

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 63 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1
1.4 APPROPRIATIONS

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

1.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.7 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.8 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
1.9 The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.10 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively.
1.11 "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium"
1.12 is fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, are
1.13 effective the day following final enactment.

1.14	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>		
1.15	<u>Available for the Year</u>		
1.16	<u>Ending June 30</u>		
1.17		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>

1.18 Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT

1.19	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>60,487,000</u>	\$	<u>61,582,000</u>
------	---	----	-------------------	----	-------------------

1.20 The amounts that may be spent for each
1.21 purpose are specified in the following
1.22 subdivisions.

1.23	<u>Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations</u>		<u>43,559,000</u>		<u>43,384,000</u>
------	--	--	-------------------	--	-------------------

1.24 (a) Contingent Account

2.1 \$5,000 each year is for a contingent account
2.2 for expenses necessary for the normal
2.3 operation of the court for which no other
2.4 reimbursement is provided.

2.5 **(b) Justices' Compensation**

2.6 Justices' compensation is increased by 2.5
2.7 percent in the first year.

2.8 **(c) Courthouse Security Grants**

2.9 \$500,000 the first year is for a competitive
2.10 grant program established by the chief justice
2.11 for the distribution of safe and secure
2.12 courthouse fund grants to governmental
2.13 entities responsible for providing or
2.14 maintaining a courthouse or other facility
2.15 where court proceedings are held. Grant
2.16 recipients must provide a 50 percent nonstate
2.17 match. This appropriation is available until
2.18 June 30, 2024.

2.19 **(d) Neuropsychological Examination**
2.20 **Feasibility Study**

2.21 \$30,000 the first year is for the
2.22 neuropsychological examination feasibility
2.23 study.

2.24	<u>Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services</u>	<u>16,928,000</u>	<u>18,198,000</u>
------	---	-------------------	-------------------

2.25 **Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in**
2.26 **Family Law Matters.** \$1,017,000 each year
2.27 is to improve the access of low-income clients
2.28 to legal representation in family law matters.
2.29 This appropriation must be distributed under
2.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 480.242, to the
2.31 qualified legal services program described in
2.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 480.242,
2.33 subdivision 2, paragraph (a). Any

3.1 unencumbered balance remaining in the first
 3.2 year does not cancel and is available in the
 3.3 second year.

3.4 Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS \$ 13,490,000 \$ 13,574,000

3.5 Judges' Compensation. Judges' compensation
 3.6 is increased by 2.5 percent in the first year.

3.7 Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS \$ 326,372,000 \$ 329,146,000

3.8 (a) Judges' Compensation

3.9 Judges' compensation is increased by 2.5
 3.10 percent in the first year.

3.11 (b) New Judgeship

3.12 \$482,000 the first year and \$449,000 the
 3.13 second year are for a new judge unit in the
 3.14 Fifth Judicial District.

3.15 (c) Interpreter Compensation

3.16 \$200,000 each year is to increase hourly fees
 3.17 paid to qualified certified and uncertified
 3.18 interpreters who are independent contractors
 3.19 and assist persons disabled in communication
 3.20 in legal proceedings. This is a onetime
 3.21 appropriation.

3.22 Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD \$ 22,576,000 \$ 22,815,000

3.23 Sec. 6. TAX COURT \$ 1,827,000 \$ 1,841,000

3.24 Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000

3.25 Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS \$ 580,000 \$ 586,000

3.26 (a) Availability of Appropriation

3.27 If the appropriation for either year is
 3.28 insufficient, the appropriation for the other
 3.29 fiscal year is available.

3.30 (b) Major Disciplinary Actions

4.1 \$125,000 each year is for special investigative
 4.2 and hearing costs for major disciplinary
 4.3 actions undertaken by the board. This
 4.4 appropriation does not cancel. Any
 4.5 unencumbered and unspent balances remain
 4.6 available for these expenditures until June 30,
 4.7 2025.

4.8 Sec. 9. **BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE** \$ 106,381,000 \$ 111,409,000

4.9 **Public Defense Corporations.** \$74,000 the
 4.10 first year and \$152,000 the second year are
 4.11 for increases to public defense corporations.

4.12 Sec. 10. **HUMAN RIGHTS** \$ 5,433,000 \$ 5,530,000

4.13 **Additional Staffing and Administrative**
 4.14 **Costs.** \$110,000 in fiscal year 2022 and
 4.15 \$112,000 in fiscal year 2023 are for improving
 4.16 caseload processing. The general fund base
 4.17 for this activity shall be \$116,000 per year
 4.18 beginning in fiscal year 2024.

4.19 Sec. 11. **OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR** \$ 64,000 \$ 30,000

4.20 **Forfeiture Reporting.** \$64,000 each year is
 4.21 for costs associated with forfeiture reporting
 4.22 requirements.

4.23 Sec. 12. **LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING**
 4.24 **COMMISSION** \$ 60,000 \$ 60,000

4.25 \$60,000 each year is for the Legislative
 4.26 Commission on Data Practices under
 4.27 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8844.

4.28 Sec. 13. **SENTENCING GUIDELINES** \$ 740,000 \$ 765,000

4.29 Sec. 14. **PUBLIC SAFETY**

4.30 **Subdivision 1. Total**
 4.31 **Appropriation** \$ 1,439,000 \$ 214,667,000 \$ 213,505,000

4.32 General 1,439,000 129,264,000 128,121,000

4.33 Special Revenue 14,901,000 14,891,000

5.1	<u>State Government</u>		
5.2	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>
5.3	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>
5.4	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
5.5	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>67,897,000</u>	<u>67,888,000</u>

5.6 The amounts that may be spent for each
5.7 purpose are specified in the following
5.8 subdivisions.

5.9	<u>Subd. 2. Emergency Management</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,156,000</u>
-----	--------------------------------------	------------------	------------------

5.10	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
5.11	<u>General</u>	<u>2,927,000</u>	<u>3,083,000</u>
5.12	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>

5.13 (a) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants

5.14 \$225,000 each year is for supplemental
5.15 nonprofit security grants under this paragraph.

5.16 Nonprofit organizations whose applications
5.17 for funding through the Federal Emergency
5.18 Management Agency's nonprofit security grant
5.19 program have been approved by the Division
5.20 of Homeland Security and Emergency
5.21 Management are eligible for grants under this
5.22 paragraph. No additional application shall be
5.23 required for grants under this paragraph, and
5.24 an application for a grant from the federal
5.25 program is also an application for funding
5.26 from the state supplemental program.

5.27 Eligible organizations may receive grants of
5.28 up to \$75,000, except that the total received
5.29 by any individual from both the federal
5.30 nonprofit security grant program and the state
5.31 supplemental nonprofit security grant program
5.32 shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be
5.33 awarded in an order consistent with the
5.34 ranking given to applicants for the federal

6.1 nonprofit security grant program. No grants
 6.2 under the state supplemental nonprofit security
 6.3 grant program shall be awarded until the
 6.4 announcement of the recipients and the
 6.5 amount of the grants awarded under the federal
 6.6 nonprofit security grant program.

6.7 The commissioner may use up to one percent
 6.8 of the appropriation received under this
 6.9 paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
 6.10 department in administering the supplemental
 6.11 nonprofit security grant program. These
 6.12 appropriations are onetime.

6.13 **(b) School Safety Center**

6.14 \$250,000 each year is for two school safety
 6.15 specialists at the Minnesota School Safety
 6.16 Center.

6.17 **Subd. 3. Criminal**
 6.18 **Apprehension**

1,316,000

78,263,000

77,023,000

6.19 Appropriations by Fund

6.20 General 1,316,000 75,827,000 74,587,000

6.21 State Government

6.22 Special Revenue

7,000

7,000

6.23 Trunk Highway

2,429,000

2,429,000

6.24 **(a) DWI Lab Analysis**

6.25 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
 6.26 161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year
 6.27 is from the trunk highway fund for staff and
 6.28 operating costs for laboratory analysis related
 6.29 to driving-while-impaired cases.

6.30 **(b) Cybersecurity**

6.31 \$2,611,000 the first year and \$1,558,000 the
 6.32 second year are for identity and access
 6.33 management, critical infrastructure upgrades,
 6.34 and Federal Bureau of Investigation audit

7.1 compliance. The base for this is \$1,050,000
7.2 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

7.3 **(c) Rapid DNA Program**

7.4 \$285,000 each year is for the Rapid DNA
7.5 Program.

7.6 **(d) Body Cameras**

7.7 \$397,000 the first year and \$205,000 the
7.8 second year are to purchase body cameras for
7.9 peace officers employed by the Bureau of
7.10 Criminal Apprehension and to maintain the
7.11 necessary hardware, software, and data.

7.12 **(e) National Guard Sexual Assault**
7.13 **Investigations**

7.14 \$160,000 each year is for investigation of
7.15 criminal sexual conduct allegations filed
7.16 against members of the Minnesota National
7.17 Guard by another member of the Minnesota
7.18 National Guard. This appropriation is onetime.

7.19 **(f) Criminal Alert Network; Alzheimer's**
7.20 **and Dementia**

7.21 \$200,000 the first year is for the criminal alert
7.22 network to increase membership, reduce the
7.23 registration fee, and create additional alert
7.24 categories, including at a minimum a dementia
7.25 and Alzheimer's disease specific category.

7.26 **(g) Forfeiture Notices**

7.27 \$24,000 in fiscal year 2022 is for costs for
7.28 technological upgrades required for generating
7.29 forfeiture notices and property receipts.

7.30 **(h) Drugged Driving Lab Testing Support**

7.31 \$825,000 each year is for staffing and supplies
7.32 for drugged driving lab testing.

8.1	<u>Subd. 4. Fire Marshal</u>	<u>8,752,000</u>	<u>8,818,000</u>
-----	------------------------------	------------------	------------------

8.2 Appropriations by Fund

8.3	<u>General</u>	178,000	178,000
8.4	<u>Special Revenue</u>	8,574,000	8,640,000

8.5 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
8.6 the fire safety account in the special revenue
8.7 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
8.8 Statutes, section 299F.012. The base
8.9 appropriation from this account is \$8,740,000
8.10 in fiscal year 2024 and \$8,640,000 in fiscal
8.11 year 2025.

8.12 (a) Inspections

8.13 \$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing
8.14 homes and boarding care facilities.

8.15 **(b) Hazmat and Chemical Assessment**

8.16 **Teams**

8.17 \$950,000 the first year and \$850,000 the
8.18 second year are from the fire safety account
8.19 in the special revenue fund. These amounts
8.20 must be used to fund the hazardous materials
8.21 and chemical assessment teams. Of this
8.22 amount, \$100,000 the first year is for cases
8.23 for which there is no identified responsible
8.24 party. The base appropriation is \$950,000 in
8.25 fiscal year 2024 and \$850,000 in fiscal year
8.26 2025.

8.27 (c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements

8.28 \$50,000 each year is from the general fund for
8.29 reimbursements to local governments for
8.30 bomb squad services.

8.31 (d) Emergency Response Teams

8.32 \$675,000 each year is from the fire safety
8.33 account in the special revenue fund to maintain

9.1 four emergency response teams: one under the
 9.2 jurisdiction of the St. Cloud Fire Department
 9.3 or a similarly located fire department if
 9.4 necessary; one under the jurisdiction of the
 9.5 Duluth Fire Department; one under the
 9.6 jurisdiction of the St. Paul Fire Department;
 9.7 and one under the jurisdiction of the Moorhead
 9.8 Fire Department.

9.9 **Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education**
 9.10 **Board**

5,792,000

5,792,000

9.11 Appropriations by Fund

9.12 Special Revenue 5,792,000 5,792,000

9.13 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
 9.14 the fire safety account in the special revenue
 9.15 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
 9.16 Statutes, section 299F.012.

9.17 **(a) Firefighter Training and Education**

9.18 \$4,500,000 each year is for firefighter training
 9.19 and education.

9.20 **(b) Task Force 1**

9.21 \$975,000 each year is for the Minnesota Task
 9.22 Force 1.

9.23 **(c) Air Rescue**

9.24 \$317,000 each year is for the Minnesota Air
 9.25 Rescue Team.

9.26 **(d) Unappropriated Revenue**

9.27 Any additional unappropriated money
 9.28 collected in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated
 9.29 to the commissioner of public safety for the
 9.30 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
 9.31 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer
 9.32 appropriations and base amounts between
 9.33 activities in this subdivision.

10.1	<u>Subd. 6. Alcohol and</u>		
10.2	<u>Gambling Enforcement</u>	<u>123,000</u>	<u>2,681,000</u>
10.3	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
10.4	<u>General</u>	<u>123,000</u>	<u>2,611,000</u>
10.5	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
10.6	<u>\$70,000 each year is from the lawful gambling</u>		
10.7	<u>regulation account in the special revenue fund.</u>		
10.8	<u>(a) Legal Costs</u>		
10.9	<u>\$93,000 the first year is for legal costs</u>		
10.10	<u>associated with Alexis Bailly Vineyard, Inc.</u>		
10.11	<u>v. Harrington. This is a onetime appropriation.</u>		
10.12	<u>(b) Body Cameras</u>		
10.13	<u>\$16,000 each year is to purchase body cameras</u>		
10.14	<u>for peace officers employed by the Alcohol</u>		
10.15	<u>and Gambling Enforcement Division and to</u>		
10.16	<u>maintain the necessary hardware, software,</u>		
10.17	<u>and data.</u>		
10.18	<u>Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs</u>	<u>47,817,000</u>	<u>47,737,000</u>
10.19	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
10.20	<u>General</u>	<u>47,721,000</u>	<u>47,641,000</u>
10.21	<u>State Government</u>		
10.22	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>
10.23	<u>(a) Administration Costs</u>		
10.24	<u>Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds</u>		
10.25	<u>appropriated in this subdivision may be used</u>		
10.26	<u>by the commissioner to administer the grant</u>		
10.27	<u>program.</u>		
10.28	<u>(b) Combatting Sex Trafficking Grants</u>		
10.29	<u>\$250,000 each year is for an antitrafficking</u>		
10.30	<u>investigation coordinator and to implement</u>		
10.31	<u>new or expand existing strategies to combat</u>		
10.32	<u>sex trafficking.</u>		

11.1 **(c) Survivor Support and Prevention**

11.2 **Grants**

11.3 \$400,000 each year is for grants to victim
11.4 survivors and to fund emerging or unmet
11.5 needs impacting victims of crime, particularly
11.6 in underserved populations. This is a onetime
11.7 appropriation.

11.8 **(d) Improving Retention in Domestic**

11.9 **Violence Programs**

11.10 \$150,000 the first year is to develop an open
11.11 and competitive grant process to award a grant
11.12 to establish a pilot project to increase the rate
11.13 at which participants voluntarily complete a
11.14 person-centered, trauma-informed violence
11.15 prevention program by addressing the social
11.16 and economic barriers that inhibit program
11.17 completion. This appropriation is available
11.18 until June 30, 2024.

11.19 The grant recipient shall have an established
11.20 program for individuals who have been
11.21 identified as using abusive behaviors within
11.22 a home or community setting. The established
11.23 program must apply evidence-based
11.24 interventions to equip participants with skills
11.25 and techniques to stop abusive behaviors as
11.26 they occur and prevent them from happening
11.27 in the future.

11.28 The pilot project shall address financial,
11.29 transportation, food, housing, or social support
11.30 barriers in order to increase the rate of
11.31 participants completing the program. Money
11.32 may be used to advance program capacity,
11.33 reduce the administrative burden on program
11.34 staff, secure participant consent for

- 12.1 assessment, enhance measurement and
12.2 evaluation of the program, and provide other
12.3 services and support to increase the rate of
12.4 program completion while maintaining low
12.5 recidivism rates.
- 12.6 By January 15, 2023, the grant recipient shall
12.7 provide a report to the Office of Justice
12.8 Programs identifying:
- 12.9 (1) the number of individuals, including the
12.10 age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
12.11 were admitted into the program before and
12.12 after the pilot project began;
- 12.13 (2) the number of individuals, including the
12.14 age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
12.15 completed the program before and after the
12.16 pilot project began;
- 12.17 (3) the number of individuals, including the
12.18 age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
12.19 left the program prior to completion before
12.20 and after the pilot project began;
- 12.21 (4) information on whether the individuals
12.22 were members of a two-parent or single-parent
12.23 home; and
- 12.24 (5) any other relevant measurement and
12.25 evaluation of the pilot project, including
12.26 information related to social and economic
12.27 barriers that impact program completion rates.
- 12.28 By January 15, 2024, the grant recipient shall
12.29 provide a report to the Office of Justice
12.30 Programs identifying the domestic violence
12.31 recidivism rate of individuals who completed
12.32 the program, including the age, race, and sex
12.33 of those individuals, before and after the pilot
12.34 project began.

13.1 By February 15, 2024, the Office of Justice
13.2 Programs shall compile the information
13.3 received from the grant recipient and provide
13.4 that compilation to the senate and house of
13.5 representatives committees and divisions with
13.6 jurisdiction over public safety.

13.7 **(e) Innovation in Community Safety Grants**

13.8 \$400,000 each year is for innovation in
13.9 community safety grants. This is a onetime
13.10 appropriation.

13.11 **(f) Youth Intervention Program Grants**

13.12 \$286,000 each year is for youth intervention
13.13 program grants.

13.14 **(g) Racially Diverse Youth in Shelters**

13.15 \$45,000 each year is for grants to
13.16 organizations to address racial disparity of
13.17 youth using shelter services in the Rochester
13.18 and St. Cloud regional areas. A grant recipient
13.19 shall establish and operate a pilot program to
13.20 engage in community intervention, family
13.21 reunification, aftercare, and follow up when
13.22 family members are released from shelter
13.23 services. A pilot program shall specifically
13.24 address the high number of racially diverse
13.25 youth that enter shelters in the region. This is
13.26 a onetime appropriation.

13.27 **(h) Task Force on Missing and Murdered**
13.28 **African American Women**

13.29 \$100,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second
13.30 year are to implement the task force on
13.31 missing and murdered African American
13.32 women. This is a onetime appropriation.

13.33 **(i) Body Camera Grant Program**

14.1 \$500,000 each year is to provide grants to
14.2 local law enforcement agencies for portable
14.3 recording systems. The commissioner shall
14.4 award grants to local law enforcement
14.5 agencies for the purchase and maintenance of
14.6 portable recording systems and portable
14.7 recording system data. An applicant must
14.8 provide a 50 percent match to be eligible to
14.9 receive a grant. The commissioner must give
14.10 priority to law enforcement agencies located
14.11 outside of the seven-county metropolitan area
14.12 that do not have a portable recording system
14.13 program.

14.14 As a condition of receiving a grant, a law
14.15 enforcement agency's portable recording
14.16 system policy must comply with the standards
14.17 developed by the Legislative Commission on
14.18 Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy. This
14.19 is a onetime appropriation.

14.20 **(j) VCETs**

14.21 \$1,000,000 each year is for additional violent
14.22 crime enforcement teams. The base for this is
14.23 \$1,000,000 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

14.24 Of this amount, \$250,000 each year is a
14.25 onetime appropriation for a team to address
14.26 criminal activities in and around metropolitan
14.27 transit lines. This team must include members
14.28 from the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office,
14.29 the Ramsey County Sheriff's Office, the St.
14.30 Paul Police Department, the Minneapolis
14.31 Police Department, and the Metropolitan
14.32 Transit Police Department. The Hennepin
14.33 County Sheriff's Office shall serve as the
14.34 team's fiscal agent. By February 1, 2022, the
14.35 commissioner shall report to the chairs and

15.1 ranking minority members of the legislative
15.2 committees with jurisdiction over criminal
15.3 justice policy and funding on the activities of
15.4 the team. The report must detail the impact
15.5 the team had on reducing criminal activity in
15.6 and around metropolitan transit lines and
15.7 recommend whether to fund the team in the
15.8 future or whether the money for this would be
15.9 better directed toward other violent crime
15.10 enforcement teams.

15.11 (k) **Office of Missing and Murdered**
15.12 **Indigenous Relatives**
15.13 \$500,000 each year is to establish and
15.14 maintain the Office of Missing and Murdered
15.15 Indigenous Relatives.

15.16 (l) **Hometown Heroes Assistance Program**
15.17 \$4,000,000 each year is appropriated for grants
15.18 to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund
15.19 the hometown heroes assistance program
15.20 established in Minnesota Statutes, section
15.21 299A.477.

15.22 (m) **Juvenile Justice Unit**
15.23 \$200,000 each year is to establish and
15.24 maintain a Juvenile Justice Unit.

15.25	<u>Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks</u>	<u>67,897,000</u>	<u>67,888,000</u>
15.26	<u>This appropriation is from the state</u>		
15.27	<u>government special revenue fund for 911</u>		
15.28	<u>emergency telecommunications services.</u>		

15.29 This appropriation includes funds for
15.30 information technology project services and
15.31 support subject to the provisions of Minnesota
15.32 Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
15.33 information technology costs shall be

16.1 incorporated into the service level agreement
16.2 and shall be paid to the Office of MN.IT
16.3 Services by the Department of Public Safety
16.4 under the rates and mechanism specified in
16.5 that agreement.

16.6 **(a) Public Safety Answering Points**

16.7 \$27,328,000 the first year and \$28,011,000
16.8 the second year shall be distributed as
16.9 provided in Minnesota Statutes, section
16.10 403.113, subdivision 2. The base appropriation
16.11 is \$28,011,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
16.12 \$28,011,000 in fiscal year 2025.

16.13 **(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers**

16.14 \$683,000 the first year is for grants to the
16.15 Minnesota Emergency Medical Services
16.16 Regulatory Board for the Metro East and
16.17 Metro West Medical Resource
16.18 Communication Centers that were in operation
16.19 before January 1, 2000.

16.20 **(c) ARMER State Backbone Operating**

16.21 **Costs**

16.22 \$9,675,000 each year is transferred to the
16.23 commissioner of transportation for costs of
16.24 maintaining and operating the statewide radio
16.25 system backbone.

16.26 **(d) ARMER Improvements**

16.27 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide
16.28 Emergency Communications Board for
16.29 improvements to those elements of the
16.30 statewide public safety radio and
16.31 communication system that support mutual
16.32 aid communications and emergency medical
16.33 services or provide interim enhancement of

17.1 public safety communication interoperability
17.2 in those areas of the state where the statewide
17.3 public safety radio and communication system
17.4 is not yet implemented, and grants to local
17.5 units of government to further the strategic
17.6 goals set forth by the Statewide Emergency
17.7 Communications Board strategic plan.

17.8 (e) **911 Telecommunicator Working Group**
17.9 \$9,000 the first year is to convene, administer,
17.10 and implement the 911 telecommunicator
17.11 working group.

17.12	<u>Subd. 9. Driver and Vehicle Services</u>	<u>465,000</u>	<u>389,000</u>
17.13	<u>\$465,000 the first year and \$389,000 the</u>		
17.14	<u>second year are from the driver services</u>		
17.15	<u>operating account in the special revenue fund</u>		
17.16	<u>for the ignition interlock program under</u>		
17.17	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 171.306.</u>		

17.18 Sec. 15. **PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND**
17.19 **TRAINING (POST) BOARD**

17.20	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,563,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,554,000</u>
17.21	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
17.22	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
17.23	<u>subdivisions.</u>				

17.24 Subd. 2. **Peace Officer Training Reimbursements**
17.25 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
17.26 to local governments for peace officer training
17.27 costs.

17.28 Subd. 3. **Peace Officer Training Assistance**
17.29 **Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund**
17.30 \$6,000,000 each year is to support and
17.31 strengthen law enforcement training and
17.32 implement best practices. This funding shall

- 18.1 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
18.2 Training Fund."
- 18.3 Each sponsor of a training course is required
18.4 to include the following in the sponsor's
18.5 application for approval submitted to the
18.6 board: course goals and objectives; a course
18.7 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
18.8 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
18.9 qualifications, including skills and concepts
18.10 such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and
18.11 cultural competency that are relevant to the
18.12 course provided; and a plan for learning
18.13 assessments of the course and documenting
18.14 the assessments to the board during review.
- 18.15 Upon completion of each course, instructors
18.16 must submit student evaluations of the
18.17 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.
- 18.18 The board shall keep records of the
18.19 applications of all approved and denied
18.20 courses. All continuing education courses shall
18.21 be reviewed after the first year. The board
18.22 must set a timetable for recurring review after
18.23 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
18.24 must submit its learning assessments to the
18.25 board to show that the course is teaching the
18.26 learning outcomes that were approved by the
18.27 board.
- 18.28 A list of licensees who successfully complete
18.29 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
18.30 and transmitted to the board following the
18.31 presentation of the course and the completed
18.32 student evaluations of the instructors.
- 18.33 Evaluations are available to chief law
18.34 enforcement officers. The board shall establish

19.1 a data retention schedule for the information
19.2 collected in this section.

19.3 Each year, if funds are available after
19.4 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
19.5 approved by the board under this subdivision,
19.6 the board may use the funds to reimburse law
19.7 enforcement agencies for other
19.8 board-approved law enforcement training
19.9 courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in
19.10 fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

19.11	Sec. 16. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD	\$	282,000	\$	288,000
-------	---	----	----------------	----	----------------

19.12 Sec. 17. CORRECTIONS

19.13 Subdivision 1. Total

19.14	<u>Appropriation</u>	\$	183,000	\$	630,943,000	\$	639,312,000
-------	----------------------	----	---------	----	-------------	----	-------------

19.15 The amounts that may be spent for each
19.16 purpose are specified in the following
19.17 subdivisions.

19.18 Subd. 2. Incarceration and
19.19 Prerelease Services

183,000 461,538,000 469,578,000

19.20 (a) Healthy Start Act

19.21 \$100,000 each year is to implement the
19.22 healthy start act that shall create a release
19.23 program for pregnant women and new mothers
19.24 who are committed to the commissioner of
19.25 corrections by providing alternatives to
19.26 incarceration and improving parenting skills.

19.27 **(b) Prescription Medications**

9.28 \$17,000 the first year and \$20,000 the second
9.29 year are to provide a one-month supply of any
9.30 prescribed, nonnarcotic medications and a
9.31 prescription for a 30-day supply of these
9.32 medications that may be refilled twice to
9.33 inmates at the time of their release.

20.1 (c) Incarceration and Prerelease Services

20.2 Base Budget

20.3 The general fund base for Department of
 20.4 Corrections incarceration and prerelease
 20.5 services is \$469,883,000 in fiscal year 2024
 20.6 and \$470,331,000 in fiscal year 2025.

20.7 Subd. 3. Community
 20.8 Supervision and Postrelease
 20.9 Services

137,780,000

138,204,000

20.10 (a) Community Corrections Act

20.11 \$1,220,000 each year is added to the
 20.12 Community Corrections Act subsidy, as
 20.13 described in Minnesota Statutes, section
 20.14 401.14. This is a onetime increase for the
 20.15 biennium and requires the submission of a
 20.16 report to the legislature no later than December
 20.17 15, 2021, with recommendations from a
 20.18 working group established to study
 20.19 supervision services and funding across the
 20.20 state and develop recommendations. This is a
 20.21 onetime appropriation.

20.22 The commissioner of corrections shall convene
 20.23 a working group to study and report to the
 20.24 legislature on the attributes and requirements
 20.25 of an effective supervision system. The report
 20.26 shall describe how the state and counties can
 20.27 achieve an effective supervision system
 20.28 together, balancing local control with state
 20.29 support and collaboration. The report shall
 20.30 include: a proposal for sustainable funding of
 20.31 the state's community supervision delivery
 20.32 systems; a plan for the potential of future
 20.33 Tribal government supervision of probationers
 20.34 and supervised releasees; a definition of core
 20.35 or base-level supervision standards in

21.1 accordance with the state's obligation to fund
21.2 or provide supervision services that are
21.3 geographically equitable and reflect the
21.4 principles of modern correctional practice; a
21.5 recommended funding model and the
21.6 associated costs as compared to the state's
21.7 current investment in those services;
21.8 alternative funding and delivery models and
21.9 the alternative models' associated costs when
21.10 compared with the state's current investment
21.11 in those services; and mechanisms to ensure
21.12 balanced application of increases in the cost
21.13 of community supervision services.

21.14 The working group shall at a minimum include
21.15 the following members: the commissioner of
21.16 corrections or the commissioner's designee
21.17 and four other representatives from the
21.18 Department of Corrections, five directors of
21.19 the Minnesota Association of Community
21.20 Corrections Act Counties, five directors of the
21.21 Minnesota Association of County Probation
21.22 Offices, three county commissioner
21.23 representatives from the Association of
21.24 Minnesota Counties with one from each
21.25 delivery system, three representatives of the
21.26 Minnesota Indian Affairs Council Tribal
21.27 government members, and two district court
21.28 judge representatives designated by the State
21.29 Court Administrator. The working group may
21.30 include other members and the use of a
21.31 third-party organization to provide process
21.32 facilitation, statewide stakeholder engagement,
21.33 data analysis, programming and supervision
21.34 assessments, and technical assistance through
21.35 implementation of the adopted report
21.36 recommendations.

22.1 The report shall be submitted to the chairs and
22.2 ranking minority members of the house of
22.3 representatives Public Safety Committee and
22.4 the senate Judiciary and Finance Committees
22.5 no later than December 15, 2021.

22.6 **(b) County Probation Officer**

22.7 **Reimbursement**

22.8 \$101,000 each year is for county probation
22.9 officers reimbursement, as described in
22.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
22.11 subdivision 6. This is a onetime increase for
22.12 the biennium and requires the submission of
22.13 a report to the legislature no later than
22.14 December 15, 2021, with recommendations
22.15 from a working group established to study
22.16 supervision services and funding across the
22.17 state and develop recommendations. This is a
22.18 onetime appropriation.

22.19 **(c) Probation Supervision Services**

22.20 \$1,170,000 each year is for probation
22.21 supervision services provided by the
22.22 Department of Corrections in Meeker, Mille
22.23 Lacs, and Renville Counties as described in
22.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
22.25 subdivision 1. The commissioner of
22.26 corrections shall bill Meeker, Mille Lacs, and
22.27 Renville Counties for the total cost of and
22.28 expenses incurred for probation services on
22.29 behalf of each county, as described in
22.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
22.31 subdivision 5, and all reimbursements shall
22.32 be deposited in the general fund.

22.33 **(d) Task Force on Aiding and Abetting**

22.34 **Felony Murder**

23.1 \$25,000 the first year is to implement the task
23.2 force on aiding and abetting felony murder.

23.3 **(e) Alternatives to Incarceration**

23.4 \$320,000 each year is for funding to Anoka
23.5 County, Crow Wing County, and Wright
23.6 County to facilitate access to community
23.7 treatment options under the alternatives to
23.8 incarceration program.

23.9 **(f) Juvenile Justice Report**

23.10 \$55,000 the first year and \$9,000 the second
23.11 year are for reporting on extended jurisdiction
23.12 juveniles.

23.13 **(g) Postrelease Employment for Inmates**

23.14 **Grant; Request for Proposals**

23.15 \$300,000 the first year is for a grant to a
23.16 nongovernmental organization to provide
23.17 curriculum and corporate mentors to inmates
23.18 and assist inmates in finding meaningful
23.19 employment upon release from a correctional
23.20 facility. By September 1, 2021, the
23.21 commissioner of corrections must issue a
23.22 request for proposals. By December 1, 2021,
23.23 the commissioner shall award a \$300,000 grant
23.24 to the applicant that is best qualified to provide
23.25 the programming described in this paragraph.

23.26 **(h) Homelessness Mitigation Plan**

23.27 \$12,000 the first year is to develop and
23.28 implement a homelessness mitigation plan for
23.29 individuals released from prison.

23.30 **(i) Identifying Documents**

23.31 \$23,000 the first year and \$28,000 the second
23.32 year are to assist inmates in obtaining a copy
23.33 of their birth certificates and provide

- 24.1 appropriate Department of Corrections
24.2 identification cards to individuals released
24.3 from prison.
- 24.4 **(j) Predatory Offender Statutory**
24.5 **Framework Working Group**
- 24.6 \$25,000 the first year is to convene,
24.7 administer, and implement the Predatory
24.8 Offender Statutory Framework Working
24.9 Group.
- 24.10 **Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, and**
24.11 **Administrative Services** 31,625,000 31,530,000
- 24.12 **(a) Technology**
- 24.13 \$1,566,000 the first year and \$1,621,000 the
24.14 second year are to increase support for
24.15 ongoing technology needs.
- 24.16 **(b) Correctional Facilities Security Audit**
24.17 **Group**
- 24.18 \$42,000 the first year and \$69,000 the second
24.19 year are for the correctional facilities security
24.20 audit group to prepare security audit standards,
24.21 conduct security audits, and prepare required
24.22 reports.
- 24.23 **(c) Oversight**
- 24.24 \$992,000 the first year and \$492,000 the
24.25 second year are to expand and improve
24.26 oversight of jails and other state and local
24.27 correctional facilities, including the addition
24.28 of four full-time corrections detention facilities
24.29 inspectors and funds for county sheriffs who
24.30 inspect municipal lockups.
- 24.31 **(d) Jailhouse Witness Data**

25.1 \$20,000 the first year is for costs associated
25.2 with collecting and reporting on jailhouse
25.3 witness data.

25.4	<u>Sec. 18. OMBUDSPERSON FOR</u>			
25.5	<u>CORRECTIONS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>659,000</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>663,000</u>

25.6	<u>Sec. 19. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL</u>			
25.7	<u>RESOURCES</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>489,000</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>387,000</u>

25.8 \$489,000 the first year and \$387,000 the
25.9 second year are to purchase body cameras for
25.10 conservation officers employed by the
25.11 Department of Natural Resources and to
25.12 maintain the necessary hardware, software,
25.13 and data. The base appropriation is \$387,000
25.14 in fiscal year 2024 and \$387,000 in fiscal year
25.15 2025.

25.16 **Sec. 20. CANCELLATION; FISCAL YEAR**
25.17 **2021**

25.18 **(a) Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement**

25.19 \$132,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund
25.20 appropriation under Laws 2019, First Special
25.21 Session chapter 5, article 1, section 12,
25.22 subdivision 6, is canceled.

25.23 **(b) Office of Justice Programs**

25.24 \$213,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund
25.25 appropriation under Laws 2019, First Special
25.26 Session chapter 5, article 1, section 12,
25.27 subdivision 7, is canceled.

25.28 **Sec. 21. TRANSFER; DISASTER ASSISTANCE CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT.**

25.29 (a) If the fiscal year 2021 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing
25.30 balance projected at the end of the 2021 first special legislative session by at least
25.31 \$30,000,000, the commissioner of management and budget must transfer \$30,000,000 from
25.32 the general fund to the disaster assistance contingency account established under Minnesota
25.33 Statutes, section 12.221, subdivision 6.

(b) If the fiscal year 2021 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing balance projected at the end of the 2021 first special legislative session by less than \$30,000,000, the commissioner of management and budget must transfer an amount equal to the difference between the fiscal year 2021 final closing balance and the closing balance projected at the end of the 2021 first special legislative session from the general fund to the disaster assistance contingency account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.221, subdivision 6.

(c) If a transfer is required under this section, the transfer must be completed before September 30, 2021.

ARTICLE 2

PUBLIC SAFETY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. Drug paraphernalia. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind, except those items used in conjunction with permitted uses of controlled substances under this chapter or the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, which are knowingly or intentionally used primarily in (1) manufacturing a controlled substance, (2) injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, (3) testing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance, or (4) enhancing the effect of a controlled substance.

