponsor of a training course is required 95.1 to include the following in the sponsor's 95.2 application for approval submitted to the 95.3 board: course goals and objectives; a course 95.4 outline including at a minimum a timeline and 95.5 teaching hours for all courses; instructor 95.6 qualifications, including skills and concepts 95.7 95.8 such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and cultural competency that are relevant to the 95.9 course provided; and a plan for learning 95.10 assessments of the course and documenting 95.11 the assessments to the board during review. 95.12 95.13 Upon completion of each course, instructors must submit student evaluations of the 95.14 instructor's teaching to the sponsor. 95.15 The board shall keep records of the 95.16 95.17 applications of all approved and denied courses. All continuing education courses shall 95.18 be reviewed after the first year. The board 95.19 must set a timetable for recurring review after 95.20 the first year. For each review, the sponsor 95.21 must submit its learning assessments to the 95.22 board to show that the course is teaching the 95.23 learning outcomes that were approved by the 95.24 board. 95.25 A list of licensees who successfully complete 95.26 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor 95.27 and transmitted to the board following the 95.28 95.29 presentation of the course and the completed student evaluations of the instructors. 95.30 Evaluations are available to chief law 95.31 enforcement officers. The board shall establish 95.32 a data retention schedule for the information 95.33 collected in this section. 95.34

Each year, if funds are available after
reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
approved by the board under this subdivision,
the board may use the funds to reimburse law
enforcement agencies for other
board-approved law enforcement training
courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in
fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
Sec. 59. EXCEPTION TO TOLLING PERIOD.
Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, a claim for benefits may be made
from the public safety officer's death benefit account by or on behalf of a survivor of a
public safety officer who died by suicide between January 1, 2017, and June 30, 2023,
within two years of the effective date of this act if the officer is considered killed in the line
of duty under the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.41, in this act.
ADVISORY GROUP FOR THE OFFICE OF MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.
The Director of the Office of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives must appoint
the first members to the reward advisory group under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.86,
subdivision 3, by August 15, 2023, and must convene the first meeting of the group by
October 1, 2023. The group must elect a chair at its first meeting.
Sec. 61. RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
safety officers under that section.
Sec. 62. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes to statutory cross-references to
reflect the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38, in this act.
Sec. 63. REPEALER.
Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.

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2nd Engrossment

97.1 ARTICLE 4
97.2 CORRECTIONS

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- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- 97.4 Subd. 3a. **Commissioner, powers and duties.** The commissioner of corrections has the following powers and duties:
 - (a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care, custody, and rehabilitation.
 - (b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.
 - (c) To administer the money and property of the department.
 - (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
 - (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
 - (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and mental and physical health care.
 - (g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.
 - (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.
- 97.30 (i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly 97.31 establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to

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the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory committees.

- (j) To publish, administer, and award grant contracts with state agencies, local units of government, and other entities for correctional programs embodying rehabilitative concepts, for restorative programs for crime victims and the overall community, and for implementing legislative directives.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.021, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1d. **Public notice of restriction, revocation, or suspension.** If the license of a facility under this section is revoked or suspended, or use of the facility is restricted for any reason under a conditional license order, or a correction order is issued to a facility, the commissioner shall post the facility, the status of the facility's license, and the reason for the <u>correction order</u>, restriction, revocation, or suspension publicly and on the department's website.

Sec. 3. [243.1609] INTERSTATE ADULT OFFENDER TRANSFER

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

- Subject to the amount of money appropriated for this purpose, the commissioner of corrections may reimburse sheriffs for transportation expenses related to the return of probationers to the state who are being held in custody under section 243.1605.

 Reimbursement shall be based on a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association. The required return to the state of a probationer in custody as a result of a nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision shall be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of the county in which the court proceedings are to be held and at the expense of the state as provided for in this section. This expense offset is not applicable to the transport of individuals from pickup locations within 250 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and supervising the offender's return to the state.
- 98.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. Exception. (a) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a death caused by another unless the person intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other with the intent to cause the death of a human being.

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(b) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.19, 99.1 subdivision 2, clause (1), for a death caused by another unless the person was a major 99.2 99.3 participant in the underlying felony and acted with extreme indifference to human life. (c) A "major participant" under paragraph (b) is one who: 99.4 99.5 (1) used a deadly weapon during the commission of the underlying felony or provided a deadly weapon to another participant where it was reasonably foreseeable that the weapon 99.6 would be used in the underlying felony; 99.7

- (2) was not present at the time of the commission of the underlying felony but coerced a participant to undertake actions in furtherance of the underlying felony that proximately caused the death, and where it was reasonably foreseeable that such actions would cause death or great bodily harm; or
- (3) impeded another person from preventing the death either by physical action or by threat of physical action when it was reasonably foreseeable that death or great bodily harm would result.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 99.15 committed on or after that date. 99.16
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 641.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 99.17
 - Subd. 2. Medical aid. Except as provided in section 466.101, the county board shall pay the costs of medical services provided to prisoners pursuant to this section. The amount paid by the county board for a medical service shall not exceed the maximum allowed medical assistance payment rate for the service, as determined by the commissioner of human services. In the absence of a health or medical insurance or health plan that has a contractual obligation with the provider or the prisoner, medical providers shall charge no higher than the rate negotiated between the county and the provider. In the absence of an agreement between the county and the provider, the provider may not charge an amount that exceeds the maximum allowed medical assistance payment rate for the service, as determined by the commissioner of human services. The county is entitled to reimbursement from the prisoner for payment of medical bills to the extent that the prisoner to whom the medical aid was provided has the ability to pay the bills. The prisoner shall, at a minimum, incur co-payment obligations for health care services provided by a county correctional facility. The county board shall determine the co-payment amount. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the co-payment shall be deducted from any of the prisoner's funds held by the county, to the extent possible. If there is a disagreement between the county and a

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prisoner concerning the prisoner's ability to pay, the court with jurisdiction over the defendant shall determine the extent, if any, of the prisoner's ability to pay for the medical services. If a prisoner is covered by health or medical insurance or other health plan when medical services are provided, the medical provider shall bill that health or medical insurance or other plan. If the county providing the medical services for a prisoner that has coverage under health or medical insurance or other plan, that county has a right of subrogation to be reimbursed by the insurance carrier for all sums spent by it for medical services to the prisoner that are covered by the policy of insurance or health plan, in accordance with the benefits, limitations, exclusions, provider restrictions, and other provisions of the policy or health plan. The county may maintain an action to enforce this subrogation right. The county does not have a right of subrogation against the medical assistance program. The county shall not charge prisoners for telephone calls to MNsure navigators, the Minnesota Warmline, a mental health provider, or calls for the purpose of providing case management or mental health services as defined in section 245.462 to prisoners.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 641.155, is amended to read:

641.155 DISCHARGE PLANS; OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS AND PERSISTENT 100.16 **MENTAL ILLNESS**. 100.17

Subdivision 1. Discharge plans. The commissioner of corrections shall develop and distribute a model discharge planning process for every offender with a serious and persistent mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been convicted and sentenced to serve three or more months and is being released from a county jail or county regional jail. The commissioner may specify different model discharge plans for prisoners who have been detained pretrial and prisoners who have been sentenced to jail. The commissioner must consult best practices and the most current correctional health care standards from national accrediting organizations. The commissioner must review and update the model process as needed.

Subd. 2. Discharge plans for people with serious and persistent mental illnesses. An offender A person with a serious and persistent mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been convicted and sentenced to serve three or more months and is being released from a county jail or county regional jail shall be referred to the appropriate staff in the county human services department at least 60 days before being released. The county human services department may carry out provisions of the model discharge planning process such as must complete a discharge plan with the prisoner no less than 14 days before release that may include:

101.1	(1) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or
101.2	MinnesotaCare;
101.3	(2) making a referral for case management as outlined under section 245.467, subdivision
101.4	4;
101.5	(3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification;
101.6	(4) securing a timely appointment with a psychiatrist or other appropriate community
101.7	mental health providers; and
101.8	(5) providing prescriptions for a 30-day supply of all necessary medications.
101.9	Subd. 3. Reentry coordination programs. A county may establish a program to provide
101.10	services and assist prisoners with reentering the community. Reentry services may include
101.11	but are not limited to:
101.12	(1) providing assistance in meeting the basic needs of the prisoner immediately after
101.13	release, including but not limited to provisions for transportation, clothing, food, and shelter;
101.14	(2) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or
101.15	MinnesotaCare;
101.16	(3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification;
101.17	(4) providing assistance in obtaining prescriptions for all necessary medications;
101.18	(5) coordinating services with the local county services agency or the social services
101.19	agency in the county where the prisoner is a resident; and
101.20	(6) coordinating services with a community mental health or substance use disorder
101.21	provider.
101.22	Sec. 7. <u>LIABILITY FOR MURDER COMMITTED BY ANOTHER; RETROACTIVE</u>
101.23	APPLICATION.
101.24	Subdivision 1. Purpose. Any person is entitled to petition to have the person's conviction
101.25	vacated pursuant to this section if the person was:
101.26	(1) charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under Minnesota Statutes,
101.27	section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), and thereafter convicted of a violation of
101.28	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1, clause
101.29	(1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1); or
101.30	(2) charged with aiding and abetting second-degree unintentional murder under Minnesota
101.31	Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter convicted of a violation

102.1	of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1,
102.2	clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1).
102.3	Subd. 2. Notification. (a) By December 1, 2023, the commissioner of corrections shall
102.4	notify individuals convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph
102.5	(a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), of the
102.6	right to file a preliminary application for relief if:
102.7	(1) the person was convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185,
102.8	paragraph (a), clause (3), and did not actually cause the death of a human being or
102.9	intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure another with
102.10	the intent to cause the death of a human being;
102.11	(2) the person was convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19,
102.12	subdivision 2, clause (1), and did not actually cause the death of a human being or was no
102.13	a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05, subdivision 2a,
102.14	paragraph (c), in the underlying felony who acted with extreme indifference to human life
102.15	<u>or</u>
102.16	(3) the person was charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under Minnesota
102.17	Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or second-degree unintentional murder
102.18	under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter convicted
102.19	for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), and did no
102.20	actually cause the death of a human being or was not a major participant, as described in
102.21	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05, subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony
102.22	who acted with extreme indifference to human life.
102.23	(b) The notice shall include the address of Ramsey County District Court administration
102.24	(c) The commissioner of corrections may coordinate with the judicial branch to establish
102.25	a standardized notification form.
102.26	Subd. 3. Preliminary application. (a) An applicant shall submit a preliminary application
102.27	to the Ramsey County District Court. The preliminary application must contain:
102.28	(1) the applicant's name and, if different, the name under which the person was convicted
102.29	(2) the applicant's date of birth;
102.30	(3) the district court case number of the case for which the person is seeking relief;
102.31	(4) a statement as to whether the applicant was convicted following a trial or pursuant
102.32	to a plea;

103.1	(5) a statement as to whether the person filed a direct appeal from the conviction, a
103.2	petition for postconviction relief, or both;
103.3	(6) a brief statement, not to exceed 3,000 words, explaining why the applicant is entitled
103.4	to relief under this section from a conviction for the death of a human being caused by
103.5	another; and
103.6	(7) the name and address of any attorney representing the applicant.
103.7	(b) The preliminary application may contain:
103.8	(1) the name, date of birth, and district court case number of any other person charged
103.9	with, or convicted of, a crime arising from the same set of circumstances for which the
103.10	applicant was convicted; and
103.11	(2) a copy of a criminal complaint or indictment, or the relevant portions of a presentence
103.12	investigation or life imprisonment report, describing the facts of the case for which the
103.13	applicant was convicted.
103.14	(c) The judicial branch may establish a standardized preliminary application form, but
103.15	shall not reject a preliminary application for failure to use a standardized form.
103.16	(d) Any person seeking relief under this section must submit a preliminary application
103.17	no later than October 1, 2025. Submission is complete upon mailing.
103.18	(e) Submission of a preliminary application shall be without costs or any fees charged
103.19	to the applicant.
103.20	Subd. 4. Review of preliminary application. (a) Upon receipt of a preliminary
103.21	application, the court administrator of the Ramsey County District Court shall immediately
103.22	direct attention of the filing thereof to the chief judge or judge acting on the chief judge's
103.23	behalf who shall promptly assign the matter to a judge in said district.
103.24	(b) The judicial branch may appoint a special master to review preliminary applications
103.25	and may assign additional staff as needed to assist in the review of preliminary applications.
103.26	(c) Within 90 days of the Ramsey County District Court receiving the preliminary
103.27	application, the reviewing judge shall determine whether, in the discretion of that judge,
103.28	there is a reasonable probability that the application is entitled to relief under this section.
103.29	(d) In making the determination under paragraph (c), the reviewing judge shall consider
103.30	the preliminary application and any materials submitted with the preliminary application
103.31	and may consider relevant records in the possession of the judicial branch.

104.1	(e) The court may summarily deny an application when the applicant was not convicted
104.2	of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19,
104.3	subdivision 1, clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), before August 1, 2023, or
104.4	the only issues raised in the application are not relevant to the relief available under this
104.5	section.
104.6	(f) If the reviewing judge determines that there is a reasonable probability that the
104.7	applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's
104.8	attorney, if any, and the prosecutorial office responsible for prosecuting the applicant. In
104.9	the event the applicant is without counsel, the reviewing judge shall send notice to the state
104.10	public defender and shall advise the applicant of such referral.
104.11	(g) If the reviewing judge determines that there is not a reasonable probability that the
104.12	applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's
104.13	attorney, if any. The notice must contain a brief statement explaining the reasons the
104.14	reviewing judge concluded that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is
104.15	entitled to relief.
104.16	Subd. 5. Petition for relief; hearing. (a) Unless extended for good cause, within 60
104.17	days of receipt of the notice sent pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (f), the individual
104.18	seeking relief shall file and serve a petition to vacate the conviction. The petition must be
104.19	filed in the district court of the judicial district in the county where the conviction took place
104.20	and must contain the information identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a statement
104.21	of why the petitioner is entitled to relief under this section. The petition may contain any
104.22	other relevant information, including police reports, trial transcripts, and plea transcripts
104.23	involving the petitioner or any other person investigated for, charged with, or convicted of
104.24	a crime arising out of the same set of circumstances for which the petitioner was convicted.
104.25	The filing of the petition and any document subsequent thereto and all proceedings thereon
104.26	shall be without costs or any fees charged to the petitioner.
104.27	(b) Upon receipt of the petition, the prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable
104.28	effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the underlying offense that a petition
104.29	has been filed.
104.30	(c) A county attorney representing the prosecutorial office shall respond to the petition
104.31	by answer or motion within 45 days after the filing of the petition pursuant to paragraph
104.32	(a), unless extended for good cause. The response shall be filed with the court administrator
104.33	of the district court and served on the petitioner if unrepresented or on the petitioner's
104.34	attorney. The response may serve notice of the intent to support the petition or include a

105.1	statement explaining why the petitioner is not entitled to relief along with any supporting
105.2	documents. The filing of the response and any document subsequent thereto and all
105.3	proceedings thereon shall be without costs or any fees charged to the county attorney.
105.4	(d) The petitioner may file a reply to the response filed by the county attorney within
105.5	15 days after the petitioner receives the response, unless extended for good cause.
105.6	(e) Within 30 days of receipt of the reply from the petitioner or, if no reply is filed,
105.7	within 30 days of receipt of the response from the county attorney, the court shall:
105.8	(1) issue an order pursuant to subdivision 6 and schedule the matter for sentencing or
105.9	resentencing pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (e), if the county attorney indicates an
105.10	intent to support the petition;
105.11	(2) issue an order denying the petition without prejudice if additional information or
105.12	submissions establish that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled
105.13	to relief under this section and a memorandum identifying the additional information or
105.14	submissions and explaining the reasons why the court concluded that there is not a reasonable
105.15	probability that the applicant is entitled to relief; or
105.16	(3) schedule the matter for a hearing and issue any appropriate order regarding submission
105.17	of evidence or identification of witnesses.
105.18	(f) The hearing shall be held in open court and conducted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
105.19	section 590.04, except that the petitioner must be present at the hearing, unless excused
105.20	under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3). The prosecutor
105.21	shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim
105.22	of the hearing.
105.23	Subd. 6. Determination; order; resentencing. (a) A petitioner who was convicted of
105.24	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), is entitled to
105.25	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
105.26	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
105.27	(2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure
105.28	another with the intent to cause the death of a human being.
105.29	(b) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19,
105.30	subdivision 2, clause (1), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of
105.31	the evidence that the petitioner:
105.32	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and

106.1	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
106.2	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
106.3	indifference to human life.
106.4	(c) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under
106.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), and thereafter convicted of
106.6	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is entitled to
106.7	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
106.8	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
106.9	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
106.10	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
106.11	indifference to human life.
106.12	(d) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting second-degree unintentional
106.13	murder under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter
106.14	convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is
106.15	entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
106.16	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
106.17	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
106.18	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
106.19	indifference to human life.
106.20	(e) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall
106.21	issue an order denying the petition. If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to
106.22	relief, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota
106.23	Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1),
106.24	and either:
106.25	(1) resentence the petitioner for the most serious remaining offense for which the
106.26	petitioner was convicted; or
106.27	(2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for the most serious predicate felony arising
106.28	out of the course of conduct that served as the factual basis for the conviction vacated by
106.29	the court.
106.30	(f) The new sentence announced by the court under this section must be for the most
106.31	serious predicate felony unless the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner
106.32	was convicted is that offense or a more serious offense.

107.1	(g) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the
107.2	petition.
107.3	(h) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner,
107.4	the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a
107.5	statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make
107.6	a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the
107.7	hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this
107.8	subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's period of confinement or, if the petitioner was
107.9	serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. A person resentenced under
107.10	this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated offense.
107.11	(i) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes
107.12	of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.
107.13	(j) Appeals from an order of the court issued under this subdivision may be made pursuant
107.14	to Minnesota Statutes, section 590.06.
107.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
107.16	Sec. 8. TASK FORCE ON AIDING AND ABETTING FELONY MURDER.
107.17	(a) Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 53, subdivisions 2, 3,
107.18	4, and 5, are revived and reenacted on the effective date of this section to expand the focus
107.19	of the task force's duties and work beyond the intersection of felony murder and aiding and
107.20	abetting liability for felony murder to more generally apply to the broader issues regarding
107.21	the state's felony murder doctrine and aiding and abetting liability schemes discussed in
107.22	"Task Force on Aiding and Abetting Felony Murder," Report to the Minnesota Legislature,
107.23	dated February 1, 2022, "The Task Force's recommendations," number 4.
107.24	(b) On or before January 15, 2024, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs and
107.25	ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
107.26	divisions with jurisdiction over crime and sentencing on the findings and recommendations
107.27	of the task force.
107.28	(c) The task force expires January 16, 2024, or the day after submitting its report under
107.29	
	paragraph (b), whichever is earlier.

108.1	ARTICLE 5
108.2	CLEMENCY PROVISIONS
108.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
108.4	Subd. 8. Board of Pardons Clemency Review Commission records. Access to Board
108.5	of Pardons records of the Clemency Review Commission is governed by section 638.07
108.6	<u>638.20</u> .
108.7	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
108.8	Subd. 3. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
108.9	(1) "determination of all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the arrested
108.10	person" does not include:
108.11	(i) the sealing of a criminal record pursuant to section 152.18, subdivision 1, 242.31, or
108.12	chapter 609A;
108.13	(ii) the arrested person's successful completion of a diversion program;
108.14	(iii) an order of discharge under section 609.165; or
108.15	(iv) a pardon granted under section 638.02 chapter 638; and
108.16	(2) "targeted misdemeanor" has the meaning given in section 299C.10, subdivision 1.
108.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.01, is amended to read:
108.18	638.01 BOARD OF PARDONS; HOW CONSTITUTED; POWERS.
108.19	The Board of Pardons shall consist consists of the governor, the chief justice of the
108.20	supreme court, and the attorney general. The board governor in conjunction with the board
108.21	may grant pardons and reprieves and commute the sentence of any person convicted of any
108.22	offense against the laws of the state, in the manner and under the conditions and rules
108.23	hereinafter prescribed, but not otherwise clemency according to this chapter.
108.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
108.25	Sec. 4. [638.011] DEFINITIONS.
108.26	Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have
108.27	the meanings given.
108.28	Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Board of Pardons under section 638.01.

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109.1	Subd. 3. Clemency. Unless otherwise provided, "clemency" includes a pardon,
109.2	commutation, and reprieve after conviction for a crime against the state except in cases of
109.3	impeachment.
109.4	Subd. 4. Commission. "Commission" means the Clemency Review Commission under
109.5	section 638.09.
109.6	Subd. 5. Department. "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
109.7	Subd. 6. Waiver request. "Waiver request" means a request to waive a time restriction
109.8	under sections 638.12, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 638.19, subdivision 1.
109.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
109.10	Sec. 5. [638.09] CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION.
109.11	Subdivision 1. Establishment; duties. (a) The Clemency Review Commission is
109.12	established to:
109.13	(1) review each eligible clemency application and waiver request that it receives;
109.14	(2) recommend to the board, in writing, whether to grant or deny the application or
109.15	waiver request, with each member's vote reported;
109.16	(3) recommend to the board, in writing, whether the board should conduct a hearing on
109.17	a clemency application, with each member's vote reported; and
109.18	(4) provide victim support services, assistance to applicants, and other assistance as the
109.19	board requires.
109.20	(b) Unless otherwise provided:
109.21	(1) the commission's recommendations under this chapter are nonbinding on the governor
109.22	or the board; and
109.23	(2) chapter 15 applies unless otherwise inconsistent with this chapter.
109.24	Subd. 2. Composition. (a) The commission consists of nine members, each serving a
109.25	term coterminous with the governor.
109.26	(b) The governor, the attorney general, and the chief justice of the supreme court must
109.27	each appoint three members to serve on the commission and replace members when the
109.28	members' terms expire. Members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority.
109.29	Subd. 3. Appointments to commission. (a) An appointing authority is encouraged to
109.30	consider the following criteria when appointing a member:

110.1	(1) expertise in law, corrections, victims' services, correctional supervision, mental
110.2	health, and substance abuse treatment; and
110.3	(2) experience addressing systemic disparities, including but not limited to disparities
110.4	based on race, gender, and ability.
110.5	(b) An appointing authority must seek out and encourage qualified individuals to apply
110.6	to serve on the commission, including:
110.7	(1) members of Indigenous communities, Black communities, and other communities
110.8	of color;
110.9	(2) members diverse as to gender identity; and
110.10	(3) members diverse as to age and ability.
110.11	(c) If there is a vacancy, the appointing authority who selected the vacating member
110.12	must make an interim appointment to expire at the end of the vacating member's term.
110.13	(d) A member may continue to serve until the member's successor is appointed, but a
110.14	member may not serve more than eight years in total.
110.15	Subd. 4. Commission; generally. (a) The commission must biennially elect one of its
110.16	members as chair and one as vice-chair. The chair serves as the board's secretary.
110.17	(b) Each commission member must be:
110.18	(1) compensated at a rate of \$150 for each day or part of the day spent on commission
110.19	activities; and
110.20	(2) reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by the member while
110.21	performing official duties.
110.22	(c) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the board may set a new per
110.23	diem rate for commission members, not to exceed an amount ten percent higher than the
110.24	previous year's rate.
110.25	Subd. 5. Executive director. (a) The board must appoint a commission executive director
110.26	knowledgeable about clemency and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the
110.27	pleasure of the board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee.
110.28	(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision
110.29	<u>3.</u>
110.30	(c) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
110.31	staff necessary to carry out the commission's official functions, including providing

(ix) an applicant statement acknowledging and consenting to the disclosure to the
commission, board, and public of any private data on the applicant in the application or in
any other record relating to the clemency being sought, including conviction and arrest
records.

Subd. 2. Required form. (a) An application must be made on a commission-approved
form or forms and filed with the commission by commission-prescribed deadlines. The
commission must consult with the board on the forms and deadlines.
(b) The application must include language informing the applicant that the board and
the commission will consider any and all past convictions and that the applicant may provide
information about the convictions.
Subd. 3. Reviewing application for completeness. The commission must review an
application for completeness. An incomplete application must be returned to the applicant,
who may then provide the missing information and resubmit the application within a
commission-prescribed period.
Subd. 4. Notice to applicant. After the commission's initial investigation of a clemency
application, the commission must notify the applicant of the scheduled date, time, and
location that the applicant must appear before the commission for a meeting under section
<u>638.14.</u>
Subd. 5. Equal access to information. Each board and commission member must have
equal access to information under this chapter that is used when making a clemency decision.
Sec. 7. [638.11] THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS.
Subdivision 1. Notice to victim; victim rights. (a) After receiving a clemency
application, the commission must make all reasonable efforts to locate any victim of the
applicant's crime.
(b) At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at which the application
will be heard, the commission must notify any located victim of:
will be heard, the commission must notify any located victim of: (1) the application;
<u> </u>
(1) the application;
(1) the application; (2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and
(1) the application; (2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and (3) the victim's right to attend the meeting and submit an oral or written statement to the
(1) the application; (2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and (3) the victim's right to attend the meeting and submit an oral or written statement to the commission.
(1) the application; (2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and (3) the victim's right to attend the meeting and submit an oral or written statement to the commission. (c) The commission must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a victim can:

113.1	Subd. 2. Notice to sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney. (a) At least 30 calendar
113.2	days before the commission meeting at which the application will be heard, the commission
113.3	must notify the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors of the
113.4	application and solicit the judge's and attorney's written statements on whether to grant
113.5	<u>clemency.</u>
113.6	(b) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" includes the
113.7	sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors.
113.8	Subd. 3. Notice to public. At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at
113.9	which the application will be heard, the commission must publish notice of an application
113.10	in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the applicant's crime
113.11	occurred.
113.12	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.
113.13	Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may:
113.14	(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;
113.15	(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a
113.16	lesser sentence; or
113.17	(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.
113.18	(b) A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or
113.19	a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency
113.20	must state the terms and conditions upon which it was granted, and every commutation
113.21	must specify the terms of the commuted sentence.
113.22	(c) A granted pardon sets aside the conviction and purges the conviction from an
113.23	individual's criminal record. The individual is not required to disclose the conviction at any
113.24	time or place other than:
113.25	(1) in a judicial proceeding; or
113.26	(2) during the licensing process for peace officers.
113.27	Subd. 2. Pardon eligibility; waiver. (a) An individual convicted of a crime in a court
113.28	of this state may apply for a pardon of the individual's conviction on or after five years from
113.29	the sentence's expiration or discharge date.
113.30	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
113.31	of unusual circumstances and special need.

114.1	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
114.2	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
114.3	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
114.4	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
114.5	opposes the waiver.
114.6	Subd. 3. Commutation eligibility. (a) An individual may apply for a commutation of
114.6	an unexpired criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state, including an individual
114.7	confined in a correctional facility or on probation, parole, supervised release, or conditional
114.9	release. An application for commutation may not be filed until the date that the individual
114.10	has served at least one-half of the sentence imposed or on or after five years from the
114.11	conviction date, whichever is earlier.
114.12	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
114.13	of unusual circumstances and special need.
114.14	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
114.15	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
114.16	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
114.17	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
114.18	opposes the waiver.
114.19	Sec. 9. [638.13] ACCESS TO RECORDS; ISSUING SUBPOENA.
114.20	Subdivision 1. Access to records. (a) Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other law to
114.21	the contrary, upon receiving a clemency application, the board or commission may request
114.22	and obtain any relevant reports, data, and other information from state courts, law
114.23	enforcement agencies, or state agencies. The board and the commission must have access
114.24	to all relevant sealed or otherwise inaccessible court records, presentence investigation
114.25	reports, police reports, criminal history reports, prison records, and any other relevant
114.26	information.
114.27	(b) State courts, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies must promptly respond
114.28	to record requests from the board or the commission.
114.29	Subd. 2. Issuing subpoena. The board or the commission may issue a subpoena requiring
114.30	the presence of any person before the commission or board and the production of papers,
114.31	records, and exhibits in any pending matter. When a person is summoned before the
114.32	commission or the board, the person may be allowed compensation for travel and attendance
114.33	as the commission or the board considers reasonable.

115.1	Sec. 10. [638.14] COMMISSION MEETINGS.
15.2	Subdivision 1. Frequency. The commission must meet at least four times each year for
15.3	one or more days at each meeting to hear eligible clemency applications and recommend
115.4	appropriate action to the board on each application. One or more of the meetings may be
115.5	held at a department-operated correctional facility.
15.6	Subd. 2. When open to the public. All commission meetings are open to the public as
115.7	provided under chapter 13D, but the commission may hold closed meetings:
115.8	(1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
115.9	(2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's
115.10	identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
115.11	Subd. 3. Recording. When possible, the commission must record its meetings by audio
115.12	or audiovisual means.
115.13	Subd. 4. Board attendance. The governor, attorney general, and chief justice, or their
115.14	designees, may attend commission meetings as ex officio nonvoting members, but their
115.15	attendance does not affect whether the commission has a quorum.
115.16	Subd. 5. Applicant appearance; third-party statements. (a) An applicant for elemency
115.17	must appear before the commission either in person or through available forms of
115.18	telecommunication.
115.19	(b) The victim of an applicant's crime may appear and speak at the meeting or submit a
115.20	written statement to the commission. The commission may treat a victim's written statement
115.21	as confidential and not disclose the statement to the applicant or the public if there is or has
115.22	been an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or other no-contact order
115.23	prohibiting the applicant from contacting the victim.
115.24	(c) A law enforcement agency's representative may provide the agency's position on
115.25	whether the commission should recommend clemency by:
115.26	(1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or
115.27	(2) submitting a written statement to the commission.
115.28	(d) The sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney, or their successors, may provide
115.29	their positions on whether the commission should recommend elemency by:
115.30	(1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or

(2) submitting their statements under section 638.11, subdivision 2.

116.1	Sec. 11. [638.15] COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION.
116.2	Subdivision 1. Grounds for recommending clemency. (a) When recommending whether
116.3	to grant clemency, the commission must consider any factors that the commission deems
116.4	appropriate, including but not limited to:
116.5	(1) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the applicant's crime; the applicant's
116.6	age at the time of the crime; and the time that has elapsed between the crime and the
116.7	application;
116.8	(2) the successful completion or revocation of previous probation, parole, supervised
116.9	release, or conditional release;
116.10	(3) the number, nature, and circumstances of the applicant's other criminal convictions;
116.11	(4) the extent to which the applicant has demonstrated rehabilitation through
116.12	postconviction conduct, character, and reputation;
116.13	(5) the extent to which the applicant has accepted responsibility, demonstrated remorse,
116.14	and made restitution to victims;
116.15	(6) whether the sentence is clearly excessive in light of the applicant's crime and criminal
116.16	history and any sentence received by an accomplice and with due regard given to:
116.17	(i) any plea agreement;
116.18	(ii) the sentencing judge's views; and
116.19	(iii) the sentencing ranges established by law;
116.20	(7) whether the applicant's age or medical status indicates that it is in the best interest
116.21	of society that the applicant receive clemency;
116.22	(8) the applicant's asserted need for clemency, including family needs and barriers to
116.23	housing or employment created by the conviction;
116.24	(9) for an applicant under the department's custody, the adequacy of the applicant's
116.25	reentry plan;
116.26	(10) the amount of time already served by the applicant and the availability of other
116.27	forms of judicial or administrative relief;
116.28	(11) the extent to which there is credible evidence indicating that the applicant is or may
116.29	be innocent of the crime for which they were convicted; and
116.30	(12) if provided by the applicant, the applicant's demographic information, including
116.31	race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, and age.

117.1	(b) Unless an applicant knowingly omitted past criminal convictions on the application,
117.2	the commission or the board must not prejudice an applicant for failing to identify past
117.3	criminal convictions.
117.4	Subd. 2. Recommending denial of commutation without hearing. (a) At a meeting
117.5	under section 638.14, the commission may recommend denying a commutation application
117.6	without a board hearing if:
117.7	(1) the applicant is challenging the conviction or sentence through court proceedings;
117.8	(2) the applicant has failed to exhaust all available state court remedies for challenging
117.9	the sentence; or
117.10	(3) the commission determines that the matter should first be considered by the parole
117.11	authority.
117.12	(b) A commission recommendation to deny an application under paragraph (a) must be
117.13	sent to the board along with the application.
117.14	Subd. 3. Considering public statements. When making its recommendation on an
117.15	application, the commission must consider any statement provided by a victim or law
117.16	enforcement agency.
117.17	Subd. 4. Commission recommendation; notifying applicant. (a) Before the board's
117.18	next meeting at which the clemency application may be considered, the commission must
117.19	send to the board:
117.20	(1) the application;
117.21	(2) the commission's recommendation;
117.22	(3) any recording of the commission's meeting related to the application; and
117.23	(4) all statements from victims and law enforcement agencies.
117.24	(b) No later than 14 calendar days after its dated recommendation, the commission must
117.25	notify the applicant in writing of its recommendation.
117.26	Sec. 12. [638.16] BOARD MEETINGS.
117.27	Subdivision 1. Frequency. (a) The board must meet at least two times each year to
117.28	consider clemency applications that have received favorable recommendations under section
117.29	638.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), from the commission and any
117.30	other applications for which at least one board member seeks consideration.
117.31	(b) Any board member may request a hearing on any application.

3.1	Subd. 2. When open to the public. All board meetings are open to the public as provided
3.2	under chapter 13D, but the board may hold closed meetings:
3.3	(1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
4	(2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's
	identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
	Subd. 3. Executive director; attendance required. Unless excused by the board, the
,	executive director and the commission's chair or vice-chair must attend all board meetings.
	Subd. 4. Considering statements. (a) Applicants, victims, and law enforcement agencies
	may not submit oral or written statements at a board meeting unless:
0	(1) a board member requests a hearing on an application; or
l	(2) the commission has recommended a hearing on an application.
2	(b) The board must consider any statements provided to the commission when
3	determining whether to consider a clemency application.
1	Sec. 13. [638.17] BOARD DECISION; NOTIFYING APPLICANT. Subdivision 1. Board decision. (a) At each meeting, the board must render a decision
6	on each clemency application considered at the meeting or continue the matter to a future
7	board meeting. If the board continues consideration of an application, the commission must
3	notify the applicant in writing and explain why the matter was continued.
)	(b) If the commission recommends denying an application and no board member seeks
0	consideration of the recommendation, it is presumed that the board concurs with the adverse
	recommendation and that the application has been considered and denied on the merits.
2	Subd. 2. Notifying applicant. The commission must notify the applicant in writing of
3	the board's decision to grant or deny clemency no later than 14 calendar days from the date
4	of the board's decision.
5	Sec. 14. [638.18] FILING COPY OF CLEMENCY; COURT ACTION.
6	Subdivision 1. Filing with district court. After elemency has been granted, the
7	commission must file a copy of the pardon, commutation, or reprieve with the district court
8	of the county in which the conviction and sentence were imposed.
)	Subd. 2. Court action; pardon. For a pardon, the court must:
30	(1) order the conviction set aside:

(1) sealed court records;

120.1	(2) presentence investigation reports;
120.2	(3) Social Security numbers;
120.3	(4) financial account numbers;
120.4	(5) driver's license information;
120.5	(6) medical records;
120.6	(7) confidential Bureau of Criminal Apprehension records;
120.7	(8) the identities of victims who wish to remain anonymous and confidential victim
120.8	statements; and
120.9	(9) any other confidential data on individuals, private data on individuals, not public
120.10	data, or nonpublic data under chapter 13.
120.11	Sec. 17. [638.21] LANGUAGE ACCESS AND VICTIM SUPPORT.
120.12	Subdivision 1. Language access. The commission and the board must take reasonable
120.13	steps to provide meaningful language access to applicants and victims. Applicants and
120.14	victims must have language access to information, documents, and services under this
120.15	chapter, with each communicated in a language or manner that the applicant or victim can
120.16	understand.
120.17	Subd. 2. Interpreters. (a) Applicants and victims are entitled to interpreters as necessary
120.18	to fulfill the purposes of this chapter, including oral or written communication. Sections
120.19	546.42 to 546.44 apply, to the extent consistent with this section.
120.20	(b) The commission or the board may not discriminate against an applicant or victim
120.21	who requests or receives interpretation services.
120.22	Subd. 3. Victim services. The commission and the board must provide or contract for
120.23	victim support services as necessary to support victims under this chapter.
120.24	Sec. 18. [638.22] LEGISLATIVE REPORT.
120.25	Beginning February 15, 2025, and every February 15 thereafter, the commission must
120.26	submit a written report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of
120.27	representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety, corrections, and
120.28	judiciary that contains at least the following information:
120.20	judicially that contains at reast the following information.
120.29	(1) the number of clemency applications received by the commission during the preceding
120.30	calendar year;

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121.1	(2) the number of favorable and adverse recommendations made by the commission for
121.2	each type of clemency;
121.3	(3) the number of applications granted and denied by the board for each type of clemency;
121.4	(4) the crimes for which the applications were granted by the board, the year of each
121.5	conviction, and the individual's age at the time of the crime; and
121.6	(5) summary data voluntarily reported by applicants, including but not limited to
121.7	demographic information on race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, and age, of applicants
121.8	recommended or not recommended for clemency by the commission.
121.9	Sec. 19. [638.23] RULEMAKING.
121.10	(a) The board and commission may jointly adopt rules, including amending Minnesota
121.11	Rules, chapter 6600, to:
121.12	(1) enforce their powers and duties under this chapter and ensure the efficient processing
121.13	of applications; and
121.14	(2) allow for expedited review of applications if there is unanimous support from the
121.15	sentencing judge or successor, the prosecuting attorney or successor, and any victims of the
121.16	<u>crime.</u>
121.17	(b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.
121.18	Sec. 20. TRANSITION PERIOD.
121.19	(a) Beginning August 1, 2023, through March 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections
121.20	must provide the Clemency Review Commission with administrative assistance, technical
121.21	assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the commission to carry out its
121.22	duties under sections 4 to 21.
121.23	(b) Beginning July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must begin reviewing
121.24	applications for pardons, commutations, and reprieves. Applications received after the
121.25	effective date of this section but before July 1, 2024, must be considered according to
121.26	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 638.02, subdivisions 2 to 5, and 638.03 to 638.08.
121.27	(c) A pardon, commutation, or reprieve that is granted during the transition period has
121.28	no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency.
121.29	(d) By July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must develop application forms
121.30	in consultation with the Board of Pardons.

These costs may be reimbursed to the requesting originating service provider. Recoverable costs include only those costs that the requesting provider would avoid if the provider were not providing access to the 911 network or maintenance of 911 customer databases.

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commissioner-approved originating service providers specifically for the purpose of providing

access to the 911 network for their subscribers or maintenance of 911 customer databases.

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123.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.2	read:
123.3	Subd. 10b. Cybersecurity. "Cybersecurity" means the prevention of damage to,
123.4	unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and if needed, the restoration of, electronic information
123.5	and communications systems and services and the information contained therein to ensure
123.6	confidentiality, integrity, and availability.
123.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.8	read:
123.9	Subd. 10c. Emergency communications network service provider
123.10	(ECNSP). "Emergency communications network service provider" or "ECNSP" means a
123.11	service provider, determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing effective and
123.12	efficient components of the 911 network or its management that provides or manages all
123.13	or portions of the statewide 911 emergency communications network. The ECNSP is the
123.14	entity or entities that the state contracts with to provide facilities and services associated
123.15	with operating and maintaining the Minnesota statewide 911 network.
123.16	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:
123.17	Subd. 11b. Emergency response location. "Emergency response location" means a
123.18	location to which a 911 emergency response team services may be dispatched. The location
123.19	must be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response
123.20	team to locate a caller to be located anywhere within it.
123.21	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.22	read:
123.23	Subd. 11c. Emergency services. "Emergency services" includes but is not limited to
123.24	firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other mobile services dispatched, monitored,
123.25	or controlled by a public safety answering point.
123.26	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.27	read:
123.28	Subd. 11d. Emergency Services Internet (ESInet). "Emergency Services Internet" or
123.29	"ESInet" means an Internet protocol-based and multipurpose network supporting local,
123.30	regional, and national public safety communications services in addition to 911 services.

The ESInet is comprised of three network components, including ingress network, next 124.1 generation core services, and egress network. 124.2 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.3 read: 124.4 Subd. 12a. End user equipment. "End user equipment" means any device held or 124.5 operated by an employee of a public safety agency, except for public safety 124.6 telecommunicators, for the purpose of receiving voice or data communications outside of 124.7 a public safety answering point. This includes but is not limited to mobile radios, portable 124.8 radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones. 124.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.10 124.11 read: Subd. 13a. Geographical Information System (GIS). "Geographical Information 124.12 System" or "GIS" means a system for capturing, storing, displaying, analyzing, and managing 124.13 data and associated attributes that are spatially referenced. 124.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.15 124.16 read: 124.17 Subd. 14a. Internet protocol (IP). "Internet protocol" or "IP" means the method by which data are sent from one computer to another on the Internet or other networks. 124.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 16a, is amended to read: 124.19 Subd. 16a. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or 124.20 "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, 124.21 and telephone sets, control hardware and, software that share a common interface to the 124.22 public switched telephone network, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities 124.23 outlined in this chapter. This includes network and premises-based systems such as Centrex, 124.24 124.25 VoIP, PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems, as classified by the Federal Communications Commission requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, 124.26 part 68, and systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and, nonprofit entities, as 124.27 well as and for-profit businesses. 124.28

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125.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
125.2	read:
125.3	Subd. 16c. Next generation core services (NGCS). "Next generation core services" or
125.4	"NGCS" means the base set of services needed to process a 911 call on an ESInet. These
125.5	services include but are not limited to the Emergency Services Routing Proxy, Emergency
125.6	Call Routing Function, Location Validation Function, Border Control Function, Bridge,
125.7	Policy Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services such as DNS and DHCP. Next
125.8	generation core services includes only the services and not the network on which they
125.9	operate.
125.10	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
125.11	read:
125.12	Subd. 16d. Next generation 911 (NG911). "Next generation 911" or "NG911" means
125.13	an Internet protocol-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks,
125.14	functional elements and applications, and databases that replicate the traditional E911
125.15	features and functions and that also provides additional capabilities based on industry
125.16	standards. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected
125.17	communications services and provide multimedia data capabilities for public safety answering
125.18	points and other emergency services organizations.
125.19	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
125.20	read:
125.21	Subd. 16e. 911 call. "911 call" means any form of communication requesting any type
125.22	of emergency services by contacting a public safety answering point, including voice or
125.23	nonvoice communications, as well as transmission of any analog or digital data. 911 call
125.24	includes a voice call, video call, text message, or data-only call.
125.25	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
125.26	read:
125.27	Subd. 16f. 911 network. "911 network" means:
125.28	(1) a legacy telecommunications network that supports basic and enhanced 911 service;
125.29	or
125.30	(2) the ESInet that is used for 911 calls that can be shared by all public safety answering
125.31	points and that provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent public safety

126.1	application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not
126.2	limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability.
126.3	A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be
126.4	interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels.
126.5	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
126.6	read:
126.7	Subd. 16g. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies,
126.8	networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must
126.9	procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services.
126.10	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
126.11	read:
126.12	Subd. 16h. Originating service provider (OSP). "Originating service provider" or
126.13	"OSP" means an entity that provides the capability for customers to originate 911 calls to
126.14	public safety answering points, including wire-line communications service providers, Voice
126.15	over Internet Protocol service providers, and wireless communications service providers.
126.16	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
126.17	Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that
126.18	automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety
126.19	answering point. 911 service includes: the emergency response service a public safety
126.20	answering point provides as a result of processing 911 calls through its 911 system.
126.21	(1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and
126.22	database;
126.23	(2) common 911 network and database equipment, as appropriate, for automatically
126.24	selectively routing 911 calls to the public safety answering point serving the caller's
126.25	jurisdiction; and
126.26	(3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point
126.27	has the capability of providing that service.
120.27	has the capability of providing that service:
126.28	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:
126.29	Subd. 17c. 911 Public safety telecommunicator. "911 Public safety telecommunicator"
126.30	means a person employed by a public safety answering point, an emergency medical dispatch

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service provider, or both, who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls, 127.1 text messages, and computer notifications or provide for the appropriate emergency response 127.2 either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point. 127.3 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 127.4 read: 127.5 Subd. 17e. Point of interconnection (POI). "Point of interconnection" or "POI" means 127.6 127.7 the location or locations within the 911 network where OSPs deliver 911 calls on behalf of their users or subscribers for delivery to the appropriate public service answering point. 127.8 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 127.9 Subd. 18. Public safety agency. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of 127.10 a public agency which provides firefighting, police, medical, or other emergency services, 127.11 or a private entity which provides emergency medical or ambulance services an agency that 127.12 provides emergency services to the public. 127.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read: 127.14 Subd. 19. Public safety answering point (PSAP). "Public safety answering point" or 127.15 "PSAP" means a governmental agency operating a 24-hour communications facility operated 127.16 on a 24-hour basis which that first receives 911 and other emergency calls from persons in 127.17 a 911 service area and which may, as appropriate, central station notifications, text messages, 127.18 and computer notifications and directly dispatch public safety dispatches emergency response 127.19 services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls relays communications to appropriate public 127.20 safety agencies according to a specific operational policy. 127.21 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19a, is amended to read: 127.22 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety 127.23 answering point" means a communications facility that: (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, 127.24 in which a minimum of three public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for postdispatch or prearrival instructions; (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to 127.26 reduce call volume at the PSAPs; and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a 127.27 PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls receives calls transferred 127.28 from a public safety answering point and is connected to the 911 network. 127.29