(b) "Drug paraphernalia" does not include the possession, manufacture, delivery, or sale of: (1) hypodermic needles or syringes in accordance with section 151.40, subdivision 2; or (2) products that detect the presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl analog in a controlled substance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effect July 1, 2021, for acts occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Reinstatement of driving privileges; notice. Upon expiration of a period of revocation under section 169A.52 (license revocation for test failure or refusal), 169A.54 (impaired driving convictions and adjudications; administrative penalties), or 171.177 (revocation; search warrant), the commissioner shall notify the person of the terms upon which driving privileges can be reinstated, and new registration plates issued, which terms are: ~~(1) successful completion of an examination and proof of compliance with any terms~~

of alcohol treatment or counseling previously prescribed, if any; and (2) any other requirements imposed by the commissioner and applicable to that particular case. The commissioner shall notify the owner of a motor vehicle subject to an impoundment order under section 169A.60 (administrative impoundment of plates) as a result of the violation of the procedures for obtaining new registration plates, if the owner is not the violator. The commissioner shall also notify the person that if driving is resumed without reinstatement of driving privileges or without valid registration plates and registration certificate, the person will be subject to criminal penalties.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.55, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Reinstatement of driving privileges; multiple incidents. (a) A person whose driver's license has been revoked as a result of an offense listed under clause (2) shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges without an ignition interlock restriction until the commissioner certifies that either:

(1) the person did not own or lease a vehicle at the time of the offense or at any time between the time of the offense and the driver's request for reinstatement, or commit a violation of chapter 169, 169A, or 171 between the time of the offense and the driver's request for reinstatement or at the time of the arrest for the offense listed under clause (2), item (i), subitem (A) or (B), or (ii), subitem (A) or (B), as based on:

(i) a request by the person for reinstatement, on a form to be provided by the Department of Public Safety;

(ii) the person's attestation under penalty of perjury; and

(iii) the submission by the driver of certified copies of vehicle registration records and driving records for the period from the arrest until the driver seeks reinstatement of driving privileges; or

(2) the person used the ignition interlock device and complied with section 171.306 for a period of not less than:

(i) one year, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

(A) an offense occurring within ten years of a qualified prior impaired driving incident;

or

(B) an offense occurring after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

(ii) two years, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

28.1 (A) an offense occurring under item (i), subitem (A) or (B), and the test results indicated
28.2 an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more; or

28.3 (B) an offense occurring under item (i), subitem (A) or (B), and the current offense is
28.4 for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision 2.

28.5 ~~(a)~~ (b) A person whose driver's license has been canceled or denied as a result of three
28.6 or more qualified impaired driving incidents shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving
28.7 privileges without an ignition interlock restriction until the person:

28.8 (1) has completed rehabilitation according to rules adopted by the commissioner or been
28.9 granted a variance from the rules by the commissioner; and

28.10 (2) has submitted verification of abstinence from alcohol and controlled substances
28.11 under paragraph (c), as evidenced by the person's use of an ignition interlock device or other
28.12 chemical monitoring device approved by the commissioner.

28.13 ~~(b)~~ (c) The verification of abstinence must show that the person has abstained from the
28.14 use of alcohol and controlled substances for a period of not less than:

28.15 (1) three years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
28.16 occurring within ten years of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, or
28.17 occurring after three qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

28.18 (2) four years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
28.19 occurring within ten years of the first of three qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

28.20 (3) six years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
28.21 occurring after four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

28.22 ~~(e) The commissioner shall establish performance standards and a process for certifying~~
28.23 ~~chemical monitoring devices. The standards and procedures are not rules and are exempt~~
28.24 ~~from chapter 14, including section 14.386.~~

28.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, for revocations occurring
28.26 on or after that date.

28.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.60, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.28 Subd. 2. **Plate impoundment violation; impoundment order.** (a) The commissioner
28.29 shall issue a registration plate impoundment order when:

28.30 (1) a person's driver's license or driving privileges are revoked for a plate impoundment
28.31 violation; ~~or~~

(2) a person is arrested for or charged with a plate impoundment violation described in subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (5); or

(3) a person issued new registration plates pursuant to subdivision 13, paragraph (f), violates the terms of the ignition interlock program as described in subdivision 13, paragraph (g).

(b) The order must require the impoundment of the registration plates of the motor vehicle involved in the plate impoundment violation and all motor vehicles owned by, registered, or leased in the name of the violator, including motor vehicles registered jointly or leased in the name of the violator and another. The commissioner shall not issue an impoundment order for the registration plates of a rental vehicle, as defined in section 168.041, subdivision 10, or a vehicle registered in another state.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.60, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of impoundment.** An impoundment order is effective when the commissioner or a peace officer acting on behalf of the commissioner notifies the violator or the registered owner of the motor vehicle of the intent to impound and order of impoundment. The notice must advise the violator of the duties and obligations set forth in subdivision 6 (surrender of plates) and of the right to obtain administrative and judicial review. The notice to the registered owner who is not the violator must include the procedure to obtain new registration plates under subdivision 8. If mailed, the notice and order of impoundment is deemed received three days after mailing to the last known address of the violator or the registered owner, including the address provided when the person became a program participant in the ignition interlock program under section 171.306.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.60, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Special registration plates.** (a) At any time during the effective period of an impoundment order, a violator or registered owner may apply to the commissioner for new registration plates, which must bear a special series of numbers or letters so as to be readily identified by traffic law enforcement officers. The commissioner may authorize the issuance of special plates if:

(1) the violator has a qualified licensed driver whom the violator must identify;

(2) the violator or registered owner has a limited license issued under section 171.30;

(3) the registered owner is not the violator and the registered owner has a valid or limited driver's license;

30.1 (4) a member of the registered owner's household has a valid driver's license; or

30.2 (5) the violator has been reissued a valid driver's license.

30.3 (b) The commissioner may not issue new registration plates for that vehicle subject to
30.4 plate impoundment for a period of at least one year from the date of the impoundment order.

30.5 In addition, if the owner is the violator, new registration plates may not be issued for the
30.6 vehicle unless the person has been reissued a valid driver's license in accordance with chapter
30.7 171.

30.8 (c) A violator may not apply for new registration plates for a vehicle at any time before
30.9 the person's driver's license is reinstated.

30.10 (d) The commissioner may issue the special plates on payment of a \$50 fee for each
30.11 vehicle for which special plates are requested, except that a person who paid the fee required
30.12 under paragraph (f) must not be required to pay an additional fee if the commissioner issued
30.13 an impoundment order pursuant to paragraph (g).

30.14 (e) Paragraphs (a) to (d) notwithstanding, the commissioner must issue upon request
30.15 new registration plates for a any vehicle owned by a violator or registered owner for which
30.16 the registration plates have been impounded if:

30.17 (1) the impoundment order is rescinded;

30.18 (2) the vehicle is transferred in compliance with subdivision 14; or

30.19 (3) the vehicle is transferred to a Minnesota automobile dealer licensed under section
30.20 168.27, a financial institution that has submitted a repossession affidavit, or a government
30.21 agency.

30.22 (f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d), the commissioner, upon request and payment
30.23 of a \$100 fee for each vehicle for which special plates are requested, must issue new
30.24 registration plates for any vehicle owned by a violator or registered owner for which the
30.25 registration plates have been impounded if the violator becomes a program participant in
30.26 the ignition interlock program under section 171.306. This paragraph does not apply if the
30.27 registration plates have been impounded pursuant to paragraph (g).

30.28 (g) The commissioner shall issue a registration plate impoundment order for new
30.29 registration plates issued pursuant to paragraph (f) if, before a program participant in the
30.30 ignition interlock program under section 171.306 has been restored to full driving privileges,
30.31 the program participant:

31.1 (1) either voluntarily or involuntarily ceases to participate in the program for more than
31.2 30 days; or

31.3 (2) fails to successfully complete the program as required by the Department of Public
31.4 Safety due to:

31.5 (i) two or more occasions of the participant's driving privileges being withdrawn for
31.6 violating the terms of the program, unless the withdrawal is determined to be caused by an
31.7 error of the department or the interlock provider; or

31.8 (ii) violating the terms of the contract with the provider as determined by the provider.

31.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.10 Subdivision 1. **Examination required.** (a) No person whose driver's license has been
31.11 revoked by reason of conviction, plea of guilty, or forfeiture of bail not vacated, under
31.12 section 169.791, 169.797, 171.17, or 171.172, or revoked under section 169.792, ~~169A.52,~~
31.13 ~~or 171.177~~ shall be issued another license unless and until that person shall have successfully
31.14 passed an examination as required by the commissioner of public safety. This subdivision
31.15 does not apply to an applicant for early reinstatement under section 169.792, subdivision
31.16 7a.

31.17 (b) The requirement to successfully pass the examination described in paragraph (a)
31.18 does not apply to a person whose driver's license has been revoked because of an impaired
31.19 driving offense.

31.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.21 Subdivision 1. **Conditions of issuance.** (a) The commissioner may issue a limited license
31.22 to the driver under the conditions in paragraph (b) in any case where a person's license has
31.23 been:

31.24 (1) suspended under section 171.18, 171.173, 171.186, or 171.187;

31.25 (2) revoked, canceled, or denied under section:

31.26 (i) 169.792;

31.27 (ii) 169.797;

31.28 (iii) 169A.52:

31.29 (A) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2); or

- 32.1 ~~(B) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), if in compliance with section~~
32.2 ~~171.306;~~
- 32.3 ~~(C)~~ (B) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), if the test results indicate an
32.4 alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit;
- 32.5 ~~(D) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), if in compliance with section~~
32.6 ~~171.306;~~
- 32.7 (iv) 171.17; or
- 32.8 (v) 171.172;
- 32.9 (3) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.54:
- 32.10 (i) subdivision 1, clause (1), if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of less
32.11 than twice the legal limit;
- 32.12 (ii) subdivision 1, clause (2); or
- 32.13 ~~(iii) subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7), if in compliance with section 171.306; or~~
- 32.14 ~~(iv)~~ (iii) subdivision 2, if the person does not have a qualified prior impaired driving
32.15 incident as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 22, on the person's record, and the test
32.16 results indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or
- 32.17 (4) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 171.177:
- 32.18 (i) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2); or
- 32.19 ~~(ii) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), if in compliance with section~~
32.20 ~~171.306;~~
- 32.21 ~~(iii)~~ (ii) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), if the test results indicate an
32.22 alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or.
- 32.23 ~~(iv) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), if in compliance with section~~
32.24 ~~171.306.~~
- 32.25 (b) The following conditions for a limited license under paragraph (a) include:
- 32.26 (1) if the driver's livelihood or attendance at a chemical dependency treatment or
32.27 counseling program depends upon the use of the driver's license;
- 32.28 (2) if the use of a driver's license by a homemaker is necessary to prevent the substantial
32.29 disruption of the education, medical, or nutritional needs of the family of the homemaker;
32.30 or

33.1 (3) if attendance at a postsecondary institution of education by an enrolled student of
33.2 that institution depends upon the use of the driver's license.

33.3 (c) The commissioner in issuing a limited license may impose such conditions and
33.4 limitations as in the commissioner's judgment are necessary to the interests of the public
33.5 safety and welfare including reexamination as to the driver's qualifications. The license may
33.6 be limited to the operation of particular vehicles, to particular classes and times of operation,
33.7 and to particular conditions of traffic. The commissioner may require that an applicant for
33.8 a limited license affirmatively demonstrate that use of public transportation or carpooling
33.9 as an alternative to a limited license would be a significant hardship.

33.10 (d) For purposes of this subdivision:

33.11 (1) "homemaker" refers to the person primarily performing the domestic tasks in a
33.12 household of residents consisting of at least the person and the person's dependent child or
33.13 other dependents; and

33.14 (2) "twice the legal limit" means an alcohol concentration of two times the limit specified
33.15 in section 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (5).

33.16 (e) The limited license issued by the commissioner shall clearly indicate the limitations
33.17 imposed and the driver operating under the limited license shall have the license in possession
33.18 at all times when operating as a driver.

33.19 (f) In determining whether to issue a limited license, the commissioner shall consider
33.20 the number and the seriousness of prior convictions and the entire driving record of the
33.21 driver and shall consider the number of miles driven by the driver annually.

33.22 (g) If the person's driver's license or permit to drive has been revoked under section
33.23 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner may only issue a limited license to the person after
33.24 the person has presented an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement
33.25 indicating that the driver or owner has insurance coverage satisfactory to the commissioner
33.26 of public safety. The commissioner of public safety may require the insurance identification
33.27 card provided to satisfy this subdivision be certified by the insurance company to be
33.28 noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

33.29 (h) The limited license issued by the commissioner to a person under section 171.186,
33.30 subdivision 4, must expire 90 days after the date it is issued. The commissioner must not
33.31 issue a limited license to a person who previously has been issued a limited license under
33.32 section 171.186, subdivision 4.

34.1 (i) The commissioner shall not issue a limited driver's license to any person described
34.2 in section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (6), (7), (8), (11), or (14).

34.3 (j) The commissioner shall not issue a class A, class B, or class C limited license.

34.4 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

34.5 Subd. 2. **Performance standards; certification; manufacturer and provider**

34.6 **requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish performance standards and a process
34.7 for certifying devices used in the ignition interlock program, except that the commissioner
34.8 may not establish standards that, directly or indirectly, require devices to use or enable
34.9 location tracking capabilities without a court order.

34.10 (b) The manufacturer of a device must apply annually for certification of the device by
34.11 submitting the form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall require
34.12 manufacturers of certified devices to:

34.13 (1) provide device installation, servicing, and monitoring to indigent program participants
34.14 at a discounted rate, according to the standards established by the commissioner; ~~and~~

34.15 (2) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that a program participant
34.16 who voluntarily terminates participation in the program is only liable for servicing and
34.17 monitoring costs incurred during the time the device is installed on the motor vehicle,
34.18 regardless of whether the term of the contract has expired; and

34.19 (3) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that requires manufacturers
34.20 of certified devices to pay any towing or repair costs caused by device failure or malfunction,
34.21 or by damage caused during device installation, servicing, or monitoring.

34.22 (c) The manufacturer of a certified device must include with an ignition interlock device
34.23 contract a separate notice to the program participant regarding any location tracking
34.24 capabilities of the device.

34.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.26 Subd. 4. **Issuance of restricted license.** (a) The commissioner shall issue a class D
34.27 driver's license, subject to the applicable limitations and restrictions of this section, to a
34.28 program participant who meets the requirements of this section and the program guidelines.
34.29 The commissioner shall not issue a license unless the program participant has provided
34.30 satisfactory proof that:

(1) a certified ignition interlock device has been installed on the participant's motor vehicle at an installation service center designated by the device's manufacturer; and

(2) the participant has insurance coverage on the vehicle equipped with the ignition interlock device. If the participant has previously been convicted of violating section 169.791, 169.793, or 169.797 or the participant's license has previously been suspended or canceled under section 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner shall require the participant to present an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement as proof of insurance coverage, and may require the insurance identification card provided be that is certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

(b) A license issued under authority of this section must contain a restriction prohibiting the program participant from driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner. A participant may drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an interlock device while in the normal course and scope of employment duties pursuant to the program guidelines established by the commissioner and with the employer's written consent.

(c) A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (3), or (4); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has fewer than two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or fewer than three qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction.

(d) A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section

36.1 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2),
36.2 item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or
36.3 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm,
36.4 substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has two or more qualified
36.5 prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior
36.6 impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for a ~~limited~~ conditional reinstatement of the
36.7 driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant is
36.8 enrolled in a licensed chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program as
36.9 recommended in a chemical use assessment, ~~and if the participant meets the other applicable~~
36.10 ~~requirements of section 171.30. After completing. As a prerequisite to eligibility for eventual~~
36.11 reinstatement of full driving privileges, a participant whose chemical use assessment
36.12 recommended treatment or rehabilitation shall complete a licensed chemical dependency
36.13 treatment or rehabilitation program and one year of limited license use without violating
36.14 the ignition interlock restriction, the conditions of limited license use, or program guidelines,
36.15 ~~the participant may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the~~
36.16 ~~ignition interlock restriction. If the program participant's ignition interlock device~~
36.17 ~~subsequently registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, the~~
36.18 ~~commissioner shall cancel the driver's license, and the program participant may apply for~~
36.19 ~~another limited license according to this paragraph.~~ extend the time period that the participant
36.20 must participate in the program until the participant has reached the required abstinence
36.21 period described in section 169A.55, subdivision 4.

36.22 (e) Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, the commissioner has authority
36.23 to determine when a program participant is eligible for restoration of full driving privileges,
36.24 except that the commissioner shall not reinstate full driving privileges until the program
36.25 participant has met all applicable prerequisites for reinstatement under section 169A.55 and
36.26 until the program participant's device has registered no positive breath alcohol concentrations
36.27 of 0.02 or higher during the preceding 90 days.

36.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

36.29 Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

36.30 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to
36.31 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted
36.32 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
36.33 of circumstances:

36.34 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

- 37.1 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- 37.2 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451,
37.3 subdivision 3; or 609.3453;
- 37.4 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or
- 37.5 (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746,
37.6 subdivision 1, paragraph (f);
- 37.7 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or
37.8 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated
37.9 delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:
- 37.10 (i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);
- 37.11 (ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;
- 37.12 (iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in
37.13 the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;
- 37.14 (iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
- 37.15 (v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352,
37.16 subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);
- 37.17 (vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or
- 37.18 (vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247;
- 37.19 (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455,
37.20 subdivision 3a; or
- 37.21 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial,
37.22 violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar
37.23 to ~~the offenses~~ an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in
37.24 clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another
37.25 offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.
- 37.26 (b) A person also shall register under this section if:
- 37.27 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state ~~that would~~
37.28 ~~be a violation of a law~~ similar to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense
37.29 described in paragraph (a) ~~if committed in this state,~~ clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted
37.30 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
37.31 of circumstances;

38.1 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and
38.2 remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during
38.3 any calendar year; and

38.4 (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the
38.5 person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for
38.6 the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration
38.7 period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,
38.8 or is subject to lifetime registration.

38.9 If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another
38.10 state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period
38.11 regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated
38.12 delinquent.

38.13 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant
38.14 to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter
38.15 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the
38.16 United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

38.17 (d) A person also shall register under this section if:

38.18 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate
38.19 any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or
38.20 the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the
38.21 offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United
38.22 States;

38.23 (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency
38.24 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in
38.25 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

38.26 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section
38.27 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

38.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to offenders
38.29 who live in the state or who enter the state on or after that date.

38.30 Sec. 12. **[299A.477] HOMETOWN HEROES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

38.31 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

39.1 (b) "Firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving
39.2 a general population within the boundaries of the state.

39.3 (c) "Minnesota Firefighter Initiative" means a collaborative that is established by major
39.4 fire service organizations in Minnesota, is a nonprofit organization, and is tax exempt under
39.5 section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

39.6 Subd. 2. **Program established.** The commissioner of public safety shall award a grant
39.7 to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to administer a hometown heroes assistance program
39.8 for Minnesota firefighters. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall use the grant funds:

39.9 (1) to provide a onetime critical illness monetary support payment to each firefighter
39.10 who is diagnosed with cancer or heart disease and who applies for the payment. Monetary
39.11 support shall be provided according to the requirements in subdivision 3;

39.12 (2) to develop a psychotherapy program customized to address emotional trauma
39.13 experienced by firefighters and to offer all firefighters in the state up to five psychotherapy
39.14 sessions per year under the customized program, provided by mental health professionals;

39.15 (3) to offer additional psychotherapy sessions to firefighters who need them;

39.16 (4) to develop, annually update, and annually provide to all firefighters in the state at
39.17 least two hours of training on cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma as causes of illness
39.18 and death for firefighters; steps and best practices for firefighters to limit the occupational
39.19 risks of cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma; provide evidence-based suicide
39.20 prevention strategies; and ways for firefighters to address occupation-related emotional
39.21 trauma and promote emotional wellness. The training shall be presented by firefighters who
39.22 attend an additional course to prepare them to serve as trainers; and

39.23 (5) for administrative and overhead costs of the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative associated
39.24 with conducting the activities in clauses (1) to (4).

39.25 Subd. 3. **Critical illness monetary support program.** (a) The Minnesota Firefighter
39.26 Initiative shall establish and administer a critical illness monetary support program which
39.27 shall provide a onetime support payment of up to \$20,000 to each firefighter diagnosed with
39.28 cancer or heart disease. A firefighter may apply for monetary support from the program, in
39.29 a form specified by the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative, if the firefighter has a current
39.30 diagnosis of cancer or heart disease or was diagnosed with cancer or heart disease in the
39.31 year preceding the firefighter's application. A firefighter's application for monetary support
39.32 must include a certification from the firefighter's health care provider of the firefighter's
39.33 diagnosis with cancer or heart disease. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall establish

40.1 criteria to guide disbursement of monetary support payments under this program, and shall
40.2 scale the amount of monetary support provided to each firefighter according to the severity
40.3 of the firefighter's diagnosis.

40.4 (b) The commissioner of public safety may access the accounts of the critical illness
40.5 monetary support program and may conduct periodic audits of the program to ensure that
40.6 payments are being made in compliance with this section and disbursement criteria
40.7 established by the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative.

40.8 Subd. 4. **Money from nonstate sources.** The commissioner may accept contributions
40.9 from nonstate sources to supplement state appropriations for the hometown heroes assistance
40.10 program. Contributions received under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner
40.11 for the grant to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative for purposes of this section.

40.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

40.13 Subd. 2. **Expense recovery.** The commissioner shall assess the responsible person for
40.14 the regional hazardous materials response team costs of response. The commissioner may
40.15 bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable attorney fees, and any additional
40.16 court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under this subdivision are appropriated
40.17 to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds were received. Any remaining
40.18 funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the Fire Safety Account.

40.19 Sec. 14. **[299A.783] STATEWIDE ANTITRAFFICKING INVESTIGATION**
40.20 **COORDINATION.**

40.21 Subdivision 1. **Antitrafficking investigation coordinator.** The commissioner of public
40.22 safety must appoint a statewide antitrafficking investigation coordinator who shall work in
40.23 the Office of Justice Programs. The coordinator must be a current or former law enforcement
40.24 officer or prosecutor with experience investigating or prosecuting trafficking-related offenses.
40.25 The coordinator must also have knowledge of services available to and Safe Harbor response
40.26 for victims of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation and Minnesota's child welfare system
40.27 response. The coordinator serves at the pleasure of the commissioner in the unclassified
40.28 service.

40.29 Subd. 2. **Coordinator's responsibilities.** The coordinator shall have the following duties:

40.30 (1) develop, coordinate, and facilitate training for law enforcement officers, prosecutors,
40.31 courts, child welfare workers, social service providers, medical providers, and other
40.32 community members;

- 41.1 (2) establish standards for approved training and review compliance with those standards;
41.2 (3) coordinate and monitor multijurisdictional sex trafficking task forces;
41.3 (4) review, develop, promote, and monitor compliance with investigative protocols to
41.4 ensure that law enforcement officers and prosecutors engage in best practices;
41.5 (5) provide technical assistance and advice related to the investigation and prosecution
41.6 of trafficking offenses and the treatment of victims;
41.7 (6) promote the efficient use of resources by addressing issues of deconfliction, providing
41.8 advice regarding questions of jurisdiction, and promoting the sharing of data between entities
41.9 investigating and prosecuting trafficking offenses;
41.10 (7) assist in the appropriate distribution of grants;
41.11 (8) perform other duties necessary to ensure effective and efficient investigation and
41.12 prosecution of trafficking-related offenses; and
41.13 (9) coordinate with other federal, state, and local agencies to ensure multidisciplinary
41.14 responses to trafficking and exploitation of youth in Minnesota.

41.15 Sec. 15. [299A.85] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS
41.16 RELATIVES.

41.17 Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings
41.18 given.

41.19 (a) "Indigenous" means descended from people who were living in North America at
41.20 the time people from Europe began settling in North America.

41.21 (b) "Missing and murdered Indigenous relatives" means missing and murdered Indigenous
41.22 people.

41.23 (c) "Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force report" means the report
41.24 titled "Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force: a Report to the Minnesota
41.25 Legislature," published by the Wilder Research organization in December 2020.

41.26 Subd. 2. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office
41.27 dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Indigenous women, children, and
41.28 two-spirited people with the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs.

41.29 Subd. 3. Director; staff. (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person
41.30 closely connected to a Tribe or Indigenous community and who is highly knowledgeable

42.1 about criminal investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for
42.2 appointment who are recommended by Tribes and Indigenous communities.

42.3 (b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants
42.4 and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.

42.5 (c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement
42.6 Association.

42.7 Subd. 4. **Duties.** The office has the following duties:

42.8 (1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of
42.9 the mandates identified in the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force report;

42.10 (2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of the
42.11 mandates identified in the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force report;

42.12 (3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in
42.13 the criminal justice system's response to the cases of missing and murdered Indigenous
42.14 relatives;

42.15 (4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the Missing and Murdered Indigenous
42.16 Women Task Force report and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility, and impact of the
42.17 recommendations;

42.18 (5) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts
42.19 of the office;

42.20 (6) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered indigenous women,
42.21 children, and relatives, and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;

42.22 (7) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during
42.23 active missing and murdered Indigenous relatives cases;

42.24 (8) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following types
42.25 of missing and murdered Indigenous relatives cases: cold cases for missing Indigenous
42.26 people and death investigation review for cases of Indigenous people ruled as suicide or
42.27 overdose under suspicious circumstances;

42.28 (9) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator
42.29 committed a violent or exploitative crime against an Indigenous person. These case reviews
42.30 should identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;

43.1 (10) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data required
43.2 for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of
43.3 that legislation;

43.4 (11) review sentencing guidelines for missing and murdered Indigenous women-related
43.5 crimes, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation of the
43.6 guidelines across Minnesota courts;

43.7 (12) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of
43.8 Public Safety regarding any cases involving missing and murdered Indigenous relatives and
43.9 on procedures for investigating cases involving missing and murdered Indigenous relatives;
43.10 and

43.11 (13) coordinate, as relevant, with the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Cold Case Office through
43.12 Operation Lady Justice and other federal efforts, as well as efforts in neighboring states and
43.13 Canada. This recommendation pertains to state efforts. Tribes are sovereign nations that
43.14 have the right to determine if and how they will coordinate with these other efforts.

43.15 Subd. 5. **Coordination with other organizations.** In fulfilling its duties the office may
43.16 coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Missing and
43.17 Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force and state agencies that are responsible for the
43.18 systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving
43.19 violence committed against Indigenous women, those who have a role in supporting or
43.20 advocating for missing or murdered Indigenous women and the people who seek justice for
43.21 them, and those who represent the interests of Indigenous people. This includes the following
43.22 entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau
43.23 of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law
43.24 enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office;
43.25 juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States
43.26 Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services,
43.27 Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council; service
43.28 providers who offer legal services, advocacy, and other services to Indigenous women and
43.29 girls; the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition; Mending the Sacred Hoop;
43.30 Indian health organizations; Indigenous women and girls who are survivors; the 11 Tribal
43.31 nations that share geography with Minnesota; and organizations and leadership from urban
43.32 and statewide American Indian communities.

43.33 Subd. 6. **Reports.** The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
43.34 statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the

44.1 following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered
44.2 indigenous women, children, and relatives in Minnesota, including names, dates of
44.3 disappearance, and dates of death, to the extent the data is publicly available. The office
44.4 must submit the report by January 15 each year to the chairs and ranking minority members
44.5 of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over public safety.

44.6 Subd. 7. **Grants.** The office may apply for and receive grants from public and private
44.7 entities for purposes of carrying out the office's duties under this section.

44.8 Subd. 8. **Access to data.** Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 13.85, the director has access
44.9 to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified
44.10 as private data on individuals or confidential data on individuals to the extent the data is
44.11 necessary for the office to perform its duties under this section.

44.12 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.80, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

44.13 Subd. 3. **Additional duty.** (a) The unit shall investigate all criminal sexual conduct
44.14 cases:

44.15 (1) involving peace officers, including criminal sexual conduct cases involving chief
44.16 law enforcement officers; and

44.17 (2) where a member of the Minnesota National Guard is the victim, the accused is a
44.18 member of the Minnesota National Guard, and the incident occurred in Minnesota.

44.19 (b) The unit shall assist the agency investigating an alleged sexual assault of a member
44.20 of the Minnesota National Guard by another member of the Minnesota National Guard that
44.21 occurred in a jurisdiction outside of the state, if the investigating agency requests assistance
44.22 from the unit.

44.23 (c) The unit may also investigate conflict of interest cases involving peace officers.

44.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, for investigations
44.25 beginning on or after that date.

44.26 Sec. 17. **[299F.0115] EXEMPTION FOR MEMBERS OF FEDERALLY**
44.27 **RECOGNIZED TRIBES.**

44.28 (a) The state fire marshal shall issue building-specific waivers for elements of the State
44.29 Fire Code that conflict with a federally recognized Tribe's religious beliefs, traditional
44.30 building practices, or established teachings. Both individual members of federally recognized

45.1 Tribes, direct lineal descendants of federally recognized Tribes, and organizations of members
45.2 of federally recognized Tribes may apply for these waivers.

45.3 (b) Waivers may only be granted for the following types of buildings:

45.4 (1) traditional residential buildings that will be used solely by an individual applicant's
45.5 household or an organizational applicant's members;

45.6 (2) meeting houses; and

45.7 (3) one-room educational buildings.

45.8 (c) To obtain a waiver, an applicant must apply to the state fire marshal on a form
45.9 established by the state fire marshal. The application must:

45.10 (1) identify the building the waiver will apply to;

45.11 (2) identify the Tribe the applicant is a member of; and

45.12 (3) declare that requirements of the State Fire Code conflict with religious beliefs,
45.13 traditional building practices, or established teachings of the identified Tribe, which the
45.14 applicant adheres to.

45.15 (d) Any building for which a waiver is granted may not be sold or leased until:

45.16 (1) the building is brought into compliance with the version of the State Fire Code in
45.17 force at the time of the sale or lease; or

45.18 (2) the prospective buyer or lessee to which the building is being sold or leased to obtains
45.19 a waiver under this section for the building.

45.20 **Sec. 18. [326B.125] EXEMPTION FOR MEMBERS OF FEDERALLY**
45.21 **RECOGNIZED TRIBES.**

45.22 (a) The commissioner of labor and industry shall issue building-specific waivers for
45.23 elements of the State Building Code that conflict with a federally recognized Tribe's religious
45.24 beliefs, traditional building practices, or established teachings. Both individual members
45.25 of federally recognized Tribes, direct lineal descendants of federally recognized Tribes, and
45.26 organizations of members of federally recognized Tribes may apply for these waivers.

45.27 (b) Waivers may only be granted for the following types of buildings:

45.28 (1) traditional residential buildings that will be used solely by an individual applicant's
45.29 household or an organizational applicant's members;

45.30 (2) meeting houses; and

46.1 (3) one-room educational buildings.

46.2 (c) To obtain a waiver, an applicant must apply to the commissioner on a form established
46.3 by the commissioner. The application must:

46.4 (1) identify the building the waiver will apply to;

46.5 (2) identify the Tribe the applicant is a member of; and

46.6 (3) declare that requirements of the State Building Code conflict with religious beliefs,
46.7 traditional building practices, or established teachings of the identified Tribe, which the
46.8 applicant adheres to.

46.9 (d) Any building for which a waiver is granted may not be sold or leased until:

46.10 (1) the building is brought into compliance with the version of the State Building Code
46.11 in force at the time of the sale or lease; or

46.12 (2) the prospective buyer or lessee to which the building is being sold or leased to obtains
46.13 a waiver under this section for the building.

46.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.504, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

46.15 Subd. 7. **Sales after 1:00 a.m.; permit fee.** (a) No licensee may sell intoxicating liquor
46.16 or 3.2 percent malt liquor on-sale between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. unless the
46.17 licensee has obtained a permit from the commissioner. Application for the permit must be
46.18 on a form the commissioner prescribes. Permits are effective for one year from date of
46.19 issuance. For retailers of intoxicating liquor, the fee for the permit is based on the licensee's
46.20 gross receipts from on-sales of alcoholic beverages in the 12 months prior to the month in
46.21 which the permit is issued, and is at the following rates:

46.22 (1) up to \$100,000 in gross receipts, \$300;

46.23 (2) over \$100,000 but not over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$750; and

46.24 (3) over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$1,000.

46.25 For a licensed retailer of intoxicating liquor who did not sell intoxicating liquor at on-sale
46.26 for a full 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, the fee is \$200. For a
46.27 retailer of 3.2 percent malt liquor, the fee is \$200.

46.28 (b) The commissioner shall deposit all permit fees received under this subdivision in
46.29 the alcohol enforcement account in the ~~special revenue~~ general fund.

46.30 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may furnish
46.31 to the commissioner the information necessary to administer and enforce this subdivision.

47.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

47.2 Subd. 16. **Metropolitan area.** "Metropolitan area" means the counties of Anoka, Carver,
47.3 Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington.

47.4 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

47.5 Subdivision 1. **Emergency response services.** (a) Services available through a 911
47.6 system must include police, firefighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services.
47.7 Other emergency and civil defense services may be incorporated into the 911 system at the
47.8 discretion of the public agency operating the public safety answering point.

47.9 (b) In addition to ensuring an appropriate response under paragraph (a), the 911 system
47.10 ~~may~~ shall include a referral to mental health crisis teams, where available.

47.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.12 Subd. 2. **Design standards for metropolitan area.** The Metropolitan ~~911~~ Emergency
47.13 Services Board shall establish and adopt design standards for the metropolitan area 911
47.14 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into the rules adopted
47.15 pursuant to this section.

47.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

47.17 Subdivision 1. **Emergency telecommunications service fee; account.** (a) Each customer
47.18 of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications service provider
47.19 connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of
47.20 originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of
47.21 wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to cover the costs of ongoing
47.22 maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment
47.23 for 911 emergency telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs
47.24 of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service
47.25 program, to make distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs,
47.26 including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the
47.27 Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

47.28 (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after
47.29 all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years
47.30 and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial
47.31 assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services.

(c) The fee may not be less than eight cents nor more than 65 cents a month until June 30, 2008, not less than eight cents nor more than 75 cents a month until June 30, 2009, not less than eight cents nor more than 85 cents a month until June 30, 2010, and not less than eight cents nor more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated 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 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 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).

(d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications 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.

(e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **First phase.** "First phase" or "first phase of the regionwide public safety radio communication system" means the initial backbone which serves the following ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area: Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, and Washington Counties.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.21, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Greater Minnesota.** "Greater Minnesota" means the area of the state outside the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area served by the first phase.

49.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

49.2 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner of public safety shall convene and
49.3 chair the Statewide Radio Board to develop a project plan for a statewide, shared, trunked
49.4 public safety radio communication system. The system may be referred to as "Allied Radio
49.5 Matrix for Emergency Response," or "ARMER."