128.1	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
128.2	read:
128.3	Subd. 19c. Public Utilities Commission (PUC). "Public Utilities Commission" or
128.4	"PUC" means the Minnesota state commission defined in section 216A.03.
128.5	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
128.6	read:
128.7	Subd. 19d. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency
128.8	services and emergency communications boards in this state.
128.9	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
128.10	read:
128.11	Subd. 19e. Service user. "Service user" means any person who initiates a 911 call to
128.12	receive emergency services.
128.13	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
128.14	read:
128.15	Subd. 19f. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service provider. "Voice over Internet
128.16	Protocol service provider" or "VoIP service provider" means an entity that provides distinct
128.17	packetized voice information in a digital format using the Internet protocol directly or
128.18	through a third party, marketed or sold as either a telephone service or an information service
128.19	interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers
128.20	of such services.
128.21	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
128.22	Subd. 20. Wire-line telecommunications communications service provider. "Wire-line
128.23	telecommunications communications service provider" means a person, firm, association,
128.24	corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized
128.25	by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish telecommunications communications
128.26	service, including local service, over wire-line facilities.
128.27	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20a, is amended to read:
128.28	Subd. 20a. Wireless telecommunications communications service. "Wireless
128.29	telecommunications communications service" means a commercial mobile radio service,
128.30	as that term is defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 20.3, including all

more ECNSPs to deliver the 911 network. 129.24

(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contracts between the parties 129.25 must contain provisions on how the 911 call routing and location validation data provided 129.26 129.27 by the counties will be utilized by the ECNSPs, including how data coordination and quality assurance with the counties will be conducted. 129.28

(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties 129.29 must contain provisions for resolving disputes. 129.30

130.1	(d) All data required under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, to route 911
130.2	calls, provide caller location, or validate possible 911 caller location information that is
130.3	utilized or intended to be utilized by the 911 system must be provided by the counties and
130.4	the state without cost and may be utilized by ECNSPs and OSPs for purposes of performing
130.5	location data quality assurance, ensuring 911 system performance and statutory compliance.
130.6	Use of the data is governed by section 403.07 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
130.7	Subd. 1d. Intergovernmental agreements. Intergovernmental agreements may be
130.8	implemented between the commissioner and counties or regional boards to support 911
130.9	system plan changes, communicate the network design, and specify cybersecurity standards.
130.10	The commissioner must develop the master agreement in collaboration with the governmental
130.11	entity.
130.12	Subd. 1e. County requirements. (a) Each county must operate and maintain a 911
130.13	system and provide 911 services.
130.14	(b) Each county is responsible for creating and maintaining a master street address guide
130.15	and Geographical Information Systems data necessary to support accurate 911 call routing
130.16	and location validation required to support the 911 network.
130.17	Subd. 1f. 911 plans. Each participating county, federal, Tribal, or other organization
130.18	must maintain and update a 911 plan that accurately documents current operations and 911
130.19	system configurations within the public safety answering point in accordance with Minnesota
130.20	Rules, chapter 7580. The commissioner must review 911 system plans for compliance with
130.21	911 network and cybersecurity standards required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
130.22	Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements. Secondary public
130.23	safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
130.24	regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.
130.25	Subd. 2. Multijurisdictional system. The <u>911 network, 911 services, and 911 systems</u>
130.26	may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
130.27	are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
130.28	agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
130.29	government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
130.30	be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
130.31	Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
130.32	requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
130.33	packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
130.34	shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

131.1	Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
131.2	request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
131.3	caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
131.4	to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.
131.5	Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
131.6	contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
131.7	determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
131.8	911 network for their subscribers.
131.9	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
131.10	description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
131.11	amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
131.12	list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
131.13	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
131.14	must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
131.15	Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
131.16	telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
131.17	without charge to the caller.
131.18	Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall must
131.19	permit dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.
131.20	Subd. 6. Multistation or PBX system. Every owner and operator of a multistation or
131.21	private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain
131.22	the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
131.23	Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other
131.24	governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate
131.25	wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the
131.26	commissioner to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911
131.27	system for the operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the 911 system.
131.28	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
131.29	description of the services to be furnished to the county or other governmental agencies
131.30	operating public safety answering points. The contract language or subsequent amendments
131.31	must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with
131 32	the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties

132.1	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
132.2	must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
132.3	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
132.4	Subd. 2. Telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program. (a) On or before July
132.5	1, 2021, Every public safety answering point must maintain a telephone cardiopulmonary
132.6	resuscitation program by either:
132.7	(1) providing each 911 telecommunicator with training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation
132.8	or
132.9	(2) transferring callers to another public safety answering point with 911
132.10	telecommunicators that have received training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
132.11	(b) Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation must, at a minimum, include:
132.12	(1) use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing cardiopulmonary
132.13	resuscitation instruction that has been recommended by an academic institution or a nationally
132.14	recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch and, if the public safety answering
132.15	point has a medical director, approved by that medical director; and
132.16	(2) appropriate continuing education, as determined by the evidence-based protocol for
132.17	providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and, if the public safety answering
132.18	point has a medical director, approved by that medical director.
132.19	(c) A public safety answering point that transfers callers to another public safety
132.20	answering point must, at a minimum:
132.21	(1) use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need of
132.22	cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
132.23	(2) provide each 911 telecommunicator with appropriate training and continuing education
132.24	to identify a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation through the use of an
132.25	evidence-based protocol; and
132.26	(3) ensure that any public safety answering point to which calls are transferred uses 911
132.27	telecommunicators who meet the training requirements under paragraph (b).
132.28	(d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of its
132.29	telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.

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Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.05, is amended to read:

403.05 911 SYSTEM NETWORK	OPERATION AND	MAINTENANCE.
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Subdivision 1. **Operate and maintain.** Each county or any other governmental agency shall The commissioner must operate and maintain its a statewide 911 system to meet network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system. set forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability, and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.

- Subd. 1a. GIS validation and aggregation. The commissioner must provide geospatial data validation and aggregation tools that counties need in order to share the GIS data required for the 911 network.
- Subd. 2. Rule requirements for 911 system plans. Each county or any other
 governmental agency shall maintain and update its 911 system plans as required under
 Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
- Subd. 2a. **Responsibilities of PSAPs.** (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911 network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal, or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by the commissioner.
- (b) Any PSAP not connected to the state 911 network that desires to interact with a 911
 system or has an agreement for shared 911 services must be interoperable with the state
 911 network.
- Subd. 3. Agreements for service. Each county or any other governmental agency shall 133.25 contract with the state for the recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with operating 133.26 and maintaining 911 emergency communications systems. If requested by the county or other governmental agency, the county or agency is entitled to be a party to any contract 133.29 between the state and any wire-line telecommunications service provider or 911 emergency telecommunications service provider providing components of the 911 system within the 133.30 county. The state must contract for facilities and services associated with the operation and 133.31 maintenance of the statewide 911 network and ESInet. The contract and any subsequent 133.32 amendments must include a description of the services to be provided and the terms of 133.33 compensation based on the prices agreed to by the parties. 133.34

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.06, is amended to read:

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403.06 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES. Subdivision 1. System coordination, improvements, variations, and agreements. The commissioner shall may coordinate with counties on the management and maintenance of their 911 systems. If requested, the commissioner shall must aid counties in the formulation of concepts, methods, their public safety answering point plans, system design plans, performance and operational requirements, and procedures which will improve the operation and maintenance of their 911 systems. The commissioner shall establish procedures for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards. The commissioner shall respond to requests by wireless or wire-line telecommunications 134.10 service providers or by counties or other governmental agencies for system agreements, 134.11 contracts, and tariff language promptly and no later than within 45 days of the request unless 134.12 otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 134.13 Subd. 1a. Biennial budget; annual financial report. The commissioner shall must 134.14 prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system. by December 15 of each year, 134.15 The commissioner shall must submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures 134.16 for maintaining the 911 system network, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, 134.17 the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, 134.19 including a separate projection of E911 911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and 134.20 projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money 134.21 that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the 134.22 911 system network. 134.23 134.24 Subd. 1b. Connection plan required; commissioner review and enforcement. (a) All network and location database variances requested by OSPs connecting to the ESInet 134.28

The commissioner must respond to network and database change requests by OSPs promptly 134.25 and no later than 45 days after the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 134.26 134.27

must comply with Minnesota Rules.

(b) All OSPs must submit and maintain a plan for connection to the 911 network POIs in accordance with the requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules. The commissioner must review all connection plans to ensure compliance with all 911 network and database design and performance requirements.

Subd. 2. Waiver. Any county, other governmental agency, wireless telecommunications 134.33 service provider, or wire-line telecommunications service provider federal, Tribal, or other 134.34

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organization connected to the statewide 911 network or OSP may petition the commissioner for a waiver of all or portions of the requirements. A waiver may be granted upon a demonstration by the petitioner that the requirement is economically infeasible.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.07, is amended to read:

403.07 NETWORK STANDARDS ESTABLISHED; DATA PRIVACY.

- Subdivision 1. **Rules.** The commissioner shall <u>must</u> establish and adopt in accordance with chapter 14, rules for the administration of this chapter and for the development of 911 systems network in the state including:
- (1) design <u>and performance</u> standards for <u>the 911 systems incorporating the standards</u>

 adopted pursuant to subdivision 2 for the seven-county metropolitan area network, including

 but not limited to network, routing, and database standards for counties, OSPs, and ECNSPs;

 and
- (2) a procedure for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards design and performance standards for the ten-county metropolitan area, incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2.
- Subd. 2. Design standards for metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency 135.16 Services Board shall must establish and adopt design and performance standards for the 135.17 metropolitan area 911 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into 135.18 the rules adopted pursuant to this section. 911 network for the ten-county metropolitan area, including but not limited to network design, routing, and database standards for counties, 135.20 OSPs, and ECNSPs operating in the ten-county metropolitan area and provide them to the 135.21 commissioner in accordance with chapter 14 for incorporation into the rules adopted pursuant 135.22 to this section. The standards must be interoperable with the statewide 911 network and 135.23 data standards. 135.24
 - Subd. 3. **Database** Location data. In 911 systems that have been approved by the commissioner for a local location identification database, each wire-line telecommunications service provider shall provide current customer names, service addresses, and telephone numbers to each public safety answering point within the 911 system and shall update the information according to a schedule prescribed by the county 911 plan. Information provided under this subdivision must be provided in accordance with the transactional record disclosure requirements of the federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, section 222, subsection (g). All OSPs must provide to the 911 network, at the time of each 911 call, the location of the device making the 911 call, unless there are circumstances

136.1	beyond the control of the provider that prevents the OSP from sharing the location data.
136.2	Any OSP supplying the location of 911 calls in civic address form must prevalidate the
136.3	address to location data supplied by the county accessible through the NGCS.
136.4	Subd. 3a. Access to data for accuracy. (a) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a
136.5	region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a description or copy of subscriber address location
136.6	information or GIS data used by the OSP that is necessary to verify location and routing
136.7	accuracy of 911 calls. Any ECNSP routing 911 calls must, upon request of the state, provide
136.8	a copy of routing files used in determining PSAP selection for the purpose of verifying
136.9	routing accuracy.
136.10	(b) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a
136.11	copy of subscriber address location information for uses specific to 911 systems. This request
136.12	may carry a cost to the requester.
136.13	Subd. 3b. Database standards in metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency
136.14	Services Board must establish and adopt 911 database standards for OSPs operating in the
136.15	ten-county metropolitan area 911 system and provide them to the commissioner for
136.16	incorporation in accordance with chapter 14 into the rules adopted pursuant to this section.
136.17	Subd. 4. Use of furnished information. (a) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers
136.18	provided to a 911 system under subdivision 3 are private data and may be used only:
136.19	(1) to identify the location or identity, or both, of a person calling a 911 public safety
136.20	answering point PSAP; or
136.21	(2) by a public safety answering point PSAP to notify the public of an emergency.
136.22	(b) The information furnished under subdivision 3 this chapter and the rules adopted
136.23	<u>pursuant to subdivision 1</u> may not be used or disclosed by 911 system agencies, their agents,
136.24	or their employees for any other purpose except under a court order.
136.25	(b) (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "emergency" means a situation in which property
136.26	or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt notification of the public by the public safety
136.27	answering point is essential.
136.28	Subd. 5. Liability. (a) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP, its
136.29	employees, or its agents are not liable to any person who uses enhanced 911
136.30	telecommunications service NG911 services for release of subscriber information required
136.31	under this chapter to any public safety answering point PSAP.
136.32	(b) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP is not liable to any person
136.33	for the good-faith release to emergency communications personnel of information not in

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the public record, including, but not limited to, nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

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- (c) A wire-line telecommunications service provider, its employees, or its agents are not liable to any person for civil damages resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 telecommunications service, except for willful or wanton misconduct.
- (d) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section 403.15.
- (e) A telecommunications service provider (c) An OSP that participates in or cooperates 137.12 with the public safety answering point in notifying the public of an emergency, as authorized 137.13 under subdivision 4, is immune from liability arising out of the notification except for willful or wanton misconduct. 137.15
- 137.16 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.08, is amended to read:

403.08 WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS ORIGINATING SERVICE PROVIDER PROVIDERS.

Subd. 7. Duties. Each wireless telecommunications service provider shall cooperate in planning and implementing integration with enhanced 911 systems operating in their service territories to meet Federal Communications Commission-enhanced 911 standards. Each wireless telecommunications service provider shall annually develop and provide to the commissioner good-faith estimates of installation and recurring expenses to integrate wireless 911 service into the enhanced 911 networks to meet Federal Communications Commission phase one wireless enhanced 911 standards. The commissioner shall coordinate with counties and affected public safety agency representatives in developing a statewide design and plan for implementation. Each originating service provider (OSP) must cooperate in planning and implementing integration with the statewide 911 network to meet Federal Communications Commission and Public Utilities Commission 911 requirements, as applicable.

Subd. 9. **Scope.** Planning considerations must include cost, degree of integration into existing 911 systems, the retention of existing 911 infrastructure, and the potential implications of phase 2 of the Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced

138.1 911 standards a plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications 138.2 Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements. 138.3 Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when 138.4 modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing 138.5 county 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing 138.6 how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network. 138.7 138.8 Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications service provider OSP, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages 138.9 138.10 resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 wireless service, except 138.11 for willful or wanton misconduct. 138.12 (b) No wireless carrier, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person who uses 138.13 enhanced 911 wireless service for release of subscriber information required under this 138.14 chapter to any public safety answering point. 138.15 (b) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for 138.16 any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton 138.17 misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, 138.18 provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section 138.19 403.15. 138.20 138.21 Subd. 12. Notification of subscriber. A provider of wireless telecommunications services shall notify its subscribers at the time of initial subscription and four times per year thereafter 138.23 that a 911 emergency call made from a wireless telephone is not always answered by a local public safety answering point but may be routed to a State Patrol dispatcher and that, 138.24 accordingly, the caller must provide specific information regarding the caller's location. 138.25 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 138.26 138.27 Subd. 2. Commission authority. At the request of the public utilities commission, the attorney general may commence proceedings before the district court pursuant to section 138.28 237.27, against any wire-line telecommunications originating service provider that falls 138.29 under the commission's authority and refuses to comply with this chapter. 138.30

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Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notice to public safety government agency. Public safety Government agencies with jurisdictional responsibilities shall must in all cases be notified by the public safety answering point of a request for service in their jurisdiction.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Allocating costs. Counties, public agencies, operating public safety answering points, and other local governmental units may enter into cooperative agreements under section 471.59 for the allocation of operational and capital costs attributable to the 911 system and 911 services.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.11, is amended to read: 139.10

403.11 911 SYSTEM COST ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; FEE.

- Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications an originating 139.13 service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the 139.15 number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to provide access to the 911 network and maintenance of the 911 customer database, or when the only option, to 139.17 139.18 cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment and maintenance of 911 customer databases for 911 emergency 139.19 telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner 139.20 related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make 139.21 distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative 139.23 and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones. 139.24
 - (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid and defined reserves are met must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties eligible entities for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services 911 systems in compliance with use as designated in section 403.113, subdivision 3.
- (c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each 139.31 customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated 139.32

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by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall must establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall must provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

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- (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications originating service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services. The money in the account may only be used for costs outlined in section 403.113.
- (e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public 140.20
- Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services. 140.21

Subd. 1a. Fee collection declaration. If the commissioner disputes the accuracy of a fee submission or if no fees are submitted by a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications an originating service provider shall, the OSP must submit a sworn declaration signed by an officer of the company certifying, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided with the fee submission is true and correct. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 fee computation is complete and accurate. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider an OSP fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the fee submission is disputed, the commissioner may estimate the amount due from the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider OSP and refer that amount for collection under section 16D.04.

Subd. 1b. Examination of fees. If the commissioner determines that an examination is necessary to document the fee submission and sworn declaration in subdivision 1a, the

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wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider <u>OSP</u> must contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct an examination of fees. The examination must be conducted in accordance with attestation audit standards.

- Subd. 3. **Method of payment.** (a) Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider incurring reimbursable costs under subdivision 1 shall submit an invoice itemizing rate elements by county or service area to the commissioner for 911 services furnished under contract. Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider is eligible to receive payment for 911 services rendered according to the terms and conditions specified in the contract. The commissioner shall pay the invoice within 30 days following receipt of the invoice unless the commissioner notifies the service provider that the commissioner disputes the invoice must be paid in accordance with the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a.
- (b) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> estimate the amount required to reimburse 911 emergency telecommunications service providers and wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers the OSP for the state's obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor shall <u>must</u> include the estimated amount in the biennial budget request.
- Subd. 3a. Timely invoices. An invoice for services provided for in the contract with a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider must be submitted to the commissioner no later than 90 days after commencing a new or additional eligible 911 service. Each applicable contract must provide that, if certified expenses under the contract deviate from estimates in the contract by more than ten percent, the commissioner may reduce the level of service without incurring any termination fees.
- Subd. 3b. Declaration. If the commissioner disputes an invoice, the wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers shall submit a declaration under section 16A.41 signed by an officer of the company with the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider's 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.
- Subd. 3c. **Audit.** If the commissioner determines that an audit is necessary to document the invoice and sworn declaration in subdivision 3b costs eligible for recovery as detailed in subdivision 1, the wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP must

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contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct the audit. The audit must be conducted according to generally accepted accounting principles. The wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP is responsible for any costs associated with the audit.

- Subd. 3d. Eligible telecommunications carrier; requirement. No wireless communications provider OSP may provide telecommunications services under a designation of eligible telecommunications carrier, as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7811.1400, until and unless the commissioner of public safety certifies to the chair of the public utilities commission that the wireless telecommunications provider is not in arrears in amounts owed to the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund.
- Subd. 4. Local recurring costs. Recurring costs of not covered as part of the state 911 142.11 network contracts for telecommunications equipment and services at public safety answering 142.12 points must be borne by the local governmental agency operating the public safety answering 142.13 point or allocated pursuant to section 403.10, subdivision 3. Costs attributable to local 142.14 government electives for services not otherwise addressed under section 403.11 or 403.113 142.15 must be borne by the governmental agency requesting the elective service. 142.16
- Subd. 5. Tariff notification. Wire-line telecommunications service providers or wireless 142.17 telecommunications service providers holding eligible telecommunications carrier status 142.18 shall must give notice to the commissioner and any other affected governmental agency of 142.19 tariff or price list changes related to 911 service at the same time that the filing is made with 142.20 the public utilities commission. 142.21
 - Subd. 6. **OSP report.** (a) Beginning Each September 1, 2013, and continuing semiannually thereafter and March 1, each wireless telecommunications service provider shall OSP must report to the commissioner, based on the mobile subscriber's telephone number, both. Wireless communication providers must include the total number of prepaid wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed on the same schedule as Federal Communications Commission Form 477.
 - (b) The commissioner shall must make a standard form available to all wireless telecommunications service providers for submitting information required to compile the report required under this subdivision.
- (c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is considered 142.32 trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes of 142.33 administering this chapter. 142.34

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Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.113, is amended to read: 143.1

403.113 ENHANCED 911 SERVICE COSTS; FEE.

- Subdivision 1. Fee. A portion of the fee collected under section 403.11 must be used to fund implementation, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of enhanced the 911 service network, including acquisition of necessary equipment and the costs of the commissioner to administer the program in accordance with Federal Communications Commission rules.
- Subd. 2. Distribution of money. (a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to 143.8 administer the program, the commissioner shall must distribute the money collected under 143.9 this section as follows: 143.10
- (1) one-half of the amount equally to all qualified counties, and after October 1, 1997, 143.11 to all qualified counties, existing ten public safety answering points operated by the 143.12 Minnesota State Patrol, and each governmental entity operating the individual public safety 143.13 answering points serving the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Red Lake Indian 143.14 143.15 Reservation, and the University of Minnesota Police Department; and
- (2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and 143.17 cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its 143.18 county's population when calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks 143.19 direct distribution of its share. 143.20
- (b) A county's share under subdivision 1 must be shared pro rata between the county 143.21 and existing city systems in the county. A county or city or other governmental entity as 143.22 described in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall must deposit money received under this subdivision in an interest-bearing fund or account separate from the governmental entity's 143.24 general fund and may use money in the fund or account only for the purposes specified in 143.25 subdivision 3. 143.26
- (c) A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause 143.27 (1), is not qualified to share in the distribution of money for enhanced 911 service if it has 143.28 143.29 not implemented enhanced 911 service before December 31, 1998.
- (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "existing city system" means a city 911 system 143.30 that provides at least basic 911 service and that was implemented on or before April 1, 1993.
- 143.32 Subd. 3. Local expenditures. (a) Money distributed under subdivision 2 for enhanced 911 service systems or services may be spent on enhanced 911 system costs for the purposes 143.33

144.1	stated in subdivision 1. In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase,
144.2	or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment;
144.3	computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping,
144.4	and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location
144.5	identification; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide;
144.6	dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay
144.7	for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and
144.8	the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert
144.9	systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911
144.10	ealler. as well as expenses deemed allowable in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations,
144.11	title 47, section 9.2.
144.12	(b) Money distributed for enhanced 911 service systems or services may not be spent
144.13	on:
144.14	(1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of
144.15	communications centers public safety answering points;
144.16	(2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles,
144.17	or other emergency vehicles;
144.18	(3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the
144.19	installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers-;
144.20	(4) any purposes prohibited by the Federal Communications Commission;
144.21	(5) the transfer of 911 fees into a state or other jurisdiction's general fund or other fund
144.22	for non-911 purposes;
144.23	(6) public safety telecommunicator salaries unless associated with training functions;
144.24	<u>and</u>
144.25	(7) the leasing or purchase of end user equipment.
144.26	Subd. 4. Audits. (a) Each county and city or other governmental entity federal, Tribal,
144.27	or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network as described in subdivision
144.28	2, paragraph (a), clause (1), shall or secondary public safety answering point must conduct
144.29	an annual audit a compliance report in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, and
144.30	Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 9.25, on the use of funds distributed to it for
144.31	enhanced 911 service systems or services to ensure the distribution is spent according to
144.32	subdivision 3. A copy of each audit compliance report must be submitted to the
144.33	commissioner.