49.6 (b) The board consists of the following members or their designees:

49.7 (1) the commissioner of public safety;

49.8 (2) the commissioner of transportation;

49.9 (3) the state chief information officer;

49.10 (4) the commissioner of natural resources;

49.11 (5) the chief of the Minnesota State Patrol;

49.12 (6) the chair of the Metropolitan Council;

49.13 (7) two elected city officials, one from the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area

49.14 and one from Greater Minnesota, appointed by the governing body of the League of
49.15 Minnesota Cities;

49.16 (8) two elected county officials, one from the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area

49.17 and one from Greater Minnesota, appointed by the governing body of the Association of
49.18 Minnesota Counties;

49.19 (9) two sheriffs, one from the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area and one from
49.20 Greater Minnesota, appointed by the governing body of the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

49.21 (10) two chiefs of police, one from the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area and
49.22 one from Greater Minnesota, appointed by the governor after considering recommendations
49.23 made by the Minnesota Chiefs' of Police Association;

49.24 (11) two fire chiefs, one from the ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area and one
49.25 from Greater Minnesota, appointed by the governor after considering recommendations
49.26 made by the Minnesota Fire Chiefs' Association;

49.27 (12) two representatives of emergency medical service providers, one from the
49.28 ~~nine-county~~ ten-county metropolitan area and one from Greater Minnesota, appointed by
49.29 the governor after considering recommendations made by the Minnesota Ambulance
49.30 Association;

50.1 (13) the chair of the ~~regional radio board for the metropolitan area~~ Metropolitan
50.2 Emergency Services Board; and

50.3 (14) a representative of Greater Minnesota elected by those units of government in phase
50.4 three and any subsequent phase of development as defined in the statewide, shared radio
50.5 and communication plan, who have submitted a plan to the Statewide Radio Board and
50.6 where development has been initiated.

50.7 (c) The Statewide Radio Board shall coordinate the appointment of board members
50.8 representing Greater Minnesota with the appointing authorities and may designate the
50.9 geographic region or regions from which an appointed board member is selected where
50.10 necessary to provide representation from throughout the state.

50.11 Sec. 27. [604A.06] AID TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.

50.12 Subdivision 1. Person seeking assistance; immunity from prosecution. (a) A person
50.13 acting in good faith who contacts a 911 operator or first responder to report that a sexual
50.14 assault victim is in need of assistance may not be charged or prosecuted for:

50.15 (1) the possession, sharing, or use of a controlled substance under section 152.025, or
50.16 possession of drug paraphernalia; and

50.17 (2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, the possession, purchase, or consumption
50.18 of alcoholic beverages under section 340A.503.

50.19 (b) A person qualifies for the immunities provided in this subdivision only if:

50.20 (1) the evidence for the charge or prosecution was obtained as a result of the person's
50.21 seeking assistance for a sexual assault victim; and

50.22 (2) the person seeks assistance for a sexual assault victim who is in need of assistance
50.23 for an immediate health or safety concern, provided that the person who seeks the assistance
50.24 is the first person to seek the assistance, provides a name and contact information, and
50.25 remains on the scene until assistance arrives or is provided.

50.26 (c) This subdivision applies to one or two persons acting in concert with the person
50.27 initiating contact provided all the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) are met.

50.28 Subd. 2. Person experiencing sexual assault; immunity from prosecution. (a) A
50.29 sexual assault victim who is in need of assistance may not be charged or prosecuted for:

50.30 (1) the possession, sharing, or use of a controlled substance under section 152.025, or
50.31 possession of drug paraphernalia; and

51.1 (2) if the victim is under the age of 21 years, the possession, purchase, or consumption
51.2 of alcoholic beverages under section 340A.503.

51.3 (b) A victim qualifies for the immunities provided in this subdivision only if the evidence
51.4 for the charge or prosecution was obtained as a result of the request for assistance related
51.5 to the sexual assault.

51.6 Subd. 3. **Persons on probation or release.** A person's pretrial release, probation,
51.7 furlough, supervised release, or parole shall not be revoked based on an incident for which
51.8 the person would be immune from prosecution under subdivision 1 or 2.

51.9 Subd. 4. **Effect on other criminal prosecutions.** (a) The act of providing assistance to
51.10 a sexual assault victim may be used as a mitigating factor in a criminal prosecution for
51.11 which immunity is not provided.

51.12 (b) Nothing in this section shall:

51.13 (1) be construed to bar the admissibility of any evidence obtained in connection with
51.14 the investigation and prosecution of other crimes or violations committed by a person who
51.15 otherwise qualifies for limited immunity under this section;

51.16 (2) preclude prosecution of a person on the basis of evidence obtained from an
51.17 independent source;

51.18 (3) be construed to limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability currently
51.19 available to public entities, public employees by law, or prosecutors; or

51.20 (4) prevent probation officers from conducting drug or alcohol testing of persons on
51.21 pretrial release, probation, furlough, supervised release, or parole.

51.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to actions
51.23 arising from incidents occurring on or after that date.

51.24 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

51.25 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
51.26 meanings given.

51.27 (b) "Conviction" means any of the following accepted and recorded by the court: a plea
51.28 of guilty, a verdict of guilty by a jury, or a finding of guilty by the court. The term includes
51.29 a conviction by any court in Minnesota or another jurisdiction.

52.1 (c) "Prior conviction" means a conviction that occurred before the offender committed
52.2 the next felony resulting in a conviction and before the offense for which the offender is
52.3 being sentenced under this section.

52.4 (d) "Violent crime" means a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of
52.5 the following laws of this state or any similar laws of the United States or any other state:
52.6 sections 152.137; 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113;
52.7 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255;
52.8 609.2661; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 609.2671; 609.268; 609.322;
52.9 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.498, subdivision 1; 609.561; 609.562; 609.582,
52.10 subdivision 1; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.687; and 609.855, subdivision 5; any provision
52.11 of sections 609.229; 609.377; 609.378; 609.749; and 624.713 that is punishable by a felony
52.12 penalty; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a maximum sentence of 15
52.13 years or more; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

52.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
52.15 crimes committed on or after that date.

52.16 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.131, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

52.17 Subd. 2. **Certain violations excepted.** Subdivision 1 does not apply to a misdemeanor
52.18 violation of section 169A.20; 171.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (g); 171.306, subdivision
52.19 6; 609.224; 609.2242; 609.226; ~~609.324, subdivision 3~~; 609.52; or 617.23, or an ordinance
52.20 that conforms in substantial part to any of those sections. A violation described in this
52.21 subdivision must be treated as a misdemeanor unless the defendant consents to the
52.22 certification of the violation as a petty misdemeanor.

52.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
52.24 crimes committed on or after that date.

52.25 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

52.26 Subdivision 1. **Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking**
52.27 **in the first degree.** (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron,
52.28 intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
52.29 than ~~20~~ 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:

52.30 (1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;

52.31 (2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;

53.1 (3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the
53.2 prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years;
53.3 or

53.4 (4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.

53.5 (b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment
53.6 for not more than ~~25~~ 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if
53.7 one or more of the following aggravating factors are present:

53.8 (1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;

53.9 (2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the
53.10 commission of the offense;

53.11 (3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced labor
53.12 or services exceeded 180 days; or

53.13 (4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.

53.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
53.15 crimes committed on or after that date.

53.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.322, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

53.17 Subd. 1a. **Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking**
53.18 **in the second degree.** Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron, intentionally
53.19 does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~15~~ 20 years
53.20 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both:

53.21 (1) solicits or induces an individual to practice prostitution;

53.22 (2) promotes the prostitution of an individual;

53.23 (3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the
53.24 prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual; or

53.25 (4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual.

53.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
53.27 crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.221, is amended to read:

609.221 ASSAULT IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Subdivision 1. Great bodily harm. Whoever assaults another and inflicts great bodily harm may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

Subd. 2. Use of deadly force against peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee. (a) Whoever assaults a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee by using or attempting to use deadly force against the officer, attorney, judge, or employee while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed by law, policy, or rule may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

~~(b) A person convicted of assaulting a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee as described in paragraph (a) shall be committed to the commissioner of corrections for not less than ten years, nor more than 20 years. A defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this paragraph is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release, until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135. Notwithstanding section 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.~~

Subd. 3. Great bodily harm; peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee. Whoever assaults a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee and inflicts great bodily harm on the officer, attorney, judge, or employee while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed by law, policy, or rule may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

Subd. 4. Use of dangerous weapon or deadly force resulting in great bodily harm against peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee. Whoever assaults and inflicts great bodily harm upon a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee with a dangerous weapon or by using or attempting to use deadly force against the officer, attorney, judge, or employee while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed by law, policy, or rule may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.

Subd. 5. Mandatory sentences for assaults against a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee. (a) A person convicted of assaulting a peace

55.1 officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or correctional employee shall be committed to the
55.2 custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than:

55.3 (1) ten years, nor more than 20 years, for a violation of subdivision 2;

55.4 (2) 15 years, nor more than 25 years, for a violation of subdivision 3; or

55.5 (3) 25 years, nor more than 30 years, for a violation of subdivision 4.

55.6 (b) A defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible
55.7 for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release, until that person has
55.8 served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law, notwithstanding the provisions of
55.9 sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135. Notwithstanding section
55.10 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.

55.11 Subd. 6. Definitions. (e) As used in this subdivision section:

55.12 (1) "correctional employee" means an employee of a public or private prison, jail, or
55.13 workhouse;

55.14 (2) "deadly force" has the meaning given in section 609.066, subdivision 1;

55.15 (3) "peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1;

55.16 (4) "prosecuting attorney" means an attorney, with criminal prosecution or civil
55.17 responsibilities, who is the attorney general, a political subdivision's elected or appointed
55.18 county or city attorney, or a deputy, assistant, or special assistant of any of these; and

55.19 (5) "judge" means a judge or justice of any court of this state that is established by the
55.20 Minnesota Constitution.

55.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
55.22 crimes committed on or after that date.

55.23 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

55.24 Subd. 2. **Patrons of prostitution in public place; penalty for patrons.** (a) Whoever,
55.25 while acting as a patron, intentionally does any of the following while in a public place is
55.26 guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

55.27 (1) engages in prostitution with an individual 18 years of age or older; or

55.28 (2) hires, offers to hire, or agrees to hire an individual 18 years of age or older to engage
55.29 in sexual penetration or sexual contact.

Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of violating this subdivision must, at a minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$1,500.

(b) Whoever violates the provisions of this subdivision within ten years of a previous conviction for violating this section or section 609.322 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Community service in lieu of minimum fine.** The court may order a person convicted of violating subdivision 2 ~~or 3~~ to perform community work service in lieu of all or a portion of the minimum fine required under those subdivisions if the court makes specific, written findings that the convicted person is indigent or that payment of the fine would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family. Community work service ordered under this subdivision is in addition to any mandatory community work service ordered under subdivision 3.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3241, is amended to read:

609.3241 PENALTY ASSESSMENT AUTHORIZED.

(a) When a court sentences an adult convicted of violating section 609.27, 609.282, 609.283, 609.322, 609.324, 609.33, 609.352, 617.246, 617.247, or 617.293, while acting other than as a prostitute, the court shall impose an assessment of not less than \$500 and not more than \$750 for a misdemeanor violation of section 609.27, a violation of section 609.324, subdivision 2, ~~a misdemeanor violation of section 609.324, subdivision 3~~, a violation of section 609.33, or a violation of section 617.293; otherwise the court shall impose an assessment of not less than \$750 and not more than \$1,000. The assessment shall be distributed as provided in paragraph (c) and is in addition to the surcharge required by section 357.021, subdivision 6.

(b) The court may not waive payment of the minimum assessment required by this section. If the defendant qualifies for the services of a public defender or the court finds on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that immediate payment of the assessment

57.1 would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family,
57.2 the court may reduce the amount of the minimum assessment to not less than \$100. The
57.3 court also may authorize payment of the assessment in installments.

57.4 (c) The assessment collected under paragraph (a) must be distributed as follows:

57.5 (1) 40 percent of the assessment shall be forwarded to the political subdivision that
57.6 employs the arresting officer for use in enforcement, training, and education activities related
57.7 to combating sexual exploitation of youth, or if the arresting officer is an employee of the
57.8 state, this portion shall be forwarded to the commissioner of public safety for those purposes
57.9 identified in clause (3);

57.10 (2) 20 percent of the assessment shall be forwarded to the prosecuting agency that handled
57.11 the case for use in training and education activities relating to combating sexual exploitation
57.12 activities of youth; and

57.13 (3) 40 percent of the assessment must be forwarded to the commissioner of health to be
57.14 deposited in the safe harbor for youth account in the special revenue fund and are
57.15 appropriated to the commissioner for distribution to crime victims services organizations
57.16 that provide services to sexually exploited youth, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision
57.17 31.

57.18 (d) A safe harbor for youth account is established as a special account in the state treasury.

57.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
57.20 crimes committed on or after that date.

57.21 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3459, is amended to read:

57.22 **609.3459 LAW ENFORCEMENT; REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS.**

57.23 (a) A victim of any violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453 may initiate a law
57.24 enforcement investigation by contacting any law enforcement agency, regardless of where
57.25 the crime may have occurred. The agency must prepare a summary of the allegation and
57.26 provide the person with a copy of it. The agency must begin an investigation of the facts,
57.27 or, if the suspected crime was committed in a different jurisdiction, refer the matter along
57.28 with the summary to the law enforcement agency where the suspected crime was committed
57.29 for an investigation of the facts. If the agency learns that both the victim and the accused
57.30 are members of the Minnesota National Guard, the agency receiving the report must refer
57.31 the matter along with the summary to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for investigation
57.32 pursuant to section 299C.80.

(b) If a law enforcement agency refers the matter to the law enforcement agency where the crime was committed, it need not include the allegation as a crime committed in its jurisdiction for purposes of information that the agency is required to provide to the commissioner of public safety pursuant to section 299C.06, but must confirm that the other law enforcement agency has received the referral.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, for investigations beginning on or after that date.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.352, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person convicted under subdivision 2 or 2a is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~three~~ five years, or to payment of a fine of not more than ~~\$5,000~~ \$10,000, or both.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 38. **[609.3775] CHILD TORTURE.**

Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "torture" means the intentional infliction of extreme mental anguish, or extreme psychological or physical abuse, when committed in an especially depraved manner.

Subd. 2. Crime. A person who tortures a child is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

Subd. 3. Proof; evidence. (a) Expert testimony as to the existence or extent of mental anguish or psychological abuse is not a requirement for a conviction under this section.

(b) A child's special susceptibility to mental anguish or psychological abuse does not constitute an independent cause of the condition so that a defendant is exonerated from criminal liability.

(c) Proof that a victim suffered pain is not an element of a violation of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

59.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.605, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

59.2 Subd. 2. **Gross misdemeanor.** Whoever trespasses upon the grounds of a facility
59.3 providing emergency shelter services for battered women, as defined under section 611A.31,
59.4 subdivision 3, or providing comparable services for sex trafficking victims, as defined under
59.5 section 609.321, subdivision 7b, or of a facility providing transitional housing for battered
59.6 women and their children or sex trafficking victims and their children, without claim of
59.7 right or consent of one who has right to give consent, and refuses to depart from the grounds
59.8 of the facility on demand of one who has right to give consent, is guilty of a gross
59.9 misdemeanor.

59.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
59.11 crimes committed on or after that date.

59.12 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.66, subdivision 1e, is amended to read:

59.13 Subd. 1e. **Felony; drive-by shooting.** (a) Whoever, A person is guilty of a felony who,
59.14 while in or having just exited from a motor vehicle, recklessly discharges a firearm at or
59.15 toward another:

59.16 (1) an unoccupied motor vehicle or a building is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced
59.17 to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than
59.18 \$6,000, or both;

59.19 (2) an occupied motor vehicle or building; or

59.20 (3) a person.

59.21 (b) Any person who violates this subdivision by firing at or toward a person, or an
59.22 occupied building or motor vehicle, may be sentenced A person convicted under paragraph
59.23 (a), clause (1), may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment
59.24 of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both. A person convicted under paragraph (a), clause
59.25 (2) or (3), may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of
59.26 a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

59.27 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section
59.28 609.52, subdivision 1, and "building" has the meaning given in section 609.581, subdivision
59.29 2.

59.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
59.31 crimes committed on or after that date.

60.1 Sec. 41. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 4, section 7, is amended to read:

60.2 Sec. 7. **PUBLIC SAFETY** \$ -0- \$ 6,100,000

60.3 Appropriations by Fund

60.4 General -0- 1,600,000

60.5 Trunk Highway -0- 4,500,000

60.6 The amounts that may be spent for each
60.7 purpose are specified in the following
60.8 paragraphs.

60.9 (a) **DNA Laboratory**

60.10 \$630,000 is for the Bureau of Criminal
60.11 Apprehension DNA laboratory, including the
60.12 addition of six forensic scientists. The base
60.13 for this activity is \$1,000,000 in each of the
60.14 fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for eight forensic
60.15 scientists.

60.16 (b) **Children In Need of Services or in**
60.17 **Out-Of-Home Placement**

60.18 \$150,000 is for a grant to an organization that
60.19 provides legal representation to children in
60.20 need of protection or services and children in
60.21 out-of-home placement. The grant is
60.22 contingent upon a match in an equal amount
60.23 from nonstate funds. The match may be in
60.24 kind, including the value of volunteer attorney
60.25 time, or in cash, or in a combination of the
60.26 two.

60.27 (c) **Sex Trafficking**

60.28 \$820,000 is for grants to state and local units
60.29 of government for the following purposes:

60.30 (1) to support new or existing
60.31 multijurisdictional entities to investigate sex
60.32 trafficking crimes; and

61.1 (2) to provide technical assistance for sex
61.2 trafficking crimes, including ~~training and~~ case
61.3 consultation, to law enforcement agencies
61.4 statewide.

61.5 (d) **State Patrol**

61.6 \$4,500,000 is from the trunk highway fund to
61.7 recruit, hire, train, and equip a State Patrol
61.8 Academy. This amount is added to the
61.9 appropriation in Laws 2015, chapter 75, article
61.10 1, section 5, subdivision 3. The base
61.11 appropriation from the trunk highway fund
61.12 for patrolling highways in each of fiscal years
61.13 2018 and 2019 is \$87,492,000, which includes
61.14 \$4,500,000 each year for a State Patrol
61.15 Academy.

61.16 Sec. 42. Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 1, section 11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

61.17	Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs	39,580,000	40,036,000
-------	--	------------	------------

61.18	Appropriations by Fund		
-------	------------------------	--	--

61.19	General	39,484,000	39,940,000
61.20	State Government		
61.21	Special Revenue	96,000	96,000

61.22 (a) **OJP Administration Costs**

61.23 Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds
61.24 appropriated in this subdivision may be used
61.25 by the commissioner to administer the grant
61.26 program.

61.27 (b) **Combating Terrorism Recruitment**

61.28 \$250,000 each year is for grants to local law
61.29 enforcement agencies to develop strategies
61.30 and make efforts to combat the recruitment of
61.31 Minnesota residents by terrorist organizations
61.32 such as ISIS and al-Shabaab. This is a onetime
61.33 appropriation.

62.1 **(c) Sex Trafficking Prevention Grants**

62.2 \$180,000 each year is for grants to state and
62.3 local units of government for the following
62.4 purposes:

62.5 (1) to support new or existing
62.6 multijurisdictional entities to investigate sex
62.7 trafficking crimes; and

62.8 (2) to provide technical assistance, including
62.9 ~~training and~~ case consultation, to law
62.10 enforcement agencies statewide.

62.11 **(d) Pathway to Policing Reimbursement Grants**

62.12 \$400,000 the second year is for reimbursement
62.13 grants to local units of government that operate
62.14 pathway to policing programs intended to
62.15 bring persons with nontraditional backgrounds
62.16 into law enforcement. Applicants for
62.17 reimbursement grants may receive up to 50
62.18 percent of the cost of compensating and
62.19 training pathway to policing participants.
62.20 Reimbursement grants shall be proportionally
62.21 allocated based on the number of grant
62.22 applications approved by the commissioner.

62.23 Sec. 43. Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4, is amended
62.24 to read:

62.25 **Sec. 4. TRANSFER; ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT.**

62.26 ~~(a)~~ By July 15, 2021, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the commissioner
62.27 of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section 3, clause (2),
62.28 during the period from January 1, 2021, to June 30, 2021, and the commissioner of
62.29 management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general fund to the
62.30 alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota
62.31 Statutes, section 299A.706.

~~(b) By January 15, 2022, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section 3, clause (2), during the period from July 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, and the commissioner of management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general fund to the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.706.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 44. **NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FEASIBILITY STUDY.**

(a) The state court administrator shall conduct a feasibility study on requiring courts to order that individuals convicted of felony-level criminal offenses undergo a neuropsychological examination to determine whether, due to a stroke, traumatic brain injury, or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the individual had a mental impairment that caused the individual to lack substantial capacity for judgment when the offense was committed.

(b) In conducting the study, the administrator shall consult with interested parties, including but not limited to prosecutors, public defenders, private criminal defense attorneys, law enforcement officials, probation officers, judges and employees of the judiciary, corrections officials, mental health practitioners and treatment providers, individuals with experience in conducting neuropsychological examinations, and individuals who have experience in the criminal justice system with people who have suffered strokes, traumatic brain injuries, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.

(c) The study must make recommendations on whether the law should be changed to require these examinations and, if so, the situations and conditions under which the examinations should be required, including but not limited to:

(1) the types of offenses the requirement should apply to;

(2) how best to screen individuals to determine whether an examination should be required;

(3) situations in which an examination would not be required, potentially including where a recent examination had been conducted;

(4) the costs involved with requiring examinations and how best to pay for these costs; and

(5) the effect examination results should have on future proceedings involving the individual, including sentencing and providing treatment.

64.1 (d) By February 15, 2022, the state court administrator shall report to the chairs and
64.2 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over criminal
64.3 justice policy and funding on the results of the study.

64.4 Sec. 45. **911 TELECOMMUNICATOR WORKING GROUP.**

64.5 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner of public safety shall convene a 911
64.6 telecommunicator working group that consists of the commissioner, or a designee, and one
64.7 representative of each of the following organizations:

- 64.8 (1) the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
64.9 (2) the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
64.10 (3) the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association;
64.11 (4) the Emergency Communications Network;
64.12 (5) the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association;
64.13 (6) the Association of Minnesota Counties;
64.14 (7) the League of Minnesota Cities;
64.15 (8) Tribal dispatchers;
64.16 (9) the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board;
64.17 (10) the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board;
64.18 (11) the Statewide Emergency Communications Board;
64.19 (12) each of the Statewide Emergency Communications Board's seven regional boards;
64.20 (13) mental health crisis team providers;
64.21 (14) the Minnesota Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (MN APCO)
64.22 and the National Emergency Number Association of Minnesota (NENA of MN); and
64.23 (15) the Minnesota Ambulance Association.

64.24 (b) The working group must also include a nonsupervisory telecommunicator working
64.25 in a regional center outside of the seven-county metropolitan area, a nonsupervisory
64.26 telecommunicator working in rural Minnesota, and a nonsupervisory telecommunicator
64.27 working in the seven-county metropolitan area.

64.28 (c) The organizations specified in paragraph (a) shall provide the commissioner with a
64.29 designated member to serve on the working group by August 1, 2021. The commissioner

65.1 shall appoint these members to the working group. Appointments to the working group
65.2 must be made by August 15, 2021.

65.3 Subd. 2. **Duties; report.** The working group must submit a report to the chairs and
65.4 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
65.5 policy and finance by January 15, 2022. The report must:

65.6 (1) recommend a statutory definition of 911 telecommunicators;

65.7 (2) recommend minimum training and continuing education standards for certification
65.8 of 911 telecommunicators;

65.9 (3) recommend standards for certification of 911 telecommunicators;

65.10 (4) recommend funding options for mandated 911 telecommunicators training;

65.11 (5) recommend best practices in incident response command structure for the state's first
65.12 responders to implement that do not violate either the United States or Minnesota
65.13 Constitutions, after reviewing the various incident response command structures used in
65.14 the field across the nation and world; and

65.15 (6) provide other recommendations the working group deems appropriate.

65.16 Subd. 3. **First meeting; chair.** The commissioner of public safety must convene the
65.17 first meeting of the working group by September 15, 2021. At the first meeting, the members
65.18 must elect a chair. The working group may conduct meetings remotely. The chair shall be
65.19 responsible for document management of materials for the working group.

65.20 Subd. 4. **Compensation; reimbursement.** Members serve without compensation.

65.21 Subd. 5. **Administrative support.** The commissioner of public safety must provide
65.22 administrative support to the working group.

65.23 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The working group expires January 15, 2022.

65.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

65.25 Sec. 46. **SURVIVOR SUPPORT AND PREVENTION GRANTS.**

65.26 Subdivision 1. **Meeting victim needs; grants.** The Office of Justice Programs shall
65.27 award grants to organizations serving victims of crime to (1) provide direct financial
65.28 assistance to victims in order to support their immediate financial needs and mitigate the
65.29 impacts of crime, and (2) stop the cycles of violence by meeting emerging or unmet needs
65.30 impacting victims of crime.

66.1 Subd. 2. **Eligibility and awards.** (a) For grants to organizations to provide direct financial
66.2 assistance, the director shall establish the eligibility requirements and mechanisms for
66.3 distribution of funds in consultation with Violence Free Minnesota, the Minnesota Coalition
66.4 Against Sexual Assault, Minnesota Alliance on Crime, the Minnesota Indian Women Sexual
66.5 Assault Coalition, and Sacred Hoop Coalition. Eligibility requirements shall prioritize victim
66.6 survivors based on economic need; whether the victim survivor is a member of an
66.7 underserved population; whether the person was a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence,
66.8 child abuse, or other violent crime; and whether the victim was a juvenile.

66.9 (b) For grants to stop the cycles of violence by meeting emerging or unmet needs
66.10 impacting victims of crime, the director shall award grants to individuals or organizations
66.11 who provide direct support to victims, including but not limited to providing support for
66.12 immediate and emerging needs for victims of crime or for domestic abuse transformative
66.13 justice programs. The director shall prioritize applicants seeking to establish, maintain, or
66.14 expand services to underserved populations.

66.15 (c) Of the amount appropriated for survivor support and prevention grants, at least 30
66.16 percent must be awarded to organizations to provide direct financial assistance pursuant to
66.17 paragraph (a) and at least 30 percent must be awarded to individuals or organizations
66.18 providing support to victims pursuant to paragraph (b).

66.19 Subd. 3. **Report.** (a) By January 15 of each odd-numbered year the director shall submit
66.20 a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the survivor
66.21 support and prevention grants. At a minimum, the report shall include the following:

66.22 (1) the number of grants awarded to organizations to provide direct financial assistance
66.23 to victims and the total amount awarded to each organization;

66.24 (2) the average amount of direct financial assistance provided to individual victims by
66.25 each organization;

66.26 (3) summary demographic information of recipients of direct financial assistance,
66.27 including the age, sex, and race of the recipients;

66.28 (4) summary information identifying the crimes committed against the recipients of
66.29 direct financial assistance;

66.30 (5) summary information identifying the counties in which recipients of direct financial
66.31 assistance resided at the time they received the assistance;

66.32 (6) the total number of grants issued to individuals or organizations providing support
66.33 for crime victims;

67.1 (7) the amount of grants issued to individuals or organizations providing support for
67.2 crime victims; and

67.3 (8) the services provided by the grant recipients that provided support for crime victims.

67.4 (b) If the director enters into an agreement with any other organization for the distribution
67.5 of funds, the director shall require that organization to provide the information identified
67.6 in paragraph (a).

67.7 **Sec. 47. INNOVATION IN COMMUNITY SAFETY.**

67.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
67.9 meanings given them.

67.10 (b) "Civilian review board" means a board, commission, or other oversight body created
67.11 to provide civilian oversight of the conduct of peace officers and law enforcement agencies.

67.12 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

67.13 (d) "Local commission" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.03,
67.14 subdivision 23.

67.15 (e) "Metropolitan area" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121,
67.16 subdivision 2.

67.17 (f) "Targeted area" means one or more contiguous census tracts as reported in the most
67.18 recently completed decennial census published by the United States Bureau of the Census
67.19 that has a poverty rate of at least 20 percent and that experiences a disproportionately high
67.20 rate of violent crime.

67.21 Subd. 2. **Community engagement.** The commissioner shall work with community
67.22 members to develop a strategy to address violence within targeted areas and promote
67.23 community healing and recovery. Additionally, the commissioner shall:

67.24 (1) provide technical assistance or navigation services to individuals seeking to apply
67.25 for grants issued by the office;

67.26 (2) identify targeted areas;

67.27 (3) organize and provide technical assistance to local grant advisory boards;

67.28 (4) assist local grant advisory boards in soliciting applications for grants;

67.29 (5) develop simplified grant application materials;

67.30 (6) identify effective forms of community-led intervention to promote public safety;

68.1 (7) encourage the use of restorative justice programs, including but not limited to
68.2 sentencing circles; and

68.3 (8) administer grants.

68.4 Subd. 3. **Innovation in community safety grants.** (a) Pursuant to the advice of
68.5 community grant advisory boards, the commissioner shall award grants to organizations in
68.6 targeted areas for the purposes identified in this subdivision. The commissioner may prioritize
68.7 targeted areas, determine which targeted areas are eligible for grants, and establish the total
68.8 amount of money available for grants in each targeted area. In prioritizing targeted areas,
68.9 the commissioner shall prioritize areas that have the highest rates of violent crime.

68.10 (b) Recipients of youth, young adult, and family antiviolence outreach program grants
68.11 may work with other organizations, including but not limited to law enforcement, state and
68.12 local public agencies, interfaith organizations, nonprofit organizations, and African immigrant
68.13 and African American community organizations and stakeholders; may focus on African
68.14 immigrant and African American youth and young adults; and must:

68.15 (1) identify behaviors indicating that an individual is vulnerable to committing or being
68.16 the victim of bullying or interfamily, community, or domestic abuse;

68.17 (2) identify and assess factors and influences, including but not limited to family
68.18 dysfunction and cultural disengagement that make youth and young adults vulnerable to
68.19 recruitment by violent organizations;

68.20 (3) develop strategies to reduce and eliminate abusive and bullying behaviors among
68.21 youth and adults;

68.22 (4) develop and implement strategies to reduce and eliminate the factors and influences
68.23 that make youth and young adults vulnerable to recruitment by violent organizations;

68.24 (5) develop strategies, programs, and services to educate parents and other family
68.25 members to recognize and address behaviors indicating that youth are being recruited by
68.26 violent organizations; and

68.27 (6) in collaboration with public entities and other community and private organizations
68.28 that provide services to at-risk youth and families, develop strategies, programs, and services
68.29 to reduce and eliminate bullying, abusive behavior, and the vulnerability of youth to
68.30 recruitment by violent organizations, including but not limited to:

68.31 (i) expressive and receptive communications programs, including music, art, theater,
68.32 dance, and play designed to teach and develop appropriate skills for interfaith family
68.33 communication;

69.1 (ii) development of protective skills and positive coping skills to deal with bullying,
69.2 domestic abuse and interfaith family violence, and violent confrontations in the community;

69.3 (iii) culturally appropriate individual and family counseling focusing on communication
69.4 and interpersonal relations with the family and, when appropriate, the African immigrant
69.5 and African American community;

69.6 (iv) after-school and summer programs for youth and young adults that are structured
69.7 and include components offering physical recreation, sports, mentorship, education
69.8 enrichment, art, music, and social activities that are culturally appropriate;

69.9 (v) individual and family-oriented financial planning and management skill building;

69.10 (vi) culturally appropriate individual and family counseling focusing on education and
69.11 employment counseling; and

69.12 (vii) information regarding and direct links to entities that provide employment skills
69.13 training, job search and placement, and employment support activities and services.

69.14 (c) Recipients of grants to implement the Minnesota SafeStreets program must work
69.15 with other organizations and persons in the community to develop community-based
69.16 responses to violence that:

69.17 (1) use and adapt critical incident response methods that have been identified as best
69.18 practices in the field, including violence prevention, situational de-escalation, mitigation
69.19 of trauma, and restorative justice;

69.20 (2) provide targeted interventions to prevent the escalation of violence after the occurrence
69.21 of serious incidents, such as a shooting, murder, or other violent crime;

69.22 (3) de-escalate violence with the use of community-based interventions designed to
69.23 prevent conflict from becoming violent;

69.24 (4) provide an alternative to adjudication through a restorative justice model for persons
69.25 who commit lower level offenses;

69.26 (5) develop working relationships with community providers to enable young people to
69.27 care for themselves and their families in healthy and empowered ways; and

69.28 (6) culminate in a collective action plan that, at a minimum, includes the following:

69.29 (i) increased educational opportunities;

69.30 (ii) meaningful workforce opportunities;

69.31 (iii) leadership-based entrepreneurial and social enterprise opportunities;

- 70.1 (iv) expanded mental health and chemical health services; and
- 70.2 (v) access to critically needed human and social services.
- 70.3 (d) Recipients of grants to promote community healing must provide programs and direct
- 70.4 intervention to promote wellness and healing justice and may use funds for:
- 70.5 (1) programmatic and community care support for wellness and healing justice
- 70.6 practitioners;
- 70.7 (2) the establishment and expansion of community organizations that provide wellness
- 70.8 and healing justice services;
- 70.9 (3) placing wellness and healing justice practitioners in organizations that provide direct
- 70.10 service to Black, Indigenous, and people of color communities in Minnesota;
- 70.11 (4) providing healing circles;
- 70.12 (5) establishing and expanding community coach certification programs to train
- 70.13 community healers and establish a long-term strategy to build the infrastructure for
- 70.14 community healers to be available during times of tragedy; or
- 70.15 (6) restorative justice programs, including but not limited to sentencing circles.
- 70.16 (e) Recipients of grants to establish or maintain co-responder teams must partner with
- 70.17 local units of government or Tribal governments to build on existing mobile mental health
- 70.18 crisis teams and identify gaps in order to do any of the following:
- 70.19 (1) develop and establish independent crisis response teams to de-escalate volatile
- 70.20 situations;
- 70.21 (2) respond to situations involving a mental health crisis;
- 70.22 (3) promote community-based efforts designed to enhance community safety and
- 70.23 wellness; or
- 70.24 (4) support community-based strategies to interrupt, intervene in, or respond to violence.
- 70.25 (f) Recipients of grants to establish or maintain community-based mental health and
- 70.26 social service centers must provide direct services to community members in targeted areas.
- 70.27 Subd. 4. **Appropriation; distribution.** (a) Of the amount appropriated for grants issued
- 70.28 pursuant to subdivision 3, two-thirds shall be distributed in the metropolitan area and
- 70.29 one-third shall be distributed outside the metropolitan area.
- 70.30 (b) No grant recipient shall receive more than \$1,000,000 each year.

71.1 Subd. 5. **Community grant advisory boards; members.** (a) The commissioner shall
71.2 work with the chair or director of a local commission, civilian review board, or similar
71.3 organization to establish a community grant advisory board within a targeted area.

71.4 (b) Community grant advisory boards shall review grant applications and direct the
71.5 commissioner to award grants to approved applicants pursuant to subdivision 6.

71.6 (c) The chair or director of a local commission, civilian review board, or similar
71.7 organization shall serve as the chair of a community grant advisory board.

71.8 (d) A community grant advisory board shall include the chair and at least four but not
71.9 more than six other members.

71.10 (e) The membership of community grant advisory boards shall reflect the demographic
71.11 makeup of the targeted area and the members, other than the chair, must reside in the targeted
71.12 area over which a board has jurisdiction. A majority of the members of a board must provide
71.13 direct services to victims or others in the targeted area as a part of the person's employment
71.14 or regular volunteer work.

71.15 (f) Community grant advisory board members may not accept gifts, donations, or any
71.16 other thing of value from applicants.

71.17 Subd. 6. **Community grant advisory boards; procedure.** (a) Community grant advisory
71.18 boards shall provide notice of available grants and application materials for organizations
71.19 or individuals to apply for grants.

71.20 (b) Community grant advisory boards shall establish reasonable application deadlines
71.21 and review grant applications. Boards may interview applicants and invite presentations.

71.22 (c) Community grant advisory boards shall make recommendations to the commissioner
71.23 regarding which applicants should receive funds and the amount of those funds. The
71.24 commissioner shall award the recommended grants unless the commissioner determines
71.25 that the award would violate any grant requirements or other law. The commissioner shall
71.26 not award grants without the recommendation of a community grant advisory board.

71.27 Sec. 48. **TASK FORCE ON MISSING AND MURDERED AFRICAN AMERICAN**
71.28 **WOMEN.**

71.29 Subdivision 1. **Creation and duties.** (a) The Task Force on Missing and Murdered
71.30 African American Women is established to advise the commissioner of public safety and
71.31 report to the legislature on recommendations to reduce and end violence against African
71.32 American women and girls in Minnesota. The task force may also serve as a liaison between

72.1 the commissioner and agencies and nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that provide
72.2 legal, social, or other community services to victims, victims' families, and victims'
72.3 communities.

72.4 (b) The Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women must examine
72.5 and report on the following:

72.6 (1) the systemic causes behind violence that African American women and girls
72.7 experience, including patterns and underlying factors that explain why disproportionately
72.8 high levels of violence occur against African American women and girls, including
72.9 underlying historical, social, economic, institutional, and cultural factors which may
72.10 contribute to the violence;

72.11 (2) appropriate methods for tracking and collecting data on violence against African
72.12 American women and girls, including data on missing and murdered African American
72.13 women and girls;

72.14 (3) policies and institutions such as policing, child welfare, coroner practices, and other
72.15 governmental practices that impact violence against African American women and girls
72.16 and the investigation and prosecution of crimes of gender violence against African American
72.17 people;

72.18 (4) measures necessary to address and reduce violence against African American women
72.19 and girls; and

72.20 (5) measures to help victims, victims' families, and victims' communities prevent and
72.21 heal from violence that occurs against African American women and girls.

72.22 (c) At its discretion, the task force may examine other related issues consistent with this
72.23 section as necessary.

72.24 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) To the extent practicable, the Task Force on Missing and
72.25 Murdered African American Women shall consist of the following individuals, or their
72.26 designees, who are knowledgeable in crime victims' rights or violence protection and, unless
72.27 otherwise specified, members shall be appointed by the commissioner of public safety:

72.28 (1) two members of the senate, one appointed by the majority leader and one appointed
72.29 by the minority leader;

72.30 (2) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
72.31 house and one appointed by the minority leader;

72.32 (3) two representatives from among the following:

- 73.1 (i) the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
- 73.2 (ii) the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
- 73.3 (iii) the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; or
- 73.4 (iv) the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association;
- 73.5 (4) one or more representatives from among the following:
- 73.6 (i) the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
- 73.7 (ii) the United States Attorney's Office; or
- 73.8 (iii) a judge or attorney working in juvenile court;
- 73.9 (5) a county coroner or a representative from a statewide coroner's association or a
- 73.10 representative of the Department of Health; and
- 73.11 (6) three or more representatives from among the following:
- 73.12 (i) a statewide or local organization that provides legal services to African American
- 73.13 women and girls;
- 73.14 (ii) a statewide or local organization that provides advocacy or counseling for African
- 73.15 American women and girls who have been victims of violence;
- 73.16 (iii) a statewide or local organization that provides services to African American women
- 73.17 and girls; or
- 73.18 (iv) an African American woman who is a survivor of gender violence.
- 73.19 (b) In making appointments under paragraph (a), the commissioner of public safety shall
- 73.20 consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage.
- 73.21 (c) Appointments to the task force must be made by September 1, 2021.
- 73.22 (d) Members are eligible for compensation and expense reimbursement consistent with
- 73.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.
- 73.24 (e) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
- 73.25 the task force expires. Vacancies in commissioner-appointed positions shall be filled by the
- 73.26 commissioner consistent with the qualifications of the vacating member required by this
- 73.27 subdivision.
- 73.28 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair and
- 73.29 may elect other officers as necessary.

74.1 (b) The commissioner of public safety shall convene the first meeting of the task force
74.2 no later than October 1, 2021, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance
74.3 as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

74.4 (c) The task force shall meet at least quarterly, or upon the call of its chair, and may
74.5 hold meetings throughout the state. The task force shall meet sufficiently enough to
74.6 accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings of the task force are subject to
74.7 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

74.8 (d) To accomplish its duties, the task force shall seek out and enlist the cooperation and
74.9 assistance of nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations that provide legal, social, or other
74.10 community services to victims, victims' families, and victims' communities; community
74.11 and advocacy organizations working with the African American community; and academic
74.12 researchers and experts, specifically those specializing in violence against African American
74.13 women and girls, those representing diverse communities disproportionately affected by
74.14 violence against women and girls, or those focusing on issues related to gender violence
74.15 and violence against African American women and girls. Meetings of the task force may
74.16 include reports from, or information provided by, those individuals or groups.

74.17 Subd. 4. **Report.** On or before December 15, 2022, the task force shall report to the
74.18 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
74.19 public safety, human services, and state government on the work of the task force. The
74.20 report must contain the task force's findings and recommendations and shall include
74.21 institutional policies and practices, or proposed institutional policies and practices, that are
74.22 effective in reducing gender violence and increasing the safety of African American women
74.23 and girls; recommendations for appropriate tracking and collecting of data on violence
74.24 against African American women and girls; and recommendations for legislative action to
74.25 reduce and end violence against African American women and girls and help victims and
74.26 communities heal from gender violence and violence against African American women and
74.27 girls.

74.28 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** The task force expires upon submission of the report required
74.29 under subdivision 4.

74.30 Sec. 49. **PUBLIC SAFETY ESCROW ACCOUNT.**

74.31 State agencies may accept funds from the public safety escrow account. Funds accepted
74.32 by a state agency must be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are
74.33 appropriated to that agency for the purposes for which they are received.

75.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
75.2 applies to funds received by a state agency on or after June 28, 2018.

75.3 Sec. 50. **SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION DIRECTED TO INCREASE**
75.4 **THE RANKINGS FOR CERTAIN CHILD PORNOGRAPHY CRIMES.**

75.5 The Sentencing Guidelines Commission is directed to increase the severity rankings on
75.6 the sex offender grid for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247, subdivision 3,
75.7 paragraph (b), from severity level D to C, and subdivision 4, paragraph (b), from severity
75.8 level F to E, consistent with the recommendations contained in the minority report in the
75.9 commission's 2021 report to the legislature. The other modifications to the grid relating to
75.10 child pornography crimes proposed in the main report are adopted.

75.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
75.12 crimes committed on or after that date.

75.13 Sec. 51. **TASK FORCE ON AIDING AND ABETTING FELONY MURDER.**

75.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings
75.15 given:

75.16 (1) "aiding and abetting" means a person who is criminally liable for a crime committed
75.17 by another because that person intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired
75.18 with or otherwise procured the other to commit the crime; and

75.19 (2) "felony murder" means a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph
75.20 (a), clause (2), (3), (5), (6), or (7); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1).

75.21 Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The task force on aiding and abetting felony murder is
75.22 established to collect and analyze data on the charging, convicting, and sentencing of people
75.23 for aiding and abetting felony murder; assess whether current laws and practices promote
75.24 public safety and equity in sentencing; and make recommendations to the legislature.

75.25 Subd. 3. **Membership.** (a) The task force consists of the following members:

75.26 (1) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;

75.27 (2) the executive director of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission or a
75.28 designee;

75.29 (3) the state public defender or a designee;

75.30 (4) the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council or a designee;

76.1 (5) one defense attorney, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Criminal Defense
76.2 Lawyers;

76.3 (6) two county attorneys, one from a county within the seven-county metropolitan area
76.4 and the other from outside the seven-county metropolitan area, appointed by the Minnesota
76.5 County Attorneys Association;

76.6 (7) a peace officer familiar with homicide investigations, preferably felony murder,
76.7 appointed jointly by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, and the Minnesota Chiefs of Police
76.8 Association;

76.9 (8) one member representing a victims' rights organization, appointed by the senate
76.10 majority leader;

76.11 (9) one member of a statewide civil rights organization, appointed by the speaker of the
76.12 house of representatives;

76.13 (10) one impacted person who is directly related to a person who has been convicted of
76.14 felony murder, appointed by the governor; and

76.15 (11) one person with expertise regarding the laws and practices of other states relating
76.16 to aiding and abetting felony murder, appointed by the governor.

76.17 (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 30, 2021.

76.18 (c) Members shall serve without compensation.

76.19 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
76.20 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
76.21 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

76.22 (e) To ensure a balanced task force, when making appointments, the appointing authority
76.23 shall attempt to appoint members who do not have unduly strong preconceived beliefs on
76.24 the subject of felony murder.

76.25 Subd. 4. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair and
76.26 may elect other officers as necessary.

76.27 (b) The commissioner of corrections shall convene the first meeting of the task force no
76.28 later than August 1, 2021, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance
76.29 as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

76.30 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of its chair. The task force
76.31 shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings
76.32 of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

77.1 (d) To compile and analyze data, the task force shall request the cooperation and
77.2 assistance of local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines
77.3 Commission, the judicial branch, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, county attorneys,
77.4 and Tribal governments and may request the cooperation of academics and others with
77.5 experience and expertise in researching the impact of laws criminalizing aiding and abetting
77.6 felony murder.

77.7 Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:

77.8 (1) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences for aiding and abetting
77.9 felony murder;

77.10 (2) collect and analyze data on sentences for aiding and abetting felony murder in which
77.11 a person received a mitigated durational departure because the person played a minor or
77.12 passive role in the crime or participated under circumstances of coercion or duress;

77.13 (3) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences for codefendants of
77.14 people sentenced for aiding and abetting felony murder;

77.15 (4) review relevant state statutes and state and federal court decisions;

77.16 (5) receive input from individuals who were convicted of aiding and abetting felony
77.17 murder;

77.18 (6) receive input from family members of individuals who were victims of felony murder;

77.19 (7) analyze the benefits and unintended consequences of Minnesota Statutes and practices
77.20 related to the charging, convicting, and sentencing of people for aiding and abetting felony
77.21 murder including but not limited to an analysis of whether current statutes and practice:

77.22 (i) promote public safety; and

77.23 (ii) properly punish people for their role in an offense; and

77.24 (8) make recommendations for legislative action, if any, on laws affecting:

77.25 (i) the collection and reporting of data; and

77.26 (ii) the charging, convicting, and sentencing of people for aiding and abetting felony
77.27 murder.

77.28 (b) At its discretion, the task force may examine, as necessary, other related issues
77.29 consistent with this section.

77.30 Subd. 6. **Report.** On or before January 15, 2022, the task force shall submit a report to
77.31 the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate

78.1 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal sentencing on the findings and
78.2 recommendations of the task force.

78.3 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its report under
78.4 subdivision 6.

78.5 Sec. 52. **SENTENCING GUIDELINES MODIFICATION.**

78.6 The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall comprehensively review and consider
78.7 modifying how the Sentencing Guidelines and the sex offender grid address the crimes
78.8 described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.322.

78.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

78.10 Sec. 53. **TITLE.**

78.11 Section 21 shall be known as "Travis's Law."

78.12 Sec. 54. **REPEALER.**

78.13 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 3, is repealed.

78.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
78.15 crimes committed on or after that date.

78.16 ARTICLE 3

78.17 JUDICIARY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND DATA PRACTICES

78.18 Section 1. **[3.8844] LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON DATA PRACTICES.**

78.19 Subdivision 1. **Established.** The Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal
78.20 Data Privacy is created to study issues relating to government data practices and individuals'
78.21 personal data privacy rights and to review legislation impacting data practices, data security,
78.22 and personal data privacy. The commission is a continuation of the commission that was
78.23 established by Laws 2014, chapter 193, as amended, and which expired June 30, 2019.

78.24 Subd. 2. **Membership.** The commission consists of two senators appointed by the senate
78.25 majority leader, two senators appointed by the minority leader in the senate, two members
78.26 of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, and two members of the house of
78.27 representatives appointed by the minority leader in the house. Two members from each
78.28 chamber must be from the majority party in that chamber and two members from each
78.29 chamber must be from the minority party in that chamber. Each appointing authority must
78.30 make appointments as soon as possible after the beginning of the regular legislative session

79.1 in the odd-numbered year. The ranking senator from the majority party appointed to the
79.2 commission must convene the first meeting of a biennium by February 15 in the
79.3 odd-numbered year. The commission may elect up to four former legislators who have
79.4 demonstrated an interest in, or have a history of working in, the areas of government data
79.5 practices and personal data privacy to serve as nonvoting members of the commission. The
79.6 former legislators must not be registered lobbyists and shall be compensated as provided
79.7 under section 15.0575, subdivision 3.

79.8 Subd. 3. **Terms; vacancies.** Members of the commission serve for terms beginning upon
79.9 appointment and ending at the beginning of the regular legislative session in the next
79.10 odd-numbered year. The appropriate appointing authority must fill a vacancy for a seat of
79.11 a current legislator for the remainder of the unexpired term.

79.12 Subd. 4. **Officers.** The commission must elect a chair and may elect other officers as it
79.13 determines are necessary. The chair alternates between a member of the senate and a member
79.14 of the house of representatives in January of each odd-numbered year.

79.15 Subd. 5. **Staff.** Legislative staff must provide administrative and research assistance to
79.16 the commission. The Legislative Coordinating Commission may, if funding is available,
79.17 appoint staff to provide research assistance.

79.18 Subd. 6. **Duties.** The commission shall:

79.19 (1) review and provide the legislature with research and analysis of emerging issues
79.20 relating to government data practices and security and privacy of personal data;

79.21 (2) review and make recommendations on legislative proposals relating to the Minnesota
79.22 Government Data Practices Act; and

79.23 (3) review and make recommendations on legislative proposals impacting personal data
79.24 privacy rights, data security, and other related issues.

79.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Initial
79.26 members of the commission serve for a term ending in January 2023. A member of the
79.27 house of representatives shall serve as the first chair of the commission. A member of the
79.28 senate shall serve as chair of the commission beginning in January 2023.

79.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.552, is amended by adding a subdivision to
79.30 read:

79.31 Subd. 8. **Certificate of compliance for public contracts.** Access to data relating to
79.32 certificates of compliance for public contracts is governed by section 363A.36.

80.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.7931, is amended by adding a subdivision to
80.2 read:

80.3 Subd. 1b. **Data on individuals who are minors.** Except for electronic licensing system
80.4 data classified under section 84.0874, data on individuals who are minors that are collected,
80.5 created, received, maintained, or disseminated by the Department of Natural Resources are
80.6 classified under section 84.0873.

80.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.824, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

80.8 Subd. 6. **Biennial audit.** (a) In addition to the log required under subdivision 5, the law
80.9 enforcement agency must maintain records showing the date and time automated license
80.10 plate reader data were collected and the applicable classification of the data. The law
80.11 enforcement agency shall arrange for an independent, biennial audit of the records to
80.12 determine whether data currently in the records are classified, how the data are used, whether
80.13 they are destroyed as required under this section, and to verify compliance with subdivision
80.14 7. If the commissioner of administration believes that a law enforcement agency is not
80.15 complying with this section or other applicable law, the commissioner may order a law
80.16 enforcement agency to arrange for additional independent audits. Data in the records required
80.17 under this paragraph are classified as provided in subdivision 2.

80.18 (b) The results of the audit are public. The commissioner of administration shall review
80.19 the results of the audit. If the commissioner determines that there is a pattern of substantial
80.20 noncompliance with this section by the law enforcement agency, the agency must
80.21 immediately suspend operation of all automated license plate reader devices until the
80.22 commissioner has authorized the agency to reinstate their use. An order of suspension under
80.23 this paragraph may be issued by the commissioner, upon review of the results of the audit,
80.24 review of the applicable provisions of this chapter, and after providing the agency a
80.25 reasonable opportunity to respond to the audit's findings.

80.26 (c) A report summarizing the results of each audit must be provided to the commissioner
80.27 of administration, to the ~~chair~~ chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of
80.28 the house of representatives and the senate with jurisdiction over data practices and public
80.29 safety issues, and to the Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy
80.30 no later than 30 days following completion of the audit.

80.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

81.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.825, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

81.2 Subd. 9. **Biennial audit.** (a) A law enforcement agency must maintain records showing
81.3 the date and time portable recording system data were collected and the applicable
81.4 classification of the data. The law enforcement agency shall arrange for an independent,
81.5 biennial audit of the data to determine whether data are appropriately classified according
81.6 to this section, how the data are used, and whether the data are destroyed as required under
81.7 this section, and to verify compliance with subdivisions 7 and 8. If the governing body with
81.8 jurisdiction over the budget of the agency determines that the agency is not complying with
81.9 this section or other applicable law, the governing body may order additional independent
81.10 audits. Data in the records required under this paragraph are classified as provided in
81.11 subdivision 2.

81.12 (b) The results of the audit are public, except for data that are otherwise classified under
81.13 law. The governing body with jurisdiction over the budget of the law enforcement agency
81.14 shall review the results of the audit. If the governing body determines that there is a pattern
81.15 of substantial noncompliance with this section, the governing body must order that operation
81.16 of all portable recording systems be suspended until the governing body has authorized the
81.17 agency to reinstate their use. An order of suspension under this paragraph may only be made
81.18 following review of the results of the audit and review of the applicable provisions of this
81.19 chapter, and after providing the agency and members of the public a reasonable opportunity
81.20 to respond to the audit's findings in a public meeting.

81.21 (c) A report summarizing the results of each audit must be provided to the governing
81.22 body with jurisdiction over the budget of the law enforcement agency ~~and~~₂ to the Legislative
81.23 Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy, and to the chairs and ranking
81.24 minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and the senate with
81.25 jurisdiction over data practices and public safety issues no later than 60 days following
81.26 completion of the audit.

81.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

81.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.851, is amended by adding a subdivision to
81.29 read:

81.30 Subd. 13. **Jailhouse witnesses.** Data collected and maintained by the commissioner of
81.31 corrections regarding jailhouse witnesses are governed by section 634.045.

82.1 Sec. 7. [84.0873] DATA ON INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MINORS.

82.2 (a) When the Department of Natural Resources collects, creates, receives, maintains, or
82.3 disseminates the following data on individuals who the department knows are minors, the
82.4 data are considered private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12,
82.5 except for data classified as public data according to section 13.43:

82.6 (1) name;

82.7 (2) date of birth;

82.8 (3) Social Security number;

82.9 (4) telephone number;

82.10 (5) e-mail address;

82.11 (6) physical or mailing address;

82.12 (7) location data;

82.13 (8) online account access information;

82.14 (9) data associated with the location of electronic devices; and

82.15 (10) other data that would identify participants who have registered for events, programs,
82.16 or classes sponsored by the Department of Natural Resources.

82.17 (b) Access to data described in paragraph (a) is subject to Minnesota Rules, part
82.18 1205.0500. Data about minors classified under this section maintain their classification as
82.19 private data on individuals after the individual is no longer a minor.

82.20 (c) When data about minors is created, collected, stored, or maintained as part of the
82.21 electronic licensing system described in section 84.0874, the data is governed by section
82.22 84.0874 and may be disclosed pursuant to the provisions therein.

82.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169.99, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

82.24 Subd. 1c. **Notice of surcharge.** All parts of the uniform traffic ticket must ~~give~~ provide
82.25 conspicuous notice of the fact that, if convicted, the person to whom it was issued must ~~may~~
82.26 be required to pay a state-imposed surcharge under section 357.021, subdivision 6, and the
82.27 current amount of the required surcharge.

82.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022. The changes to the
82.29 uniform traffic ticket described in this section must be reflected on the ticket the next time
82.30 it is revised.

83.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169.99, is amended by adding a subdivision to
83.2 read:

83.3 Subd. 1d. **Financial hardship.** The first paragraph on the reverse side of the summons
83.4 on the uniform traffic ticket must include the following, or substantially similar, language:
83.5 "All or part of the cost of this summons may be waived on a showing of indigency or undue
83.6 hardship on you or your family. You may schedule a court appearance to request a waiver
83.7 based on your ability to pay by calling the Minnesota Court Payment Center (CPC) [followed
83.8 by the Court Payment Center telephone number]. For more information, call the CPC or
83.9 visit www.mncourts.gov/fines."

83.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022. The changes to the
83.11 uniform traffic ticket described in this section must be reflected on the ticket the next time
83.12 it is revised.

83.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

83.14 Subd. 1a. **Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) Every
83.15 person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall
83.16 transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court
83.17 the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court
83.18 administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget
83.19 for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. \$30 of each fee collected in
83.20 a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner
83.21 of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the
83.22 commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family
83.23 Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.

83.24 (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant
83.25 to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the
83.26 fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector
83.27 position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of
83.28 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.
83.29 In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which
83.30 has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to
83.31 the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited
83.32 to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an
83.33 employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes
83.34 of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.

84.1 (c) No fee is required under this section from the public authority or the party the public
84.2 authority represents in an action for:

84.3 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or
84.4 establishment of parentage in the district court, or in a proceeding under section 484.702;

84.5 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

84.6 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under
84.7 chapters 252A and 525;

84.8 (4) wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98 or 256D.07, or recovery
84.9 of overpayments of public assistance;

84.10 (5) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, and 260C;

84.11 (6) forfeiture of property under sections 169A.63 and 609.531 to 609.5317;

84.12 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under
84.13 sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256.87, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37,
84.14 260B.331, and 260C.331, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;

84.15 (8) restitution under section 611A.04; or

84.16 (9) actions seeking monetary relief in favor of the state pursuant to section 16D.14,
84.17 subdivision 5.

84.18 (d) \$20 from each fee collected for child support modifications under subdivision 2,
84.19 clause (13), must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general
84.20 fund and \$35 from each fee shall be credited to the state general fund. The fees must be
84.21 used by the county to pay for child support enforcement efforts by county attorneys.

84.22 (e) No fee is required under this section from any federally recognized Indian Tribe or
84.23 its representative in an action for:

84.24 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or
84.25 establishment of parentage in the district court or in a proceeding under section 484.702;

84.26 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

84.27 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under
84.28 chapters 252A and 525; or

84.29 (4) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, 260C, and 260D.

85.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 357.021, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

85.2 Subd. 6. **Surcharges on criminal and traffic offenders.** (a) Except as provided in this
85.3 ~~paragraph~~ subdivision, the court shall impose and the court administrator shall collect a \$75
85.4 surcharge on every person convicted of any felony, gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, or
85.5 petty misdemeanor offense, other than a violation of a law or ordinance relating to vehicle
85.6 parking, for which there shall be a \$12 surcharge. When a defendant is convicted of more
85.7 than one offense in a case, the surcharge shall be imposed only once in that case. In the
85.8 Second Judicial District, the court shall impose, and the court administrator shall collect,
85.9 an additional \$1 surcharge on every person convicted of any felony, gross misdemeanor,
85.10 misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor offense, including a violation of a law or ordinance
85.11 relating to vehicle parking, if the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners authorizes the
85.12 \$1 surcharge. The surcharge shall be imposed whether or not the person is sentenced to
85.13 imprisonment or the sentence is stayed. The surcharge shall not be imposed when a person
85.14 is convicted of a petty misdemeanor for which no fine is imposed.

85.15 ~~(b) If the court fails to impose a surcharge as required by this subdivision, the court~~
85.16 ~~administrator shall show the imposition of the surcharge, collect the surcharge, and correct~~
85.17 ~~the record.~~

85.18 ~~(e)~~ (b) The court may ~~not~~ reduce the amount or waive payment of the surcharge required
85.19 under this subdivision. ~~Upon~~ on a showing of indigency or undue hardship upon the convicted
85.20 person or the convicted person's immediate family, ~~the sentencing court may authorize~~
85.21 ~~payment of the surcharge in installments.~~ Additionally, the court may permit the defendant
85.22 to perform community work service in lieu of a surcharge.

85.23 ~~(d)~~ (c) The court administrator or other entity collecting a surcharge shall forward it to
85.24 the commissioner of management and budget.

85.25 ~~(e)~~ (d) If the convicted person is sentenced to imprisonment and has not paid the surcharge
85.26 before the term of imprisonment begins, the chief executive officer of the correctional
85.27 facility in which the convicted person is incarcerated shall collect the surcharge from any
85.28 earnings the inmate accrues from work performed in the facility or while on conditional
85.29 release. The chief executive officer shall forward the amount collected to the court
85.30 administrator or other entity collecting the surcharge imposed by the court.

85.31 ~~(f)~~ (e) A person who enters a diversion program, continuance without prosecution,
85.32 continuance for dismissal, or stay of adjudication for a violation of chapter 169 must pay
85.33 the surcharge described in this subdivision. A surcharge imposed under this paragraph shall
85.34 be imposed only once per case.

86.1 ~~(g)~~ (f) The surcharge does not apply to administrative citations issued pursuant to section
86.2 169.999.

86.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

86.4 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

86.5 Subdivision 1. **Freedom from discrimination.** (a) It is the public policy of this state to
86.6 secure for persons in this state, freedom from discrimination:

86.7 (1) in employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital
86.8 status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, familial status,
86.9 and age;

86.10 (2) in housing and real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,
86.11 sex, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, and
86.12 familial status;

86.13 (3) in public accommodations because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,
86.14 sex, sexual orientation, and disability;

86.15 (4) in public services because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital
86.16 status, disability, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public assistance; and

86.17 (5) in education because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status,
86.18 disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, and age.

86.19 (b) Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state
86.20 and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of
86.21 this state to protect all persons from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. Nothing
86.22 in this chapter shall be interpreted as restricting the implementation of positive action
86.23 programs to combat discrimination.

86.24 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

86.25 Subd. 6. **Reasonable accommodation.** (a) Except when based on a bona fide occupational
86.26 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employer with a number of part-time
86.27 or full-time employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the
86.28 current or preceding calendar year equal to or greater than 25 effective July 1, 1992, and
86.29 equal to or greater than 15 effective July 1, 1994, an employment agency, or a labor
86.30 organization, not to ~~make~~ provide a reasonable accommodation ~~to the known disability of~~
86.31 ~~a qualified disabled person or job applicant~~ for a job applicant or qualified employee with

87.1 a disability unless the employer, agency, or organization can demonstrate that the
87.2 accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the business, agency, or organization.
87.3 "Reasonable accommodation" means steps which must be taken to accommodate the known
87.4 physical or mental limitations of a qualified ~~disabled person~~ individual with a disability.
87.5 To determine the appropriate reasonable accommodation the employer, agency, or
87.6 organization shall initiate an informal, interactive process with the individual with a disability
87.7 in need of the accommodation. This process should identify the limitations resulting from
87.8 the disability and any potential reasonable accommodations that could overcome those
87.9 limitations. "Reasonable accommodation" may include but is not limited to, nor does it
87.10 necessarily require: (1) making facilities readily accessible to and usable by ~~disabled persons~~
87.11 individuals with disabilities; and (2) job restructuring, modified work schedules, reassignment
87.12 to a vacant position, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, and the provision
87.13 of aides on a temporary or periodic basis.

87.14 (b) In determining whether an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the
87.15 operation of a business or organization, factors to be considered include:

87.16 (1) the overall size of the business or organization with respect to number of employees
87.17 or members and the number and type of facilities;

87.18 (2) the type of the operation, including the composition and structure of the work force,
87.19 and the number of employees at the location where the employment would occur;

87.20 (3) the nature and cost of the needed accommodation;

87.21 (4) the reasonable ability to finance the accommodation at each site of business; and

87.22 (5) documented good faith efforts to explore less restrictive or less expensive alternatives,
87.23 including consultation with the disabled person or with knowledgeable disabled persons or
87.24 organizations.

87.25 A prospective employer need not pay for an accommodation for a job applicant if it is
87.26 available from an alternative source without cost to the employer or applicant.

87.27 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

87.28 Subdivision 1. **Actions.** Any person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may bring
87.29 a civil action as provided in section 363A.33, subdivision 1, or may file a verified charge
87.30 with the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent. A charge filed with the
87.31 commissioner must be in writing by hand, or electronically with an unsworn declaration
87.32 under penalty of perjury, on a form provided by the commissioner and signed by the charging
87.33 party. The charge must state the name of the person alleged to have committed an unfair

88.1 discriminatory practice and set out a summary of the details of the practice complained of.
88.2 The commissioner may require a charging party to provide the address of the person alleged
88.3 to have committed the unfair discriminatory practice, names of witnesses, documents, and
88.4 any other information necessary to process the charge. The commissioner may dismiss a
88.5 charge when the charging party fails to provide required information. The commissioner
88.6 within ten days of the filing shall serve a copy of the charge and a form for use in responding
88.7 to the charge upon the respondent personally, electronically with the receiving party's
88.8 consent, or by mail. The respondent shall file with the department a written response setting
88.9 out a summary of the details of the respondent's position relative to the charge within 20
88.10 30 days of receipt of the charge. If the respondent fails to respond with a written summary
88.11 of the details of the respondent's position within 30 days after service of the charge, and
88.12 service was consistent with rule 4 of the Rules of Civil Procedure, the commissioner, on
88.13 behalf of the complaining party, may bring an action for default in district court pursuant
88.14 to rule 55.01 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

88.15 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

88.16 Subd. 6. **Charge processing.** (a) Consistent with paragraph (h), the commissioner shall
88.17 promptly inquire into the truth of the allegations of the charge. The commissioner shall
88.18 make an immediate inquiry when a charge alleges actual or threatened physical violence.
88.19 The commissioner shall also make an ~~immediate~~ inquiry when it appears that a charge is
88.20 frivolous or without merit and shall dismiss those charges.

88.21 (b) The commissioner shall give priority to investigating and processing those charges,
88.22 in the order below, which the commissioner determines have the following characteristics:

- 88.23 (1) there is evidence of irreparable harm if immediate action is not taken;
88.24 (2) there is evidence that the respondent has intentionally engaged in a reprisal;
88.25 (3) a significant number of recent charges have been filed against the respondent;
88.26 (4) the respondent is a government entity;
88.27 (5) there is potential for broadly promoting the policies of this chapter; or
88.28 (6) the charge is supported by substantial and credible documentation, witnesses, or
88.29 other evidence.

88.30 The commissioner shall inform charging parties of these priorities and shall tell each
88.31 party if their charge is a priority case or not.

89.1 On other charges the commissioner shall make a determination within 12 months after
89.2 the charge was filed as to whether or not there is probable cause to credit the allegation of
89.3 unfair discriminatory practices.

89.4 (c) If the commissioner determines after investigation that no probable cause exists to
89.5 credit the allegations of the unfair discriminatory practice, the commissioner shall, within
89.6 ten days of the determination, serve upon the charging party and respondent written notice
89.7 of the determination. Within ~~ten~~ 30 days after receipt of notice, the charging party may
89.8 request in writing, on forms prepared by the department, that the commissioner reconsider
89.9 the determination. The request shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for and new
89.10 evidence in support of the request for reconsideration. At the time of submission of the
89.11 request to the commissioner, the charging party shall deliver or mail to the respondent a
89.12 copy of the request for reconsideration. The commissioner shall reaffirm, reverse, or vacate
89.13 and remand for further consideration the determination of no probable cause within 20 days
89.14 after receipt of the request for reconsideration, and shall within ten days notify in writing
89.15 the charging party and respondent of the decision to reaffirm, reverse, or vacate and remand
89.16 for further consideration.

89.17 A decision by the commissioner that no probable cause exists to credit the allegations
89.18 of an unfair discriminatory practice shall not be appealed to the court of appeals pursuant
89.19 to section ~~363A.36~~ 363A.34 or sections 14.63 to 14.68.

89.20 (d) If the commissioner determines after investigation that probable cause exists to credit
89.21 the allegations of unfair discriminatory practices, the commissioner shall serve on the
89.22 respondent and the respondent's attorney if the respondent is represented by counsel, by
89.23 first class mail, or electronically with the receiving party's consent, a notice setting forth a
89.24 short plain written statement of the alleged facts which support the finding of probable cause
89.25 and an enumeration of the provisions of law allegedly violated. Within 30 days after receipt
89.26 of notice, the respondent may request in writing, on forms prepared by the department, that
89.27 the commissioner reconsider the determination. If the commissioner determines that attempts
89.28 to eliminate the alleged unfair practices through conciliation pursuant to subdivision 8 have
89.29 been or would be unsuccessful or unproductive, the commissioner ~~shall~~ may issue a complaint
89.30 and serve on the respondent, by registered or certified mail, or electronically with the
89.31 receiving party's consent, a written notice of hearing together with a copy of the complaint,
89.32 requiring the respondent to answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before an
89.33 administrative law judge at a time and place specified in the notice, not less than ten days
89.34 after service of said complaint. A copy of the notice shall be furnished to the charging party
89.35 and the attorney general.

90.1 (e) If, at any time after the filing of a charge, the commissioner has reason to believe
90.2 that a respondent has engaged in any unfair discriminatory practice, the commissioner may
90.3 file a petition in the district court in a county in which the subject of the complaint occurs,
90.4 or in a county in which a respondent resides or transacts business, seeking appropriate
90.5 temporary relief against the respondent, pending final determination of proceedings under
90.6 this chapter, including an order or decree restraining the respondent from doing or procuring
90.7 an act tending to render ineffectual an order the commissioner may enter with respect to
90.8 the complaint. The court shall have power to grant temporary relief or a restraining order
90.9 as it deems just and proper, but no relief or order extending beyond ten days shall be granted
90.10 except by consent of the respondent or after hearing upon notice to the respondent and a
90.11 finding by the court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the respondent has engaged
90.12 in a discriminatory practice. Except as modified by subdivisions 1 to 9 and section 363A.06,
90.13 subdivision 4, the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to an application, and
90.14 the district court shall have authority to grant or deny the relief sought on conditions as it
90.15 deems just and equitable. All hearings under subdivisions 1 to 9 and section 363A.06,
90.16 subdivision 4, shall be given precedence as nearly as practicable over all other pending civil
90.17 actions.

90.18 (f) If a lessor, after engaging in a discriminatory practice defined in section 363A.09,
90.19 subdivision 1, clause (1), leases or rents a dwelling unit to a person who has no knowledge
90.20 of the practice or of the existence of a charge with respect to the practice, the lessor shall
90.21 be liable for actual damages sustained by a person by reason of a final order as provided in
90.22 subdivisions 1 to 9 and section 363A.06, subdivision 4, requiring the person to be evicted
90.23 from the dwelling unit.

90.24 (g) In any complaint issued under subdivisions 1 to 9 and section 363A.06, subdivision
90.25 4, the commissioner may seek relief for a class of individuals affected by an unfair
90.26 discriminatory practice occurring on or after a date one year prior to the filing of the charge
90.27 from which the complaint originates.

90.28 (h) The commissioner may adopt policies to determine which charges are processed and
90.29 the order in which charges are processed based on their particular social or legal significance,
90.30 administrative convenience, difficulty of resolution, or other standard consistent with the
90.31 provisions of this chapter.

90.32 (i) The chief administrative law judge shall adopt policies to provide sanctions for
90.33 intentional and frivolous delay caused by any charging party or respondent in an investigation,
90.34 hearing, or any other aspect of proceedings before the department under this chapter.