145.1	(b) The commissioner may request a state audit of a county, federal, Tribal, or other
145.2	organization connected to the statewide 911 network which receives 911 funds from the
145.3	state to operate its 911 system or service to ensure compliance with subdivision 3.
145.4	(c) Failure to submit a compliance report may result in a disruption of 911 fee distribution
145.5	until the compliance report is submitted.
145.6	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
145.7	Subdivision 1. Multistation or PBX system. Except as otherwise provided in this
145.8	section, every owner and operator of a new multistation or private branch exchange (PBX)
145.9	multiline telephone system purchased <u>or upgraded</u> after December 31, 2004, <u>shall must</u>
145.10	design and maintain the system to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and
145.11	emergency response location.
145.12	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
145.13	Subd. 2. Multiline telephone system user dialing instructions. (a) Each multiline
145.14	$telephone \ system \ \underline{(MLTS)} \ operator \ must \ demonstrate \ or \ otherwise \ inform \ each \ new \ telephone$
145.15	system user how to call for emergency assistance from that particular multiline telephone
145.16	system.
145.17	(b) MLTS platforms that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first
145.18	sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a
145.19	call to 911 from any station equipped with dialing facilities without dialing any additional
145.20	digit, code, prefix, or postfix, including any trunk-access code such as the digit nine,
145.21	regardless of whether the user is required to dial such a digit, code, prefix, or postfix for
145.22	other calls.
145.23	(c) MLTSs that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or
145.24	leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must be configured so that upon an occurrence
145.25	of a 911 call it will provide a notification that a 911 call has been made to a central location
145.26	at the facility where the system is installed or to another person or organization, regardless
145.27	of location, if the system is able to be configured to provide the notification without an
145.28	improvement to the hardware or software of the system.
145.29	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
145.30	Subd. 3. Shared residential multiline telephone system. On and after January 1, 2005,
145.31	operators of shared multiline telephone systems, whenever installed, serving residential
145.32	customers shall must ensure that the shared multiline telephone system is connected to the

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146.1	public switche	d network and that	911 calls from	the system result in at	least one distinctive
146.2	automatic num	ber identification a	and automatic l	ocation identification	for each residential
146.3	unit, except the	ose requirements d	o not apply if t	he residential facility r	maintains one of the
146.4	following:				
146.5	(1) automa	tic location identifi	cation for each	respective emergency	response location;
146.6	(2) the abil	ity to direct emerge	ency responder	s to the 911 caller's loc	cation through an
146.7	alternative and	adequate means, s	such as the esta	blishment of a 24-hour	r private answering
146.8	point operated	by the facility; or			
146.9	(3) a conne	ction to a switchbo	oard operator, a	ttendant, or other desig	gnated on-site
146.10	individual.				

- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Hotel or motel multiline telephone system.** Operators of hotel and motel multiline telephone systems shall must permit the dialing of 911 and shall must ensure that 911 calls originating from hotel or motel multiline telephone systems allow the 911 system to clearly identify the address and specific location of the 911 caller.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Business multiline telephone system.** (a) An operator of business multiline telephone systems connected to the public switched telephone network and serving business locations of one employer shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:
- (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
- 146.22 (2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the employer; or
- 146.25 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), providers of multiline telephone systems serving multiple employers' business locations shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone result in automatic location identification for the respective emergency response location of each business location sharing the system.
- (c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances:

- SF2909 **KLL** S2909-2 REVISOR 2nd Engrossment (1) an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floor 147.1 and on a single contiguous property; 147.2 (2) an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors 147.3 and on a single contiguous property; or 147.4 147.5 (3) an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a single contiguous property. 147.6 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 147.7 Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private 147.8 educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential 147.9 customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator 147.10 of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must 147.11 ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following: 147.12 147.13 (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location; (2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an 147.14 147.15 alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or 147.16 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site 147.17
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
- Subd. 9. MLTS location compliance notification. Beginning July 1, 2023, all vendors of MLTSs or hosted MLTS services in Minnesota must disclose to their customers the 911 location requirements in this chapter and include 911 location compliant capabilities in the
- 147.24 <u>systems or services they sell.</u>

147.18 individual.

147.20 read:

- 147.25 Sec. 50. RENUMBERING.
- In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota

 Statutes, section 403.02.
- 147.28 Sec. 51. **REPEALER.**
- Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 403.02, subdivision 13; and 403.09, subdivision 3, are repealed.

ARTICLE 7 148.1 148.2 MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT PROVISIONS Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.03, is amended to read: 148.3 244.03 REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS. 148.4 Subdivision 1. Commissioner responsibility. (a) For individuals committed to the 148.5 commissioner's authority, the commissioner shall provide appropriate mental health programs 148.6 148.7 and vocational and educational programs with employment-related goals for inmates. The selection, design and implementation of programs under this section shall be the sole 148.8 responsibility of the commissioner, acting within the limitations imposed by the funds 148.9 appropriated for such programs. must develop, implement, and provide, as appropriate: 148.10 (1) substance use disorder treatment programs; 148.11 148.12 (2) sexual offender treatment programming; (3) domestic abuse programming; 148.13 (4) medical and mental health services; 148.14 (5) spiritual and faith-based programming; 148.15 (6) culturally responsive programming; 148.16 (7) vocational, employment and career, and educational programming; and 148.17 (8) other rehabilitative programs. 148.18 (b) While evidence-based programs must be prioritized, selecting, designing, and 148.19 implementing programs under this section are the sole responsibility of the commissioner, 148.20 acting within the limitations imposed by the funds appropriated for the programs under this 148.21 section. 148.22 148.23 Subd. 2. Challenge prohibited. No action challenging the level of expenditures for rehabilitative programs authorized under this section, nor any action challenging the selection, 148.24 design, or implementation of these programs, including employee assignments, may be 148.25 maintained by an inmate in any court in this state. 148.26

Subd. 3. <u>Disciplinary sanctions.</u> The commissioner may impose disciplinary sanctions upon on any inmate who refuses to participate in rehabilitative programs.

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Subd. 1b. Supervised release; offenders inmates who commit crimes on or after August 1, 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release shall be is equal in length to the amount of time remaining in to one-third of the inmate's fixed executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner, less any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner and regardless of any earned incentive release credit applied toward the individual's term of imprisonment under section 244.44.

- (b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation restrictive-housing confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.
- 149.23 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "earned incentive release credit" has the meaning given in section 244.41, subdivision 7. 149.24

Sec. 3. [244.40] MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT. 149.25

- Sections 244.40 to 244.51 may be cited as the "Minnesota Rehabilitation and 149.26 Reinvestment Act." 149.27
- Sec. 4. [244.41] **DEFINITIONS.** 149.28
- 149.29 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of the act, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given. 149.30
- Subd. 2. Act. "Act" means the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act. 149.31
- Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections. 149.32

150.1	Subd. 4. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means a state facility under the
150.2	direct operational authority of the commissioner but does not include a commissioner-licensed
150.3	local detention facility.
150.4	Subd. 5. Direct-cost per diem. "Direct-cost per diem" means the actual nonsalary
150.5	expenditures, including encumbrances as of July 31 following the end of the fiscal year,
150.6	from the Department of Corrections expense budgets for food preparation; food provisions;
150.7	personal support for incarcerated persons, including clothing, linen, and other personal
150.8	supplies; transportation; and professional technical contracted health care services.
150.9	Subd. 6. Earned compliance credit. "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month
150.10	reduction from the period during active supervision of the supervised release term for every
150.11	two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals
150.12	of the individual's supervision plan.
150.13	Subd. 7. Earned incentive release credit. "Earned incentive release credit" means credit
150.14	that is earned and included in calculating an incarcerated person's term of imprisonment for
150.15	completing objectives established by their individualized rehabilitation plan under section
150.16	<u>244.42.</u>
150.17	Subd. 8. Earned incentive release savings. "Earned incentive release savings" means
150.18	the calculation of the direct-cost per diem multiplied by the number of incarcerated days
150.19	saved for the period of one fiscal year.
150.20	Subd. 9. Executed sentence. "Executed sentence" means the total period for which an
150.21	incarcerated person is committed to the custody of the commissioner.
150.22	Subd. 10. Incarcerated days saved. "Incarcerated days saved" means the number of
150.23	days of an incarcerated person's original term of imprisonment minus the number of actual
150.24	days served, excluding days not served due to death or as a result of time earned in the
150.25	challenge incarceration program under sections 244.17 to 244.173.
150.26	Subd. 11. Incarcerated person. "Incarcerated person" has the meaning given "inmate"
150.27	in section 244.01, subdivision 2.
150.28	Subd. 12. Supervised release. "Supervised release" means the release of an incarcerated
150.29	person according to section 244.05.
150.30	Subd. 13. Supervised release term. "Supervised release term" means the period equal
150.31	to one-third of the individual's fixed executed sentence, less any disciplinary confinement
150.32	period or punitive restrictive-housing confinement imposed under section 244.05, subdivision
150.33	1b.

(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to release;

151.30 (2) concerns related to victim safety during the committed individual's term of imprisonment; or

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152.1	(3) reque	ests for imposing victir	n safety protoco	ls as additional condit	ions of imprisonment
152.2	or supervise	ed release.			
152.3	(b) The	commissioner must co	onsider all victi	m input statements w	hen developing an
152.4	individualiz	zed rehabilitation plan	and establishin	g conditions governing	ng confinement or
152.5	release.				
152.6	Subd. 4.	Transition and relea	ase plan. For ar	incarcerated person	with less than 365
152.7	days remair	ning until the person's	supervised relea	ise date, the commissi	oner, in consultation
152.8	with the inc	carcerated person, mus	st develop a trai	nsition and release pla	nn.
152.9	Subd. 5.	Scope of act. This act	t is separate and	distinct from other leg	gislatively authorized
152.10	release prog	grams, including the cl	hallenge incarce	eration program, work	release, conditional
152.11	medical rele	ease, or the program for	r the conditional	release of nonviolent	controlled substance
152.12	offenders.				
152 12	Soc 6 12	44.43 EARNED INC	TENTIVE DEI	FASE CDEDIT	
152.13	Sec. 0. <u>[24</u>	14.43 EARNED INC	<u>ENTIVE KEI</u>	LEASE CREDIT.	
152.14	Subdivis	sion 1. Policy for earn	ed incentive rel	ease credit; stakehol	der consultation. (a)
152.15	To encourage	ge and support rehabil	itation when co	nsistent with the publ	ic interest and public
152.16	safety, the c	commissioner must es	tablish a policy	providing for earned	incentive release
152.17	credit as a p	part of the term of imp	risonment. The	policy must be estable	ished in consultation
152.18	with the fol	lowing organizations:			
152.19	(1) Min	nesota County Attorno	eys Association	· 2	
152.20	(2) Min	nesota Board of Public	c Defense;		
152.21	(3) Min	nesota Association of	Community Co	rrections Act Countie	<u>es;</u>
152.22	(4) Min	nesota Indian Women	's Sexual Assau	<u>lt Coalition;</u>	
152.23	(5) Viole	ence Free Minnesota;			
152.24	(6) Min	nesota Coalition Agai	nst Sexual Assa	ult;	
152.25	(7) Min	nesota Alliance on Cr	ime;		
152.26	(8) Mini	nesota Sheriffs' Assoc	iation;		
152.27	(9) Mini	nesota Chiefs of Polic	e Association;		
152.28	(10) Min	nnesota Police and Pe	ace Officers As	sociation; and	
152.29	(11) faitl	n-based organizations t	hat reflect the de	emographics of the inc	arcerated population.
152.30	(b) The	policy must:			

153.1	(1) provide circumstances upon which an incarcerated person may receive earned
153.2	incentive release credits, including participation in rehabilitative programming under section
153.3	<u>244.03; and</u>
153.4	(2) address circumstances where:
153.5	(i) the capacity to provide rehabilitative programming in the correctional facility is
153.6	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and
153.7	(ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the
153.8	community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and
153.9	could be considered for earned incentive release credit.
153.10	Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a
153.11	process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial
153.12	disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits.
153.13	Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
100.10	
153.14	Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment
153.15	but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains
153.16	unchanged. The maximum amount of earned incentive release credit that can be earned and
153.17	subtracted from the term of imprisonment is 17 percent of the total executed sentence.
153.18	Earned credit cannot reduce the term of imprisonment to less than one-half of the incarcerated
153.19	person's executed sentence. Once earned, earned incentive release credits are nonrevocable.
153.20	Sec. 8. [244.45] INELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
153.21	The following individuals are ineligible for earned incentive release credit:
153.22	(1) those serving life sentences;
153.23	(2) those given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30,
153.24	<u>1980; or</u>
153.25	(3) those subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws.
153.26	Sec. 9. [244.46] EARNED COMPLIANCE CREDIT AND SUPERVISION
153.27	ABATEMENT STATUS.
150.00	
153.28	Subdivision 1. Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement

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153.29 **status.** (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit.

154.1	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision
154.2	plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term, the
154.3	commissioner must place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder
154.4	of the supervised release term.
154.5	Subd. 2. Violating conditions of release; commissioner action. If an individual violates
154.6	the conditions of release while on supervision abatement status, the commissioner may:
154.7	(1) return the individual to active supervision for the remainder of the supervised release
154.8	term, with or without modifying the conditions of release; or
154.9	(2) revoke the individual's supervised release in accordance with section 244.05,
154.10	subdivision 3.
154.11	Subd. 3. Supervision abatement status; requirements. A person who is placed on
154.12	supervision abatement status under this section must not be required to regularly report to
154.13	a supervised release agent or pay a supervision fee but must continue to:
154.14	(1) obey all laws;
154.15	(2) report any new criminal charges; and
154.16	(3) abide by section 243.1605 before seeking written authorization to relocate to another
154.17	state.
154.18	Subd. 4. Applicability. This section does not apply to individuals:
154.19	(1) serving life sentences;
154.20	(2) given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; or
154.21	(3) subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws.
154.22	Sec. 10. [244.47] VICTIM INPUT.
154.23	Subdivision 1. Notifying victim; victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the
154.24	custody of the commissioner for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, and is
154.25	eligible for earned incentive release credit, the commissioner must make reasonable efforts
154.26	to notify the victim that the committed individual is eligible for earned incentive release
154.27	credit.
154.28	(b) Victim input may include:
154.29	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to eligibility of earned incentive release credit;

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155.1	(2) conc	erns related to victim	safety during	the committed individu	al's term of
155.2	imprisonme				
155.3	(3) reque	ests for imposing victin	n safety protoc	ols as additional condition	ons of imprisonment
155.4	or supervise	ed release.			
155.5	Subd. 2.	Victim input statem	ents. The com	ımissioner must consid	er victim input
155.6	statements v	when establishing requ	uirements gove	erning conditions of rel	ease. The
155.7	commission	er must provide the n	ame and telepl	hone number of the loc	al victim agency
155.8	serving the j	jurisdiction of release	to any victim j	providing input on earn	ed incentive release
155.9	credit.				
155.10	Sec. 11. [2	244.48] VICTIM NO	TIFICATION	<u>1.</u>	
155.11	Nothing	in this act limits any v	ictim notificati	on obligations of the cor	nmissioner required
155.12	by statute re	elated to a change in c	ustody status,	committing offense, en	d-of-confinement
155.13	review, or n	otification registration	<u>1.</u>		
	G 10 I				
155.14	Sec. 12. [2	244.49] INTERSTAT	E COMPAC	<u>r.</u>	
155.15	(a) This	section applies to a per	rson serving a	Minnesota sentence wh	ile being supervised
155.16	in another s	tate according to the I	nterstate Com	pact for Adult Supervis	sion.
155.17	(b) As m	ay be allowed under s	ection 243.160	05, a person may be elig	gible for supervision
155.18	abatement s	tatus according to the	act only if the	y meet eligibility criter	ria for earned
155.19	compliance	credit as established	under section 2	<u> 244.46.</u>	
	0 12 12		TING EADN		
155.20	Sec. 13. <u>1</u> 2	244.50] REALLUCA	TING EARN	ED INCENTIVE REI	<u>JEASE SAVINGS.</u>
155.21	Subdivis	sion 1. Establishing r	eallocation re	venue account. The re	allocation of earned
155.22	incentive re	lease savings account	is established	in the special revenue	fund in the state
155.23	treasury. Fu	nds in the account are	appropriated t	to the commissioner and	d must be expended
155.24	in accordance	ce with the allocation	established in	subdivision 4 after the	requirements of
155.25	subdivision	2 are met. Funds in the	ne account are	available until expende	<u>ed.</u>
155.26	Subd. 2.	Certifying earned in	icentive releas	se savings. On or before	e the final closeout
155.27	date of each	fiscal year, the comn	nissioner must	certify to Minnesota M	Ianagement and
155.28	Budget the e	earned incentive releas	e savings from	the previous fiscal year	The commissioner
155.29	must provid	e the detailed calcula	tion substantia	ting the savings amoun	t, including
155.30	accounting-	system-generated data	a where possib	le, supporting the direc	et-cost per diem and

155.31 the incarcerated days saved.

156.1	Subd. 3. Savings to be transferred to reallocation revenue account. After the
156.2	certification in subdivision 2 is completed, the commissioner must transfer funds from the
156.3	appropriation from which the savings occurred to the reallocation revenue account according
156.4	to the allocation in subdivision 4. Transfers must occur by September 1 each year.
156.5	Subd. 4. Distributing reallocation funds. The commissioner must distribute funds as
156.6	follows:
156.7	(1) 25 percent must be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs in the Department
156.8	of Public Safety for crime victim services;
156.9	(2) 25 percent must be transferred to the Community Corrections Act subsidy
156.10	appropriation and to the Department of Corrections for supervised release and intensive
156.11	supervision services, based upon a three-year average of the release jurisdiction of supervised
156.12	releasees and intensive supervised releasees across the state;
156.13	(3) 25 percent must be transferred to the Department of Corrections for:
156.14	(i) grants to develop and invest in community-based services that support the identified
156.15	needs of correctionally involved individuals or individuals at risk of becoming involved in
156.16	the criminal justice system; and
156.17	(ii) sustaining the operation of evidence-based programming in state and local correctional
156.18	facilities; and
156.19	(4) 25 percent must be transferred to the general fund.
156.20	Sec. 14. [244.51] REPORTING REQUIRED.
156.21	Subdivision 1. Annual report required. (a) Beginning January 15, 2026, and by January
156.22	15 each year thereafter for ten years, the commissioner must provide a report to the chairs
156.23	and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
156.24	divisions with jurisdiction over public safety and judiciary.
156.25	(b) For the 2026 report, the commissioner must report on implementing the requirements
156.26	in this act. Starting with the 2027 report, the commissioner must report on the status of the
156.27	requirements in this act for the previous fiscal year.
156.28	(c) Each report must be provided to the sitting president of the Minnesota Association
156.29	of Community Corrections Act Counties and the executive directors of the Minnesota
156.30	Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition,
156.31	the Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Violence Free Minnesota, the Minnesota Coalition Against
156.32	Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota County Attorneys Association.

157.1	(d) The report must include but not be limited to:
157.2	(1) a qualitative description of policy development; implementation status; identified
157.3	implementation or operational challenges; strategies identified to mitigate and ensure that
157.4	the act does not create or exacerbate gender, racial, and ethnic disparities; and proposed
157.5	mechanisms for projecting future savings and reallocation of savings;
157.6	(2) the number of persons who were granted earned incentive release credit, the total
157.7	number of days of incentive release earned, a summary of committing offenses for those
157.8	persons who earned incentive release credit, a summary of earned incentive release savings,
157.9	and the demographic data for all persons eligible for earned incentive release credit and the
157.10	reasons and demographic data of those eligible persons for whom earned incentive release
157.11	credit was unearned or denied;
157.12	(3) the number of persons who earned supervision abatement status, the total number
157.13	of days of supervision abatement earned, the committing offenses for those persons granted
157.14	supervision abatement status, the number of revocations for reoffense while on supervision
157.15	abatement status, and the demographic data for all persons eligible for, considered for,
157.16	granted, or denied supervision abatement status and the reasons supervision abatement status
157.17	was unearned or denied;
157.18	(4) the number of persons deemed ineligible to receive earned incentive release credits
157.19	and supervise abatement and the demographic data for the persons; and
157.20	(5) the number of victims who submitted input, the number of referrals to local
157.21	victim-serving agencies, and a summary of the kinds of victim services requested.
157.22	Subd. 2. Soliciting feedback. (a) The commissioner must solicit feedback on
157.23	victim-related operational concerns from the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault
157.24	Coalition, Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and
157.25	Violence Free Minnesota.
157.26	(b) The feedback should relate to applying earned incentive release credit and supervision
157.27	abatement status options. A summary of the feedback from the organizations must be
157.28	included in the annual report.
157.29	Subd. 3. Evaluating earned incentive release credit and act. The commissioner must
157.30	direct the Department of Corrections' research unit to regularly evaluate earned incentive
157.31	release credits and other provisions of the act. The findings must be published on the
157.32	Department of Corrections' website and in the annual report.

158.1	Sec. 15. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>
158.2	Sections 1 to 14 are effective August 1, 2023.
158.3	ARTICLE 8
158.4	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS
158.5	AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS
158.6	Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD.
158.7	Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is
158.8	established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for:
158.9	(1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release
158.10	under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5;
158.11	(2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April
158.12	30, 1980; and
158.13	(3) inmates eligible for early supervised release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a.
158.14	(b) The authority to grant discretionary release and final discharge previously vested in
158.15	the commissioner under sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and
158.16	609.12 is transferred to the board.
158.17	(c) The board consists of seven members as follows:
158.18	(1) four individuals appointed by the governor from which each of the majority leaders
158.19	and minority leaders of the house of representatives and senate provide two candidate
158.20	recommendations for consideration;
158.21	(2) two members appointed by the governor who have expertise in the neurological
158.22	development of juveniles; and
158.23	(3) the commissioner, who serves as chair.
158.24	(d) The members defined in paragraph (c), clause (1), must meet the following
158.25	qualifications, at a minimum:
158.26	(1) a law degree or a bachelor's degree in criminology, corrections, social work, or a
158.27	related social science;
158.28	(2) five years of experience in corrections, a criminal justice or community corrections
158.29	field, rehabilitation programming, behavioral health, or criminal law; and
158.30	(3) demonstrated knowledge of victim issues and correctional processes.