91.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

91.2 Subd. 2. **Rescission of waiver.** A waiver or release of rights or remedies secured by this
91.3 chapter which purports to apply to claims arising out of acts or practices prior to, or
91.4 concurrent with, the execution of the waiver or release may be rescinded within 15 calendar
91.5 days of its execution, except that a waiver or release given in settlement of a claim filed
91.6 with the department or with another administrative agency or judicial body is valid and final
91.7 upon execution. A waiving or releasing party shall be informed in writing of the right to
91.8 rescind the waiver or release. To be effective, the rescission must be in writing and delivered
91.9 to the waived or released party ~~either by hand,~~ electronically with the receiving party's
91.10 consent, or by mail within the 15-day period. If delivered by mail, the rescission must be:

91.11 (1) postmarked within the 15-day period;

91.12 (2) properly addressed to the waived or released party; and

91.13 (3) sent by certified mail return receipt requested.

91.14 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

91.15 Subd. 3. **Summons and complaints in a civil action.** A charging party bringing a civil
91.16 action shall mail by registered or certified mail, or electronically with the receiving party's
91.17 consent, a copy of the summons and complaint to the commissioner, and upon their receipt
91.18 the commissioner shall terminate all proceedings in the department relating to the charge.
91.19 No charge shall be filed or reinstituted with the commissioner after a civil action relating
91.20 to the same unfair discriminatory practice has been brought unless the civil action has been
91.21 dismissed without prejudice.

91.22 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

91.23 Subdivision 1. **Scope of application.** ~~(a) For all contracts for goods and services in~~
91.24 ~~excess of \$100,000, no department or agency of the state shall accept any bid or proposal~~
91.25 ~~for a contract or agreement from any business having more than 40 full-time employees~~
91.26 ~~within this state on a single working day during the previous 12 months, unless the~~
91.27 ~~commissioner is in receipt of the business' affirmative action plan for the employment of~~
91.28 ~~minority persons, women, and qualified disabled individuals. No department or agency of~~
91.29 ~~the state shall execute any such contract or agreement until the affirmative action plan has~~
91.30 ~~been approved by the commissioner. Receipt of a certificate of compliance issued by the~~
91.31 ~~commissioner shall signify that a firm or business has an affirmative action plan that has~~
91.32 ~~been approved by the commissioner. A certificate shall be valid for a period of four years.~~

No department, agency of the state, the Metropolitan Council, or agency subject to section 473.143, subdivision 1, shall execute a contract for goods or services in excess of \$100,000 with a business that has 40 or more full-time employees in this state or a state where the business has its primary place of business on a single day during the prior 12 months, unless the business has a workforce certificate from the commissioner of human rights or has certified in writing that it is exempt. Determinations of exempt status shall be made by the commissioner of human rights. A certificate is valid for four years. A municipality as defined in section 466.01, subdivision 1, that receives state money for any reason is encouraged to prepare and implement an affirmative action plan for the employment of minority persons, people with disabilities, people of color, and women, and the qualified disabled and to submit the plan to the commissioner.

~~(b) This paragraph applies to a contract for goods or services in excess of \$100,000 to be entered into between a department or agency of the state and a business that is not subject to paragraph (a), but that has more than 40 full-time employees on a single working day during the previous 12 months in the state where the business has its primary place of business. A department or agency of the state may not execute a contract or agreement with a business covered by this paragraph unless the business has a certificate of compliance issued by the commissioner under paragraph (a) or the business certifies that it is in compliance with federal affirmative action requirements.~~

~~(e)~~ (b) This section does not apply to contracts entered into by the State Board of Investment for investment options under section 356.645.

~~(d)~~ (c) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of compliance or notice of denial within 15 days of the application submitted by the business or firm.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to contracts entered into on or after that date.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Filing fee; account; appropriation.** The commissioner shall collect a \$150 \$250 fee for each certificate of compliance issued by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent. The proceeds of the fee must be deposited in a human rights fee special revenue account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to fund the cost of issuing certificates and investigating grievances.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications received on or after July 1, 2021.

93.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

93.2 Subd. 3. **Revocation of certificate** **Violations; remedies.** Certificates of compliance
93.3 may be suspended or revoked by the commissioner if a holder of a certificate has not made
93.4 a good faith effort to implement an affirmative action plan that has been approved by the
93.5 commissioner. If a contractor does not effectively implement an affirmative action plan
93.6 approved by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 1, or fails to make a good faith effort
93.7 to do so, the commissioner may refuse to approve subsequent plans submitted by that firm
93.8 or business. If a certificate holder is in violation of this section, the commissioner may
93.9 impose one or both of the following actions:

93.10 (1) issue fines up to \$5,000 per calendar year for each contract; or

93.11 (2) suspend or revoke a certificate of compliance until the contractor has paid all
93.12 outstanding fines and otherwise complies with this section.

93.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to all certificates
93.14 of compliance in effect on or after that date.

93.15 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

93.16 Subd. 4. **Revocation of contract.** A contract awarded by a department or agency of the
93.17 state, the Metropolitan Council, or an agency subject to section 473.143, subdivision 1, may
93.18 be terminated or abridged by the ~~department or agency~~ awarding entity because of suspension
93.19 or revocation of a certificate based upon a contractor's failure to implement or make a good
93.20 faith effort to implement an affirmative action plan approved by the commissioner under
93.21 this section. If a contract is awarded to a person who does not have a contract compliance
93.22 certificate required under subdivision 1, the commissioner may void the contract on behalf
93.23 of the state.

93.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to contracts
93.25 entered into on or after that date.

93.26 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, is amended by adding a subdivision
93.27 to read:

93.28 Subd. 6. **Access to data.** Data submitted to the commissioner related to a certificate of
93.29 compliance are private data on individuals or nonpublic data with respect to persons other
93.30 than department employees. The commissioner's decision to issue, not issue, revoke, or
93.31 suspend or otherwise penalize a certificate holder of a certificate of compliance is public
93.32 data. Applications, forms, or similar documents submitted by a business seeking a certificate

94.1 of compliance are public data. The commissioner may disclose data classified as private or
94.2 nonpublic under this subdivision to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political
94.3 subdivisions for the purposes of achieving compliance with this section.

94.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

94.5 Subd. 2. **Application.** (a) A business shall apply for an equal pay certificate by paying
94.6 a ~~\$150~~ \$250 filing fee and submitting an equal pay compliance statement to the
94.7 commissioner. The proceeds from the fees collected under this subdivision shall be deposited
94.8 in an equal pay certificate special revenue account. Money in the account is appropriated
94.9 to the commissioner for the purposes of this section. The commissioner shall issue an equal
94.10 pay certificate of compliance to a business that submits to the commissioner a statement
94.11 signed by the chairperson of the board or chief executive officer of the business:

94.12 (1) that the business is in compliance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
94.13 Equal Pay Act of 1963, Minnesota Human Rights Act, and Minnesota Equal Pay for Equal
94.14 Work Law;

94.15 (2) that the average compensation for its female employees is not consistently below
94.16 the average compensation for its male employees within each of the major job categories
94.17 in the EEO-1 employee information report for which an employee is expected to perform
94.18 work under the contract, taking into account factors such as length of service, requirements
94.19 of specific jobs, experience, skill, effort, responsibility, working conditions of the job, or
94.20 other mitigating factors;

94.21 (3) that the business does not restrict employees of one sex to certain job classifications
94.22 and makes retention and promotion decisions without regard to sex;

94.23 (4) that wage and benefit disparities are corrected when identified to ensure compliance
94.24 with the laws cited in clause (1) and with clause (2); and

94.25 (5) how often wages and benefits are evaluated to ensure compliance with the laws cited
94.26 in clause (1) and with clause (2).

94.27 (b) The equal pay compliance statement shall also indicate whether the business, in
94.28 setting compensation and benefits, utilizes:

94.29 (1) a market pricing approach;

94.30 (2) state prevailing wage or union contract requirements;

94.31 (3) a performance pay system;

94.32 (4) an internal analysis; or

95.1 (5) an alternative approach to determine what level of wages and benefits to pay its
95.2 employees. If the business uses an alternative approach, the business must provide a
95.3 description of its approach.

95.4 (c) Receipt of the equal pay compliance statement by the commissioner does not establish
95.5 compliance with the laws set forth in paragraph (a), clause (1).

95.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications received on or after July
95.7 1, 2021.

95.8 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.44, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

95.9 Subd. 4. ~~Revocation of certificate~~ Violations; remedies. An equal pay certificate for
95.10 a business may be suspended or revoked by the commissioner when the business fails to
95.11 make a good-faith effort to comply with the laws identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),
95.12 clause (1), fails to make a good-faith effort to comply with this section, or has multiple
95.13 violations of this section or the laws identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).
95.14 The commissioner may also issue a fine due to lack of compliance with this section of up
95.15 to \$5,000 per calendar year for each contract. The commissioner may suspend or revoke an
95.16 equal pay certificate until the business has paid all outstanding fines and otherwise complies
95.17 with this section. Prior to issuing a fine or suspending or revoking a certificate, the
95.18 commissioner must first have sought to conciliate with the business regarding wages and
95.19 benefits due to employees.

95.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021, and applies to all equal pay
95.21 certificates in effect on or after that date.

95.22 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.44, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

95.23 Subd. 9. **Access to data.** Data submitted to the commissioner related to equal pay
95.24 certificates are private data on individuals or nonpublic data with respect to persons other
95.25 than department employees. The commissioner's decision to issue, not issue, revoke, or
95.26 suspend or otherwise penalize a certificate holder of an equal pay certificate is public data.
95.27 Applications, forms, or similar documents submitted by a business seeking an equal pay
95.28 certificate are public data. The commissioner may disclose data classified as private or
95.29 nonpublic under this subdivision to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political
95.30 subdivisions for the purposes of achieving compliance with this section.

96.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

96.2 Subd. 2b. **Counties.** (a) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid payable under
96.3 section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$103,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated
96.4 as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2020,
96.5 the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$116,795,000, of which
96.6 \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section
96.7 6. For aids payable in 2021 through 2024, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124,
96.8 subdivision 3, is \$118,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under
96.9 Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2025 and thereafter, the
96.10 total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$115,795,000. ~~Each calendar~~
96.11 ~~year,~~ On or before the first installment date provided in section 477A.015, paragraph (a),
96.12 \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be retained transferred each year by the commissioner
96.13 of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of management and budget the
96.14 Board of Public Defense for payments made the payment of service under section 611.27.
96.15 ~~The reimbursements shall be to defray the additional costs associated with court-ordered~~
96.16 ~~counsel under section 611.27. Any retained transferred amounts not used for reimbursement~~
96.17 expended or encumbered in a fiscal year shall be certified by the Board of Public Defense
96.18 to the commissioner of revenue on or before October 1 and shall be included in the next
96.19 distribution certification of county need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the
96.20 purpose of property tax reduction for the next taxes payable year.

96.21 (b) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision
96.22 4, is \$130,873,444. For aids payable in 2020, the total aid under section 477A.0124,
96.23 subdivision 4, is \$143,873,444. For aids payable in 2021 and thereafter, the total aid under
96.24 section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$145,873,444. The commissioner of revenue shall
96.25 transfer to the commissioner of management and budget \$207,000 annually for the cost of
96.26 preparation of local impact notes as required by section 3.987, and other local government
96.27 activities. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of education
96.28 \$7,000 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as
96.29 required by section 3.987. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts transferred
96.30 under this paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts transferred
96.31 are appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of
96.32 education respectively.

97.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 524.2-503, is amended to read:

97.2 **524.2-503 HARMLESS ERROR.**

97.3 (a) If a document or writing added upon a document was not executed in compliance
97.4 with section 524.2-502, the document or writing is treated as if it had been executed in
97.5 compliance with section 524.2-502 if the proponent of the document or writing establishes
97.6 by clear and convincing evidence that the decedent intended the document or writing to
97.7 constitute:

97.8 (1) the decedent's will;

97.9 (2) a partial or complete revocation of the will;

97.10 (3) an addition to or an alteration of the will; or

97.11 (4) a partial or complete revival of the decedent's formerly revoked will or of a formerly
97.12 revoked portion of the will.

97.13 (b) This section applies to documents and writings executed on or after March 13, 2020;
97.14 ~~but before February 15, 2021.~~

97.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from March 13, 2020, and
97.16 applies to documents and writings executed on or after March 13, 2020.

97.17 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.101, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

97.18 Subd. 5. **Waiver prohibited; reduction and installment payments.** (a) The court may
97.19 not waive payment of the minimum fine required by this section.

97.20 (b) If the defendant qualifies for the services of a public defender or the court finds on
97.21 the record that the convicted person is indigent or that immediate payment of the fine would
97.22 create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family, the court
97.23 may reduce the amount of the minimum fine to not less than \$50. Additionally, the court
97.24 may permit the defendant to perform community work service in lieu of a fine.

97.25 (c) The court also may authorize payment of the fine in installments.

97.26 (d) Before sentencing a person convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor,
97.27 or petty misdemeanor to pay money for a fine, fee, or surcharge, the court shall make a
97.28 finding on the record as to indigency or the convicted person's ability to comply with an
97.29 order to pay without undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate
97.30 family. In determining indigency or whether the defendant is able to comply with an order

98.1 to pay a fine, fee, or surcharge without undue hardship to the convicted person or that
98.2 person's immediate family, the court shall consider:

98.3 (1) income;

98.4 (2) dependents;

98.5 (3) financial resources, including assets and liabilities;

98.6 (4) basic living expenses;

98.7 (5) receipt of means-tested public assistance program; and

98.8 (6) any special circumstances that may bear on the person's ability to pay.

98.9 (e) Paragraph (d) shall not apply when a conviction for a violation that is included on
98.10 the uniform fine schedule authorized under section 609.101, subdivision 4, is entered without
98.11 a hearing before the court.

98.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

98.13 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.21, is amended to read:

98.14 **611.21 SERVICES OTHER THAN COUNSEL.**

98.15 (a) Counsel appointed by the court for an indigent defendant, or representing a defendant
98.16 who, at the outset of the prosecution, has an annual income not greater than 125 percent of
98.17 the poverty line established under United States Code, title 42, section 9902(2), may file
98.18 an ex parte application requesting investigative, expert, interpreter, or other services necessary
98.19 to an adequate defense in the case. Upon finding, after appropriate inquiry in an ex parte
98.20 proceeding, that the services are necessary and that the defendant is financially unable to
98.21 obtain them, the court shall authorize counsel to obtain the services on behalf of the
98.22 defendant. The court may establish a limit on the amount which may be expended or promised
98.23 for such services. The court may, in the interests of justice, and upon a finding that timely
98.24 procurement of necessary services could not await prior authorization, ratify such services
98.25 after they have been obtained, but such ratification shall be given only in unusual situations.
98.26 The court shall determine reasonable compensation for the services and direct payment by
98.27 the county in which the prosecution originated, to the organization or person who rendered
98.28 them, upon the filing of a claim for compensation supported by an affidavit specifying the
98.29 time expended, services rendered, and expenses incurred on behalf of the defendant, and
98.30 the compensation received in the same case or for the same services from any other source.

98.31 (b) The compensation to be paid to a person for such service rendered to a defendant
98.32 under this section, or to be paid to an organization for such services rendered by an employee,

99.1 may not exceed \$1,000, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred,
99.2 unless payment in excess of that limit is certified by the court as necessary to provide fair
99.3 compensation for services of an unusual character or duration and the amount of the excess
99.4 payment is approved by the chief judge of the district. The chief judge of the judicial district
99.5 may delegate approval authority to an active district judge.

99.6 (c) If the court denies authorizing counsel to obtain services on behalf of the defendant,
99.7 the court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law that state the basis for
99.8 determining that counsel may not obtain services on behalf of the defendant. When the court
99.9 issues an order denying counsel the authority to obtain services, the defendant may appeal
99.10 immediately from that order to the court of appeals and may request an expedited hearing.

99.11 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

99.12 Subd. 9. **Request for other appointment of counsel.** The chief district public defender
99.13 ~~with the approval of~~ may request that the state public defender ~~may request that the chief~~
99.14 ~~judge of the district court, or a district court judge designated by the chief judge,~~ authorize
99.15 appointment of counsel other than the district public defender in such cases.

99.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

99.17 Subd. 10. **Addition of permanent staff.** The chief public defender may not request the
99.18 ~~court~~ nor may the ~~court order~~ state public defender approve the addition of permanent staff
99.19 under subdivision 7.

99.20 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

99.21 Subd. 11. **Appointment of counsel.** If the ~~court~~ state public defender finds that the
99.22 provision of adequate legal representation, including associated services, is beyond the
99.23 ability of the district public defender to provide, the ~~court shall order~~ state public defender
99.24 may approve counsel to be appointed, with compensation and expenses to be paid under
99.25 the provisions of this subdivision and subdivision 7. Counsel in such cases shall be appointed
99.26 by the chief district public defender. If the ~~court issues an order denying the request, the~~
99.27 ~~court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Upon denial, the chief~~
99.28 ~~district public defender may immediately appeal the order denying the request to the court~~
99.29 ~~of appeals and may request an expedited hearing.~~

100.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

100.2 Subd. 13. **Correctional facility inmates.** All billings for services rendered and ordered
100.3 under subdivision 7 shall require the approval of the chief district public defender before
100.4 being forwarded ~~on a monthly basis~~ to the state public defender. In cases where adequate
100.5 representation cannot be provided by the district public defender and where counsel has
100.6 been ~~appointed under a court order~~ approved by the state public defender, the state public
100.7 ~~defender~~ Board of Public Defense shall ~~forward to the commissioner of management and~~
100.8 ~~budget~~ pay all billings for services rendered ~~under the court order~~. The commissioner shall
100.9 ~~pay for services~~ from county program aid ~~retained~~ transferred by the commissioner of
100.10 revenue for that purpose under section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a).

100.11 The costs of appointed counsel and associated services in cases arising from new criminal
100.12 charges brought against indigent inmates who are incarcerated in a Minnesota state
100.13 correctional facility are the responsibility of the state Board of Public Defense. In such cases
100.14 the state public defender may follow the procedures outlined in this section for obtaining
100.15 court-ordered counsel.

100.16 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

100.17 Subd. 15. **Costs of transcripts.** In appeal cases and postconviction cases where the
100.18 appellate public defender's office does not have sufficient funds to pay for transcripts and
100.19 other necessary expenses because it has spent or committed all of the transcript funds in its
100.20 annual budget, the ~~state public defender may forward to the commissioner of management~~
100.21 ~~and budget all billings for transcripts and other necessary expenses~~. The commissioner shall
100.22 Board of Public Defense may pay for these transcripts and other necessary expenses from
100.23 county program aid ~~retained~~ transferred by the commissioner of revenue for that purpose
100.24 under section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a).

100.25 Sec. 35. **[611A.95] CERTIFICATIONS FOR VICTIMS OF CRIMES.**

100.26 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
100.27 meanings given:

100.28 (1) "certifying entity" means a state or local law enforcement agency;

100.29 (2) "criminal activity" means qualifying criminal activity pursuant to section
100.30 101(a)(15)(U)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended through June 1,
100.31 2021, and includes the attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit such crimes; and

101.1 (3) "certification" means any certification or statement required by federal immigration
101.2 law, as amended through June 1, 2021, including, but not limited to, the information required
101.3 by United States Code, title 8, section 1184(p), and United States Code, title 8, section
101.4 1184(o), including current United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form I-918,
101.5 Supplement B, and United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Form I-914,
101.6 Supplement B, and any substantively similar successor forms.

101.7 Subd. 2. **Certification process.** (a) A certifying entity shall process a certification
101.8 requested by a victim of criminal activity or a representative of the victim, including the
101.9 victim's attorney, family member, or domestic violence or sexual assault violence advocate,
101.10 within the time period prescribed in paragraph (b).

101.11 (b) A certifying entity shall process the certification within 90 days of request, unless
101.12 the victim is in removal proceedings, in which case the certification shall be processed
101.13 within 14 days of request. Requests for expedited certification must be affirmatively raised
101.14 at the time of the request.

101.15 (c) An active investigation, the filing of charges, or a prosecution or conviction are not
101.16 required for the victim of criminal activity to request and obtain the certification, provided
101.17 that the certifying entity initiated an investigation and the victim cooperated in it.

101.18 Subd. 3. **Certifying entity; designate agent.** (a) The head of a certifying entity shall
101.19 designate an agent to perform the following responsibilities:

101.20 (1) timely process requests for certification;

101.21 (2) provide outreach to victims of criminal activity to inform them of the entity's
101.22 certification process; and

101.23 (3) keep a written or electronic record of all certification requests and responses.

101.24 (b) All certifying entities shall implement a language access protocol for
101.25 non-English-speaking victims of criminal activity.

101.26 Subd. 4. **Disclosure prohibited; data classification.** (a) A certifying entity is prohibited
101.27 from disclosing the immigration status of a victim of criminal activity, except to comply
101.28 with federal law or legal process, or if authorized by the victim of criminal activity or
101.29 representative requesting the certification.

101.30 (b) Data provided to a certifying entity under this section is classified as private data
101.31 pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12.

102.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivisions 1, 2, and 4 are effective the day following final
102.2 enactment. Subdivision 3 is effective July 1, 2021.

102.3 Sec. 36. **[634.045] JAILHOUSE WITNESSES.**

102.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
102.5 meanings given.

102.6 (b) "Benefit" means any plea bargain, bail consideration, reduction or modification of
102.7 sentence, or any other leniency, immunity, financial payment, reward, or amelioration of
102.8 current or future conditions of incarceration offered or provided in connection with, or in
102.9 exchange for, testimony that is offered or provided by a jailhouse witness.

102.10 (c) "Jailhouse witness" means a person who (1) while incarcerated, claims to have
102.11 obtained information from a defendant in a criminal case or a person suspected to be the
102.12 perpetrator of an offense, and (2) offers or provides testimony concerning statements made
102.13 by that defendant or person suspected to be the perpetrator of an offense. It does not mean
102.14 a codefendant or confidential informant who does not provide testimony against a suspect
102.15 or defendant.

102.16 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

102.17 Subd. 2. **Use of and benefits provided to jailhouse witnesses; data collection.** (a)
102.18 Each county attorney shall report to the commissioner, in a form determined by the
102.19 commissioner:

102.20 (1) the name of the jailhouse witness and the district court file number of the case in
102.21 which that witness testified or planned to testify;

102.22 (2) the substance and use of any testimony of a jailhouse witness against the interest of
102.23 a suspect or defendant, regardless of whether such testimony is presented at trial; and

102.24 (3) the jailhouse witness's agreement to cooperate with the prosecution and any benefit
102.25 that the prosecutor has offered or may offer in the future to the jailhouse witness in connection
102.26 with the testimony.

102.27 (b) The commissioner shall maintain a statewide database containing the information
102.28 received pursuant to paragraph (a) for 20 years from the date that the jailhouse witness
102.29 information was entered into that statewide record.

102.30 (c) Data collected and maintained pursuant to this subdivision are classified as confidential
102.31 data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3. Only the commissioner may

103.1 access the statewide record but shall provide all information held on specific jailhouse
103.2 witnesses to a county attorney upon request.

103.3 Subd. 3. **Report on jailhouse witnesses.** By September 15 of each year, beginning in
103.4 2022, the commissioner shall publish on its website an annual report of the statewide record
103.5 of jailhouse witnesses required under subdivision 2. Information in the report must be limited
103.6 to summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, and must include:

103.7 (1) the total number of jailhouse witnesses tracked in the statewide record; and

103.8 (2) for each county, the number of new reports added pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph
103.9 (a), over the previous fiscal year.

103.10 Subd. 4. **Disclosure of information regarding jailhouse witness.** (a) In addition to the
103.11 requirements for disclosures under rule 9 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure, and within
103.12 the timeframes established by that rule, a prosecutor must disclose the following information
103.13 to the defense about any jailhouse witness:

103.14 (1) the complete criminal history of the jailhouse witness, including any charges that
103.15 are pending or were reduced or dismissed as part of a plea bargain;

103.16 (2) any cooperation agreement with the jailhouse witness and any deal, promise,
103.17 inducement, or benefit that the state has made or intends to make in the future to the jailhouse
103.18 witness;

103.19 (3) whether, at any time, the jailhouse witness recanted any testimony or statement
103.20 implicating the suspect or defendant in the charged crime and, if so, the time and place of
103.21 the recantation, the nature of the recantation, and the names of the persons who were present
103.22 at the recantation;

103.23 (4) whether, at any time, the jailhouse witness made a statement implicating any other
103.24 person in the charged crime and, if so, the time and place of the statement, the nature of the
103.25 statement, and the names of the persons who were present at the statement; and

103.26 (5) information concerning other criminal cases in which the jailhouse witness has
103.27 testified, or offered to testify, against a suspect or defendant with whom the jailhouse witness
103.28 was imprisoned or confined, including any cooperation agreement, deal, promise, inducement,
103.29 or benefit that the state has made or intends to make in the future to the jailhouse witness.

103.30 (b) A prosecutor has a continuing duty of disclosure before and during trial. If, after the
103.31 omnibus hearing held pursuant to rule 11 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure, a prosecutor
103.32 discovers additional material, information, or witnesses subject to disclosure under this
103.33 subdivision, the prosecutor must promptly notify the court and defense counsel, or, if the

104.1 defendant is not represented, the defendant, of what was discovered. If the court finds that
104.2 the jailhouse witness was not known or that materials in paragraph (a) could not be discovered
104.3 or obtained by the state within that period with the exercise of due diligence, the court may
104.4 order that disclosure take place within a reasonable period. Upon good cause shown, the
104.5 court may continue the proceedings.

104.6 (c) If the prosecutor files a written certificate with the trial court that disclosing the
104.7 information described in paragraph (a) would subject the jailhouse witness or other persons
104.8 to physical harm or coercion, the court may order that the information must be disclosed to
104.9 the defendant's counsel but may limit disclosure to the defendant in a way that does not
104.10 unduly interfere with the defendant's right to prepare and present a defense, including limiting
104.11 disclosure to nonidentifying information.

104.12 Subd. 5. **Victim notification.** (a) A prosecutor shall make every reasonable effort to
104.13 notify a victim if the prosecutor has decided to offer or provide any of the following to a
104.14 jailhouse witness in exchange for, or as the result of, a jailhouse witness offering or providing
104.15 testimony against a suspect or defendant:

104.16 (1) reduction or dismissal of charges;

104.17 (2) a plea bargain;

104.18 (3) support for a modification of the amount or conditions of bail; or

104.19 (4) support for a motion to reduce or modify a sentence.

104.20 (b) Efforts to notify the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the
104.21 victim or a person designated by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by
104.22 mail. If a jailhouse witness is still in custody, the notification attempt shall be made before
104.23 the jailhouse witness is released from custody.

104.24 (c) Whenever a prosecutor notifies a victim of domestic assault, criminal sexual conduct,
104.25 or harassment or stalking under this section, the prosecutor shall also inform the victim of
104.26 the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a
104.27 restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying
104.28 a fee.

104.29 (d) The notification required under this subdivision is in addition to the notification
104.30 requirements and rights described in sections 611A.03, 611A.0315, 611A.039, and 611A.06.

104.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

105.1 Sec. 37. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS AND MEETINGS.

105.2 Appointing authorities for the Legislative Commission on Data Practices under Minnesota
105.3 Statutes, section 3.8844, must make initial appointments by July 15, 2021. The speaker of
105.4 the house of representatives must designate one member of the commission to convene the
105.5 first meeting of the commission by August 1, 2021.

105.6 **ARTICLE 4**
105.7 **CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT**

105.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 2.722, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

105.9 Subdivision 1. **Description.** Effective July 1, 1959, the state is divided into ten judicial
105.10 districts composed of the following named counties, respectively, in each of which districts
105.11 judges shall be chosen as hereinafter specified:

105.12 1. Goodhue, Dakota, Carver, Le Sueur, McLeod, Scott, and Sibley; 36 judges; and four
105.13 permanent chambers shall be maintained in Red Wing, Hastings, Shakopee, and Glencoe
105.14 and one other shall be maintained at the place designated by the chief judge of the district;

105.15 2. Ramsey; 26 judges;

105.16 3. Wabasha, Winona, Houston, Rice, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca, Freeborn, Mower,
105.17 and Fillmore; 23 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Faribault, Albert
105.18 Lea, Austin, Rochester, and Winona;

105.19 4. Hennepin; 60 judges;

105.20 5. Blue Earth, Watonwan, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Lincoln, Cottonwood,
105.21 Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Faribault, Martin, and Jackson; ~~16~~ 17 judges; and
105.22 permanent chambers shall be maintained in Marshall, Windom, Fairmont, New Ulm, and
105.23 Mankato;

105.24 6. Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, and Cook; 15 judges;

105.25 7. Benton, Douglas, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns, Todd, Clay, Becker, and
105.26 Wadena; 30 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Moorhead, Fergus
105.27 Falls, Little Falls, and St. Cloud;

105.28 8. Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Renville, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Big
105.29 Stone, Grant, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin; 11 judges; and permanent chambers
105.30 shall be maintained in Morris, Montevideo, and Willmar;

106.1 9. Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Roseau, Mahnomen, Pennington, Aitkin,
106.2 Itasca, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Beltrami, Lake of the Woods, Clearwater, Cass and
106.3 Koochiching; 24 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Crookston, Thief
106.4 River Falls, Bemidji, Brainerd, Grand Rapids, and International Falls; and

106.5 10. Anoka, Isanti, Wright, Sherburne, Kanabec, Pine, Chisago, and Washington; 45
106.6 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Anoka, Stillwater, and other places
106.7 designated by the chief judge of the district.

106.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

106.9 Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

106.10 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to
106.11 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted
106.12 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
106.13 of circumstances:

106.14 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

106.15 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;

106.16 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451,
106.17 subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or 609.3453;

106.18 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or

106.19 (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746,
106.20 subdivision 1, paragraph (f);

106.21 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or
106.22 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated
106.23 delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

106.24 (i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

106.25 (ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;

106.26 (iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in
106.27 the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;

106.28 (iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

106.29 (v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352,
106.30 subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);

- 107.1 (vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or
- 107.2 (vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247;
- 107.3 (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455,
- 107.4 subdivision 3a; or
- 107.5 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial,
- 107.6 violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar
- 107.7 to the offenses described in clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent
- 107.8 for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.
- 107.9 (b) A person also shall register under this section if:
- 107.10 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state that would
- 107.11 be a violation of a law described in paragraph (a) if committed in this state and convicted
- 107.12 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
- 107.13 of circumstances;
- 107.14 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and
- 107.15 remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during
- 107.16 any calendar year; and
- 107.17 (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the
- 107.18 person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for
- 107.19 the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration
- 107.20 period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,
- 107.21 or is subject to lifetime registration.
- 107.22 If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another
- 107.23 state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period
- 107.24 regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated
- 107.25 delinquent.
- 107.26 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant
- 107.27 to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter
- 107.28 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the
- 107.29 United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.
- 107.30 (d) A person also shall register under this section if:
- 107.31 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate
- 107.32 any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or

108.1 the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the
108.2 offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United
108.3 States;

108.4 (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency
108.5 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in
108.6 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

108.7 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section
108.8 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

108.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
108.10 crimes committed on or after that date.

108.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

108.12 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) If the conviction is for a felony other
108.13 than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, ~~or~~ 609.2114, subdivision 2, or section 609.3451,
108.14 subdivision 1, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b)
108.15 or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which the
108.16 sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

108.17 (b) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,
108.18 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or
108.19 2, ~~or~~ 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1, the stay shall be for not more
108.20 than six years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the
108.21 stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of
108.22 the last year.

108.23 (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (b), the stay
108.24 shall be for not more than two years.

108.25 (d) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision
108.26 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision
108.27 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section
108.28 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for
108.29 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the
108.30 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

108.31 (e) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (d), the stay shall
108.32 be for not more than one year.

109.1 (f) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless
109.2 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (g), or the defendant has already
109.3 been discharged.

109.4 (g) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under
109.5 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one year
109.6 if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that:

109.7 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment
109.8 schedule or structure; and

109.9 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term
109.10 of probation expires.

109.11 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the
109.12 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under
109.13 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the
109.14 defendant owes.

109.15 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under
109.16 section 609.104.

109.17 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under
109.18 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three
109.19 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

109.20 (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and

109.21 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of
109.22 probation expires.

109.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
109.24 crimes committed on or after that date.

109.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2325, is amended to read:

109.26 **609.2325 CRIMINAL ABUSE.**

109.27 Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** (a) A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental
109.28 pain or injury to a vulnerable adult, subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation
109.29 procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, is guilty of criminal abuse
109.30 and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.

109.31 This ~~paragraph~~ subdivision does not apply to therapeutic conduct.

110.1 ~~(b) A caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a facility who~~
110.2 ~~engages in sexual contact or penetration, as defined in section 609.341, under circumstances~~
110.3 ~~other than those described in sections 609.342 to 609.345, with a resident, patient, or client~~
110.4 ~~of the facility is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision~~
110.5 ~~3.~~

110.6 Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** For the purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not abused
110.7 for the sole reason that:

110.8 (1) the vulnerable adult or a person with authority to make health care decisions for the
110.9 vulnerable adult under sections 144.651, 144A.44, chapter 145B, 145C, or 252A, or sections
110.10 253B.03 or 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, refuses consent or withdraws consent, consistent with
110.11 that authority and within the boundary of reasonable medical practice, to any therapeutic
110.12 conduct, including any care, service, or procedure to diagnose, maintain, or treat the physical
110.13 or mental condition of the vulnerable adult or, where permitted under law, to provide nutrition
110.14 and hydration parenterally or through intubation; this paragraph does not enlarge or diminish
110.15 rights otherwise held under law by:

110.16 (i) a vulnerable adult or a person acting on behalf of a vulnerable adult, including an
110.17 involved family member, to consent to or refuse consent for therapeutic conduct; or

110.18 (ii) a caregiver to offer or provide or refuse to offer or provide therapeutic conduct; or

110.19 (2) the vulnerable adult, a person with authority to make health care decisions for the
110.20 vulnerable adult, or a caregiver in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or
110.21 prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the vulnerable adult in lieu of
110.22 medical care, provided that this is consistent with the prior practice or belief of the vulnerable
110.23 adult or with the expressed intentions of the vulnerable adult; ~~or.~~

110.24 ~~(3) the vulnerable adult, who is not impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or~~
110.25 ~~emotional dysfunction or undue influence, engages in consensual sexual contact with: (i) a~~
110.26 ~~person, including a facility staff person, when a consensual sexual personal relationship~~
110.27 ~~existed prior to the caregiving relationship; or (ii) a personal care attendant, regardless of~~
110.28 ~~whether the consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving~~
110.29 ~~relationship.~~

110.30 Subd. 3. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 1, ~~paragraph (a),~~ may be
110.31 sentenced as follows:

110.32 (1) if the act results in the death of a vulnerable adult, imprisonment for not more than
110.33 15 years or payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both;

111.1 (2) if the act results in great bodily harm, imprisonment for not more than ten years or
111.2 payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both;

111.3 (3) if the act results in substantial bodily harm or the risk of death, imprisonment for not
111.4 more than five years or payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both; or

111.5 (4) in other cases, imprisonment for not more than one year or payment of a fine of not
111.6 more than \$3,000, or both.

111.7 ~~(b) A person who violates subdivision 1, paragraph (b), may be sentenced to imprisonment~~
111.8 ~~for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.~~

111.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
111.10 crimes committed on or after that date.

111.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

111.12 Subdivision 1. **Engaging in, hiring, or agreeing to hire minor to engage in**
111.13 **prostitution; penalties.** (a) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be
111.14 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more
111.15 than \$40,000, or both:

111.16 (1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years;

111.17 (2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years to engage
111.18 in sexual penetration or sexual contact; or

111.19 (3) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual who the actor reasonably believes to
111.20 be under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact.

111.21 (b) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment
111.22 for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both:

111.23 (1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of 16 years but at least ~~13~~
111.24 14 years;

111.25 (2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of 16 years but at least
111.26 ~~13~~ 14 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact; or

111.27 (3) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual who the actor reasonably believes to
111.28 be under the age of 16 years but at least 13 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual
111.29 contact.

111.30 (c) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment
111.31 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both:

112.1 (1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of 18 years but at least 16
112.2 years;

112.3 (2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of 18 years but at least
112.4 16 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact; or

112.5 (3) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual who the actor reasonably believes to
112.6 be under the age of 18 years but at least 16 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual
112.7 contact.

112.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
112.9 crimes committed on or after that date.

112.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

112.11 Subd. 3. **Force.** "Force" means either: (1) the infliction, by the actor of bodily harm; or
112.12 (2) the attempted infliction, or threatened infliction by the actor of bodily harm or commission
112.13 or threat of any other crime by the actor against the complainant or another, which (a) causes
112.14 the complainant to reasonably believe that the actor has the present ability to execute the
112.15 threat and (b) if the actor does not have a significant relationship to the complainant, also
112.16 causes the complainant to submit.

112.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
112.18 crimes committed on or after that date.

112.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

112.20 Subd. 7. **Mentally incapacitated.** "Mentally incapacitated" means:

112.21 (1) that a person under the influence of alcohol, a narcotic, anesthetic, or any other
112.22 substance, administered to that person without the person's agreement, lacks the judgment
112.23 to give a reasoned consent to sexual contact or sexual penetration; or

112.24 (2) that a person is under the influence of any substance or substances to a degree that
112.25 renders them incapable of consenting or incapable of appreciating, understanding, or
112.26 controlling the person's conduct.

112.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
112.28 crimes committed on or after that date.

113.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

113.2 Subd. 11. **Sexual contact.** (a) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of sections 609.343,
113.3 subdivision 1, clauses (a) to ~~(f)~~ (e), and subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i), and 609.345,
113.4 subdivision 1, clauses (a) to ~~(e)~~; (d) and (h) to (p) (i), and subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e),
113.5 (h), and (i), includes any of the following acts committed without the complainant's consent,
113.6 except in those cases where consent is not a defense, and committed with sexual or aggressive
113.7 intent:

113.8 (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts, or

113.9 (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate
113.10 parts effected by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or by coercion, or by
113.11 inducement if the complainant is under ~~13~~ 14 years of age or mentally impaired, or

113.12 (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts effected by coercion or
113.13 by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or

113.14 (iv) in any of the cases above, the touching of the clothing covering the immediate area
113.15 of the intimate parts, or

113.16 (v) the intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm by the actor of the complainant's
113.17 body or the clothing covering the complainant's body.

113.18 (b) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of sections 609.343, subdivision ~~1~~ 1a, clauses (g)
113.19 and (h), and 609.345, subdivision ~~1~~ 1a, clauses (f) and (g), and 609.3458, includes any of
113.20 the following acts committed with sexual or aggressive intent:

113.21 (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts;

113.22 (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate
113.23 parts;

113.24 (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts;

113.25 (iv) in any of the cases listed above, touching of the clothing covering the immediate
113.26 area of the intimate parts; or

113.27 (v) the intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm by the actor of the complainant's
113.28 body or the clothing covering the complainant's body.

113.29 (c) "Sexual contact with a person under ~~13~~ 14" means the intentional touching of the
113.30 complainant's bare genitals or anal opening by the actor's bare genitals or anal opening with
113.31 sexual or aggressive intent or the touching by the complainant's bare genitals or anal opening
113.32 of the actor's or another's bare genitals or anal opening with sexual or aggressive intent.

114.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
114.2 crimes committed on or after that date.

114.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

114.4 Subd. 12. **Sexual penetration.** "Sexual penetration" means any of the following acts
114.5 committed without the complainant's consent, except in those cases where consent is not a
114.6 defense, whether or not emission of semen occurs:

114.7 (1) sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse; or

114.8 (2) any intrusion however slight into the genital or anal openings:

114.9 (i) of the complainant's body by any part of the actor's body or any object used by the
114.10 actor for this purpose;

114.11 (ii) of the complainant's body by any part of the body of the complainant, by any part
114.12 of the body of another person, or by any object used by the complainant or another person
114.13 for this purpose, when effected by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or
114.14 by coercion, or by inducement if the child is under ~~13~~ 14 years of age or mentally impaired;
114.15 or

114.16 (iii) of the body of the actor or another person by any part of the body of the complainant
114.17 or by any object used by the complainant for this purpose, when effected by a person in a
114.18 current or recent position of authority, or by coercion, or by inducement if the child is under
114.19 ~~13~~ 14 years of age or mentally impaired.

114.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
114.21 crimes committed on or after that date.

114.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

114.23 Subd. 14. **Coercion.** "Coercion" means the use by the actor of words or circumstances
114.24 that cause the complainant reasonably to fear ~~that the actor will inflict~~ the infliction of bodily
114.25 harm upon the complainant or another, or the use by the actor of confinement, or superior
114.26 size or strength, against the complainant ~~that causes the complainant to submit to sexual~~
114.27 ~~penetration or contact against the complainant's will~~ to accomplish the act. Proof of coercion
114.28 does not require proof of a specific act or threat.

114.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
114.30 crimes committed on or after that date.

115.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

115.2 Subd. 15. **Significant relationship.** "Significant relationship" means a situation in which
115.3 the actor is:

115.4 (1) the complainant's parent, stepparent, or guardian;

115.5 (2) any of the following persons related to the complainant by blood, marriage, or
115.6 adoption: brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, first cousin, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece,
115.7 grandparent, great-grandparent, great-uncle, great-aunt; ~~or~~

115.8 (3) an adult who jointly resides intermittently or regularly in the same dwelling as the
115.9 complainant and who is not the complainant's spouse; or

115.10 (4) an adult who is or was involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship with
115.11 the parent of a complainant.

115.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
115.13 crimes committed on or after that date.

115.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
115.15 to read:

115.16 Subd. 24. **Prohibited occupational relationship.** A "prohibited occupational
115.17 relationship" exists when the actor is in one of the following occupations and the act takes
115.18 place under the specified circumstances:

115.19 (1) the actor performed massage or other bodywork for hire, the sexual penetration or
115.20 sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was
115.21 hired to perform one of those services for the complainant, and the sexual penetration or
115.22 sexual contact was nonconsensual; or

115.23 (2) the actor and the complainant were in one of the following occupational relationships
115.24 at the time of the act. Consent by the complainant is not a defense:

115.25 (i) the actor was a psychotherapist, the complainant was the actor's patient, and the sexual
115.26 penetration or sexual contact occurred during a psychotherapy session or during a period
115.27 of time when the psychotherapist-patient relationship was ongoing;

115.28 (ii) the actor was a psychotherapist and the complainant was the actor's former patient
115.29 who was emotionally dependent on the actor;

116.1 (iii) the actor was or falsely impersonated a psychotherapist, the complainant was the
116.2 actor's patient or former patient, and the sexual penetration or sexual contact occurred by
116.3 means of therapeutic deception;

116.4 (iv) the actor was or falsely impersonated a provider of medical services to the
116.5 complainant and the sexual penetration or sexual contact occurred by means of deception
116.6 or false representation that the sexual penetration or sexual contact was for a bona fide
116.7 medical purpose;

116.8 (v) the actor was or falsely impersonated a member of the clergy, the complainant was
116.9 not married to the actor, the complainant met with the actor in private seeking or receiving
116.10 religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor, and the sexual penetration or
116.11 sexual contact occurred during the course of the meeting or during a period of time when
116.12 the meetings were ongoing;

116.13 (vi) the actor provided special transportation service to the complainant and the sexual
116.14 penetration or sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor
116.15 transported the complainant;

116.16 (vii) the actor was or falsely impersonated a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84,
116.17 the actor physically or constructively restrained the complainant or the complainant did not
116.18 reasonably feel free to leave the actor's presence, and the sexual penetration or sexual contact
116.19 was not pursuant to a lawful search or lawful use of force;

116.20 (viii) the actor was an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,
116.21 city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,
116.22 or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and
116.23 dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including but
116.24 not limited to jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant
116.25 was a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system;

116.26 (ix) the complainant was enrolled in a secondary school and:

116.27 (A) the actor was a licensed educator employed or contracted to provide service for the
116.28 school at which the complainant was a student;

116.29 (B) the actor was age 18 or older and at least 48 months older than the complainant and
116.30 was employed or contracted to provide service for the secondary school at which the
116.31 complainant was a student; or

117.1 (C) the actor was age 18 or older and at least 48 months older than the complainant, and
117.2 was a licensed educator employed or contracted to provide services for an elementary,
117.3 middle, or secondary school;

117.4 (x) the actor was a caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a
117.5 facility, and the complainant was a vulnerable adult who was a resident, patient, or client
117.6 of the facility who was impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction
117.7 or undue influence; or

117.8 (xi) the actor was a caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a
117.9 facility, and the complainant was a resident, patient, or client of the facility. This clause
117.10 does not apply if a consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving
117.11 relationship or if the actor was a personal care attendant.

117.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
117.13 crimes committed on or after that date.

117.14 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
117.15 to read:

117.16 Subd. 25. **Caregiver.** "Caregiver" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision
117.17 2.

117.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
117.19 crimes committed on or after that date.

117.20 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
117.21 to read:

117.22 Subd. 26. **Facility.** "Facility" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 3.

117.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
117.24 crimes committed on or after that date.

117.25 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
117.26 to read:

117.27 Subd. 27. **Vulnerable adult.** "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section
117.28 609.232, subdivision 11.

117.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
117.30 crimes committed on or after that date.

118.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.342, is amended to read:

118.2 **609.342 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FIRST DEGREE.**

118.3 Subdivision 1. **Adult victim; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual penetration
118.4 with another person, ~~or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in~~
118.5 ~~section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (e);~~ is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the
118.6 first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

118.7 ~~(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older~~
118.8 ~~than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by~~
118.9 ~~the complainant is a defense;~~

118.10 ~~(b) the complainant is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age and the actor~~
118.11 ~~is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of~~
118.12 ~~authority over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to~~
118.13 ~~the act by the complainant is a defense;~~

118.14 ~~(e) (a)~~ circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
118.15 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;

118.16 ~~(d) (b)~~ the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in
118.17 a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
118.18 uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

118.19 ~~(e) (c)~~ the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and ~~either~~ any of the following
118.20 circumstances exist:

118.21 ~~(i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the act; or~~

118.22 (ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or

118.23 ~~(ii) (iii)~~ the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
118.24 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

118.25 (d) the actor uses force as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1); or

118.26 ~~(f) (e)~~ the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
118.27 section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:

118.28 (i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
118.29 or

118.30 (ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
118.31 fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous

119.1 weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to
119.2 submit;

119.3 ~~(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was~~
119.4 ~~under 16 years of age at the time of the act. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor~~
119.5 ~~consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or~~

119.6 ~~(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under~~
119.7 ~~16 years of age at the time of the act, and:~~

119.8 ~~(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the act;~~

119.9 ~~(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or~~

119.10 ~~(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.~~

119.11 ~~Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is~~
119.12 ~~a defense.~~

119.13 Subd. 1a. **Victim under the age of 18; crime defined.** A person who engages in
119.14 penetration with anyone under 18 years of age or sexual contact with a person under 14
119.15 years of age as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal
119.16 sexual conduct in the first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

119.17 (a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
119.18 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;

119.19 (b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
119.20 manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
119.21 or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

119.22 (c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and any of the following
119.23 circumstances exist:

119.24 (i) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the act;

119.25 (ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or

119.26 (iii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
119.27 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

119.28 (d) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
119.29 section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:

119.30 (i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;

119.31 or

120.1 (ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
120.2 fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous
120.3 weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

120.4 (e) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
120.5 than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
120.6 the complainant is a defense;

120.7 (f) the complainant is at least 14 years of age but less than 16 years of age and:

120.8 (i) the actor is more than 36 months older than the complainant; and

120.9 (ii) the actor is in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant.

120.10 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
120.11 defense;

120.12 (g) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the act and the actor has a
120.13 significant relationship to the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor
120.14 consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

120.15 (h) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the act, and the actor has
120.16 a significant relationship to the complainant and any of the following circumstances exist:

120.17 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the act;

120.18 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

120.19 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

120.20 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
120.21 defense; or

120.22 (i) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1).

120.23 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
120.24 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a
120.25 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to a payment of a fine of
120.26 not more than \$40,000, or both.

120.27 (b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
120.28 Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
120.29 presume that an executed sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
120.30 of violating this section. Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this
120.31 paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

121.1 (c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
121.2 section 609.3455.

121.3 Subd. 3. **Stay.** Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
121.4 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision 1a,
121.5 clause (g), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:

121.6 (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and

121.7 (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can
121.8 respond to a treatment program.

121.9 If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as
121.10 conditions of probation:

121.11 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse;

121.12 (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and

121.13 (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant
121.14 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by
121.15 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent.

121.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
121.17 crimes committed on or after that date.

121.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.343, is amended to read:

121.19 **609.343 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE SECOND DEGREE.**

121.20 Subdivision 1. **Adult victim; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual contact
121.21 with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the
121.22 following circumstances exists:

121.23 ~~(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older~~
121.24 ~~than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by~~
121.25 ~~the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to~~
121.26 ~~prove that the sexual contact was coerced;~~

121.27 ~~(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than~~
121.28 ~~48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over~~
121.29 ~~the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the~~
121.30 ~~complainant is a defense;~~

- 122.1 ~~(e)~~ (a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
122.2 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
- 122.3 ~~(d)~~ (b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in
122.4 a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
122.5 uses or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;
- 122.6 ~~(e)~~ (c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and ~~either~~ any of the following
122.7 circumstances exist:
- 122.8 (i) the actor uses ~~force or~~ coercion to accomplish the sexual contact; ~~or~~
122.9 (ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or
- 122.10 ~~(ii)~~ (iii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
122.11 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
- 122.12 (d) the actor uses force as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1); or
- 122.13 ~~(f)~~ (e) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
122.14 section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
- 122.15 (i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
122.16 or
- 122.17 (ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
122.18 fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous
122.19 weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to
122.20 submit;
- 122.21 ~~(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was~~
122.22 ~~under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's~~
122.23 ~~age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or~~
- 122.24 ~~(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under~~
122.25 ~~16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:~~
- 122.26 ~~(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;~~
122.27 ~~(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or~~
- 122.28 ~~(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.~~
- 122.29 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
122.30 a defense.

123.1 Subd. 1a. **Victim under the age of 18; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual
123.2 contact with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second
123.3 degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

123.4 (a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
123.5 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;

123.6 (b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
123.7 manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
123.8 or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;

123.9 (c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and any of the following
123.10 circumstances exist:

123.11 (i) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;

123.12 (ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or

123.13 (iii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
123.14 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

123.15 (d) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
123.16 section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:

123.17 (i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
123.18 or

123.19 (ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
123.20 fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous
123.21 weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

123.22 (e) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
123.23 than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
123.24 the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to
123.25 prove that the sexual contact was coerced;

123.26 (f) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
123.27 36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over
123.28 the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
123.29 complainant is a defense;

123.30 (g) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact and the
123.31 actor has a significant relationship to the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's
123.32 age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

124.1 (h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under
124.2 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:

124.3 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;

124.4 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

124.5 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

124.6 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
124.7 defense; or

124.8 (i) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1).

124.9 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
124.10 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a
124.11 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to a payment of a fine of
124.12 not more than \$35,000, or both.

124.13 (b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
124.14 Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
124.15 presume that an executed sentence of 90 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
124.16 of violating subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), ~~(f)~~, or subdivision 1a, clause (a),
124.17 (b), (c), (d), or (i). Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this
124.18 paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

124.19 (c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
124.20 section 609.3455.

124.21 Subd. 3. **Stay.** Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
124.22 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision 1 or 1a,
124.23 clause (g), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:

124.24 (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and

124.25 (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can
124.26 respond to a treatment program.

124.27 If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as
124.28 conditions of probation:

124.29 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse;

124.30 (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and

125.1 (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant
125.2 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by
125.3 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent.

125.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
125.5 crimes committed on or after that date.

125.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.344, is amended to read:

125.7 **609.344 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE THIRD DEGREE.**

125.8 Subdivision 1. **Adult victim; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual penetration
125.9 with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if any of the
125.10 following circumstances exists:

125.11 ~~(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months~~
125.12 ~~older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the~~
125.13 ~~act by the complainant shall be a defense;~~

125.14 ~~(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than~~
125.15 ~~24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 120~~
125.16 ~~months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved~~
125.17 ~~by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to~~
125.18 ~~be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not~~
125.19 ~~be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~

125.20 ~~(e) (a)~~ the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

125.21 ~~(d) (b)~~ the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
125.22 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

125.23 (c) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or

125.24 (d) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
125.25 complainant.

125.26 **Subd. 1a. Victim under the age of 18; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual
125.27 penetration with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the
125.28 third degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

125.29 (a) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
125.30 older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the
125.31 act by the complainant shall be a defense;

126.1 (b) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
126.2 24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 60
126.3 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved
126.4 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to
126.5 be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not
126.6 be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

126.7 (c) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the penetration;

126.8 (d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
126.9 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

126.10 (e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than
126.11 ~~48~~ 36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority
126.12 over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
126.13 the complainant is a defense;

126.14 (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
126.15 at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake
126.16 as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

126.17 (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
126.18 least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:

126.19 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

126.20 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

126.21 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

126.22 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
126.23 a defense;

126.24 ~~(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist~~
126.25 ~~and the sexual penetration occurred:~~ the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341,
126.26 subdivision 3, clause (2); or

126.27 (i) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
126.28 complainant.

126.29 ~~(i) during the psychotherapy session; or~~

126.30 ~~(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship~~
126.31 ~~exists.~~

- 127.1 ~~Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.2 ~~(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the~~
127.3 ~~psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;~~
- 127.4 ~~(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and~~
127.5 ~~the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the~~
127.6 ~~complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.7 ~~(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual penetration by means of deception or false~~
127.8 ~~representation that the penetration is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the~~
127.9 ~~complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.10 ~~(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married~~
127.11 ~~to the actor, and:~~
- 127.12 ~~(i) the sexual penetration occurred during the course of a meeting in which the~~
127.13 ~~complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor~~
127.14 ~~in private; or~~
- 127.15 ~~(ii) the sexual penetration occurred during a period of time in which the complainant~~
127.16 ~~was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual~~
127.17 ~~advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.18 ~~(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,~~
127.19 ~~city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,~~
127.20 ~~or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and~~
127.21 ~~dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but~~
127.22 ~~not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant~~
127.23 ~~is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the~~
127.24 ~~complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.25 ~~(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation~~
127.26 ~~service, the complainant used the special transportation service, and the sexual penetration~~
127.27 ~~occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent~~
127.28 ~~by the complainant is not a defense;~~
- 127.29 ~~(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user~~
127.30 ~~of one of those services, and noneconsensual sexual penetration occurred during or~~
127.31 ~~immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services~~
127.32 ~~for the complainant; or~~

128.1 ~~(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically~~
128.2 ~~or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free~~
128.3 ~~to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense. This paragraph~~
128.4 ~~does not apply to any penetration of the mouth, genitals, or anus during a lawful search.~~

128.5 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted
128.6 under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a may be sentenced:

128.7 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to a payment of a fine of not more
128.8 than \$30,000, or both; or

128.9 (2) if the person was convicted under subdivision ~~1~~ 1a, paragraph (b), and if the actor
128.10 was no more than ~~48~~ 36 months but more than 24 months older than the complainant, to
128.11 imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

128.12 A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under section
128.13 609.3455.

128.14 Subd. 3. **Stay.** Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
128.15 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision ~~1~~ 1a,
128.16 clause (f), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:

128.17 (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and

128.18 (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can
128.19 respond to a treatment program.

128.20 If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as
128.21 conditions of probation:

128.22 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse;

128.23 (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and

128.24 (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant
128.25 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by
128.26 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent.

128.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
128.28 crimes committed on or after that date.

129.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.345, is amended to read:

129.2 **609.345 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FOURTH DEGREE.**

129.3 Subdivision 1. **Adult victim; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual contact
129.4 with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if any of the
129.5 following circumstances exists:

129.6 ~~(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months~~
129.7 ~~older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the~~
129.8 ~~act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not~~
129.9 ~~required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;~~

129.10 ~~(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than~~
129.11 ~~48 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over~~
129.12 ~~the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense. In any such case,~~
129.13 ~~if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative~~
129.14 ~~defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably~~
129.15 ~~believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the~~
129.16 ~~complainant's age shall not be a defense;~~

129.17 ~~(e) (a) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;~~

129.18 ~~(d) (b) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,~~
129.19 ~~mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;~~

129.20 (c) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or

129.21 (d) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
129.22 complainant.

129.23 Subd. 1a. **Victim under the age of 18; crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual
129.24 contact with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth
129.25 degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

129.26 (a) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
129.27 older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the
129.28 act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not
129.29 required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;

129.30 (b) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
129.31 36 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over
129.32 the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense.

130.1 Mistake of age is not a defense unless actor is less than 60 months older. In any such case,
130.2 if the actor is no more than 60 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative
130.3 defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably
130.4 believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the
130.5 complainant's age shall not be a defense;

130.6 (c) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;

130.7 (d) The actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
130.8 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

130.9 (e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than
130.10 ~~48~~ 36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority
130.11 over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
130.12 the complainant is a defense;

130.13 (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
130.14 at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to
130.15 the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

130.16 (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
130.17 least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:

130.18 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;

130.19 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

130.20 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

130.21 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
130.22 a defense;

130.23 ~~(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist~~
130.24 ~~and the sexual contact occurred:~~ the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341,
130.25 subdivision 3, clause (2); or

130.26 (i) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
130.27 complainant.

130.28 ~~(i) during the psychotherapy session; or~~

130.29 ~~(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship~~
130.30 ~~exists. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~

131.1 ~~(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the~~
131.2 ~~psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;~~

131.3 ~~(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and~~
131.4 ~~the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant~~
131.5 ~~is not a defense;~~

131.6 ~~(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual contact by means of deception or false representation~~
131.7 ~~that the contact is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a~~
131.8 ~~defense;~~

131.9 ~~(l) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married~~
131.10 ~~to the actor, and:~~

131.11 ~~(i) the sexual contact occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant~~
131.12 ~~sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or~~

131.13 ~~(ii) the sexual contact occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was~~
131.14 ~~meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice,~~
131.15 ~~aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~

131.16 ~~(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,~~
131.17 ~~city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,~~
131.18 ~~or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and~~
131.19 ~~dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but~~
131.20 ~~not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant~~
131.21 ~~is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the~~
131.22 ~~complainant is not a defense;~~

131.23 ~~(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation~~
131.24 ~~service, the complainant used the special transportation service, the complainant is not~~
131.25 ~~married to the actor, and the sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after~~
131.26 ~~the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;~~

131.27 ~~(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user~~
131.28 ~~of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual contact occurred during or immediately~~
131.29 ~~before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the~~
131.30 ~~complainant; or~~

131.31 ~~(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically~~
131.32 ~~or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free~~
131.33 ~~to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.~~

132.1 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted
132.2 under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
132.3 ten years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. A person convicted
132.4 under this section is also subject to conditional release under section 609.3455.

132.5 Subd. 3. **Stay.** Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
132.6 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision 1 1a,
132.7 clause (f), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:

132.8 (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and

132.9 (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can
132.10 respond to a treatment program.

132.11 If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as
132.12 conditions of probation:

132.13 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse;

132.14 (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and

132.15 (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant
132.16 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by
132.17 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent.

132.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
132.19 crimes committed on or after that date.

132.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3451, is amended to read:

132.21 **609.3451 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FIFTH DEGREE.**

132.22 Subdivision 1. **Sexual penetration; crime defined.** A person is guilty of criminal sexual
132.23 conduct in the fifth degree: if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual penetration.

132.24 Subd. 1a. **Sexual contact; child present; crime defined.** A person is guilty of criminal
132.25 sexual conduct in the fifth degree if:

132.26 (1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or

132.27 (2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the presence
132.28 of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor is present.

132.29 For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
132.30 subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i), (iv), and (v). Sexual contact also includes the
132.31 intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing covering the complainant's intimate

133.1 parts or undergarments, and the nonconsensual touching by the complainant of the actor's
133.2 intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action is performed with sexual or aggressive
133.3 intent.

133.4 Subd. 2. **Gross misdemeanor.** A person convicted under subdivision ~~1~~ 1a may be
133.5 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to a payment of a fine of not more
133.6 than \$3,000, or both.

133.7 Subd. 3. **Felony.** (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
133.8 for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if
133.9 the person violates subdivision 1.

133.10 (b) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
133.11 than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both, if the person
133.12 violates ~~this section~~ subdivision 1 or 1a within ~~seven~~ ten years of:

133.13 (1) a conviction under subdivision 1;

133.14 (2) a previous conviction for violating subdivision ~~1~~ 1a, clause (2), a crime described
133.15 in paragraph ~~(b)~~ (c), or a statute from another state in conformity with any of these offenses;
133.16 or

133.17 ~~(2)~~ (3) the first of two or more previous convictions for violating subdivision ~~1~~ 1a, clause
133.18 (1), or a statute from another state in conformity with this offense.

133.19 ~~(b)~~ (c) A previous conviction for violating section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345;
133.20 609.3453; 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (2), or subdivision 3; or 617.247 may be used to
133.21 enhance a criminal penalty as provided in paragraph ~~(a)~~ (b).

133.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
133.23 crimes committed on or after that date.

133.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3455, is amended to read:

133.25 **609.3455 DANGEROUS SEX OFFENDERS; LIFE SENTENCES; CONDITIONAL**
133.26 **RELEASE.**

133.27 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
133.28 meanings given.

133.29 (b) "Conviction" includes a conviction as an extended jurisdiction juvenile under section
133.30 260B.130 for a violation of, or an attempt to violate, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, ~~or~~
133.31 609.3453, or 609.3458, if the adult sentence has been executed.

134.1 (c) "Extreme inhumane conditions" mean situations where, either before or after the
134.2 sexual penetration or sexual contact, the offender knowingly causes or permits the
134.3 complainant to be placed in a situation likely to cause the complainant severe ongoing
134.4 mental, emotional, or psychological harm, or causes the complainant's death.

134.5 (d) A "heinous element" includes:

134.6 (1) the offender tortured the complainant;

134.7 (2) the offender intentionally inflicted great bodily harm upon the complainant;

134.8 (3) the offender intentionally mutilated the complainant;

134.9 (4) the offender exposed the complainant to extreme inhumane conditions;

134.10 (5) the offender was armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
134.11 in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
134.12 used or threatened to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

134.13 (6) the offense involved sexual penetration or sexual contact with more than one victim;

134.14 (7) the offense involved more than one perpetrator engaging in sexual penetration or
134.15 sexual contact with the complainant; or

134.16 (8) the offender, without the complainant's consent, removed the complainant from one
134.17 place to another and did not release the complainant in a safe place.

134.18 (e) "Mutilation" means the intentional infliction of physical abuse designed to cause
134.19 serious permanent disfigurement or permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the
134.20 functions of any bodily member or organ, where the offender relishes the infliction of the
134.21 abuse, evidencing debasement or perversion.

134.22 (f) A conviction is considered a "previous sex offense conviction" if the offender was
134.23 convicted and sentenced for a sex offense before the commission of the present offense.

134.24 (g) A conviction is considered a "prior sex offense conviction" if the offender was
134.25 convicted of committing a sex offense before the offender has been convicted of the present
134.26 offense, regardless of whether the offender was convicted for the first offense before the
134.27 commission of the present offense, and the convictions involved separate behavioral
134.28 incidents.

134.29 (h) "Sex offense" means any violation of, or attempt to violate, section 609.342, 609.343,
134.30 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.3458, or any similar statute of the United States,
134.31 this state, or any other state.

135.1 (i) "Torture" means the intentional infliction of extreme mental anguish, or extreme
135.2 psychological or physical abuse, when committed in an especially depraved manner.

135.3 (j) An offender has "two previous sex offense convictions" only if the offender was
135.4 convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed after the offender was earlier convicted
135.5 and sentenced for a sex offense and both convictions preceded the commission of the present
135.6 offense of conviction.

135.7 Subd. 2. **Mandatory life sentence without release; egregious first-time and repeat**
135.8 **offenders.** (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the
135.9 offense, the court shall sentence a person convicted under section 609.342, subdivision 1,
135.10 paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or (h); or 609.342, subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c),
135.11 (d), (h), or (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f); or (h) 609.343,
135.12 subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i), to life without the possibility of release
135.13 if:

135.14 (1) the fact finder determines that two or more heinous elements exist; or

135.15 (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction for a violation of section 609.342,
135.16 609.343, ~~or 609.344~~, or 609.3458, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and the fact finder determines
135.17 that a heinous element exists for the present offense.

135.18 (b) A fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying
135.19 specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. In addition, when determining whether
135.20 two or more heinous elements exist, the fact finder may not use the same underlying facts
135.21 to support a determination that more than one element exists.

135.22 Subd. 3. **Mandatory life sentence for egregious first-time offenders.** (a)
135.23 Notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the
135.24 court shall sentence a person to imprisonment for life if the person is convicted under section
135.25 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or (h); or 609.342, subdivision
135.26 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or
135.27 (e), (f), or (h); or 609.343, subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); and the fact
135.28 finder determines that a heinous element exists.

135.29 (b) The fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying
135.30 specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343.

135.31 Subd. 3a. **Mandatory sentence for certain engrained offenders.** (a) A court shall
135.32 commit a person to the commissioner of corrections for a period of time that is not less than
135.33 double the presumptive sentence under the sentencing guidelines and not more than the

136.1 statutory maximum, or if the statutory maximum is less than double the presumptive sentence,
136.2 for a period of time that is equal to the statutory maximum, if:

136.3 (1) the court is imposing an executed sentence on a person convicted of committing or
136.4 attempting to commit a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, ~~or~~ 609.3453,
136.5 or 609.3458;

136.6 (2) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety; and

136.7 (3) the fact finder determines that the offender's criminal sexual behavior is so engrained
136.8 that the risk of reoffending is great without intensive psychotherapeutic intervention or other
136.9 long-term treatment or supervision extending beyond the presumptive term of imprisonment
136.10 and supervised release.

136.11 (b) The fact finder shall base its determination that the offender is a danger to public
136.12 safety on any of the following factors:

136.13 (1) the crime involved an aggravating factor that would justify a durational departure
136.14 from the presumptive sentence under the sentencing guidelines;

136.15 (2) the offender previously committed or attempted to commit a predatory crime or a
136.16 violation of section 609.224 or 609.2242, including:

136.17 (i) an offense committed as a juvenile that would have been a predatory crime or a
136.18 violation of section 609.224 or 609.2242 if committed by an adult; or

136.19 (ii) a violation or attempted violation of a similar law of any other state or the United
136.20 States; or

136.21 (3) the offender planned or prepared for the crime prior to its commission.

136.22 (c) As used in this section, "predatory crime" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
136.23 subdivision 22.

136.24 **Subd. 4. Mandatory life sentence; repeat offenders.** (a) Notwithstanding the statutory
136.25 maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person to
136.26 imprisonment for life if the person is convicted of violating section 609.342, 609.343,
136.27 609.344, 609.345, ~~or~~ 609.3453, or 609.3458 and:

136.28 (1) the person has two previous sex offense convictions;

136.29 (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction and:

137.1 (i) the fact finder determines that the present offense involved an aggravating factor that
137.2 would provide grounds for an upward durational departure under the sentencing guidelines
137.3 other than the aggravating factor applicable to repeat criminal sexual conduct convictions;

137.4 (ii) the person received an upward durational departure from the sentencing guidelines
137.5 for the previous sex offense conviction; or

137.6 (iii) the person was sentenced under this section or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
137.7 609.108, for the previous sex offense conviction; or

137.8 (3) the person has two prior sex offense convictions, and the fact finder determines that
137.9 the prior convictions and present offense involved at least three separate victims, and:

137.10 (i) the fact finder determines that the present offense involved an aggravating factor that
137.11 would provide grounds for an upward durational departure under the sentencing guidelines
137.12 other than the aggravating factor applicable to repeat criminal sexual conduct convictions;

137.13 (ii) the person received an upward durational departure from the sentencing guidelines
137.14 for one of the prior sex offense convictions; or

137.15 (iii) the person was sentenced under this section or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
137.16 609.108, for one of the prior sex offense convictions.

137.17 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may not sentence a person to imprisonment
137.18 for life for a violation of section 609.345, unless the person's previous or prior sex offense
137.19 convictions that are being used as the basis for the sentence are for violations of section
137.20 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, ~~or~~ 609.3453, or 609.3458, or any similar statute of the United
137.21 States, this state, or any other state.

137.22 Subd. 5. **Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment.** At the time of sentencing
137.23 under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based
137.24 on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be
137.25 served before the offender may be considered for supervised release.

137.26 Subd. 6. **Mandatory ten-year conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory
137.27 maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense and unless a longer conditional
137.28 release term is required in subdivision 7, when a court commits an offender to the custody
137.29 of the commissioner of corrections for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,
137.30 609.345, ~~or~~ 609.3453, or 609.3458, the court shall provide that, after the offender has been
137.31 released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on conditional release for
137.32 ten years.

138.1 Subd. 7. **Mandatory lifetime conditional release term.** (a) When a court sentences an
138.2 offender under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall provide that, if the offender is released
138.3 from prison, the commissioner of corrections shall place the offender on conditional release
138.4 for the remainder of the offender's life.

138.5 (b) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense,
138.6 when the court commits an offender to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for
138.7 a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, ~~or~~ 609.3453, or 609.3458, and
138.8 the offender has a previous or prior sex offense conviction, the court shall provide that, after
138.9 the offender has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on
138.10 conditional release for the remainder of the offender's life.

138.11 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an offender may not be placed on lifetime conditional
138.12 release for a violation of section 609.345, unless the offender's previous or prior sex offense
138.13 conviction is for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, ~~or~~ 609.3453, or 609.3458,
138.14 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or any similar statute of the United States, this state, or any
138.15 other state.

138.16 Subd. 8. **Terms of conditional release; applicable to all sex offenders.** (a) The
138.17 provisions of this subdivision relating to conditional release apply to all sex offenders
138.18 sentenced to prison for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, ~~or~~
138.19 609.3453, or 609.3458. Except as provided in this subdivision, conditional release of sex
138.20 offenders is governed by provisions relating to supervised release. The commissioner of
138.21 corrections may not dismiss an offender on conditional release from supervision until the
138.22 offender's conditional release term expires.

138.23 (b) The conditions of release may include successful completion of treatment and aftercare
138.24 in a program approved by the commissioner, satisfaction of the release conditions specified
138.25 in section 244.05, subdivision 6, and any other conditions the commissioner considers
138.26 appropriate. The commissioner shall develop a plan to pay the cost of treatment of a person
138.27 released under this subdivision. The plan may include co-payments from offenders,
138.28 third-party payers, local agencies, or other funding sources as they are identified. This
138.29 section does not require the commissioner to accept or retain an offender in a treatment
138.30 program. Before the offender is placed on conditional release, the commissioner shall notify
138.31 the sentencing court and the prosecutor in the jurisdiction where the offender was sentenced
138.32 of the terms of the offender's conditional release. The commissioner also shall make
138.33 reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the offender's crime of the terms of the offender's
138.34 conditional release.