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159.1	Subd. 2. Terms; compensation. (a) Appointed board members serve four-year staggered
159.2	terms, but the terms of the initial members are as follows:
159.3	(1) three members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2026; and
159.4	(2) three members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2028.
159.5	(b) An appointed member is eligible for reappointment and a vacancy must be filled
159.6	according to subdivision 1.
159.7	(c) For appointed members, compensation and removal are as provided in section 15.0575.
159.8	Subd. 3. Quorum; compensation; administrative duties. (a) Subject to the requirements
159.9	in paragraph (b), the majority of members constitutes a quorum.
159.10	(b) When reviewing cases involving people who were 18 or older at the time of the
159.11	offense, the board must comprise a quorum of the five members identified in subdivision
159.12	1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3). When reviewing cases involving people who were
159.13	under 18 at the time of the offense, the board must comprise a quorum of all seven members
159.14	and include at least one member identified in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (2).
159.15	(c) An appointed board member must visit at least one state correctional facility every
159.16	12 months.
159.17	(d) The commissioner must provide the board with personnel, supplies, equipment,
159.18	office space, and other administrative services necessary and incident to fulfilling the board's
159.19	<u>functions.</u>
159.20	Subd. 4. Limitation. Nothing in this section:
159.21	(1) supersedes the commissioner's authority to set conditions of release or revoke an
159.22	inmate's release for violating any of the conditions; or
159.23	(2) impairs the power of the Board of Pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any
159.24	case.
159.25	Subd. 5. Report. (a) On or before February 15 each year, the board must submit to the
159.26	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
159.27	criminal justice policy a written report that:
159.28	(1) details the number of inmates reviewed;
159.29	(2) identifies inmates granted release or final discharge in the preceding year; and

- (3) provides demographic data of inmates who were granted release or final discharge and inmates who were denied release or final discharge, including whether any of the individuals were under 18 years of age at the time of committing the offense.
- (b) The report must also include the board's recommendations to the commissioner for
 policy modifications that influence the board's duties.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1b. Supervised release; offenders who commit crimes on or after August 1, 160.7 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4, 4a, and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison 160.8 for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release 160.9 term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement 160.10 period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule 160.11 adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required 160.12 under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release shall be 160.13 equal in length to the amount of time remaining in the inmate's executed sentence after the 160.14 inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed 160.15 160.16 by the commissioner.
 - (b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Rules.** (a) Notwithstanding section 14.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (1), the commissioner of corrections shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for the revocation of supervised or conditional release, and shall specify the period of revocation for each violation of release except in accordance with subdivision 5, paragraph (l).
- 160.30 (b) Procedures for the revocation of revoking release shall must provide due process of law for the inmate.
- 160.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 161.1
- Subd. 4. Minimum imprisonment, life sentence. (a) An inmate serving a mandatory 161.2 161.3 life sentence under section 609.106, subdivision 2, or 609.3455, subdivision 2, paragraph

- (a), must not be given supervised release under this section. 161.4
- 161.5 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, 161.6 section 609.109, subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section 161.7
- without having served a minimum term of 30 years. 161.8
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence 161.9 under section 609.385 must not be given supervised release under this section without having 161.10 served a minimum term of imprisonment of 17 years. 161.11
- (d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 161.12 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the 161.13 minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence. 161.14
- (e) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.106, subdivision 3, 161.15 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must not be given supervised release under this 161.16 section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years. 161.17
- (f) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence for a crime described in paragraph (b) 161.18 or (c) who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense must not 161.19 be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of 161.20 imprisonment of 15 years. 161.21
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to 161 22 161.23 read:
- Subd. 4a. Eligibility for early supervised release; offenders who were under 18 at 161.24 the time of offense. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who was 161.25 under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of an offense is eligible for early supervised 161.26 release if the person is serving an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment 161.27 of more than 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes 161.28 161.29 that include combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years.
- (b) A person eligible for early supervised release under paragraph (a) must be considered 161.30 for early supervised release pursuant to section 244.049 after serving 15 years of 161.31 imprisonment. 161.32

162.1	(c) Where the person is serving separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or
162.2	more crimes, the person may be granted early supervised release on all sentences.
162.3	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
162.4	Subd. 5. Supervised release, life sentence and indeterminate sentences. (a) The
162.5	eommissioner of corrections board may, under rules promulgated adopted by the
162.6	commissioner, give grant supervised release or parole as follows:
162.7	(1) to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
162.8	elause (3), (5), or (6); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,
162.9	section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of
162.10	imprisonment specified in subdivision 4 or section 243.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
162.11	(2) at any time for an inmate serving a nonlife indeterminate sentence for a crime
162.12	committed on or before April 30, 1980; or
162.13	(3) to an inmate eligible for early supervised release under subdivision 4a after the inmate
162.14	has served the minimum term of imprisonment.
162.15	(b) For cases involving multiple sentences, the board must grant or deny supervised
162.16	release as follows:
162.17	(1) if an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the
162.18	board must grant or deny supervised release on all sentences; and
162.19	(2) notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if an inmate eligible for early supervised
162.20	release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a, is serving multiple sentences that are
162.21	consecutive to one another, the board may grant or deny supervised release on one or more
162.22	sentences.
162.23	(c) The commissioner shall board must require the preparation of a community
162.24	investigation report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised
162.25	release or parole decision under this subdivision. The report shall must:
162.26	(1) reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the community toward the inmate,
162.27	both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The report shall:
162.28	(2) include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement
162.29	personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals
162.30	who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also;
162.31	and

163.1	(3) include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's
163.2	family chooses not to participate.
163.3	(d) For an individual who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense,
163.4	the board must require the preparation of a development report and consider the report's
163.5	findings when making a supervised release decision under this subdivision. The report must
163.6	be prepared by a mental health professional under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause
163.7	(1) to (4) or (6), and must address the inmate's cognitive, emotional, and social maturity.
163.8	The board may use a previous report that was prepared within 12 months immediately
163.9	preceding the hearing.
163.10	(e) (e) The commissioner shall board must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim,
163.11	in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The
163.12	victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement
163.13	may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's
163.14	recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The
163.15	eommissioner board must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised
163.16	release or parole decision.
163.17	(d) (f) Supervised release or parole must be granted with a majority vote of the board
163.18	members. When considering whether to give grant supervised release or parole to an inmate
163.19	serving a life or indeterminate sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4 or early
163.20	supervised release to an inmate under subdivision 4a, the commissioner shall board must
163.21	consider, at a minimum, the following:
163.22	(1) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;
163.23	(2) the inmate's progress in treatment;
163.24	(3) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;
163.25	(4) psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;
163.26	(5) the inmate's criminal history;
163.27	(6) a victim statement under paragraph (e), if submitted;
163.28	(7) for an inmate who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense:
163.29	(i) the development report under paragraph (d); and
163.30	(ii) relevant science on the neurological development of juveniles and information on
163.31	the inmate's maturity and rehabilitation while incarcerated; and
163.32	(8) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.

164.1	(g) The commissioner board may not give grant supervised release or parole to the an
164.2	inmate unless:
164.3	(1) while in prison:
164.4	(i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment, if applicable;
164.5	(ii) the inmate has been assessed for substance use disorder needs and, if appropriate,
164.6	has successfully completed substance use disorder treatment; and
164.7	(iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has
164.8	successfully completed mental health treatment; and
164.9	(2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that:
164.10	(i) ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate
164.11	aftercare and community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include; and
164.12	(ii) includes a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.
164.13	(h) No earlier than three years before an inmate reaches their minimum term of
164.14	imprisonment, the commissioner must conduct a formal review and make programming
164.15	recommendations relevant to the inmate's release review. The board must conduct a
164.16	supervised release review hearing as soon as practicable before an inmate reaches their
164.17	minimum term of imprisonment. If an inmate is not released after a hearing, the board must
164.18	conduct a subsequent review hearing no more than once every three years.
164.19	(i) Within 30 days after a supervised release review hearing, the board must issue a
164.20	decision on granting release, including an explanation for the decision. If the board does
164.21	not grant supervised release, the explanation must identify specific steps that the inmate
164.22	can take to increase the likelihood that release will be granted at a future hearing.
164.23	(j) When granting supervised release under this subdivision, the board must set prerelease
164.24	conditions to be followed by the inmate, if time permits, before their actual release or before
164.25	constructive parole becomes effective. If the inmate violates any of the prerelease conditions,
164.26	the commissioner may rescind the grant of supervised release without a hearing at any time
164.27	before the inmate's release or before constructive parole becomes effective. A grant of
164.28	constructive parole becomes effective once the inmate begins serving the consecutive
164.29	sentence.
164.30	(k) If the commissioner rescinds a grant of supervised release or parole, the board:
164.31	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within 90 days of the commissioner's
164.32	rescission; and

165.1	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
165.2	(l) If the commissioner revokes supervised release or parole for an inmate serving a life
165.3	sentence, the revocation is not subject to the limitations under section 244.30 and the board:
165.4	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within one year of the commissioner's final
165.5	revocation decision; and
165.6	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
165.7	(m) The board may, by a majority vote, grant a person on supervised release or parole
165.8	for a life or indeterminate sentence a final discharge from their sentence in accordance with
165.9	section 243.05, subdivision 3. In no case, however, may a person subject to a mandatory
165.10	lifetime conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivision 7, be discharged from
165.11	that term.
165.12	(n) For purposes of this subdivision:
165.13	(1) "board" means the Supervised Release Board under section 244.049;
165.14	(2) "constructive parole" means the status of an inmate who has been paroled from an
165.15	indeterminate sentence to begin serving a consecutive sentence in prison; and
165.16	(e) As used in this subdivision, (3) "victim" means the an individual who has directly
165.17	suffered loss or harm as a result of the from an inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased,
165.18	the deceased's a murder victim's surviving spouse or, next of kin, or family kin.
165.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
165.20	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
165.21	Subdivision 1. Executed sentences. Except as provided in section 244.05, subdivision
165.22	4a, when a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed executed sentence for an offense committed
165.23	on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence consists of two parts: (1) a specified
165.24	minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to two-thirds of the executed sentence; and
165.25	(2) a specified maximum supervised release term that is equal to one-third of the executed
165.26	sentence. The amount of time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release
165.27	is subject to the provisions of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.
165.28	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
165.29	Subd. 2. Life without release. Except as provided in subdivision 3, the court shall
165.30	sentence a person to life imprisonment without possibility of release under the following
165.31	circumstances:

(1) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), 166.1 166.2 clause (1), (2), (4), or (7);

- 166.3 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); or 166.4
- 166.5 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6), and the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that 166.6 the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime. 166.7
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, is amended by adding a subdivision to 166.8 read: 166.9
- Subd. 3. Offender under age 18; life imprisonment. The court shall sentence a person 166.10 166.11 who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense under the circumstances described in subdivision 2 to imprisonment for life. 166.12
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 166.13
- Subd. 2. Mandatory life sentence without release; egregious first-time and repeat 166.14 offenders. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), notwithstanding the statutory maximum 166.15 penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person convicted 166.16 under section 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), or subdivision 1a, 166.17 clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); or 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i), to life without the possibility of release if: 166.20
- (1) the fact finder determines that two or more heinous elements exist; or 166.21
- (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction for a violation of section 609.342, 166.22 609.343, 609.344, or 609.3458, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and the fact finder determines 166.23 that a heinous element exists for the present offense. 166.24
- (b) A fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying 166.25 specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. In addition, when determining whether 166.26 two or more heinous elements exist, the fact finder may not use the same underlying facts 166.27 to support a determination that more than one element exists. 166.28
- (c) The court shall sentence a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the 166.29 commission of an offense described in paragraph (a) to imprisonment for life. 166.30

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.3455, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 167.1

Subd. 5. Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment. At the time of sentencing under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be served before the offender may be considered for supervised release. If the offender was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum term of

imprisonment specified by the court shall not exceed 15 years.

Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

- When necessary to reflect the transfer under Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049, 167.9 subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "commissioner" or "commissioner 167.11 of corrections" to "Supervised Release Board" or "board" in Minnesota Statutes, sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and 609.12 and make any other 167.12 necessary grammatical changes. 167.13
- Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE. 167.14

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- Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 to 11 are effective July 1, 2023, and apply to offenders sentenced 167.15 on or after that date and retroactively to offenders: 167.16
- (1) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction 167.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), for an offense committed when 167.18 the offender was under 18 years of age and when a sentence was imposed pursuant to 167.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.106, subdivision 2; 167.20
- (2) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction 167.21 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, for an offense committed when 167.22 the offender was under 18 years of age; 167.23
- (3) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph 167.24 (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, for 167.25 an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 167.26
- (4) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.385, for an 167.27 offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 167.28
- (5) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, 167.29 subdivision 3 or 4, if the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence 167.30 exceeds 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 167.31 or

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(6) sentenced to an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more than 168.1 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include 168.2 168.3 combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age. 168.4 **ARTICLE 9** 168.5 **EXPUNGEMENT WITHOUT PETITION** 168.6 Section 1. [609A.015] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS. 168.7 168.8 Subdivision 1. Eligibility; dismissal; exoneration. (a) A person who is the subject of a criminal record or delinquency record is eligible for a grant of expungement relief without 168.9 the filing of a petition: 168.10 (1) if the person was arrested and all charges were dismissed after a case was filed unless 168.11 dismissal was based on a finding that the defendant was incompetent to proceed; 168.12 (2) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section 168.13 168.14 152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession of a controlled substance; or 168.15 168.16 (3) if all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the person. 168.17 (b) For purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution in favor of the person. For purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is 168.18 resolved in favor of the person if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 168.19 determining that the person is eligible for compensation based on exoneration. 168.20 168.21 Subd. 2. Eligibility; diversion and stay of adjudication. A person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if the person has successfully completed the terms of a diversion 168.22 168.23 program or stay of adjudication for a qualifying offense that is not a felony and has not been petitioned or charged with a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty 168.24 misdemeanor, in Minnesota: 168.25 (1) for one year immediately following completion of the diversion program or stay of 168.26 adjudication; or 168.27 (2) for one year immediately preceding a subsequent review performed pursuant to 168.28 subdivision 6, paragraph (a). 168.29 Subd. 3. Eligibility; pardon. A person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if 168.30

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the person receives a pardon extraordinary under chapter 638.

69.1	Subd. 4. Eligibility; certain criminal proceedings. (a) A person is eligible for a grant
69.2	of expungement relief if the person:
169.3	(1) was convicted of a qualifying offense;
69.4	(2) has not been convicted of a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
169.5	misdemeanor, in Minnesota:
169.6	(i) during the applicable waiting period immediately following discharge of the disposition
169.7	or sentence for the crime; or
169.8	(ii) during the applicable waiting period immediately preceding a subsequent review
169.9	performed pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (a); and
69.10	(3) is not charged with an offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
169.11	misdemeanor, in Minnesota at the time the person reaches the end of the applicable waiting
169.12	period or at the time of a subsequent review.
169.13	(b) As used in this subdivision, "qualifying offense" means a conviction for:
69.14	(1) any petty misdemeanor offense other than a violation of a traffic regulation relating
169.15	to the operation or parking of motor vehicles;
169.16	(2) any misdemeanor offense other than:
169.17	(i) section 169A.20 under the terms described in section 169A.27 (fourth-degree driving
169.18	while impaired);
169.19	(ii) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection);
169.20	(iii) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);
169.21	(iv) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);
169.22	(v) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order);
169.23	(vi) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call);
169.24	(vii) section 609.79 (obscene or harassing phone calls);
169.25	(viii) section 617.23 (indecent exposure);
169.26	(ix) section 609.746 (interference with privacy); or
169.27	(x) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order);
169.28	(3) any gross misdemeanor offense other than:
169 29	(i) section 169A 25 (second-degree driving while impaired):

- 170.1 (ii) section 169A.26 (third-degree driving while impaired); (iii) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection); 170.2 (iv) section 609.2113, subdivision 3 (criminal vehicular operation); 170.3 170.4 (v) section 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); (vi) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 170.5 (vii) section 609.2242 (domestic assault); 170.6 170.7 (viii) section 609.233 (criminal neglect); (ix) section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 170.8 (x) section 609.377 (malicious punishment of child); 170.9 (xi) section 609.485 (escape from custody); 170.10 170.11 (xii) section 609.498 (tampering with witness); (xiii) section 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 170.12 (xiv) section 609.746 (interference with privacy); 170.13 (xv) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order); 170.14 (xvi) section 609.749 (harassment; stalking); 170.15 (xvii) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call); 170.16 170.17 (xviii) section 617.23 (indecent exposure); (xix) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or 170.18 170.19 (xx) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); or
- (i) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil

(4) any felony offense listed in section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), other

- (ii) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy; subsequent violation or minor victim);
- 170.26 (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third degree); and

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than:

commitment for mental illness);

171.1	(iv) section 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth
171.2	degree).
171.3	(c) As used in this subdivision, "applicable waiting period" means:
171.4	(1) if the offense was a petty misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence;
171.5	(2) if the offense was a misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence for the
171.6	<u>crime;</u>
171.7	(3) if the offense was a gross misdemeanor, three years since discharge of the sentence
171.8	for the crime;
171.9	(4) if the offense was a felony violation of section 152.025, four years since the discharge
171.10	of the sentence for the crime; and
171.11	(5) if the offense was any other felony, five years since discharge of the sentence for the
171.12	<u>crime.</u>
171.13	(d) Felony offenses deemed to be a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor pursuant to
171.14	section 609.13, subdivision 1, remain ineligible for expungement under this section. Gross
171.15	misdemeanor offenses ineligible for a grant of expungement under this section remain
171.16	ineligible if deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2.
171.17	Subd. 5. Notice. (a) The court shall notify a person who may become eligible for an
171.18	automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility at any hearing where the court
171.19	dismisses and discharges proceedings against a person under section 152.18, subdivision
171.20	1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession of a controlled
171.21	substance; concludes that all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the
171.22	person; grants a person's placement into a diversion program; or sentences a person or
171.23	otherwise imposes a consequence for a qualifying offense.
171.24	(b) To the extent possible, prosecutors, defense counsel, supervising agents, and
171.25	coordinators or supervisors of a diversion program shall notify a person who may become
171.26	eligible for an automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility.
171.27	(c) If any party gives notification under this subdivision, the notification shall inform
171.28	the person that:
171.29	(1) a record expunged under this section may be opened for purposes of a background
171.30	study by the Department of Human Services under section 245C.08 and for purposes of a
171.31	background check by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as required
171.32	under section 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

172.1	(2) the person can file a petition to expunge the record and request that the petition be
172.2	directed to the commissioner of human services and the Professional Educator Licensing
172.3	and Standards Board.
172.4	Subd. 6. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible persons and grant
172.5	expungement relief. (a) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify any records
172.6	that qualify for a grant of expungement relief pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 1,
172.7	2, 3, or 4. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall make an initial determination of
172.8	eligibility within 30 days of the end of the applicable waiting period. If a record is not
172.9	eligible for a grant of expungement at the time of the initial determination, the Bureau of
172.10	Criminal Apprehension shall make subsequent eligibility determinations annually until the
172.11	record is eligible for a grant of expungement.
172.12	(b) In making the determination under paragraph (a), the Bureau of Criminal
172.13	Apprehension shall identify individuals who are the subject of relevant records through the
172.14	use of finger and thumb prints where finger and thumb prints are available. Where finger
172.15	and thumb prints are not available, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify
172.16	individuals through the use of the person's name and date of birth. Records containing the
172.17	same name and date of birth shall be presumed to refer to the same individual unless other
172.18	evidence establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they do not refer to the same
172.19	individual. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is not required to review any other
172.20	evidence in making a determination.
172.21	(c) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall grant expungement relief to qualifying
172.22	persons and seal its own records without requiring an application, petition, or motion.
172.23	Records shall be sealed 60 days after notice is sent to the judicial branch pursuant to
172.24	paragraph (e) unless an order of the judicial branch prohibits sealing the records or additional
172.25	information establishes that the records are not eligible for expungement.
172.26	(d) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
172.27	and subject to a grant of expungement relief shall display a notation stating "expungement
172.28	relief granted pursuant to section 609A.015."
172.29	(e) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform the judicial branch of all cases
172.30	for which expungement relief was granted pursuant to this section. Notification may be
172.31	through electronic means and may be made in real time or in the form of a monthly report.
172.32	Upon receipt of notice, the judicial branch shall seal all records relating to an arrest,
172.33	indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which

173.1	expungement relief was granted and shall issue any order deemed necessary to achieve this
173.2	purpose.
173.3	(f) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform each law enforcement agency
173.4	that its records may be affected by a grant of expungement relief. Notification may be
173.5	through electronic means. Each notified law enforcement agency that receives a request to
173.6	produce records shall first contact the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to determine if the
173.7	records were subject to a grant of expungement under this section. The law enforcement
173.8	agency must not disclose records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial,
173.9	verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which expungement relief was granted
173.10	and must maintain the data consistent with the classification in paragraph (g). This paragraph
173.11	does not apply to requests from a criminal justice agency as defined in section 609A.03,
173.12	subdivision 7a, paragraph (f), for the purposes of:
173.13	(1) initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for
173.14	sentencing purposes or providing probation or other correctional services; or
173.15	(2) evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order.
173.16	(g) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including
173.17	any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (f), are private data on individuals as defined in section
173.18	13.02, subdivision 12.
173.19	(h) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim that an offense qualifies for automatic
173.20	expungement under this section in the manner provided in section 611A.03, subdivisions
173.21	<u>1 and 2.</u>
173.22	(i) In any subsequent prosecution of a person granted expungement relief, the expunged
173.23	criminal record may be pleaded and has the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
173.24	(j) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is directed to develop, modify, or update a
173.25	system to provide criminal justice agencies with uniform statewide access to criminal records
173.26	sealed by expungement.
173.27	Subd. 7. Immunity from civil liability. Employees of the Bureau of Criminal
173.28	Apprehension shall not be held civilly liable for the exercise or the failure to exercise, or
173.29	the decision to exercise or the decision to decline to exercise, the powers granted by this
173.30	section or for any act or omission occurring within the scope of the performance of their
173.31	duties under this section.
173.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to offenses
173.33	that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date and retroactively to offenses that met

those qualifications before January 1, 2025, and are stored in the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's criminal history system as of January 1, 2025.