139.1 (c) If the offender fails to meet any condition of release, the commissioner may revoke
139.2 the offender's conditional release and order that the offender serve all or a part of the
139.3 remaining portion of the conditional release term in prison. An offender, while on supervised
139.4 release, is not entitled to credit against the offender's conditional release term for time served
139.5 in confinement for a violation of release.

139.6 Subd. 9. **Applicability.** The provisions of this section do not affect the applicability of
139.7 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, to crimes committed before August 1, 2005, or
139.8 the validity of sentences imposed under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108.

139.9 Subd. 10. **Presumptive executed sentence for repeat sex offenders.** Except as provided
139.10 in subdivision 2, 3, 3a, or 4, if a person is convicted under sections 609.342 to 609.345 or
139.11 609.3453 within 15 years of a previous sex offense conviction, the court shall commit the
139.12 defendant to the commissioner of corrections for not less than three years, nor more than
139.13 the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense for which convicted, notwithstanding
139.14 sections 242.19, 243.05, 609.11, 609.12, and 609.135. The court may stay the execution of
139.15 the sentence imposed under this subdivision only if it finds that a professional assessment
139.16 indicates the offender is accepted by and can respond to treatment at a long-term inpatient
139.17 program exclusively treating sex offenders and approved by the commissioner of corrections.
139.18 If the court stays the execution of a sentence, it shall include the following as conditions of
139.19 probation:

139.20 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse; and

139.21 (2) a requirement that the offender successfully complete the treatment program and
139.22 aftercare as directed by the court.

139.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
139.24 crimes committed on or after that date.

139.25 Sec. 22. **[609.3458] SEXUAL EXTORTION.**

139.26 **Subdivision 1. Crime defined.** (a) A person who engages in sexual contact with another
139.27 person and compels the other person to submit to the contact by making any of the following
139.28 threats, directly or indirectly, is guilty of sexual extortion:

139.29 (1) a threat to withhold or harm the complainant's trade, business, profession, position,
139.30 employment, or calling;

139.31 (2) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge against the complainant,
139.32 whether true or false;

140.1 (3) a threat to report the complainant's immigration status to immigration or law
140.2 enforcement authorities;

140.3 (4) a threat to disseminate private sexual images of the complainant as specified in
140.4 section 617.261, nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images;

140.5 (5) a threat to expose information that the actor knows the complainant wishes to keep
140.6 confidential; or

140.7 (6) a threat to withhold complainant's housing, or to cause complainant a loss or
140.8 disadvantage in the complainant's housing, or a change in the cost of complainant's housing.

140.9 (b) A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person and compels the
140.10 other person to submit to such penetration by making any of the following threats, directly
140.11 or indirectly, is guilty of sexual extortion:

140.12 (1) a threat to withhold or harm the complainant's trade, business, profession, position,
140.13 employment, or calling;

140.14 (2) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge against the complainant,
140.15 whether true or false;

140.16 (3) a threat to report the complainant's immigration status to immigration or law
140.17 enforcement authorities;

140.18 (4) a threat to disseminate private sexual images of the complainant as specified in
140.19 section 617.261, nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images;

140.20 (5) a threat to expose information that the actor knows the complainant wishes to keep
140.21 confidential; or

140.22 (6) a threat to withhold complainant's housing, or to cause complainant a loss or
140.23 disadvantage in the complainant's housing, or a change in the cost of complainant's housing.

140.24 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
140.25 for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the
140.26 person violates subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

140.27 (b) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
140.28 than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both, if the person violates
140.29 subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

140.30 (c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
140.31 section 609.3455.

141.1 Subd. 3. **No attempt charge.** Notwithstanding section 609.17, no person may be charged
141.2 with or convicted of an attempt to commit a violation of this section.

141.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
141.4 crimes committed on or after that date.

141.5 Sec. 23. **[609.3469] VOLUNTARY INTOXICATION DEFENSE.**

141.6 (a) The "knows or has reason to know" mental state requirement for violations of sections
141.7 609.342 to 609.345 involving a complainant who is mentally incapacitated, as defined in
141.8 section 609.341, subdivision 7, clause (2), involves specific intent for purposes of determining
141.9 the applicability of the voluntary intoxication defense described in section 609.075. This
141.10 defense may be raised by a defendant if the defense is otherwise applicable under section
141.11 609.075 and related case law.

141.12 (b) Nothing in paragraph (a) may be interpreted to change the application of the defense
141.13 to other crimes.

141.14 (c) Nothing in paragraph (a) is intended to change the scope or limitations of the defense
141.15 or case law interpreting it beyond clarifying that the defense is available to a defendant
141.16 described in paragraph (a).

141.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to crimes
141.18 committed on or after that date.

141.19 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 617.246, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

141.20 Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit
141.21 a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with
141.22 others in any sexual performance or pornographic work if the person knows or has reason
141.23 to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or a pornographic work.

141.24 Any person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
141.25 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
141.26 or both.

141.27 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
141.28 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
141.29 or both, if:

141.30 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
141.31 or section 617.247;

142.1 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
142.2 243.166; or

142.3 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years.

142.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
142.5 crimes committed on or after that date.

142.6 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

142.7 Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** (a) A person who owns or operates a
142.8 business in which a pornographic work, as defined in this section, is disseminated to an
142.9 adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and character of the
142.10 pornographic work disseminated or reproduced, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced
142.11 to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than
142.12 \$20,000, or both.

142.13 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
142.14 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
142.15 or both, if:

142.16 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
142.17 or section 617.247;

142.18 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
142.19 243.166; or

142.20 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years.

142.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
142.22 crimes committed on or after that date.

142.23 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

142.24 Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** (a) A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content
142.25 and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a pornographic work, as defined
142.26 in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
142.27 than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

142.28 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
142.29 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
142.30 or both, if:

143.1 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
143.2 or section 617.247;

143.3 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
143.4 243.166; or

143.5 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years.

143.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
143.7 crimes committed on or after that date.

143.8 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 617.247, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

143.9 Subd. 3. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who disseminates pornographic work
143.10 to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty
143.11 of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to
143.12 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

143.13 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
143.14 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
143.15 or both, if:

143.16 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
143.17 or section 617.246;

143.18 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
143.19 243.166; or

143.20 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years.

143.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
143.22 crimes committed on or after that date.

143.23 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 617.247, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

143.24 Subd. 4. **Possession prohibited.** (a) A person who possesses a pornographic work or a
143.25 computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or optical storage system or a
143.26 storage system of any other type, containing a pornographic work, knowing or with reason
143.27 to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
143.28 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

143.29 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
143.30 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,
143.31 or both, if:

144.1 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
144.2 or section 617.246;

144.3 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
144.4 243.166; or

144.5 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of ~~13~~ 14 years.

144.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
144.7 crimes committed on or after that date.

144.8 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 628.26, is amended to read:

144.9 **628.26 LIMITATIONS.**

144.10 (a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be
144.11 found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.

144.12 (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made
144.13 at any time after the commission of the offense.

144.14 (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at
144.15 any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the
144.16 time of the offense.

144.17 (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18
144.18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2),
144.19 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission
144.20 of the offense.

144.21 (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.345;
144.22 ~~if the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed, shall~~ may
144.23 ~~be found or made and filed in the proper court within the later of nine years after the~~
144.24 ~~commission of the offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement~~
144.25 ~~authorities~~ at any time after the commission of the offense.

144.26 ~~(f) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (e), indictments or complaints for~~
144.27 ~~violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.344 may be found or made and filed in~~
144.28 ~~the proper court at any time after commission of the offense, if physical evidence is collected~~
144.29 ~~and preserved that is capable of being tested for its DNA characteristics. If this evidence is~~
144.30 ~~not collected and preserved and the victim was 18 years old or older at the time of the~~
144.31 ~~offense, the prosecution must be commenced within nine years after the commission of the~~
144.32 ~~offense.~~

145.1 ~~(g)~~ (f) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision
145.2 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court
145.3 within six years after the commission of the offense.

145.4 ~~(h)~~ (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision
145.5 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where
145.6 the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section
145.7 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss
145.8 to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in
145.9 the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

145.10 ~~(i)~~ (h) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or
145.11 omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or
145.12 made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

145.13 ~~(j)~~ (i) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.563, shall be
145.14 found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the
145.15 offense.

145.16 ~~(k)~~ (j) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in
145.17 the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.

145.18 ~~(l)~~ (k) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time
145.19 during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.

145.20 ~~(m)~~ (l) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include
145.21 any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a
145.22 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

145.23 ~~(n)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of
145.24 time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis,
145.25 as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or
145.26 law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain
145.27 an unfair advantage.

145.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 15, 2021, and applies to
145.29 violations committed on or after that date.

Sec. 30. **PREDATORY OFFENDER STATUTORY FRAMEWORK WORKING GROUP; REPORT.**

Subdivision 1. Direction. By September 1, 2021, the commissioner of corrections shall convene a working group to comprehensively assess the predatory offender statutory framework. The commissioner shall fully coordinate with the commissioner of public safety to invite and convene a working group that includes members that have specific expertise on juvenile justice and representatives from city and county prosecuting agencies, statewide crime victim coalitions, the Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, private criminal defense attorneys, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Human Services, the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, and state and local law enforcement agencies. The commissioner may also invite other interested parties to participate in the working group. The commissioner shall ensure that the membership of the working group is balanced among the various representatives and reflects a broad spectrum of viewpoints, and is inclusive of marginalized communities as well as victim and survivor voices. The commissioners of corrections and public safety shall each designate one representative to coordinate and provide technical expertise to the working group.

Subd. 2. Duties. The working group must examine and assess the predatory offender registration (POR) laws, including, but not limited to, the requirements placed on offenders, the crimes for which POR is required, the method by which POR requirements are applied to offenders, and the effectiveness of the POR system in achieving its stated purpose. Governmental agencies that hold POR data shall provide the working group with public POR data upon request. The working group is encouraged to request the assistance of the state court administrator's office to obtain relevant POR data maintained by the court system.

Subd. 3. Report to legislature. The commissioner shall file a report detailing the working group's findings and recommendations with the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over public safety and judiciary policy and finance by January 15, 2022.

Sec. 31. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

(a) In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes, in consultation with the House Research Department and the Office of Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis, shall:

(1) make necessary cross-reference changes and remove cross-references consistent with the changes to Minnesota Statutes, sections 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, and 609.3451, in sections 16 to 20; and

- 147.1 (2) add cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3458, in the following sections:
- 147.2 (i) 13.82, subdivision 17;
- 147.3 (ii) 145.4711, subdivision 5;
- 147.4 (iii) 245C.15, subdivision 1;
- 147.5 (iv) 253B.02, subdivision 4e;
- 147.6 (v) 253D.02, subdivision 8;
- 147.7 (vi) 260C.007, subdivisions 5, 13, 14, and 31;
- 147.8 (vii) 260E.03, subdivisions 20 and 22;
- 147.9 (viii) 299C.67, subdivision 2;
- 147.10 (ix) 504B.206, subdivisions 1 and 6;
- 147.11 (x) 518B.01, subdivision 2;
- 147.12 (xi) 541.073, subdivision 1;
- 147.13 (xii) 609.02, subdivision 16;
- 147.14 (xiii) 609.135, subdivision 5a;
- 147.15 (xiv) 609.3457, subdivision 4;
- 147.16 (xv) 609.347, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6;
- 147.17 (xvi) 609.3471;
- 147.18 (xvii) 609.353;
- 147.19 (xviii) 609.749, subdivision 5;
- 147.20 (xix) 611A.036, subdivision 7;
- 147.21 (xx) 611A.039, subdivision 1;
- 147.22 (xxi) 611A.08, subdivision 6;
- 147.23 (xxii) 611A.19, subdivision 1;
- 147.24 (xxiii) 611A.26, subdivision 6;
- 147.25 (xxiv) 628.26;
- 147.26 (xxv) 629.725;
- 147.27 (xxvi) 629.74;

148.1 (xxvii) 631.045; and

148.2 (xxviii) 631.046, subdivision 2.

148.3 (b) Consistent with paragraph (a), the revisor may make technical and other necessary
148.4 changes to language, grammar, and sentence structure in Minnesota Statutes to preserve
148.5 the meaning of the text.

148.6 **ARTICLE 5**

148.7 **FORFEITURE**

148.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

148.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
148.10 meanings given them.

148.11 (b) "Appropriate agency" means a law enforcement agency that has the authority to
148.12 make an arrest for a violation of a designated offense or to require a test under section
148.13 169A.51 (chemical tests for intoxication).

148.14 (c) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have committed
148.15 a designated offense, claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or
148.16 restrained under this section.

148.17 ~~(e)~~ (d) "Claimant" means an owner of a motor vehicle or a person claiming a leasehold
148.18 or security interest in a motor vehicle.

148.19 ~~(d)~~ (e) "Designated license revocation" includes a license revocation under section
148.20 169A.52 (license revocation for test failure or refusal) or 171.177 (revocation; search warrant)
148.21 or a license disqualification under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license
148.22 disqualification) resulting from a violation of section 169A.52 or 171.177; within ten years
148.23 of the first of two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

148.24 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Designated offense" includes:

148.25 (1) a violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) under the circumstances
148.26 described in section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while impaired), ~~or 169A.25~~
148.27 ~~(second-degree driving while impaired); or~~

148.28 (2) a violation of section 169A.20 or an ordinance in conformity with it: within ten years
148.29 of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

148.30 ~~(i) by a person whose driver's license or driving privileges have been canceled as inimical~~
148.31 ~~to public safety under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), and not reinstated; or~~

149.1 ~~(ii) by a person who is subject to a restriction on the person's driver's license under~~
149.2 ~~section 171.09 (commissioner's license restrictions), which provides that the person may~~
149.3 ~~not use or consume any amount of alcohol or a controlled substance.~~

149.4 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Family or household member" means:

149.5 (1) a parent, stepparent, or guardian;

149.6 (2) any of the following persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption: brother, sister,
149.7 stepbrother, stepsister, first cousin, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, grandparent,
149.8 great-grandparent, great-uncle, great-aunt; or

149.9 (3) persons residing together or persons who regularly associate and communicate with
149.10 one another outside of a workplace setting.

149.11 ~~(g)~~ (h) "Motor vehicle" and "vehicle" do not include a vehicle which is stolen or taken
149.12 in violation of the law.

149.13 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Owner" means a person legally entitled to possession, use, and control of a motor
149.14 vehicle, including a lessee of a motor vehicle if the lease agreement has a term of 180 days
149.15 or more. There is a rebuttable presumption that a person registered as the owner of a motor
149.16 vehicle according to the records of the Department of Public Safety is the legal owner. For
149.17 purposes of this section, if a motor vehicle is owned jointly by two or more people, each
149.18 owner's interest extends to the whole of the vehicle and is not subject to apportionment.

149.19 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney in the jurisdiction in which the
149.20 designated offense occurred who is responsible for prosecuting violations of a designated
149.21 offense or a designee. If a state agency initiated the forfeiture, and the attorney responsible
149.22 for prosecuting the designated offense declines to pursue forfeiture, the Attorney General's
149.23 Office or its designee may initiate forfeiture under this section.

149.24 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Security interest" means a bona fide security interest perfected according to
149.25 section 168A.17, subdivision 2, based on a loan or other financing that, if a vehicle is
149.26 required to be registered under chapter 168, is listed on the vehicle's title.

149.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
149.28 that take place on or after that date.

149.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

149.30 Subd. 7. **Limitations on vehicle forfeiture.** (a) A vehicle is presumed subject to forfeiture
149.31 under this section if:

150.1 (1) the driver is convicted of the designated offense upon which the forfeiture is based;
150.2 or

150.3 ~~(2) the driver fails to appear for a scheduled court appearance with respect to the~~
150.4 ~~designated offense charged and fails to voluntarily surrender within 48 hours after the time~~
150.5 ~~required for appearance; or~~

150.6 ~~(3)~~ (2) the driver's conduct results in a designated license revocation and the driver fails
150.7 to seek judicial review of the revocation in a timely manner as required by section 169A.53,
150.8 subdivision 2, (petition for judicial review), or the license revocation is judicially reviewed
150.9 and sustained under section 169A.53, subdivision 2.

150.10 (b) A vehicle encumbered by a security interest perfected according to section 168A.17,
150.11 subdivision 2, or subject to a lease that has a term of 180 days or more, is subject to the
150.12 interest of the secured party or lessor unless the party or lessor had knowledge of or consented
150.13 to the act upon which the forfeiture is based. However, when the proceeds of the sale of a
150.14 seized vehicle do not equal or exceed the outstanding loan balance, the appropriate agency
150.15 shall remit all proceeds of the sale to the secured party after deducting the agency's costs
150.16 for the seizure, tow, storage, forfeiture, and sale of the vehicle. If the sale of the vehicle is
150.17 conducted in a commercially reasonable manner consistent with the provisions of section
150.18 336.9-610, the agency is not liable to the secured party for any amount owed on the loan in
150.19 excess of the sale proceeds. The validity and amount of a nonperfected security interest
150.20 must be established by its holder by clear and convincing evidence.

150.21 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the secured party's or lessor's interest in a vehicle is
150.22 not subject to forfeiture based solely on the secured party's or lessor's knowledge of the act
150.23 or omission upon which the forfeiture is based if the secured party or lessor demonstrates
150.24 by clear and convincing evidence that the party or lessor took reasonable steps to terminate
150.25 use of the vehicle by the offender.

150.26 ~~(d) A motor vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section if any of its owners~~
150.27 ~~who petition the court can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioning~~
150.28 ~~owner did not have actual or constructive knowledge that the vehicle would be used or~~
150.29 ~~operated in any manner contrary to law or that the petitioning owner took reasonable steps~~
150.30 ~~to prevent use of the vehicle by the offender. If the offender is a family or household member~~
150.31 ~~of any of the owners who petition the court and has three or more prior impaired driving~~
150.32 ~~convictions, the petitioning owner is presumed to know of any vehicle use by the offender~~
150.33 ~~that is contrary to law. "Vehicle use contrary to law" includes, but is not limited to, violations~~
150.34 ~~of the following statutes:~~

- 151.1 ~~(1) section 171.24 (violations; driving without valid license);~~
151.2 ~~(2) section 169.791 (criminal penalty for failure to produce proof of insurance);~~
151.3 ~~(3) section 171.09 (driving restrictions; authority, violations);~~
151.4 ~~(4) section 169A.20 (driving while impaired);~~
151.5 ~~(5) section 169A.33 (underage drinking and driving); and~~
151.6 ~~(6) section 169A.35 (open bottle law).~~

151.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
151.8 that take place on or after that date.

151.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to
151.10 read:

151.11 Subd. 7a. **Innocent owner.** (a) An asserting person may bring an innocent owner claim
151.12 by notifying the prosecuting authority in writing and within 60 days of the service of the
151.13 notice of seizure.

151.14 (b) Upon receipt of notice pursuant to paragraph (a), the prosecuting authority may
151.15 release the vehicle to the asserting person. If the prosecuting authority proceeds with the
151.16 forfeiture, the prosecuting authority must, within 30 days, file a separate complaint in the
151.17 name of the jurisdiction pursuing the forfeiture against the vehicle, describing the vehicle,
151.18 specifying that the vehicle was used in the commission of a designated offense or was used
151.19 in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation, and specifying the time and place
151.20 of the vehicle's unlawful use. The complaint may be filed in district court or conciliation
151.21 court and the filing fee is waived.

151.22 (c) A complaint filed by the prosecuting authority must be served on the asserting person
151.23 and on any other registered owners. Service may be made by certified mail at the address
151.24 listed in the Department of Public Safety's computerized motor vehicle registration records
151.25 or by any means permitted by court rules.

151.26 (d) The hearing on the complaint shall, to the extent practicable, be held within 30 days
151.27 of the filing of the petition. The court may consolidate the hearing on the complaint with a
151.28 hearing on any other complaint involving a claim of an ownership interest in the same
151.29 vehicle.

151.30 (e) At a hearing held pursuant to this subdivision, the prosecuting authority must:

152.1 (1) prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the seizure was incident to a lawful
152.2 arrest or a lawful search; and

152.3 (2) certify that the prosecuting authority has filed, or intends to file, charges against the
152.4 driver for a designated offense or that the driver has a designated license revocation.

152.5 (f) At a hearing held pursuant to this subdivision, the asserting person must prove by a
152.6 preponderance of the evidence that the asserting person:

152.7 (1) has an actual ownership interest in the vehicle; and

152.8 (2) did not have actual or constructive knowledge that the vehicle would be used or
152.9 operated in any manner contrary to law or that the asserting person took reasonable steps
152.10 to prevent use of the vehicle by the alleged offender.

152.11 (g) If the court determines that the state met both burdens under paragraph (e) and the
152.12 asserting person failed to meet any burden under paragraph (f), the court shall order that
152.13 the vehicle remains subject to forfeiture under this section.

152.14 (h) The court shall order that the vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section
152.15 and shall order the vehicle returned to the asserting person if it determines that:

152.16 (1) the state failed to meet any burden under paragraph (e);

152.17 (2) the asserting person proved both elements under paragraph (f); or

152.18 (3) clauses (1) and (2) apply.

152.19 (i) If the court determines that the asserting person is an innocent owner and orders the
152.20 vehicle returned to the innocent owner, an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required
152.21 to release it until the innocent owner pays:

152.22 (1) the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle incurred before
152.23 the innocent owner provided the notice required under paragraph (a); and

152.24 (2) any reasonable costs of storage of the vehicle incurred more than two weeks after
152.25 an order issued under paragraph (h).

152.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
152.27 that take place on or after that date.

152.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

152.29 Subd. 8. **Administrative forfeiture procedure.** (a) A motor vehicle used to commit a
152.30 designated offense or used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation is subject
152.31 to administrative forfeiture under this subdivision.

153.1 (b) Within 60 days from when a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within
153.2 a reasonable time after seizure, the appropriate agency shall serve the driver or operator of
153.3 the vehicle with a notice of the seizure and intent to forfeit the vehicle. Additionally, when
153.4 a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within a reasonable time after that, all
153.5 persons known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest in the vehicle must
153.6 be notified of the seizure and the intent to forfeit the vehicle. For those vehicles required to
153.7 be registered under chapter 168, the notification to a person known to have a security interest
153.8 in the vehicle is required only if the vehicle is registered under chapter 168 and the interest
153.9 is listed on the vehicle's title. Upon motion by the appropriate agency or prosecuting
153.10 authority, a court may extend the time period for sending notice for a period not to exceed
153.11 90 days for good cause shown. Notice mailed by certified mail to the address shown in
153.12 Department of Public Safety records is sufficient notice to the registered owner of the
153.13 vehicle. For motor vehicles not required to be registered under chapter 168, notice mailed
153.14 by certified mail to the address shown in the applicable filing or registration for the vehicle
153.15 is sufficient notice to a person known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest
153.16 in the vehicle. Otherwise, notice may be given in the manner provided by law for service
153.17 of a summons in a civil action.

153.18 (c) The notice must be in writing and contain:

153.19 (1) a description of the vehicle seized;

153.20 (2) the date of seizure; and

153.21 (3) notice of the right to obtain judicial review of the forfeiture and of the procedure for
153.22 obtaining that judicial review, printed in English. This requirement does not preclude the
153.23 appropriate agency from printing the notice in other languages in addition to English.

153.24 Substantially the following language must appear conspicuously in the notice:

153.25 "WARNING: If you were the person arrested when the property was seized, you will
153.26 automatically lose the above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do
153.27 not file a lawsuit and serve the prosecuting authority within 60 days. You may file your
153.28 lawsuit in conciliation court if the property is worth \$15,000 or less; otherwise, you must
153.29 file in district court. You may do not have to pay a filing fee for your lawsuit ~~if you are~~
153.30 ~~unable to afford the fee. You do not have to pay a conciliation court fee if your property is~~
153.31 ~~worth less than \$500.~~

153.32 WARNING: If you have an ownership interest in the above-described property and were
153.33 not the person arrested when the property was seized, you will automatically lose the

154.1 above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do not notify the
154.2 prosecuting authority of your interest in writing within 60 days."

154.3 (d) If notice is not sent in accordance with paragraph (b), and no time extension is granted
154.4 or the extension period has expired, the appropriate agency shall return the property vehicle
154.5 to the person from whom the property was seized, if known owner. An agency's return of
154.6 property due to lack of proper notice does not restrict the agency's authority to commence
154.7 a forfeiture proceeding at a later time. ~~The agency shall not be required to return contraband~~
154.8 ~~or other property that the person from whom the property was seized may not legally possess.~~

154.9 (e) Within 60 days following service of a notice of seizure and forfeiture under this
154.10 subdivision, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial determination of the forfeiture. The
154.11 demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court
154.12 administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of
154.13 a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the forfeiture;
154.14 ~~including the standard filing fee for civil actions unless the petitioner has the right to sue~~
154.15 ~~in forma pauperis under section 563.01~~. The claimant may serve the complaint by certified
154.16 mail or any means permitted by court rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000
154.17 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the seized vehicle.
154.18 A copy of the conciliation court statement of claim must be served personally or by mail
154.19 on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the forfeiture, ~~as well as on the~~
154.20 ~~appropriate agency that initiated the forfeiture~~, within 60 days following service of the
154.21 notice of seizure and forfeiture under this subdivision. ~~If the value of the seized property is~~
154.22 ~~less than \$500~~, The claimant does not have to pay the ~~conciliation~~ court filing fee.

154.23 No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees may
154.24 be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The prosecuting authority
154.25 may appear for the appropriate agency. Pleadings, filings, and methods of service are
154.26 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure.

154.27 (f) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the
154.28 seized vehicle as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant
154.29 alleges the vehicle was improperly seized, the claimant's interest in the vehicle seized, and
154.30 any affirmative defenses the claimant may have. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,
154.31 an action for the return of a vehicle seized under this section may not be maintained by or
154.32 on behalf of any person who has been served with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless
154.33 the person has complied with this subdivision.

155.1 (g) If the claimant makes a timely demand for a judicial determination under this
155.2 subdivision, the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided under subdivision
155.3 9.

155.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
155.5 that take place on or after that date.

155.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

155.7 Subd. 9. **Judicial forfeiture procedure.** (a) This subdivision governs judicial
155.8 determinations of the forfeiture of a motor vehicle used to commit a designated offense or
155.9 used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation. An action for forfeiture is a
155.10 civil in rem action and is independent of any criminal prosecution. All proceedings are
155.11 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure.

155.12 (b) If no demand for judicial determination of the forfeiture is pending, the prosecuting
155.13 authority may, in the name of the jurisdiction pursuing the forfeiture, file a separate complaint
155.14 against the vehicle, describing it, specifying that it was used in the commission of a
155.15 designated offense or was used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation, and
155.16 specifying the time and place of its unlawful use.

155.17 (c) The prosecuting authority may file an answer to a properly served demand for judicial
155.18 determination, including an affirmative counterclaim for forfeiture. The prosecuting authority
155.19 is not required to file an answer.

155.20 (d) A judicial determination under this subdivision must be held at the earliest practicable
155.21 date, and in any event no later than 180 days following the filing of the demand by the
155.22 claimant. If a related criminal proceeding is pending, the hearing shall not be held until the
155.23 conclusion of the criminal proceedings. The district court administrator shall schedule the
155.24 hearing as soon as practicable after the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. The district
155.25 court administrator shall establish procedures to ensure efficient compliance with this
155.26 subdivision. The hearing is to the court without a jury.

155.27 (e) There is a presumption that a vehicle seized under this section is subject to forfeiture
155.28 if the prosecuting authority establishes that the vehicle was used in the commission of a
155.29 designated offense or designated license revocation. A claimant bears the burden of proving
155.30 any affirmative defense raised.

155.31 (f) If the forfeiture is based on the commission of a designated offense and the person
155.32 charged with the designated offense appears in court as required and is not convicted of the
155.33 offense, the court shall order the property returned to the person legally entitled to it upon

156.1 that person's compliance with the redemption requirements of section 169A.42. If the
156.2 forfeiture is based on a designated license revocation, and the license revocation is rescinded
156.3 under section 169A.53, subdivision 3 (judicial review hearing, issues, order, appeal), the
156.4 court shall order the property returned to the person legally entitled to it upon that person's
156.5 compliance with the redemption requirements of section 169A.42.

156.6 (g) If the lawful ownership of the vehicle used in the commission of a designated offense
156.7 or used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation can be determined and the
156.8 owner makes the demonstration required under subdivision 7, ~~paragraph (d)~~ 7a, the vehicle
156.9 must be returned immediately upon the owner's compliance with the redemption requirements
156.10 of section 169A.42.

156.11 (h) If the court orders the return of a seized vehicle under this subdivision it ~~must order~~
156.12 ~~that filing fees be reimbursed to the person who filed the demand for judicial determination.~~
156.13 ~~In addition, the court may order sanctions under section 549.211 (sanctions in civil actions).~~
156.14 ~~Any reimbursement fees or sanctions must be paid from other forfeiture proceeds of the~~
156.15 ~~law enforcement agency and prosecuting authority involved and in the same proportion as~~
156.16 ~~distributed under subdivision 10, paragraph (b).~~

156.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
156.18 that take place on or after that date.

156.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

156.20 Subd. 10. **Disposition of forfeited vehicle.** (a) If the vehicle is administratively forfeited
156.21 under subdivision 8, or if the court finds under subdivision 9 that the vehicle is subject to
156.22 forfeiture under subdivisions 6 and 7, the appropriate agency shall:

156.23 (1) sell the vehicle and distribute the proceeds under paragraph (b); or

156.24 (2) keep the vehicle for official use. If the agency keeps a forfeited motor vehicle for
156.25 official use, it shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the motor vehicle is available for
156.26 use by the agency's officers who participate in the drug abuse resistance education program.

156.27 (b) The proceeds from the sale of forfeited vehicles, after payment of seizure, towing,
156.28 storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses, and satisfaction of valid liens against the property,
156.29 must be distributed as follows:

156.30 (1) 70 percent of the proceeds must be forwarded to the appropriate agency for deposit
156.31 as a supplement to the state or local agency's operating fund or similar fund for use in
156.32 DWI-related enforcement, training, and education, crime prevention, equipment, or capital
156.33 expenses; and

157.1 (2) 30 percent of the money or proceeds must be forwarded to the prosecuting authority
157.2 that handled the forfeiture for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund
157.3 for prosecutorial purposes, training, education, crime prevention, equipment, or capital
157.4 expenses. For purposes of this subdivision, the prosecuting authority shall not include
157.5 privately contracted prosecutors of a local political subdivision and, in those events, the
157.6 forfeiture proceeds shall be forwarded to the political subdivision where the forfeiture was
157.7 handled for the purposes identified in clause (1).

157.8 (c) If a vehicle is sold under paragraph (a), the appropriate agency shall not sell the
157.9 vehicle to: (1) an officer or employee of the agency that seized the property or to a person
157.10 related to the officer or employee by blood or marriage; or (2) the prosecuting authority or
157.11 any individual working in the same office or a person related to the authority or individual
157.12 by blood or marriage.

157.13 (d) Sales of forfeited vehicles under this section must be conducted in a commercially
157.14 reasonable manner.

157.15 (e) If a vehicle is forfeited administratively under this section and no demand for judicial
157.16 determination is made, the appropriate agency shall provide the prosecuting authority with
157.17 a copy of the forfeiture or evidence receipt, the notice of seizure and intent to forfeit, a
157.18 statement of probable cause for forfeiture of the property, and a description of the property
157.19 and its estimated value. Upon review and certification by the prosecuting authority that (1)
157.20 the appropriate agency provided a receipt in accordance with subdivision 2, paragraph (c),
157.21 (2) the appropriate agency served notice in accordance with subdivision 8, and (3) probable
157.22 cause for forfeiture exists based on the officer's statement, the appropriate agency may
157.23 dispose of the property in any of the ways listed in this subdivision.

157.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
157.25 that take place on or after that date.

157.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

157.27 Subd. 13. **Exception.** (a) A forfeiture proceeding is stayed and the vehicle must be
157.28 returned if the driver who committed a designated offense or whose conduct resulted in a
157.29 designated license revocation becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock program
157.30 under section 171.306 at any time before the motor vehicle is forfeited, the forfeiture
157.31 proceeding is stayed and the vehicle must be returned and any of the following apply:

157.32 (1) the driver committed a designated offense other than a violation of section 169A.20
157.33 under the circumstances described in section 169A.24; or

158.1 (2) the driver is accepted into a treatment court dedicated to changing the behavior of
158.2 alcohol- and other drug-dependent offenders arrested for driving while impaired.

158.3 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the vehicle whose forfeiture was stayed in paragraph
158.4 (a) may be seized and the forfeiture action may proceed under this section if the program
158.5 participant described in paragraph (a):

158.6 (1) subsequently operates a motor vehicle:

158.7 (i) to commit a violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired);

158.8 (ii) in a manner that results in a license revocation under section 169A.52 (license
158.9 revocation for test failure or refusal) or 171.177 (revocation; search warrant) or a license
158.10 disqualification under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license disqualification) resulting
158.11 from a violation of section 169A.52 or 171.177;

158.12 (iii) after tampering with, circumventing, or bypassing an ignition interlock device; or

158.13 (iv) without an ignition interlock device at any time when the driver's license requires
158.14 such device; or

158.15 (2) either voluntarily or involuntarily ceases to participate in the program for more than
158.16 30 days, or fails to successfully complete it as required by the Department of Public Safety
158.17 due to:

158.18 (i) two or more occasions of the participant's driving privileges being withdrawn for
158.19 violating the terms of the program, unless the withdrawal is determined to be caused by an
158.20 error of the department or the interlock provider; or

158.21 (ii) violating the terms of the contract with the provider as determined by the provider;
158.22 or

158.23 (3) if forfeiture was stayed after the driver entered a treatment court, the driver ceases
158.24 to be a participant in the treatment court for any reason.

158.25 (c) Paragraph (b) applies only if the described conduct occurs before the participant has
158.26 been restored to full driving privileges or within three years of the original designated offense
158.27 or designated license revocation, whichever occurs latest.

158.28 (d) The requirement in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that device manufacturers provide
158.29 a discounted rate to indigent program participants applies also to device installation under
158.30 this subdivision.

159.1 (e) An impound or law enforcement storage lot operator must allow an ignition interlock
159.2 manufacturer sufficient access to the lot to install an ignition interlock device under this
159.3 subdivision.

159.4 (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required
159.5 to release it until the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle have
159.6 been paid by the vehicle owner.

159.7 (g) At any time prior to the vehicle being forfeited, the appropriate agency may require
159.8 that the owner or driver of the vehicle ~~give security or post bond payable to the appropriate~~
159.9 ~~agency in an amount equal to the retail value~~ surrender the title of the seized vehicle. If this
159.10 occurs, any future forfeiture action against the vehicle must instead proceed against the
159.11 security as if it were the vehicle.

159.12 ~~(h) The appropriate agency may require an owner or driver to give security or post bond~~
159.13 ~~payable to the agency in an amount equal to the retail value of the vehicle, prior to releasing~~
159.14 ~~the vehicle from the impound lot to install an ignition interlock device.~~

159.15 ~~(i)~~ (h) If an event described in paragraph (b) occurs in a jurisdiction other than the one
159.16 in which the original forfeitable event occurred, and the vehicle is subsequently forfeited,
159.17 the proceeds shall be divided equally, after payment of seizure, towing, storage, forfeiture,
159.18 and sale expenses and satisfaction of valid liens against the vehicle, among the appropriate
159.19 agencies and prosecuting authorities in each jurisdiction.