174.3	ARTICLE 10
174.4	EXPUNGEMENT BY PETITION

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- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 174.5
- Subd. 3. Certain criminal proceedings. (a) A petition may be filed under section 174.6 609A.03 to seal all records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, or verdict 174.7 if the records are not subject to section 299C.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if: 174.8
- (1) all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the petitioner. For purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution 174.10 in favor of the petitioner. For the purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is resolved in favor of the petitioner, if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 determining 174.12 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation based on exoneration;
- 174.14 (2) the petitioner has successfully completed the terms of a diversion program or stay of adjudication and has not been charged with a new crime for at least one year since 174.15 completion of the diversion program or stay of adjudication; 174.16
 - (3) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a petty misdemeanor or misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least two years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;
 - (4) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a gross misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a gross misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least four three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime; or
- (5) the petitioner was convicted of a gross misdemeanor that is deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2, clause (2), and has not been convicted 174.26 of a new crime for at least three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;
- (6) the petitioner was convicted of a felony violation of section 152.025 and has not 174.28 been convicted of a new crime for at least four years since discharge of the sentence for the 174.29 174.30 crime;
- (7) the petitioner was convicted of a felony that is deemed to be for a gross misdemeanor 174.31 or misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 1, clause (2), and has not been 174.32

convicted of a new crime for at least five years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;

- 175.2 <u>or</u>
- 175.3 (5) (8) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a felony violation
- of an offense listed in paragraph (b), and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least
- 175.5 five four years since discharge of the sentence for the crime.
- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (5) (7), applies to the following offenses:
- (1) section 35.824 (altering livestock certificate);
- 175.8 (2) section 62A.41 (insurance regulations);
- 175.9 (3) section 86B.865, subdivision 1 (certification for title on watercraft);
- (4) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third
- degree); 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree);
- 175.12 152.025 (controlled substance in the fifth degree); or 152.097 (sale of simulated controlled
- 175.13 substance);
- (5) section 168A.30, subdivision 1 (certificate of title false information); or 169.09,
- subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (2) (accident resulting in great bodily harm);
- (6) chapter 201; 203B; or 204C (voting violations);
- (7) section 228.45; 228.47; 228.49; 228.50; or 228.51 (false bill of lading);
- (8) section 256.984 (false declaration in assistance application);
- (9) section 296A.23, subdivision 2 (willful evasion of fuel tax);
- (10) section 297D.09, subdivision 1 (failure to affix stamp on scheduled substances);
- (11) section 297G.19 (liquor taxation); or 340A.701 (unlawful acts involving liquor);
- 175.22 (12) section 325F.743 (precious metal dealers); or 325F.755, subdivision 7 (prize notices
- 175.23 and solicitations);
- (13) section 346.155, subdivision 10 (failure to control regulated animal);
- 175.25 (14) section 349.2127; or 349.22 (gambling regulations);
- 175.26 (15) section 588.20 (contempt);
- 175.27 (16) section 609.27, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (5) (coercion);
- 175.28 (17) section 609.31 (leaving state to evade establishment of paternity);

- (18) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil commitment for mental illness);
- 176.3 (19) section 609.49 (failure to appear in court);
- (20) section 609.52, subdivision 2, when sentenced pursuant to section 609.52,
- subdivision 3, clause (3)(a) (theft of \$5,000 or less), or other theft offense that is sentenced
- under this provision; or 609.52, subdivision 3a, clause (1) (theft of \$1,000 or less with risk
- of bodily harm); or any other offense sentenced pursuant to section 609.52, subdivision 3,
- 176.8 <u>clause (3)(a);</u>
- 176.9 (21) section 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear);
- 176.10 $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ section 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into state);
- 176.11 (22) (23) section 609.526, subdivision 2, clause (2) (metal dealer receiving stolen goods);
- 176.12 (23) (24) section 609.527, subdivision 5b (possession or use of scanning device or
- reencoder); 609.528, subdivision 3, clause (3) (possession or sale of stolen or counterfeit
- 176.14 check); or 609.529 (mail theft);
- (24) (25) section 609.53 (receiving stolen goods);
- 176.16 (25) (26) section 609.535, subdivision 2a, paragraph (a), clause (1) (dishonored check
- 176.17 over \$500);
- 176.18 (26) (27) section 609.54, clause (1) (embezzlement of public funds \$2,500 or less);
- (27) (28) section 609.551 (rustling and livestock theft);
- 176.20 (28) (29) section 609.5641, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (wildfire arson);
- 176.21 (29) (30) section 609.576, subdivision 1, clause (3), item (iii) (negligent fires);
- 176.22 (31) section 609.582, subdivision 3 (burglary in the third degree);
- 176.23 (32) section 609.59 (possession of burglary or theft tools);
- 176.24 (30) (33) section 609.595, subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (5), and subdivision 1a, paragraph
- 176.25 (a) (criminal damage to property);
- 176.26 (31) (34) section 609.597, subdivision 3, clause (3) (assaulting or harming police horse);
- 176.27 (35) section 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631, subdivision
- 4, clause (3)(a) (check forgery \$2,500 or less); 609.635 (obtaining signature by false
- pretense); 609.64 (recording, filing forged instrument); or 609.645 (fraudulent statements);

- 177.1 (33) (36) section 609.65, clause (1) (false certification by notary); or 609.651, subdivision
- 177.2 4, paragraph (a) (lottery fraud);
- 177.3 (34) (37) section 609.652 (fraudulent driver's license and identification card);
- 177.4 (35) (38) section 609.66, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (discharge of firearm; silencer);
- or 609.66, subdivision 1b (furnishing firearm to minor);
- 177.6 (36) (39) section 609.662, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) (duty to render aid);
- 177.7 (37) (40) section 609.686, subdivision 2 (tampering with fire alarm);
- (38) (41) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy;
- subsequent violation or minor victim);
- 177.10 (39) (42) section 609.80, subdivision 2 (interference with cable communications system);
- (40) (43) section 609.821, subdivision 2 (financial transaction card fraud);
- 177.12 (41) (44) section 609.822 (residential mortgage fraud);
- (42) (45) section 609.825, subdivision 2 (bribery of participant or official in contest);
- 177.14 (43) (46) section 609.855, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (1) (interference with
- 177.15 transit operator);
- 177.16 (44) (47) section 609.88 (computer damage); or 609.89 (computer theft);
- 177.17 (45) (48) section 609.893, subdivision 2 (telecommunications and information services
- 177.18 fraud);
- 177.19 (46) (49) section 609.894, subdivision 3 or 4 (cellular counterfeiting);
- 177.20 (47) (50) section 609.895, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b) (counterfeited intellectual
- 177.21 property);
- 177.22 (48) (51) section 609.896 (movie pirating);
- 177.23 (49) (52) section 624.7132, subdivision 15, paragraph (b) (transfer pistol to minor);
- 177.24 624.714, subdivision 1a (pistol without permit; subsequent violation); or 624.7141,
- subdivision 2 (transfer of pistol to ineligible person); or
- 177.26 (50) (53) section 624.7181 (rifle or shotgun in public by minor).
- 177.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to all offenses
- 177.28 that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date.

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

- Subd. 14. **Expungement petitions.** (a) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing of data contained in a petition for expungement of a criminal record are included in section 609A.03.
- (b) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing of data related to automatic expungements are included in sections 299C.097 and 609A.015.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders.** (a) A court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024, subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, or 152.027, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 6, paragraph (d), for possession of a controlled substance, who:
- 178.15 (1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under section 401.065;
- 178.17 (2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty and 178.18 thereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and
- 178.19 (3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.
- (b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:
- (1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and
- 178.26 (2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal law 178.27 or of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025.
- (c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person

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the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum period prescribed for the person's probation. If during the period of probation the person does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person. Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes 179.12 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon receipt of notice that the proceedings were dismissed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the arresting or citing law enforcement agency and direct that agency to seal its records related to the charge. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections authorities, the bureau shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public record and the right to seek a court order to open it pursuant to this section. The court shall forward a record of any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau which shall make and maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The discharge or dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose.

For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02, 179.23 subdivision 8a. 179.24

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.981, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 179.25
- 179.26 Subdivision 1. Limitation on admissibility of criminal history. Information regarding a criminal history record of an employee or former employee may not be introduced as 179.27 evidence in a civil action against a private employer or its employees or agents that is based 179.28 on the conduct of the employee or former employee, if: 179.29
 - (1) the duties of the position of employment did not expose others to a greater degree of risk than that created by the employee or former employee interacting with the public outside of the duties of the position or that might be created by being employed in general;
 - (2) before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil action;:
 - (i) a court order sealed any record of the criminal case;

180.1	(11) any record of the criminal case was sealed as the result of an automatic expungement
180.2	including but not limited to a grant of expungement made pursuant to section 609A.015;
180.3	or
180.4	(iii) the employee or former employee received a pardon;
180.5	(3) the record is of an arrest or charge that did not result in a criminal conviction; or
180.6	(4) the action is based solely upon the employer's compliance with section 364.021.
180.7	Sec. 4. [299C.097] DATABASE FOR IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE
180.8	FOR EXPUNGEMENT.
180.9	(a) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a
180.10	computerized data system relating to petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses that
180.11	may become eligible for expungement pursuant to section 609A.015 and which do not
180.12	require fingerprinting pursuant to section 299C.10 and are not linked to an arrest record in
180.13	the criminal history system.
180.14	(b) This data is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.
180.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
180.16	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
180.17	Subdivision 1. Required fingerprinting. (a) Sheriffs, peace officers, and community
180.18	corrections agencies operating secure juvenile detention facilities shall take or cause to be
180.19	taken immediately finger and thumb prints, photographs, distinctive physical mark
180.20	identification data, information on any known aliases or street names, and other identification
180.21	data requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, of the following:
180.22	(1) persons arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, or convicted of a felony, gross
180.23	misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor;
180.24	(2) juveniles arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, adjudicated delinquent for
180.25	or alleged to have committed felonies or gross misdemeanors as distinguished from those
180.26	committed by adult offenders;
180.27	(3) adults and juveniles admitted to jails or detention facilities;
180.28	(4) persons reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice;
180.29	(5) persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other
180.30	dangerous weapons, burglar tools or outfits, high-power explosives, or articles, machines,

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or appliances usable for an unlawful purpose and reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be intended for such purposes;

- (6) juveniles referred by a law enforcement agency to a diversion program for a felony or gross misdemeanor offense; and
- (7) persons currently involved in the criminal justice process, on probation, on parole, or in custody for any offense whom the superintendent of the bureau identifies as being the subject of a court disposition record which cannot be linked to an arrest record, and whose fingerprints are necessary to reduce the number of suspense files, or to comply with the mandates of section 299C.111, relating to the reduction of the number of suspense files. This duty to obtain fingerprints for the offenses in suspense at the request of the bureau shall include the requirement that fingerprints be taken in post-arrest interviews, while 181.11 making court appearances, while in custody, or while on any form of probation, diversion, 181.12 or supervised release. 181.13
 - (b) Unless the superintendent of the bureau requires a shorter period, within 24 hours of taking the fingerprints and data, the fingerprint records and other identification data specified under paragraph (a) must be electronically entered into a bureau-managed searchable database in a manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent.
- (c) Prosecutors, courts, and probation officers and their agents, employees, and 181.18 subordinates shall attempt to ensure that the required identification data is taken on a person 181.19 described in paragraph (a). Law enforcement may take fingerprints of an individual who is 181.20 presently on probation.
 - (d) Finger and thumb prints must be obtained no later than:
- (1) release from booking; or 181.23
- 181.24 (2) if not booked prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty.
- Prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty, an individual's finger and thumb 181.25 prints must be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the offense. If finger 181.26 and thumb prints have not been successfully received by the bureau, an individual may, 181.27 upon order of the court, be taken into custody for no more than eight hours so that the taking 181.28 of prints can be completed. Upon notice and motion of the prosecuting attorney, this time 181.29 period may be extended upon a showing that additional time in custody is essential for the 181.30 successful taking of prints. 181.31
- 181.32 (e) For purposes of this section, a targeted misdemeanor is a misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), 518B.01 (order for protection violation), 609.224 181.33

- (fifth-degree assault), 609.2242 (domestic assault), 609.746 (interference with privacy),
- 182.2 609.748 (harassment or restraining order violation), 609.749 (obscene or harassing telephone
- calls), 617.23 (indecent exposure), or 629.75 (domestic abuse no contact order).
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.111, is amended to read:

299C.111 SUSPENSE FILE REPORTING.

- The superintendent shall immediately notify the appropriate entity or individual when a disposition record for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor is received
- that cannot be linked to an arrest record.

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- 182.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.
- 182.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.17, is amended to read:

299C.17 REPORT BY COURT ADMINISTRATOR.

- The superintendent shall require the court administrator of every court which sentences a defendant for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor to electronically transmit within 24 hours of the disposition of the case a report, in a form prescribed by the superintendent providing information required by the superintendent with regard to the prosecution and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of the report shall be kept on file in the office of the court administrator.
- 182.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

182.20 **609A.01 EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

- This chapter provides the grounds and procedures for expungement of criminal records under section 13.82; 152.18, subdivision 1; 299C.11, where expungement is automatic under section 609A.015, or a petition is authorized under section 609A.02, subdivision 3; or other applicable law. The remedy available is limited to a court order or grant of expungement under section 609A.015 sealing the records and prohibiting the disclosure of their existence or their opening except under court order or statutory authority. Nothing in this chapter authorizes the destruction of records or their return to the subject of the records.
- 182.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

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- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Nature of remedy; standard.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (b), expungement of a criminal record <u>under this section</u> is an extraordinary remedy to be granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that it would yield a benefit to the petitioner commensurate with the disadvantages to the public and public safety of:
- 183.6 (1) sealing the record; and
 - (2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor an expungement order.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, if the petitioner is petitioning for the sealing of a criminal record under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), the court shall grant the petition to seal the record unless the agency or jurisdiction whose records would be affected establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the interests of the public and public safety outweigh the disadvantages to the petitioner of not sealing the record.
 - (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:
- (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;
- 183.17 (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;
- 183.18 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;
- 183.19 (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;
- 183.20 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;
- 183.22 (6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtain employment, housing, or other necessities;
- 183.24 (7) the petitioner's criminal record;
- 183.25 (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;
- 183.26 (9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and corrections officials;
- 183.28 (10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime were minors;

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- (12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.
- (d) Notwithstanding section 13.82, 13.87, or any other law to the contrary, if the court issues an expungement order it may require that the criminal record be sealed, the existence of the record not be revealed, and the record not be opened except as required under subdivision 7. Records must not be destroyed or returned to the subject of the record.
- (e) Information relating to a criminal history record of an employee, former employee, or tenant that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil 184.10 action may not be introduced as evidence in a civil action against a private employer or landlord or its employees or agents that is based on the conduct of the employee, former 184.12 employee, or tenant. 184.13

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2025.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read: 184.15
- Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance 184.16 of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples 184.17 and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority 184.18 other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or 184.19 destroyed. 184.20
 - (b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:
- (1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or 184.22 exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of 184.23 initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing 184.24 purposes or providing probation or other correctional services; 184.25
 - (2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;
- 184.31 (3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;

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- (5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; and
- (6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter for which the victim is before the court-:
- (7) a prosecutor may request, and the district court shall provide, certified records of conviction for a record expunged pursuant to sections 609A.015, 609A.02, and 609A.025, and the certified records of conviction may be disclosed and introduced in criminal court proceedings as provided by the rules of court and applicable law; and
- 185.15 (8) the subject of an expunged record may request, and the court shall provide, certified or uncertified records of conviction for a record expunged pursuant to sections 609A.015, 609A.02, and 609A.025.
- (c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record 185 18 in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph 185.19 (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau 185.20 of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services or the 185.21 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the 185.23 agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record 185.24 to the commissioner of human services or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 185.25 Board under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). 185.26
 - (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.
- (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.
- (f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

KLL (g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective 186.1 on or after January 1, 2015, and grants of expungement relief issued on or after January 1, 186.2 186.3 2025. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025. 186.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 186.5 Subd. 9. Stay of order; appeal. An expungement order issued under this section shall 186.6 be stayed automatically for 60 days after the order is filed and, if the order is appealed, 186.7 during the appeal period. A person or an agency or jurisdiction whose records would be 186.8 affected by the order may appeal the order within 60 days of service of notice of filing of 186.9 the order. An agency or jurisdiction or its officials or employees need not file a cost bond 186.10 186.11 or supersedeas bond in order to further stay the proceedings or file an appeal. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025. 186.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 186.13 Subdivision 1. Plea agreements; notification of victim. Prior to the entry of the factual 186.14 basis for a plea pursuant to a plea agreement recommendation, a prosecuting attorney shall 186.15 make a reasonable and good faith effort to inform the victim of: 186.16 186.17 (1) the contents of the plea agreement recommendation, including the amount of time recommended for the defendant to serve in jail or prison if the court accepts the agreement; 186.18 and 186.19 (2) the right to be present at the sentencing hearing and at the hearing during which the 186.20 plea is presented to the court and to express orally or in writing, at the victim's option, any 186.21 objection to the agreement or to the proposed disposition. If the victim is not present when 186.22 the court considers the recommendation, but has communicated objections to the prosecuting 186.23 attorney, the prosecuting attorney shall make these objections known to the court.; and

agreements entered into on or after that date.

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(3) the eligibility of the offense for automatic expungement pursuant to section 609A.015.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to plea

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COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

- (1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20 years;
- (2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;
- (3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and
- (4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of corrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date of the new rule or policy or change.
- (b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.
- (c) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the commissioner for action.

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- (e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the conditions of pretrial release.
- (f) Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court, and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise, as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to witnesses for these purposes.
- (h) Unless the district court directs otherwise, state parole and probation agents may require a person who is under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections to perform community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Agents may impose up to eight hours of community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community work services, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community

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work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

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- (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;
- (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
- (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month period.

An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the circumstances.

Community work service includes sentencing to service.

- (i) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If a probation or parole agent determines that community options are appropriate, the agent shall seek to restructure the offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender on probation stipulates in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the district court containing:
 - (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;
- 189.24 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and
- 189.25 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to the restructuring of probation.
- The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order

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of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 190.3

- Subd. 3. Sanctions for violation. (a) If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's 190.4 supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may: 190.5
- (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without: 190.6
- (i) modifying or enlarging the conditions imposed on the inmate; or 190.7
- (ii) transferring the inmate's case to a specialized caseload; or 190.8
- (2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriate 190.9 190.10 period of time.
- (b) Before revoking an inmate's supervised release because of a technical violation that 190.11 would result in reimprisonment, the commissioner must identify alternative interventions 190.12 to address and correct the violation only if: 190.13
- 190.14 (1) the inmate does not present a risk to the public; and
- 190.15 (2) the inmate is amenable to continued supervision.
- (c) If alternative interventions are appropriate and available, the commissioner must 190.16 restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate the alternative interventions. 190.17
- (d) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release 190.18 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and 190.19 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner 190.20 must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not 190.21 limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If the commissioner determines that 190.22 community options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's 190.24 supervised release is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender 190.25 in a local jail. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" 190.26 is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses 190.27 (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised 190.28 release, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition. 190.30
- (e) The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed 190.31 the period of time remaining in the inmate's sentence, except that if a sex offender is 190.32

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sentenced and conditionally released under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 5, the period of time for which conditional release may be revoked may not exceed the balance of the conditional release term.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Appointment; joint services; state services. (a) If a county or group of counties has established a human services board pursuant to chapter 402, the district court may appoint one or more county probation officers as necessary to perform court services, and the human services board shall appoint persons as necessary to provide correctional services within the authority granted in chapter 402. In all counties of more than 200,000 population, which have not organized pursuant to chapter 402, the district court shall appoint 191.10 one or more persons of good character to serve as county probation officers during the 191.11 pleasure of the court. All other counties shall provide adult misdemeanant and juvenile 191.12 probation services to district courts in one of the following ways: 191.13
- 191.14 (1) the court, with the approval of the county boards, may appoint one or more salaried county probation officers to serve during the pleasure of the court; 191.15
- 191.16 (2) when two or more counties offer probation services the district court through the county boards may appoint common salaried county probation officers to serve in the several 191.17 counties: 191.18
 - (3) a county or a district court may request the commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the commissioner of corrections shall furnish such services to any county or court that fails to provide its own probation officer by one of the two procedures listed above;
 - (4) if a county or district court providing probation services under clause (1) or (2) asks the commissioner of corrections or the legislative body for the state of Minnesota mandates the commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the district court, the probation officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the commissioner of corrections. Years of service in the county probation department are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes;
 - (5) all probation officers serving the juvenile courts on July 1, 1972, shall continue to serve if a county receiving probation services under clause (3) decides to provide the services under clause (1) or (2), the probation officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the county at no loss of salary. Years of service in the

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state are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes in the county or counties they are now serving.

- (b) A county or counties providing probation services under paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), is designated a "CPO county" for purposes of receiving a subsidy under chapter 401. A county or counties receiving probation services under paragraph (a), clause (3), is not eligible for a subsidy under chapter 401 and the commissioner of corrections is appropriated the county's share of funding for the purpose of providing probation services and authority to seek reimbursement from the county under subdivision 5.
- (c) A county that requests the commissioner of corrections to provide probation services 192.10 under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan as described in section 401.06. 192.11
 - (b) (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall place employees transferred to state service under paragraph (a), clause (4), in the proper classifications in the classified service. Each employee is appointed without examination at no loss in salary or accrued vacation or sick leave benefits, but no additional accrual of vacation or sick leave benefits may occur until the employee's total accrued vacation or sick leave benefits fall below the maximum permitted by the state for the employee's position. An employee appointed under paragraph (a), clause (4), shall serve a probationary period of six months. After exhausting labor contract remedies, a noncertified employee may appeal for a hearing within ten days to the commissioner of management and budget, who may uphold the decision, extend the probation period, or certify the employee. The decision of the commissioner of management and budget is final. The state shall negotiate with the exclusive representative for the bargaining unit to which the employees are transferred regarding their seniority. For purposes of computing seniority among those employees transferring from one county unit only, a transferred employee retains the same seniority position as the employee had within that county's probation office.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 192.27
- Subd. 5. Compensation. In counties of more than 200,000 population, a majority of the 192.28 judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as 192.29 192.30 may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which 192.31 obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections the commissioner shall, out 192.32 of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed 192.33 by the state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial 192.34

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service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel and subsistence. Each county receiving probation services from the commissioner of corrections shall reimburse the department of corrections for the total cost and expenses of such services as incurred by the commissioner of corrections, excluding the cost and expense of services provided under the state's obligation in section 244.20. Total annual costs for each county shall be that portion of the total costs and expenses for the services of one probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any county shall be the most recent estimate made by the Department of Health. At least every six months the commissioner of corrections shall bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each county which has received probation services. The commissioner of corrections shall notify each county of the cost and expenses and the county shall pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement. All such reimbursements shall be deposited in the general fund used to provide services for each county according to their reimbursement amount. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of corrections. Each county providing probation services under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose.

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The county commissioners of any county of not more than 200,000 population shall, when requested to do so by the juvenile judge, provide probation officers with suitable offices, and may provide equipment, and secretarial help needed to render the required services.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 193.23
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this subdivision and sections 244.196 to 193.24 244.1995, the following terms have the meanings given them. 193.25
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections. 193.26
- (c) "Conditional release" means parole, supervised release, conditional release as 193.27 authorized by section 609.3455, subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 193.28 609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7, work 193.29 release as authorized by sections 241.26, 244.065, and 631.425, probation, furlough, and 193.30 any other authorized temporary release from a correctional facility. 193.31
- (d) "Court services director" means the director or designee of a county probation agency 193.32 that is not organized under section 244.19 or an agency organized under chapter 401. 193.33

194.1	(e) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local
194.2	correctional facility.
194.3	(f) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision
194.4	1.
194.5	(g) "Probation agency" means the Department of Corrections field office or a probation
194.6	agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.
194.7	(h) "Probation officer" means a court services director, county probation officer, or any
194.8	other community supervision officer employed by the commissioner or by a probation
194.9	agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.
194.10	(i) "Release" means to release from actual custody.
194.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
194.12	Subd. 2. Detention pending hearing. When it appears necessary to enforce discipline
194.13	or to prevent a person on conditional release from escaping or absconding from supervision
194.14	a court services director has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer
194.15	or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and
194.16	bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for
194.17	disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section
194.18	609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable
194.19	belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from
194.20	supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk
194.21	to public safety before issuing a written order. This written order is sufficient authority for
194.22	the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person for not more than 72 hours,
194.23	excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing before the court or the
194.24	commissioner.
194.25	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to
194.26	read:
194.27	Subd. 6. Intermediate sanctions. (a) Unless the district court directs otherwise, a
194.28	probation officer may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform
194.29	community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.
194.30	Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, aiding
194.31	the person's rehabilitation, or both. A probation officer may impose up to eight hours of

194.32 community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per person per

195.1	12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed.
195.2	The court services director or probation agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of
195.3	community work service, for a total of 64 hours per person per 12-month period, beginning
195.4	with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community
195.5	work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the
195.6	person that states:
195.7	(1) the condition of probation that has been violated;
195.8	(2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
195.9	(3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
195.10	period.
195.11	(b) A person on supervision may challenge the imposition of community work service
195.12	by filing a petition in district court within five days of receiving written notice that
195.13	community work service is being imposed. If the person challenges the imposition of
195.14	community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the
195.15	evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the
195.16	circumstances.
195.17	(c) Community work service includes sentencing to service.
195.18	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to
195.19	read:
195.20	Subd. 7. Contacts. Supervision contacts may be conducted over videoconference
195.21	technology in accordance with the probation agency's established policy.
195.22	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.20, is amended to read:
195.23	244.20 PROBATION SUPERVISION.
195.24	Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivision 1, and 609.135, subdivision 1, the
195.25	Department of Corrections shall have exclusive responsibility for providing probation
195.26	services for adult felons in counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act.
195.27	In counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act, the responsibility for
195.28	providing probation services for individuals convicted of gross misdemeanor offenses shall
195.29	be discharged according to local judicial policy.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.21, is amended to read:

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244.21 INFORMATION ON OFFENDERS UNDER SUPERVISION; REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. Collection of information by probation service providers; report required. By January 1, 1998, probation service providers shall begin collecting and maintaining information on offenders under supervision. The commissioner of corrections shall specify the nature and extent of the information to be collected. By April 1 of every year, each probation service provider shall report a summary of the information collected to the commissioner as a condition of state subsidy funding under chapter 401.

Subd. 2. Commissioner of corrections report. By January 15, 1998 2024, the commissioner of corrections shall report to the chairs of the senate crime prevention and house of representatives judiciary legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety and finance on recommended methods of coordinating the exchange of information collected on offenders under subdivision 1: (1) between probation service providers; and (2) between probation service providers and the Department of Corrections, without requiring service providers to acquire uniform computer software.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.01, is amended to read:

401.01 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION; ASSISTANCE GRANTS SUBSIDIES.

Subdivision 1. Grants Subsidies. For the purpose of more effectively protecting society and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of correctional services, the commissioner is authorized to make grants to assist subsidize counties in the development, implementation, and operation of community-based corrections programs including preventive or diversionary correctional programs, conditional release programs, community corrections centers, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care and treatment of persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent. The commissioner may authorize the use of a percentage of a grant for the operation of an emergency shelter or make a separate grant for the rehabilitation of a facility owned by the grantee and used as a shelter to bring the facility into compliance with state and local laws pertaining to health, fire, and safety, and to provide security.

- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of sections 401.01 to 401.16, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (b) "CCA county" means a county that participates in the Community Corrections Act. 196.31
- (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee. 196.32

197.1 (d) "Conditional release" means parole, supervised release, conditional release as authorized by section 609.3455, subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 197.2 609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7, work 197.3 release as authorized by sections 241.26, 244.065, and 631.425, probation, furlough, and 197.4 any other authorized temporary release from a correctional facility. 197.5

- (e) "County probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under section 244.19. 197.6
- (f) "CPO county" means a county that participates in funding under this act by providing 197.7 local corrections service for all juveniles and individuals on probation for misdemeanors, 197.8 pursuant to section 244.19, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2). 197.9
- (g) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local 197.10 197.11 correctional facility.
- (g) (h) "Joint board" means the board provided in section 471.59. 197.12
- (h) (i) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision 197.13 1. 197.14
- (i) (j) "Local correctional service" means those services authorized by and employees, 197.15 officers, and agents appointed under section 244.19, subdivision 1. 197.16
- (i) (k) "Release" means to release from actual custody. 197.17
- (l) "Tribal government" means one of the federally recognized Tribes described in section 197.18 3.922. 197.19
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.02, is amended to read: 197.20
- 401.02 COUNTIES OR REGIONS; SERVICES INCLUDABLE. 197.21
- Subdivision 1. Qualification of counties or Tribal governments. (a) One or more 197.22 counties, having an aggregate population of 30,000 or more persons, or Tribal governments 197.23 may qualify for a grant as provided in subsidy under section 401.01 by the enactment of 197.24 appropriate resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board, designating 197.25 the officer or agency to be responsible for administering grant funds subsidies, and providing 197.26 for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation and 197.27 operation of the correctional services described in sections 401.01 and 401.11, 197.28 including the assumption of those correctional services, other than the operation of state 197.29 facilities, presently provided in such counties by the Department of Corrections, and 197.30 providing for centralized administration and control of those correctional services described 197.31

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in section 401.01. Counties participating as a CCA county must also enact the appropriate resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board.

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Where counties <u>or Tribal governments</u> combine as authorized in this section, they shall comply with the provisions of section 471.59.

- (b) A county that has participated in the Community Corrections Act for five or more years is eligible to continue to participate in the Community Corrections Act.
- (c) If a county or Tribal government withdraws from the subsidy program as outlined in subdivision 1 and asks the commissioner of corrections or the legislature mandates the commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the county, the probation officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the commissioner of corrections at no loss of salary. Years of service in the county probation department are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes.
- Subd. 2. **Planning counties; advisory board members expenses.** To assist counties which have complied with the provisions of subdivision 1 and require financial aid to defray all or a part of the expenses incurred by corrections advisory board members in discharging their official duties pursuant to section 401.08, the commissioner may designate counties as "planning counties", and, upon receipt of resolutions by the governing boards of the counties certifying the need for and inability to pay the expenses described in this subdivision, advance to the counties an amount not to exceed five percent of the maximum quarterly subsidy for which the counties are eligible. The expenses described in this subdivision shall be paid in the same manner and amount as for state employees.
- Subd. 3. **Establishment and reorganization of administrative structure.** Any county or group of counties which have qualified for participation in the community corrections subsidy program provided by this chapter may establish, organize, and reorganize an administrative structure and provide for the budgeting, staffing, and operation of court services and probation, construction or improvement to juvenile detention and juvenile correctional facilities and adult detention and correctional facilities, and other activities required to conform to the purposes of this chapter. No contrary general or special statute divests any county or group of counties of the authority granted by this subdivision.
- Subd. 5. Intermediate sanctions. Unless the district court directs otherwise, county probation officers may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Probation officers may impose up to eight hours

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of community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed. The chief executive officer of a community corrections agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work service, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

- (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;
- 199.9 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
- 199.10 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month 199.11 period.
 - An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the circumstances.
 - Community work service includes sentencing to service.
- 199.19 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 199.20 Subdivision 1. Peace officers and probation officers serving CCA counties. (a) When it appears necessary to enforce discipline or to prevent a person on conditional release from 199.21 escaping or absconding from supervision, the chief executive officer or designee of a 199.22 community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order 199.23 directing any peace officer or any probation officer in the state serving the district and 199.24 juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever 199.25 is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation 199.27 described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the chief executive officer or designee must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person 199.28 from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person 199.29 in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order. This written 199.30 order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person 199.31 for not more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing before the court or the commissioner.

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- (b) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order directing a peace officer or probation officer serving the district and juvenile courts to release a person detained under paragraph (a) within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, without an appearance before the court or the commissioner. This written order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to release the detained person.
- (c) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer or any probation officer serving the district and juvenile courts to detain any person on court-ordered pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the conditions of pretrial 200.10 release. A written order issued under this paragraph is sufficient authority for the peace 200.11 officer or probation officer to detain the person.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations 200.13 that occur on or after that date. 200.14
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.06, is amended to read: 200.15
- 401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY; 200.16
- **COMPLIANCE.** 200.17
- 200.18 Subdivision 1. Commissioner approval required. (a) No county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal governments electing to provide correctional 200.19 services pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be under this chapter is eligible for the 200.20 subsidy herein provided unless and until its comprehensive plan shall have has been approved 200.21 by the commissioner. A comprehensive plan must comply with commissioner-developed 200.22 standards and reporting requirements and must sufficiently address community needs and 200.23 supervision standards. 200.24
 - (b) If the commissioner provides supervision to a county that elects not to provide the supervision, the commissioner must prepare a comprehensive plan for the county and present it to the local county board of commissioners. The Department of Corrections is subject to all the standards and requirements under this chapter and supervision standards and policies.
- (c) A comprehensive plan is valid for four years and a corrections advisory board must 200.29 review and update the plan two years after the plan has been approved or two years after 200.30 submitted to the commissioner, whichever is earlier. 200.31
- (d) All approved comprehensive plans, including updated plans, must be made publicly 200.32 available on the Department of Corrections website. 200.33

201.1	Subd. 2. Rulemaking. The commissioner shall must, pursuant to in accordance with
201.2	the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate adopt rules establishing standards of eligibility
201.3	for <u>CCA</u> and <u>CPO</u> counties <u>and Tribal governments</u> to receive funds under sections 401.01
201.4	to 401.16 this chapter.
201.5	Subd. 3. Substantial compliance required. (a) To remain eligible for the subsidy,
201.6	counties shall and Tribal governments must maintain substantial compliance with the
201.7	minimum standards established pursuant according to sections 401.01 to 401.16 this chapter
201.8	and the policies and procedures governing the services described in under section 401.025
201.9	as prescribed by the commissioner.
201.10	(b) Counties shall also must:
201.11	(1) be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted
201.12	by law and established by the commissioner; and
201.13	shall (2) report statistics required by the commissioner, including but not limited to
201.14	information on individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in under
201.15	section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
201.16	Subd. 4. Commissioner review. (a) The commissioner shall must review annually the
201.17	comprehensive plans submitted by participating counties and Tribal governments, including
201.18	the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner is hereby authorized
201.19	to may enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books and records, for
201.20	purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.
201.21	When (b) If the commissioner shall determine determines that there are reasonable
201.22	grounds to believe that a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of
201.23	<u>Tribal governments</u> is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards, the
201.24	commissioner must provide at least 30 days' notice shall be given to the county or counties
201.25	and or Tribal government or Tribal governments of a commissioner-conducted hearing
201.26	eonducted by the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or
201.27	satisfactory progress being made toward compliance.
201.28	Subd. 5. Noncompliance with comprehensive plan. (a) After a hearing, the
201.29	commissioner may sanction a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group
201.30	of Tribal governments under this subdivision if the commissioner determined that the agency
201.31	is not maintaining substantial compliance with minimum standards or that satisfactory
201.32	progress toward compliance has not been made.

202.1	(b) The commissioner may suspend all or a portion of any subsidy until the required
202.2	standard of operation has been met without issuing a corrective action plan.
202.3	(c) The commissioner may issue a corrective action plan, which must:
202.4	(1) be in writing;
202.5	(2) identify all deficiencies;
202.6	(3) detail the corrective action required to remedy the deficiencies; and
202.7	(4) provide a deadline to:
202.8	(i) correct each deficiency; and
202.9	(ii) report to the commissioner progress toward correcting the deficiency.
202.10	(d) After the deficiency has been corrected, documentation must be submitted to the
202.11	commissioner detailing compliance with the corrective action plan. If the commissioner
202.12	determines that the county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal
202.13	governments has not complied with the plan, the commissioner may suspend all or a portion
202.14	of the subsidy.
202.15 202.16	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.09, is amended to read: 401.09 OTHER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS; PURCHASE OF STATE SERVICES.
202.17	Failure of a county or group of counties to elect to come within the provisions of sections
202.18	401.01 to 401.16 shall not affect their eligibility for any other state grant or subsidy for
202.19	correctional purposes otherwise provided by law. Any comprehensive plan submitted
202.20	pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 may include the purchase of selected correctional
202.21	services from the state by contract, including the temporary detention and confinement of
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202.23	persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent; confinement to be in an appropriate
	persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent; confinement to be in an appropriate state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the
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	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the
202.24	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due
202.24 202.25	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in
202.24 202.25 202.26	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible.
202.24 202.25 202.26 202.27	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible. Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.10, is amended to read:
202.24 202.25 202.26 202.27 202.28	state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible. Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.10, is amended to read: 401.10 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AID.

203.1	(1) For each of the 87 counties in the state, a percent score must be calculated for each
203.2	of the following five factors:
203.3	(i) percent of the total state population aged ten to 24 residing within the county according
203.4	to the most recent federal census, and, in the intervening years between the taking of the
203.5	federal census, according to the most recent estimate of the state demographer;
203.6	(ii) percent of the statewide total number of felony case filings occurring within the
203.7	county, as determined by the state court administrator;
203.8	(iii) percent of the statewide total number of juvenile case filings occurring within the
203.9	county, as determined by the state court administrator;
203.10	(iv) percent of the statewide total number of gross misdemeanor case filings occurring
203.11	within the county, as determined by the state court administrator; and
203.12	(v) percent of the total statewide number of convicted felony offenders who did not
203.13	receive an executed prison sentence, as monitored and reported by the Sentencing Guidelines
203.14	Commission.
203.15	The percents in items (ii) to (v) must be calculated by combining the most recent
203.16	three-year period of available data. The percents in items (i) to (v) each must sum to 100
203.17	percent across the 87 counties.
203.18	(2) For each of the 87 counties, the county's percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), must
203.19	be weighted, summed, and divided by the sum of the weights to yield an average percent
203.20	for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When performing
203.21	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The
203.22	composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.
203.23	(3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the
203.24	county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for
203.25	cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax
203.26	capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the
203.27	87 counties.
203.28	(4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by
203.29	the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied by
203.30	the county's composite need percent, results in the county's "tax base adjusted need percent."
203.31	(5) For each of the 87 counties, the county's tax base adjusted need percent must be
203.32	added to twice the composite need percent, and the sum must be divided by 3, to yield the
203.33	county's "weighted need percent."

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(6) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be added to the weighted
need percent of each other participating county to yield the "total weighted need percent
for participating counties."

- (7) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be divided by the total weighted need percent for participating counties to yield the county's "share percent." The share percents for participating counties must sum to 100 percent.
- (8) Each participating county's "base funding amount" is the aid amount that the county received under this section for fiscal year 1995 plus the amount received in caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections. In fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, no county's aid amount under this section may be less than its base funding amount, provided that the total amount appropriated for this purpose is at least as much as the aggregate base funding amount defined in clause (9).
- (9) The "aggregate base funding amount" is equal to the sum of the base funding amounts for all participating counties. If a county that participated under this section chooses not to participate in any given year, then the aggregate base funding amount must be reduced by that county's base funding amount. If a county that did not participate under this section in fiscal year 1995 chooses to participate on or after July 1, 2015, then the aggregate base funding amount must be increased by the amount of aid that the county would have received had it participated in fiscal year 1995 plus the estimated amount it would have received in caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections, and the amount of increase shall be that county's base funding amount.
- (10) In any given year, the total amount appropriated for this purpose first must be allocated to participating counties in accordance with each county's base funding amount. Then, any remaining amount in excess of the aggregate base funding amount must be allocated to participating counties in proportion to each county's share percent, and is referred to as the county's "formula amount."
- Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of (i) the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount.
- (11) However, if in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is less than the aggregate base funding amount, then each participating county's community corrections aid amount is the product of (i) the county's base funding amount multiplied by (ii) the ratio of the total amount appropriated to the aggregate base funding amount.

205.1	For each participating county, the county's community corrections aid amount calculated
205.2	in this subdivision is the total amount of subsidy to which the county is entitled under
205.3	sections 401.01 to 401.16.
205.4	(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the subsidy paid to each county and Tribal government
205.5	and the commissioner of corrections for supervision in counties or Tribal jurisdictions served
205.6	by the department shall equal the sum of:
205.7	(1) a base funding amount equal to \$200,000, plus:
205.8	(i) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community
205.9	supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which
205.10	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
205.11	total population as determined by the most recent census; and
205.12	(ii) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community
205.13	supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which
205.14	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
205.15	total geographic area; and
205.16	(2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:
205.17	(i) for felony cases, a felony per diem rate of \$5.33 multiplied by the sum of the county's
205.18	adult felony population, adult supervised release and parole populations, and juvenile
205.19	supervised release and parole populations as reported in the most recent probation survey
205.20	published by the commissioner and then, multiplied by 365; and
205.21	(ii) for gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile probation cases, the felony per
205.22	diem rate used in item (i) multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by the sum of the county's
205.23	gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile populations as reported in the most recent
205.24	probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by 365.
205.25	(b) Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of
205.26	(1) the county's base funding amount, and (2) the county's formula amount.
205.27	(c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more
205.28	than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for
205.29	all counties, then the sum of each county's base funding plus community supervision formula
205.30	funding shall be adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by
205.31	the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties.
205.32	Subd. 2. Transfer of funds. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner
205 33	of corrections, after notifying the committees on finance of the senate and ways and means

206.1	of the house of representatives, may, at the end of any fiscal year, transfer any unobligated
206.2	funds, including funds available due the withdrawal of a county under section 401.16, in
206.3	any appropriation to the Department of Corrections to the appropriation under sections
206.4	401.01 to 401.16, which appropriation shall not cancel but is reappropriated for the purposes
206.5	of sections 401.01 to 401.16.
206.6	Subd. 3. Formula review. Prior to January 16, 2002, the committees with jurisdiction
206.7	over community corrections funding decisions in the house of representatives and the senate,
206.8	in consultation with the Department of Corrections and any interested county organizations,
206.9	must review the formula in subdivision 1 and make recommendations to the legislature for
206.10	its continuation, modification, replacement, or discontinuation. For fiscal year 2025 and
206.11	subsequent fiscal years, the commissioner shall make a funding recommendation based
206.12	upon the commissioner's workload study and the caseload data collected by the commissioner.
206.13	Subd. 4. Report; supervision fees. (a) The commissioner must collect annual summary
206.14	expenditure data and funding from each community supervision provider in the state.
206.15	(b) On January 15, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must submit a
206.16	report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions
206.17	with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the data collected under paragraph
206.18	(a). The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.
206.19	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.11, is amended to read:
206.20	401.11 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ITEMS; GRANT REVIEW.
206.21	Subdivision 1. Items. The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for
206.22	approval shall must include those items prescribed by rule policy of the commissioner,
206.23	which may require the inclusion of the following including but not limited to:
206.24	(a) (1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for
206.25	the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;
206.26	$\frac{b}{2}$ the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under
206.27	jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections will be provided;
206.28	(e) (3) a program for the detention, supervision, and treatment of detaining, supervising,
206.29	and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;
206.30	(d) (4) delivery of other <u>local</u> correctional services defined in section 401.01;
206.30	(d) (4) delivery of other <u>local</u> correctional services defined in section 401.01; (e) (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the

staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client participation, and duration of program; and

(6) outcome and output data, expenditures, and costs.

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- Subd. 2. Review. In addition to the foregoing requirements made by this section, Each participating CCA county or group of counties shall must develop and implement a procedure for the review of grant reviewing subsidy applications made to the corrections advisory board and for the manner in which corrections advisory board action will be taken on them the applications. A description of this the procedure must be made available to members of the public upon request.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Installment payments.** The commissioner of corrections shall make payments for community corrections services to each county in 12 installments per year. The commissioner shall ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each county on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar year, except for the last month of the calendar year. The commissioner shall ensure that each county receives its payment of the allotment for that month no later than the last working day of that month. The payment described in this subdivision for services rendered during June 1985 shall be made on the first working day of July 1985.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.16, is amended to read:

401.16 WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.

Any participating county or Tribal government may, at the beginning of any calendar quarter, by resolution of its board of commissioners or Tribal government leaders, notify the commissioner of its intention to withdraw from the subsidy program established by sections 401.01 to 401.16, and the withdrawal shall be effective the last day of the last month of the quarter in third quarter after which the notice was given. Upon withdrawal, the unexpended balance of moneys allocated to the county, or that amount necessary to reinstate state correctional services displaced by that county's participation, including complement positions, may, upon approval of the legislative advisory commission, be transferred to the commissioner for the reinstatement of the displaced services and the payment of any other correctional subsidies for which the withdrawing county had previously been eligible.

208.1	Sec. 20. [401.17] COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
208.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment; members. (a) The commissioner must establish a
208.3	Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to
208.4	the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.
208.5	The committee consists of 16 members as follows:
208.6	(1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections
208.7	Act Counties;
208.8	(2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation
208.9	Officers;
208.10	(3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota
208.11	Counties;
208.12	(4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with
208.13	individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services
208.14	and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;
208.15	(5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;
208.16	(6) one commissioner-appointed representative from the Department of Corrections;
208.17	(7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
208.18	(8) three individuals who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under
208.19	each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems appointed by the
208.20	commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers
208.21	and the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties; and
208.22	(9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner.
208.23	(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,
208.24	the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint
208.25	qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.
208.26	(c) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before July
208.27	<u>15, 2024.</u>
208.28	Subd. 2. Terms; removal; reimbursement. (a) If there is a vacancy, the appointing
208.29	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect
208.30	any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee
208.31	duties.

209.1	(b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure
209.2	of the appointing authority.
209.3	(c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually
209.4	paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner
209.5	as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated
209.6	at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities.
209.7	Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10.
209.8	(b) By June 30, 2024, the committee must provide written advice and recommendations
209.9	to the commissioner on developing policy on:
209.10	(1) developing statewide supervision standards and definitions to be applied to community
209.11	supervision provided by CPO counties, CCA counties, the Department of Corrections, and
209.12	<u>Tribal governments;</u>
209.13	(2) requiring community supervision agencies to use the same agreed-upon risk screener
209.14	and risk and needs assessment tools as the main supervision assessment methods or a
209.15	universal five-level matrix allowing for consistent supervision levels and that all tools in
209.16	use be validated on Minnesota's community supervision population and revalidated every
209.17	five years;
209.18	(3) requiring the use of assessment-driven, formalized collaborative case planning to
209.19	focus case planning goals on identified criminogenic and behavioral health need areas for
209.20	moderate- and high-risk individuals;
209.21	(4) limiting standard conditions required for all people on supervision across all
209.22	supervision systems and judicial districts, ensuring that conditions of supervision are directly
209.23	related to the offense of the person on supervision, and tailoring special conditions to people
209.24	on supervision identified as high-risk and high-need;
209.25	(5) providing gender-responsive, culturally appropriate services and trauma-informed
209.26	approaches;
209.27	(6) developing a statewide incentives and sanctions grid to guide responses to client
209.28	behavior while under supervision to be reviewed and updated every five years to maintain
209.29	alignment with national best practices;
209.30	(7) developing performance indicators for supervision success as well as recidivism;
209.31	(8) developing a statewide training, coaching, and quality assurance system overseen
209.32	by an evidence-based practices coordinator; and

210.1	(9) devising a plan, by December 1, 2024, to eliminate the financial penalty incurred by
210.2	a jurisdiction that successfully discharges an offender from supervision before the offender's
210.3	term of supervision concludes.
210.4	(c) By December 1, 2024, and every six years thereafter, the committee must review
210.5	and reassess the existing workload study published by the commissioner under subdivision
210.6	4 and make recommendations to the commissioner based on the committee's review.
210.7	(d) By June 30, 2024, the committee must submit a report on supervision fees to the
210.8	commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
210.9	with jurisdiction over corrections policy and funding. The committee must collect data on
210.10	supervision fees and include the data in the report.
210.11	Subd. 4. Duties; commissioner. The commissioner, in consultation with the committee,
210.12	must complete a workload study by December 1, 2024, to develop a capitated rate for
210.13	equitably funding community supervision throughout the state. The study must be updated
210.14	every six years after the initial study is completed.
210.15	Subd. 5. Data collection; report. (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in
210.16	consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to
210.17	(1) standardize data classifications across the three delivery systems, and (2) collect data
210.18	for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority
210.19	members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety
210.20	finance and policy.
210.21	(b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the
210.22	following data:
210.23	(1) the number of offenders placed on probation each year;
210.24	(2) the offense levels and offense types for which offenders are placed on probation;
210.25	(3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and
210.26	revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the
210.27	sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;
210.28	(4) the number of offenders granted early discharge from probation;
210.29	(5) the number of offenders restructured on supervision, including imposition of new
210.30	conditions of release; and
210.31	(6) the number of offenders revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for
210.32	revocation.

211.1	(c) On February 1, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must prepare a					
211.2	report that contains the data collected under the method established by the committee under					
211.3	this subdivision. The report must provide an analysis of the collected data by race, gender,					
211.4	and county.					
211.5	(d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional					
211.6	data be provided under sections 241.065, 401.06, 401.10, and 401.11.					
211.7	Subd. 6. Response. (a) Within 45 days of receiving the committee's recommendations,					
211.8	the commissioner must respond in writing to the committee's advice and recommendations					
211.9	under subdivision 3. The commissioner's response must explain:					
211.9	under subdivision 3. The commissioner's response must explain.					
211.10	(1) whether the agency will adopt policy changes based on the recommendations;					
211.11	(2) the timeline for adopting policy changes; and					
211.12	(3) why the commissioner will not or cannot include any individual recommendations					
211.13	of the committee in the agency's policy.					
211.14	(b) The commissioner must submit the advice and recommendations of the committee					
211.15	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction					
211.16	over public safety and finance.					
211.17	Subd. 7. Staff; meeting room; office equipment. The commissioner must provide the					
211.18	committee with a committee administrator, staff support, a meeting room, and access to					
211.19	office equipment and services.					
211.20	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:					
211.21	Subdivision 1. Grounds. (a) When it appears that the defendant has violated any of the					
211.22	conditions of probation or intermediate sanction, or has otherwise been guilty of misconduct					
211.23	which warrants the imposing or execution of sentence, the court may without notice revoke					
211.24	the stay and direct that the defendant be taken into immediate custody. Revocation should					
211.25	only be used as a last resort when rehabilitation has failed.					
211.26	(b) When it appears that the defendant violated any of the conditions of probation during					
211.27	the term of the stay, but the term of the stay has since expired, the defendant's probation					
211.28	officer or the prosecutor may ask the court to initiate probation revocation proceedings					
211.29	under the Rules of Criminal Procedure at any time within six months after the expiration					
211.30	of the stay. The court also may initiate proceedings under these circumstances on its own					
211.31	motion. If proceedings are initiated within this six-month period, the court may conduct a					

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revocation hearing and take any action authorized under rule 27.04 at any time during or after the six-month period.

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.135 or any law to the contrary, after proceedings to revoke the stay have been initiated by a court order revoking the stay and directing either that the defendant be taken into custody or that a summons be issued in accordance with paragraph (a), the proceedings to revoke the stay may be concluded and the summary hearing provided by subdivision 2 may be conducted after the expiration of the stay or after the six-month period set forth in paragraph (b). The proceedings to revoke the stay shall not be dismissed on the basis that the summary hearing is conducted after the term of the stay or after the six-month period. The ability or inability to locate or apprehend the defendant prior to the expiration of the stay or during or after the six-month period shall not preclude the court from conducting the summary hearing unless the defendant demonstrates that the delay was purposefully caused by the state in order to gain an unfair advantage.
- 212.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Violations where policies favor continued rehabilitation. (a) Correctional treatment is better provided through a community resource than through confinement, it would not unduly depreciate the seriousness of the violation if probation was not revoked, and the policies favoring probation outweigh the need for confinement if a person has not previously violated a condition of probation or intermediate sanction and does any of the following in violation of a condition imposed by the court:
- 212.25 (1) fails to abstain from the use of controlled substances without a valid prescription, 212.26 unless the person is under supervision for a violation of section:
- 212.27 (i) 169A.20;
- 212.28 (ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or
- 212.29 (iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), 2, clauses (2) to (6), or 3, clauses (2) to
- 212.30 (6);
- 212.31 (2) fails to abstain from the use of alcohol, unless the person is under supervision for a violation of section:

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213.1	(i) 169A.20;						
213.2	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or						
213.3	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), 2, clauses (2) to (6), or 3, clauses (2) to						
213.4	<u>(6);</u>						
213.5	(3) possesses drug paraphernalia in violation of section 152.092;						
213.6	(4) fails to obtain or maintain employment;						
213.7	(5) fails to pursue a course of study or vocational training;						
213.8	(6) fails to report a change in employment, unless the person is prohibited from having						
213.9	contact with minors and the employment would involve such contact;						
213.10	(7) violates a	curfew;					
213.11	(8) fails to rep	port contact with	a law enforceme	ent agency, unless the p	person was charged		
213.12	with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony; or						
213.13	(9) commits any offense for which the penalty is a petty misdemeanor.						
213.14	(b) A violation by a person described in paragraph (a) does not warrant the imposition						
213.15	or execution of sentence and the court may not direct that the person be taken into immediate						
213.16	custody unless the court receives a written report, signed under penalty of perjury pursuant						
213.17	to section 358.116, showing probable cause to believe the person violated probation and						
213.18	establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the continued presence of the person						
213.19	in the community would present a risk to public safety. If the court does not direct that the						
213.20	person be taken	into custody, the	court may reque	st a supplemental repo	ort from the		
213.21	supervising agen	t containing:					
213.22	(1) the specif	ic nature of the v	iolation;				
213.23	(2) the respon	nse of the person	under supervisi	on to the violation, if a	any; and		
213.24	(3) the actions the supervising agent has taken or will take to address the violation.						

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations
 that occur on or after that date.
- 213.27 Sec. 23. LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FEES; IMPOSITION ON OFFENDERS.
- By August 1, 2025, each local correctional agency under Minnesota Statutes, section
 213.29 244.18, must provide a plan for phasing out local correctional fees. A copy of the plan must

be provided to all individuals under supervision by the agency. Local correctional fees must not increase from the effective date of this section through August 1, 2025.

214.3 Sec. 24. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPORT.

- 214.4 (a) By January 15, 2025, the committee must submit a report to the chairs and ranking
 214.5 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy
 214.6 and finance on progress toward developing standards and recommendations under Minnesota
 214.7 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3.
- 214.8 (b) By January 15, 2026, the committee must submit a final report to the chairs and
 214.9 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
 214.10 policy and finance on the standards and recommendations developed according to Minnesota
 214.11 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. At a minimum, the recommendations must include
 214.12 a proposed state-level Community Supervision Advisory Board with a governance structure
 214.13 and duties for the board.
- 214.14 Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**
- 214.15 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 244.19, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 244.22; 244.24; 214.16 and 244.30, are repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.18, is repealed.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective August 1, 2023, and paragraph (b) is effective August 1, 2025.

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244.18 LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FEES; IMPOSITION ON OFFENDERS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "local correctional fees" include fees for the following correctional services:

- (1) community service work placement and supervision;
- (2) restitution collection;
- (3) supervision;
- (4) court ordered investigations;
- (5) any other court ordered service;
- (6) postprison supervision or other form of release; or
- (7) supervision or other services provided to probationers or parolees under section 243.1605 to be provided by a local probation and parole agency established under section 244.19 or community corrections agency established under chapter 401.
- Subd. 2. **Local correctional fees.** A local correctional agency may establish a schedule of local correctional fees to charge persons under the supervision and control of the local correctional agency to defray costs associated with correctional services. The local correctional fees on the schedule must be reasonably related to defendants' abilities to pay and the actual cost of correctional services.
- Subd. 3. **Fee collection.** The chief executive officer of a local correctional agency may impose and collect local correctional fees. The local correctional agency may collect the fee at any time while the offender is under sentence or after the sentence has been discharged. A local probation and parole agency established under section 244.19 or community corrections agency established under section 401.02 may not impose a fee under this section if the offender is supervised by the commissioner of corrections and the commissioner of corrections imposes and collects a fee under section 241.272. The agency may use any available civil means of debt collection in collecting a local correctional fee.
- Subd. 4. **Exemption from fee.** The chief executive officer of the local correctional agency may waive payment of the fee if the officer determines that the offender does not have the ability to pay the fee, the prospects for payment are poor, or there are extenuating circumstances justifying waiver of the fee. Instead of waiving the fee, the local correctional agency may require the offender to perform community work service as a means of paying the fee.
- Subd. 5. **Restitution payment priority.** If a defendant has been ordered by a court to pay restitution, the defendant shall be obligated to pay the restitution ordered before paying the local correctional fee. However, if the defendant is making reasonable payments to satisfy the restitution obligation, the local correctional agency may also collect a local correctional fee.
- Subd. 6. Use of fees. The local correctional fees shall be used by the local correctional agency to pay the costs of local correctional services. Local correctional fees may not be used to supplant existing local funding for local correctional services.

244.19 PROBATION OFFICERS.

Subd. 6. Reimbursement of counties. In order to reimburse the counties for the cost which they assume under this section of providing probation and parole services to wards of the commissioner of corrections and to aid the counties in achieving the purposes of this section, the commissioner of corrections shall annually, from funds appropriated for that purpose, pay 50 percent of the costs of probation officers' salaries to all counties of not more than 200,000 population. Nothing in this section will invalidate any payments to counties made pursuant to this section before May 15, 1963. Salary costs include fringe benefits, but only to the extent that fringe benefits do not exceed those provided for state civil service employees. On or before July 1 of each even-numbered year each county or group of counties which provide their own probation services to the district court under subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), shall submit to the commissioner of corrections an estimate of its costs under this section. Reimbursement to those counties shall be made on the basis of the estimate or actual expenditures incurred, whichever is less. Reimbursement for those counties which obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections pursuant to subdivision 1, clause (3), must be made on the basis of actual expenditures. Salary costs shall not be reimbursed unless county probation officers are paid salaries commensurate with the salaries paid to comparable positions in the classified service of the state civil service. The salary range to which each county probation officer is assigned shall be determined by the authority having power to appoint probation

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officers, and shall be based on the officer's length of service and performance. The appointing authority shall annually assign each county probation officer to a position on the salary scale commensurate with the officer's experience, tenure, and responsibilities. The judge shall file with the county auditor an order setting each county probation officer's salary. Time spent by a county probation officer as a court referee shall not qualify for reimbursement. Reimbursement shall be prorated if the appropriation is insufficient. A new position eligible for reimbursement under this section may not be added by a county without the written approval of the commissioner of corrections. When a new position is approved, the commissioner shall include the cost of the position in calculating each county's share.

Subd. 7. Certificate of counties entitled to state aid. On or before January 1 of each year, until 1970 and on or before April 1 thereafter, the commissioner of corrections shall deliver to the commissioner of management and budget a certificate in duplicate for each county of the state entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this section. Upon the receipt of such certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a payment to the county treasurer for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the county specified. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit such payment to the county treasurer together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of corrections.

Subd. 8. Exception. This section shall not apply to Ramsey County.

244.22 PROBATION SERVICE PROVIDERS; CASELOAD REDUCTION GRANT MONEY.

- (a) The commissioner of corrections shall review the planned expenditures of probation service providers before allocating probation caseload reduction grants appropriated by the legislature. The review must determine whether the planned expenditures comply with applicable law.
- (b) In counties where probation services are provided by both county and Department of Corrections employees, a collaborative plan addressing the local needs shall be developed. The commissioner of corrections shall specify the manner in which probation caseload reduction grant money shall be distributed between the providers according to the approved plan.

244.24 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR ADULT OFFENDERS.

By February 1, 1998, all probation agencies shall adopt written policies for classifying adult offenders. The commissioner of corrections shall assist probation agencies in locating organizations that may provide training and technical assistance to the agencies concerning methods to develop and implement effective, valid classification systems.

244.30 CAP ON INCARCERATION FOR FIRST-TIME SUPERVISED RELEASE VIOLATIONS; EXCEPTION FOR SEX OFFENDERS.

- (a) If the commissioner revokes the supervised release of a person whose release on the current offense has not previously been revoked, the commissioner may order the person to be incarcerated for no more than 90 days or until the expiration of the person's sentence, whichever is less.
- (b) This section does not apply to offenders on supervised release for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, or 609.3453.
- (c) The commissioner may order a person described in this section to be incarcerated for more than 90 days if the commissioner determines that substantial and compelling reasons exist to believe that the longer incarceration period is necessary to protect the public.

299C.80 INDEPENDENT USE OF FORCE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT.

Subd. 7. Expiration. The independent Use of Force Investigations Unit expires August 1, 2024.

403.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 13. **Enhanced 911 service.** "Enhanced 911 service" means the use of automatic location identification or local location identification as part of local 911 service provided by an enhanced 911 system consisting of a common 911 network and database and customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and database.

403.09 ENFORCEMENT.

Subd. 3. **Dispute resolution.** Disputes between parties must be resolved pursuant to section 403.025, subdivision 7, paragraph (c).

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638.02 PARDONS.

Subdivision 1. **Absolute or conditional pardons; commutation of sentences.** The Board of Pardons may grant an absolute or a conditional pardon, but every conditional pardon shall state the terms and conditions on which it was granted. Every pardon or commutation of sentence shall be in writing and shall have no force or effect unless granted by a unanimous vote of the board duly convened.

- Subd. 2. **Petition; pardon extraordinary.** Any person, convicted of a crime in any court of this state, who has served the sentence imposed by the court and has been discharged of the sentence either by order of court or by operation of law, may petition the Board of Pardons for the granting of a pardon extraordinary. Unless the Board of Pardons expressly provides otherwise in writing by unanimous vote, the application for a pardon extraordinary may not be filed until the applicable time period in clause (1) or (2) has elapsed:
- (1) if the person was convicted of a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, ten years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime; and
- (2) if the person was convicted of any crime not included within the definition of crime of violence under section 624.712, subdivision 5, five years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime.

If the Board of Pardons determines that the person is of good character and reputation, the board may, in its discretion, grant the person a pardon extraordinary. The pardon extraordinary, when granted, has the effect of setting aside and nullifying the conviction and of purging the person of it, and the person shall never after that be required to disclose the conviction at any time or place other than in a judicial proceeding or as part of the licensing process for peace officers.

The application for a pardon extraordinary, the proceedings to review an application, and the notice requirements are governed by the statutes and the rules of the board in respect to other proceedings before the board. The application shall contain any further information that the board may require.

- Subd. 3. **Pardon extraordinary; filing; copies sent.** Upon granting a pardon extraordinary the Board of Pardons shall file a copy of it with the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred, and the court shall order the conviction set aside and include a copy of the pardon in the court file. The court shall send a copy of its order and the pardon to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
- Subd. 4. **Grandfather provision.** Any person granted a pardon extraordinary by the Board of Pardons prior to April 12, 1974 may apply to the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred for an order setting aside the conviction as set forth in subdivision 3.
- Subd. 5. **Records.** The term "records" shall include but is not limited to all matters, files, documents and papers incident to the arrest, indictment, information, trial, appeal, dismissal and discharge, which relate to the conviction for which the pardon extraordinary has been granted.

638.03 WARRANT; RETURN.

The Board of Pardons may issue its warrant, under its seal, to any proper officers to carry into effect any pardon, commutation, or reprieve. As soon as may be after the execution of the warrant, the officer to whom it is directed shall make return thereof, under hand, with the doings thereon, to the governor. Such officer shall also file with the court administrator in which the offender was convicted an attested copy of the warrant and return, a brief abstract of which such court administrator shall subjoin to the record of the conviction.

638.04 MEETINGS.

The Board of Pardons shall hold meetings at least twice each year and shall hold a meeting whenever it takes formal action on an application for a pardon or commutation of sentence. All board meetings shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 13D.

The victim of an applicant's crime has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the meeting. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the application for a pardon or commutation should be granted or denied. In addition, any law enforcement agency may submit an oral or written statement at the meeting, giving its recommendation on whether the application should be granted

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or denied. The board must consider the victim's and the law enforcement agency's statement when making its decision on the application.

638.05 APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Every application for relief by the Pardon Board shall be in writing, addressed to the Board of Pardons, signed under oath by the convict or someone in the convict's behalf, shall state concisely the grounds upon which the relief is sought, and in addition shall contain the following facts:

- (1) the name under which the convict was indicted, and every alias by which the convict is or was known;
 - (2) the date and terms of sentence, and the names of the offense for which it was imposed;
- (3) the name of the trial judge and the county attorney who participated in the trial of the convict, together with that of the county of trial;
- (4) a succinct statement of the evidence adduced at the trial, with the endorsement of the judge or county attorney who tried the case that the statement is substantially correct. If this statement and endorsement are not furnished, the reason for failing to furnish them shall be stated;
- (5) the age, birthplace, and occupation and residence of the convict during five years immediately preceding conviction;
 - (6) a statement of other arrests, indictments, and convictions, if any, of the convict.

Every application for relief by the pardon board shall contain a statement by the applicant consenting to the disclosure to the board of any private data concerning the applicant contained in the application or in any other record relating to the grounds on which the relief is sought. In addition, if the applicant resided in another state after the sentence was discharged, the application for relief by the pardon board shall contain a statement by the applicant consenting to the disclosure to the board of any data concerning the applicant that was collected or maintained by the foreign state relating to the grounds on which the relief is sought, including disclosure of criminal arrest and conviction records.

638.06 ACTION ON APPLICATION.

Every application for relief by the Pardon Board shall be filed with the secretary of the Board of Pardons not less than 60 days before the meeting of the board at which consideration of the application is desired. If an application for a pardon or commutation has been once heard and denied on the merits, no subsequent application shall be filed without the consent of two members of the board endorsed on the application. Immediately on receipt of any application, the secretary to the board shall mail notice of the application, and of the time and place of hearing on it, to the judge of the court where the applicant was tried and sentenced, and to the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the applicant, or a successor in office. Additionally, the secretary shall publish notice of an application for a pardon extraordinary in the local newspaper of the county where the crime occurred. The secretary shall also make all reasonable efforts to locate any victim of the applicant's crime. The secretary shall mail notice of the application and the time and place of the hearing to any victim who is located. This notice shall specifically inform the victim of the victim's right to be present at the hearing and to submit an oral or written statement to the board as provided in section 638.04.

638.07 RECORDS; SECRETARY.

The Board of Pardons shall keep a record of every petition received, and of every pardon, reprieve, or commutation of sentence granted or refused, and the reasons assigned therefor, and shall have a seal, with which every pardon, reprieve, or commutation of sentence shall be attested. It may adopt such additional necessary and proper rules as are not inconsistent herewith. The commissioner of corrections or a designee shall be the secretary of the board. The commissioner shall have charge of and keep its records and perform such other duties as the board may from time to time direct. The commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to serve subpoenas and other writs or processes necessary to return parole violators to prison, and to bring before the board witnesses to be heard in matters pending before it. The records and all the files shall be kept and preserved by the secretary, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

638.075 ANNUAL REPORTS TO LEGISLATURE.

By February 15 of each year, the Board of Pardons shall file a written report with the legislature containing the following information:

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2909-2

- (1) the number of applications received by the board during the preceding calendar year for pardons, pardons extraordinary, and commutations of sentence;
 - (2) the number of applications granted by the board for each category; and
- (3) the crimes for which the applications were granted by the board, the year of each conviction, and the age of the offender at the time of the offense.

638.08 ISSUANCE OF PROCESS; WITNESSES; STANDING APPROPRIATION.

The Board of Pardons may issue process requiring the presence of any person or officer before it, with or without books and papers, in any matter pending, and may take such reasonable steps in the matter as it may deem necessary to a proper determination thereof. When any person is summoned before the board by its authority, the person may be allowed such compensation for travel and attendance as it may deem reasonable.