159.20 ~~(j)~~ (i) Upon successful completion of the program, the stayed forfeiture proceeding is
159.21 terminated or dismissed and any vehicle, security, or bond held by an agency must be
159.22 returned to the owner of the vehicle.

159.23 ~~(k)~~ (j) A claimant of a vehicle for which a forfeiture action was stayed under paragraph
159.24 (a) but which later proceeds under paragraph (b), may file a demand for judicial forfeiture
159.25 as provided in subdivision 8, in which case the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted
159.26 as provided in subdivision 9.

159.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
159.28 that take place on or after that date.

159.29 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to
159.30 read:

159.31 **Subd. 14. Subsequent unlawful use of seized vehicle; immunity.** An appropriate
159.32 agency or prosecuting authority, including but not limited to any peace officer as defined
159.33 in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); prosecutor; or employee of an appropriate

160.1 agency or prosecuting authority who, in good faith and within the course and scope of the
160.2 official duties of the person or entity, returns a vehicle seized under this chapter to the owner
160.3 pursuant to this section shall be immune from criminal or civil liability regarding any event
160.4 arising out of the subsequent unlawful or unauthorized use of the motor vehicle.

160.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022.

160.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

160.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the
160.8 following terms have the meanings given them.

160.9 (a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is not
160.10 limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment
160.11 attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact,
160.12 itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.

160.13 (b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02,
160.14 subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime.

160.15 (c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).

160.16 (d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.

160.17 (e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Department
160.18 of Commerce Fraud Bureau, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the
160.19 Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District park
160.20 rangers Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of
160.21 Enforcement, the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections
160.22 Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a
160.23 multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.

160.24 (f) "Designated offense" includes:

160.25 (1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;

160.26 (2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22;
160.27 and

160.28 (3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy
160.29 to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113;
160.30 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25;
160.31 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.343,
160.32 subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.344, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j);

609.345, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466; 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89; 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation of section 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

(g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

(h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.

(i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale, claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.531, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Transfer of forfeitable property to federal government. The appropriate agency shall not directly or indirectly transfer property subject to forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318 to a federal agency for adoption if the forfeiture would be prohibited under state law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures that take place on or after that date.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5311, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Associated property. (a) ~~All personal property, and real and personal property, other than homestead property exempt from seizure under section 510.01, that has been used, or is intended for use, or has in any way facilitated, in whole or in part, the manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, cultivating, exporting, transporting, or exchanging of contraband or a controlled substance that has not been lawfully manufactured, distributed, dispensed, and acquired~~ is an instrument or represents the proceeds of a controlled substance offense is subject to forfeiture under this section, except as provided in subdivision 3.

162.1 (b) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize real
162.2 property for the purposes of forfeiture under paragraph (a).

162.3 (c) Money is the property of an appropriate agency and may be seized and recovered by
162.4 the appropriate agency if:

162.5 (1) the money is used by an appropriate agency, or furnished to a person operating on
162.6 behalf of an appropriate agency, to purchase or attempt to purchase a controlled substance;
162.7 and

162.8 (2) the appropriate agency records the serial number or otherwise marks the money for
162.9 identification.

162.10 As used in this paragraph, "money" means United States currency and coin; the currency
162.11 and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or traveler's check; a prepaid
162.12 credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

162.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
162.14 that take place on or after that date.

162.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5311, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

162.16 Subd. 3. **Limitations on forfeiture of certain property associated with controlled**
162.17 **substances.** (a) A conveyance device is subject to forfeiture under this section only if the
162.18 retail value of the controlled substance is ~~\$75~~ \$100 or more and the conveyance device is
162.19 ~~associated with a felony-level controlled substance crime~~ was used in the transportation or
162.20 exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale.

162.21 (b) Real property is subject to forfeiture under this section only if the retail value of the
162.22 controlled substance or contraband is \$2,000 or more.

162.23 (c) Property used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a
162.24 common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section only if the owner of the property
162.25 is a consenting party to, or is privy to, the use or intended use of the property as described
162.26 in subdivision 2.

162.27 (d) Property is subject to forfeiture under this section only if its owner was privy to the
162.28 use or intended use described in subdivision 2, or the unlawful use or intended use of the
162.29 property otherwise occurred with the owner's knowledge or consent.

162.30 (e) Forfeiture under this section of a conveyance device or real property encumbered by
162.31 a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party unless the secured
162.32 party had knowledge of or consented to the act or omission upon which the forfeiture is

163.1 based. A person claiming a security interest bears the burden of establishing that interest
163.2 by clear and convincing evidence.

163.3 (f) Forfeiture under this section of real property is subject to the interests of a good faith
163.4 purchaser for value unless the purchaser had knowledge of or consented to the act or omission
163.5 upon which the forfeiture is based.

163.6 (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), property is not subject to forfeiture
163.7 based solely on the owner's or secured party's knowledge of the unlawful use or intended
163.8 use of the property if: (1) the owner or secured party took reasonable steps to terminate use
163.9 of the property by the offender; or (2) the property is real property owned by the parent of
163.10 the offender, unless the parent actively participated in, or knowingly acquiesced to, a violation
163.11 of chapter 152, or the real property constitutes proceeds derived from or traceable to a use
163.12 described in subdivision 2.

163.13 (h) Money is subject to forfeiture under this section only if it has a total value of \$1,500
163.14 or more or there is probable cause to believe that the money was exchanged for the purchase
163.15 of a controlled substance. As used in this paragraph, "money" means United States currency
163.16 and coin; the currency and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or
163.17 traveler's check; a prepaid credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

163.18 ~~(h)~~ (i) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize a
163.19 conveyance device or real property, for the purposes of forfeiture under paragraphs (a) to
163.20 (g).

163.21 (j) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the seizure, with or without warrant, of any
163.22 property or thing for the purpose of being produced as evidence on any trial or for any other
163.23 lawful purpose.

163.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
163.25 that take place on or after that date.

163.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5311, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

163.27 Subd. 4. **Records; proceeds.** (a) All books, records, and research products and materials,
163.28 including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data that are used, or intended for use in the
163.29 manner described in subdivision 2 are subject to forfeiture.

163.30 ~~(b) All property, real and personal, that represents proceeds derived from or traceable~~
163.31 ~~to a use described in subdivision 2 is subject to forfeiture.~~

164.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
164.2 that take place on or after that date.

164.3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

164.4 Subdivision 1. **Property subject to administrative forfeiture; presumption.** (a) The
164.5 following are ~~presumed to be~~ subject to administrative forfeiture under this section:

164.6 (1) all money totaling \$1,500 or more, precious metals, and precious stones ~~found in~~
164.7 ~~proximity to;~~ that there is probable cause to believe represent the proceeds of a controlled
164.8 substance offense;

164.9 ~~(i) controlled substances;~~

164.10 ~~(ii) forfeitable drug manufacturing or distributing equipment or devices; or~~

164.11 ~~(iii) forfeitable records of manufacture or distribution of controlled substances;~~

164.12 (2) all money found in proximity to controlled substances when there is probable cause
164.13 to believe that the money was exchanged for the purchase of a controlled substance;

164.14 ~~(2) (3)~~ (3) all conveyance devices containing controlled substances with a retail value of
164.15 \$100 or more if possession or sale of the controlled substance would be a felony under
164.16 chapter 152 there is probable cause to believe that the conveyance device was used in the
164.17 transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale; and

164.18 ~~(3) (4)~~ (4) all firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories found:

164.19 (i) in a conveyance device used or intended for use to commit or facilitate the commission
164.20 of a felony offense involving a controlled substance;

164.21 (ii) on or in proximity to a person from whom a felony amount of controlled substance
164.22 is seized; or

164.23 (iii) on the premises where a controlled substance is seized and in proximity to the
164.24 controlled substance, if possession or sale of the controlled substance would be a felony
164.25 under chapter 152.

164.26 (b) The Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit shall not seize items
164.27 listed in paragraph (a), clauses ~~(2) (3)~~ and ~~(3) (4)~~, for the purposes of forfeiture.

164.28 ~~(c) A claimant of the property bears the burden to rebut this presumption. Money is the~~
164.29 property of an appropriate agency and may be seized and recovered by the appropriate
164.30 agency if:

165.1 (1) the money is used by an appropriate agency, or furnished to a person operating on
165.2 behalf of an appropriate agency, to purchase or attempt to purchase a controlled substance;
165.3 and

165.4 (2) the appropriate agency records the serial number or otherwise marks the money for
165.5 identification.

165.6 (d) As used in this section, "money" means United States currency and coin; the currency
165.7 and coin of a foreign country; a bank check, cashier's check, or traveler's check; a prepaid
165.8 credit card; cryptocurrency; or a money order.

165.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
165.10 that take place on or after that date.

165.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5314, is amended by adding a subdivision
165.12 to read:

165.13 Subd. 1a. **Innocent owner.** (a) Any person, other than the defendant driver, alleged to
165.14 have used a vehicle in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for
165.15 distribution or sale, claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or
165.16 restrained under this section may assert that right by notifying the prosecuting authority in
165.17 writing and within 60 days of the service of the notice of seizure.

165.18 (b) Upon receipt of notice pursuant to paragraph (a), the prosecuting authority may
165.19 release the vehicle to the asserting person. If the prosecuting authority proceeds with the
165.20 forfeiture, the prosecuting authority must, within 30 days, file a separate complaint in the
165.21 name of the jurisdiction pursuing the forfeiture against the vehicle, describing the vehicle,
165.22 specifying that the vehicle was used in the transportation or exchange of a controlled
165.23 substance intended for distribution or sale, and specifying the time and place of the vehicle's
165.24 unlawful use. The complaint may be filed in district court or conciliation court and the filing
165.25 fee is waived.

165.26 (c) A complaint filed by the prosecuting authority must be served on the asserting person
165.27 and on any other registered owners. Service may be made by certified mail at the address
165.28 listed in the Department of Public Safety's computerized motor vehicle registration records
165.29 or by any means permitted by court rules.

165.30 (d) The hearing on the complaint shall, to the extent practicable, be held within 30 days
165.31 of the filing of the petition. The court may consolidate the hearing on the complaint with a
165.32 hearing on any other complaint involving a claim of an ownership interest in the same
165.33 vehicle.

166.1 (e) At a hearing held pursuant to this subdivision, the state must prove by a preponderance
166.2 of the evidence that:

166.3 (1) the seizure was incident to a lawful arrest or a lawful search; and

166.4 (2) the vehicle was used in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance
166.5 intended for distribution or sale.

166.6 (f) At a hearing held pursuant to this subdivision, the asserting person must prove by a
166.7 preponderance of the evidence that the asserting person:

166.8 (1) has an actual ownership interest in the vehicle; and

166.9 (2) did not have actual or constructive knowledge that the vehicle would be used or
166.10 operated in any manner contrary to law or that the asserting person took reasonable steps
166.11 to prevent use of the vehicle by the alleged offender.

166.12 (g) If the court determines that the state met both burdens under paragraph (e) and the
166.13 asserting person failed to meet any burden under paragraph (f), the court shall order that
166.14 the vehicle remains subject to forfeiture under this section.

166.15 (h) The court shall order that the vehicle is not subject to forfeiture under this section
166.16 and shall order the vehicle returned to the asserting person if it determines that:

166.17 (1) the state failed to meet any burden under paragraph (e);

166.18 (2) the asserting person proved both elements under paragraph (f); or

166.19 (3) clauses (1) and (2) apply.

166.20 (i) If the court determines that the asserting person is an innocent owner and orders the
166.21 vehicle returned to the innocent owner, an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required
166.22 to release the vehicle until the innocent owner pays:

166.23 (1) the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle incurred before
166.24 the innocent owner provided the notice required under paragraph (a); and

166.25 (2) any reasonable costs of storage of the vehicle incurred more than two weeks after
166.26 an order issued under paragraph (h).

166.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
166.28 that take place on or after that date.

167.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5314, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

167.2 Subd. 2. **Administrative forfeiture procedure.** (a) Forfeiture of property described in
167.3 subdivision 1 that does not exceed \$50,000 in value is governed by this subdivision. Within
167.4 60 days from when seizure occurs, all persons known to have an ownership, possessory, or
167.5 security interest in seized property must be notified of the seizure and the intent to forfeit
167.6 the property. In the case of a motor vehicle required to be registered under chapter 168,
167.7 notice mailed by certified mail to the address shown in Department of Public Safety records
167.8 is deemed sufficient notice to the registered owner. The notification to a person known to
167.9 have a security interest in seized property required under this paragraph applies only to
167.10 motor vehicles required to be registered under chapter 168 and only if the security interest
167.11 is listed on the vehicle's title. Upon motion by the appropriate agency or the prosecuting
167.12 authority, a court may extend the time period for sending notice for a period not to exceed
167.13 90 days for good cause shown.

167.14 (b) Notice may otherwise be given in the manner provided by law for service of a
167.15 summons in a civil action. The notice must be in writing and contain:

167.16 (1) a description of the property seized;

167.17 (2) the date of seizure; and

167.18 (3) notice of the right to obtain judicial review of the forfeiture and of the procedure for
167.19 obtaining that judicial review, printed in English. This requirement does not preclude the
167.20 appropriate agency from printing the notice in other languages in addition to English.

167.21 Substantially the following language must appear conspicuously in the notice:

167.22 "WARNING: If you were the person arrested when the property was seized, you will
167.23 automatically lose the above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do
167.24 not file a lawsuit and serve the prosecuting authority within 60 days. You may file your
167.25 lawsuit in conciliation court if the property is worth \$15,000 or less; otherwise, you must
167.26 file in district court. You may do not have to pay a filing fee for your lawsuit ~~if you are~~
167.27 ~~unable to afford the fee. You do not have to pay a conciliation court fee if your property is~~
167.28 ~~worth less than \$500.~~

167.29 WARNING: If you have an ownership interest in the above-described property and were
167.30 not the person arrested when the property was seized, you will automatically lose the
167.31 above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do not notify the
167.32 prosecuting authority of your interest in writing within 60 days."

(c) If notice is not sent in accordance with paragraph (a), and no time extension is granted or the extension period has expired, the appropriate agency shall return the property to the person from whom the property was seized, if known. An agency's return of property due to lack of proper notice does not restrict the agency's authority to commence a forfeiture proceeding at a later time. The agency shall not be required to return contraband or other property that the person from whom the property was seized may not legally possess.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures that take place on or after that date.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5314, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Judicial determination. (a) Within 60 days following service of a notice of seizure and forfeiture under this section, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial determination of the forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority for that county, ~~and the standard filing fee for civil actions unless the petitioner has the right to sue in forma pauperis under section 563.01.~~ The claimant may serve the complaint on the prosecuting authority by any means permitted by court rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the seized property. ~~If the value of the seized property is less than \$500,~~ The claimant does not have to pay the ~~conciliation~~ court filing fee. No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees may be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The district court administrator shall schedule the hearing as soon as practicable after, and in any event no later than 90 days following, the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. The proceedings are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure.

(b) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the seized property as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant alleges the property was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property seized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property seized under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless the person has complied with this subdivision.

(c) If the claimant makes a timely demand for judicial determination under this subdivision, the appropriate agency must conduct the forfeiture under section 609.531, subdivision 6a. The limitations and defenses set forth in section 609.5311, subdivision 3, apply to the judicial determination.

(d) If a demand for judicial determination of an administrative forfeiture is filed under this subdivision and the court orders the return of the seized property, ~~the court shall order that filing fees be reimbursed to the person who filed the demand. In addition,~~ the court may order sanctions under section 549.211. If the court orders payment of these costs, they must be paid from forfeited money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property from the appropriate law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the same proportion as they would be distributed under section 609.5315, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures that take place on or after that date.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5315, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Distribution of money. The money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property, after payment of seizure, storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses, and satisfaction of valid liens against the property, must be distributed as follows:

(1) 70 percent of the money or proceeds must be forwarded to the appropriate agency for deposit as a supplement to the agency's operating fund or similar fund for use in law enforcement, training, education, crime prevention, equipment, or capital expenses;

(2) 20 percent of the money or proceeds must be forwarded to the prosecuting authority that handled the forfeiture for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for prosecutorial purposes, training, education, crime prevention, equipment, or capital expenses; and

(3) the remaining ten percent of the money or proceeds must be forwarded within 60 days after resolution of the forfeiture to the state treasury and credited to the general fund. Any local police relief association organized under chapter 423 which received or was entitled to receive the proceeds of any sale made under this section before the effective date of Laws 1988, chapter 665, sections 1 to 17, shall continue to receive and retain the proceeds of these sales.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures that take place on or after that date.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5315, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. Disposition of certain forfeited proceeds; trafficking of persons; report required. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 5c, for forfeitures resulting from violations of section 609.282, 609.283, or 609.322, the money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited

170.1 property, after payment of seizure, storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses, and satisfaction
170.2 of valid liens against the property, must be distributed as follows:

170.3 (1) 40 percent of the proceeds must be forwarded to the appropriate agency for deposit
170.4 as a supplement to the agency's operating fund or similar fund for use in law enforcement;

170.5 (2) 20 percent of the proceeds must be forwarded to the prosecuting authority that handled
170.6 the forfeiture for deposit as a supplement to its operating fund or similar fund for
170.7 prosecutorial purposes; and

170.8 (3) the remaining 40 percent of the proceeds must be forwarded to the commissioner of
170.9 health and are appropriated to the commissioner for distribution to crime victims services
170.10 organizations that provide services to victims of trafficking offenses.

170.11 ~~(b) By February 15 of each year, the commissioner of public safety shall report to the~~
170.12 ~~chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees~~
170.13 ~~or divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice funding on the money collected under~~
170.14 ~~paragraph (a), clause (3). The report must indicate the following relating to the preceding~~
170.15 ~~calendar year:~~

170.16 ~~(1) the amount of money appropriated to the commissioner;~~

170.17 ~~(2) how the money was distributed by the commissioner; and~~

170.18 ~~(3) what the organizations that received the money did with it.~~

170.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures
170.20 that take place on or after that date.

170.21 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5315, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

170.22 Subd. 6. **Reporting requirement.** (a) For each forfeiture occurring in the state regardless
170.23 of the authority for it and including forfeitures pursued under federal law, the appropriate
170.24 agency and the prosecuting authority shall provide a written record of the forfeiture incident
170.25 to the state auditor. The record shall include:

170.26 (1) the amount forfeited;

170.27 (2) the statutory authority for the forfeiture;

170.28 (3) the date of the forfeiture;

170.29 (4) a brief description of the circumstances involved;

170.30 (5) whether the forfeiture was contested;

- 171.1 (6) whether the defendant was convicted pursuant to a plea agreement or a trial;
171.2 (7) whether there was a forfeiture settlement agreement;
171.3 (8) whether the property was sold, destroyed, or retained by an appropriate agency;
171.4 (9) the gross revenue from the disposition of the forfeited property;
171.5 (10) an estimate of the total costs to the agency to store the property in an impound lot,
171.6 evidence room, or other location; pay for the time and expenses of an appropriate agency
171.7 and prosecuting authority to litigate forfeiture cases; and sell or dispose of the forfeited
171.8 property;
171.9 (11) the net revenue, determined by subtracting the costs identified under clause (10)
171.10 from the gross revenue identified in clause (9), the appropriate agency received from the
171.11 disposition of forfeited property;
171.12 (12) if any property was retained by an appropriate agency, the purpose for which it is
171.13 used;
171.14 (13) for controlled substance and driving while impaired forfeitures, the record shall
171.15 indicate whether the forfeiture was initiated as an administrative or a judicial forfeiture.
171.16 The record shall also list;
171.17 (14) the number of firearms forfeited and the make, model, and serial number of each
171.18 firearm forfeited. The record shall indicate; and
171.19 (15) how the property was or is to be disposed of.
171.20 (b) An appropriate agency or the prosecuting authority shall report to the state auditor
171.21 all instances in which property seized for forfeiture is returned to its owner either because
171.22 forfeiture is not pursued or for any other reason.
171.23 (c) Each appropriate agency and prosecuting authority shall provide a written record
171.24 regarding the proceeds of forfeited property, including proceeds received through forfeiture
171.25 under state and federal law. The record shall include:
171.26 (1) the total amount of money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property obtained
171.27 or received by an appropriate agency or prosecuting authority in the previous reporting
171.28 period;
171.29 (2) the manner in which each appropriate agency and prosecuting authority expended
171.30 money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property in the previous reporting period,
171.31 including the total amount expended in the following categories:

- 172.1 (i) drug abuse, crime, and gang prevention programs;
172.2 (ii) victim reparations;
172.3 (iii) gifts or grants to crime victim service organizations that provide services to sexually
172.4 exploited youth;
172.5 (iv) gifts or grants to crime victim service organizations that provide services to victims
172.6 of trafficking offenses;
172.7 (v) investigation costs, including but not limited to witness protection, informant fees,
172.8 and controlled buys;
172.9 (vi) court costs and attorney fees;
172.10 (vii) salaries, overtime, and benefits, as permitted by law;
172.11 (viii) professional outside services, including but not limited to auditing, court reporting,
172.12 expert witness fees, outside attorney fees, and membership fees paid to trade associations;
172.13 (ix) travel, meals, and conferences;
172.14 (x) training and continuing education;
172.15 (xi) other operating expenses, including but not limited to office supplies, postage, and
172.16 printing;
172.17 (xii) capital expenditures, including but not limited to vehicles, firearms, equipment,
172.18 computers, and furniture;
172.19 (xiii) gifts or grants to nonprofit or other programs, indicating the recipient of the gift
172.20 or grant; and
172.21 (xiv) any other expenditure, indicating the type of expenditure and, if applicable, the
172.22 recipient of any gift or grant;
172.23 (3) the total value of seized and forfeited property held by an appropriate agency and
172.24 not sold or otherwise disposed of; and
172.25 (4) a statement from the end of each year showing the balance of any designated forfeiture
172.26 accounts maintained by an appropriate agency or prosecuting authority.
172.27 (e) (d) Reports under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be made on a monthly quarterly basis
172.28 in a manner prescribed by the state auditor and reports under paragraph (c) shall be made
172.29 on an annual basis in a manner prescribed by the state auditor. The state auditor shall report
172.30 annually to the legislature on the nature and extent of forfeitures, including the information
172.31 provided by each appropriate agency or prosecuting authority under paragraphs (a) to (c).

Summary data on seizures, forfeitures, and expenditures of forfeiture proceeds shall be disaggregated by each appropriate agency and prosecuting authority. The report shall be made public on the state auditor's website.

~~(d)~~ (e) For forfeitures resulting from the activities of multijurisdictional law enforcement entities, the entity on its own behalf shall report the information required in this subdivision.

~~(e)~~ (f) The prosecuting authority is not required to report information required by ~~this subdivision~~ paragraph (a) or (b) unless the prosecuting authority has been notified by the state auditor that the appropriate agency has not reported it.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, and applies to seizures that take place on or after that date.

Sec. 21. **RECIDIVISM STUDY.**

The legislative auditor shall conduct or contract with an independent third-party vendor to conduct a comprehensive program audit on the efficacy of forfeiture and the use of ignition interlock in cases involving an alleged violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 169A.20.

The audit shall assess the financial impact of the programs, the efficacy in reducing recidivism, and the impacts, if any, on public safety. The audit shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the United States Government Accountability Office. The legislative auditor shall complete the audit no later than August 1, 2024, and shall report the results of the audit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety by January 15, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 22. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.5317, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

ARTICLE 6

CRIME VICTIM NOTIFICATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 253B.18, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement.** (a)

As used in this subdivision:

174.1 (1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes
174.2 criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime
174.3 against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4e, and also includes offenses listed in
174.4 section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually
174.5 motivated;

174.6 (2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime the
174.7 behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this section or chapter 253D;
174.8 and

174.9 (3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision
174.10 5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal
174.11 Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in
174.12 commitment cases under this section or chapter 253D that an act or acts constituting a crime
174.13 occurred or were part of their course of harmful sexual conduct.

174.14 (b) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this section or chapter
174.15 253D shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any
174.16 victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall
174.17 make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition and
174.18 the process for requesting notification of an individual's change in status as provided in
174.19 paragraph (c).

174.20 (c) A victim may request notification of an individual's discharge or release as provided
174.21 in paragraph (d) by submitting a written request for notification to the executive director of
174.22 the facility in which the individual is confined. The Department of Corrections or a county
174.23 attorney who receives a request for notification from a victim under this section shall
174.24 promptly forward the request to the executive director of the treatment facility in which the
174.25 individual is confined.

174.26 (e) (d) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status,
174.27 approving a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed
174.28 under this section from a state-operated treatment program or treatment facility, the head
174.29 of the state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility shall make a
174.30 reasonable effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that
174.31 the person may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written
174.32 statement regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner
174.33 with respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14
174.34 days before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan.

175.1 Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the judicial
175.2 appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this section.
175.3 The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided
175.4 for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. These notices shall only be provided to victims who
175.5 have submitted a written request for notification as provided in paragraph (c).

175.6 ~~(d) This subdivision applies only to victims who have requested notification through~~
175.7 ~~the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system, or by contacting, in~~
175.8 ~~writing, the county attorney in the county where the conviction for the crime occurred. A~~
175.9 ~~request for notice under this subdivision received by the commissioner of corrections through~~
175.10 ~~the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system shall be promptly~~
175.11 ~~forwarded to the prosecutorial authority with jurisdiction over the offense to which the~~
175.12 ~~notice relates or, following commitment, the head of the state-operated treatment program~~
175.13 ~~or head of the treatment facility. A county attorney who receives a request for notification~~
175.14 ~~under this paragraph following commitment shall promptly forward the request to the~~
175.15 ~~commissioner of human services.~~

175.16 (e) The rights under this subdivision are in addition to rights available to a victim under
175.17 chapter 611A. This provision does not give a victim all the rights of a "notified person" or
175.18 a person "entitled to statutory notice" under subdivision 4a, 4b, or 5 or section 253D.14.

175.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 253D.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

175.20 Subd. 2. **Notice of filing petition.** A county attorney who files a petition to commit a
175.21 person under this chapter shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing
175.22 the petition to any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted or was listed as a
175.23 victim in the petition of commitment. In addition, the county attorney shall make a reasonable
175.24 and good faith effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition process
175.25 for requesting the notification of an individual's change in status as provided in section
175.26 253D.14, subdivision 3.

175.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 253D.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
175.28 read:

175.29 Subd. 2a. **Requesting notification.** A victim may request notification of an individual's
175.30 discharge or release as outlined in subdivision 3 by submitting a written request for
175.31 notification to the executive director of the facility in which the individual is confined. The
175.32 Department of Corrections or a county attorney who receives a request for notification from
175.33 a victim under this section following an individual's civil commitment shall promptly forward

176.1 the request to the executive director of the treatment facility in which the individual is
176.2 confined.

176.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 253D.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

176.4 Subd. 3. **Notice of discharge or release.** Before provisionally discharging, discharging,
176.5 granting pass-eligible status, approving a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily
176.6 releasing a person committed under this chapter from a treatment facility, the executive
176.7 director shall make a reasonable effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person
176.8 was convicted that the person may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right
176.9 to submit a written statement regarding decisions of the executive director, or special review
176.10 board, with respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at
176.11 least 14 days before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass
176.12 plan. Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the
176.13 judicial appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this
176.14 chapter. The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as
176.15 provided for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. This subdivision applies only to victims
176.16 who have submitted a written request for notification as provided in subdivision 2a.

176.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611A.039, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

176.18 Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2,
176.19 within 15 working days after a conviction, acquittal, or dismissal in a criminal case in which
176.20 there is an identifiable crime victim, the prosecutor shall make reasonable good faith efforts
176.21 to provide to each affected crime victim oral or written notice of the final disposition of the
176.22 case and of the victim rights under section 611A.06. When the court is considering modifying
176.23 the sentence for a felony or a crime of violence or an attempted crime of violence, the court
176.24 or its designee shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify the victim of the
176.25 crime. If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, notice must be given to the victim's family.
176.26 If the victim is a minor, notice must be given to the victim's parent or guardian. The notice
176.27 must include:

176.28 (1) the date and approximate time of the review;

176.29 (2) the location where the review will occur;

176.30 (3) the name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information;

176.31 and

177.1 (4) a statement that the victim and victim's family may provide input to the court
177.2 concerning the sentence modification.

177.3 (b) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety shall develop and
177.4 update a model notice of postconviction rights under this subdivision and section 611A.06.

177.5 (c) As used in this section, "crime of violence" has the meaning given in section 624.712,
177.6 subdivision 5, and also includes gross misdemeanor violations of section 609.224, and
177.7 nonfelony violations of sections 518B.01, 609.2231, 609.3451, 609.748, and 609.749.

177.8 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

177.9 Subdivision 1. **Notice of release required.** (a) The commissioner of corrections or other
177.10 custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender is to
177.11 be released from imprisonment or incarceration, including release on extended furlough
177.12 and for work release; released and release from a juvenile correctional facility; released
177.13 from a facility in which the offender was confined due to incompetency, mental illness, or
177.14 mental deficiency, or commitment under section 253B.18 or chapter 253D; or if the
177.15 offender's custody status is reduced, if the victim has mailed to the commissioner of
177.16 corrections or. These notices shall only be provided to victims who have submitted a written
177.17 request for notification to the head of the county correctional facility in which the offender
177.18 is confined a written request for this notice, or the victim has made if committed to the
177.19 Department of Corrections, submitted a written request for this notice to the commissioner
177.20 of corrections or electronic request through the Department of Corrections electronic victim
177.21 notification system. The good faith effort to notify the victim must occur prior to the
177.22 offender's release or when the offender's custody status is reduced. For a victim of a felony
177.23 crime against the person for which the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for more
177.24 than 18 months, the good faith effort to notify the victim must occur 60 days before the
177.25 offender's release.

177.26 (b) The commissioner of human services shall make a good faith effort to notify the
177.27 victim in writing that the offender is to be released from confinement in a facility due to
177.28 incompetency, mental illness, or mental deficiency, or commitment under section 253B.18
177.29 or chapter 253D if the victim has submitted a written request for notification to the executive
177.30 director of the facility in which the individual is confined.

177.31 Sec. 7. **REPEALER.**

177.32 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 253D.14, subdivision 4; and 611A.0385, are repealed.

ARTICLE 7

CHILD PROTECTION BACKGROUND CHECKS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.60, is amended to read:

299C.60 CITATION.

Sections 299C.60 to 299C.64 may be cited as the "Minnesota Child, Elder, and Individuals with Disabilities Protection Background Check Act."

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Authorized agency.** "Authorized agency" means the licensing agency or, if one does not exist, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Licensing agencies include but are not limited to the:

(1) Department of Human Services;

(2) Department of Health; and

(3) Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Background check crime. "Background check crime" includes child abuse crimes, murder, manslaughter, felony level assault or any assault crime committed against a minor or vulnerable adult, kidnapping, arson, criminal sexual conduct, and prostitution-related crimes.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Care.** "Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education, training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Child abuse crime. "Child abuse crime" means:

(1) an act committed against a minor victim that constitutes a violation of section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (5); 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.224; 609.2242; 609.322; 609.324; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.352; 609.377; ~~or~~ 609.378; 617.246; or 617.247;
or

179.1 (2) a violation of section 152.021, subdivision 1, clause (4); 152.022, subdivision 1,
179.2 clause (5) or (6); 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4); 152.023, subdivision 2, clause
179.3 (4) or (6); or 152.024, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), or (4).

179.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
179.5 read:

179.6 Subd. 8b. **Covered individual.** "Covered individual" means an individual:

179.7 (1) who has, seeks to have, or may have access to children, the elderly, or individuals
179.8 with disabilities, served by a qualified entity; and

179.9 (2) who:

179.10 (i) is employed by or volunteers with, or seeks to be employed by or volunteer with, a
179.11 qualified entity; or

179.12 (ii) owns or operates, or seeks to own or operate, a qualified entity.

179.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
179.14 read:

179.15 Subd. 8c. **Individuals with disabilities.** "Individuals with disabilities" means persons
179.16 with a mental or physical impairment who require assistance to perform one or more daily
179.17 living tasks.

179.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
179.19 read:

179.20 Subd. 8d. **National criminal history background check system.** "National criminal
179.21 history background check system" means the criminal history record system maintained by
179.22 the Federal Bureau of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other method
179.23 of positive identification.

179.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to
179.25 read:

179.26 Subd. 8e. **Qualified entity.** "Qualified entity" means a business or organization, whether
179.27 public, private, for-profit, not-for-profit, or voluntary, that provides care or care placement
179.28 services, including a business or organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care
179.29 or care placement services.

180.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.62, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

180.2 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The superintendent shall develop procedures in accordance
180.3 with United States Code, title 34, section 40102, to enable a ~~children's service provider~~
180.4 qualified entity to request a background check to determine whether a ~~children's service~~
180.5 ~~worker~~ covered worker is the subject of any reported conviction for a background check
180.6 crime. ~~The superintendent shall perform the background check by retrieving and reviewing~~
180.7 ~~data on background check crimes.~~ The superintendent is authorized to exchange fingerprints
180.8 with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of ~~a criminal history~~ the background
180.9 check. The superintendent shall recover the cost of a background check through a fee charged
180.10 ~~the children's service provider~~ to the qualified entity and make reasonable efforts to respond
180.11 to the inquiry within 15 business days.

180.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.62, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

180.13 Subd. 2. **Background check; requirements.** ~~(a) The superintendent may not perform~~
180.14 ~~a background check under this section unless the children's service provider submits a~~
180.15 ~~written document, signed by the children's service worker on whom the background check~~
180.16 ~~is to be performed, containing the following:~~

180.17 ~~(1) a question asking whether the children's service worker has ever been convicted of~~
180.18 ~~a background check crime and if so, requiring a description of the crime and the particulars~~
180.19 ~~of the conviction;~~

180.20 ~~(2) a notification to the children's service worker that the children's service provider will~~
180.21 ~~request the superintendent to perform a background check under this section; and~~

180.22 ~~(3) a notification to the children's service worker of the children's service worker's rights~~
180.23 ~~under subdivision 3.~~

180.24 ~~(b) Background checks performed under this section may only be requested by and~~
180.25 ~~provided to authorized representatives of a children's service provider who have a need to~~
180.26 ~~know the information and may be used only for the purposes of sections 299C.60 to 299C.64.~~
180.27 ~~Background checks may be performed pursuant to this section not later than one year after~~
180.28 ~~the document is submitted under this section.~~

180.29 The superintendent may not perform a background check of a covered individual under
180.30 this section unless the covered individual:

180.31 (1) completes and signs a statement that:

- 181.1 (i) contains the name, address, and date of birth appearing on a valid identification
181.2 document, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 1028, of the covered individual;
- 181.3 (ii) the covered individual has not been convicted of a crime and, if the covered individual
181.4 has been convicted of a crime, contains a description of the crime and the particulars of the
181.5 conviction;
- 181.6 (iii) notifies the covered individual that the entity may request a background check under
181.7 subdivision 1;
- 181.8 (iv) notifies the covered individual of the covered individual's rights under subdivision
181.9 3; and
- 181.10 (v) notifies the covered individual that prior to the completion of the background check
181.11 the qualified entity may choose to deny the covered individual access to a person to whom
181.12 the qualified entity provides care; and
- 181.13 (2) if requesting a national criminal history background check, provides a set of
181.14 fingerprints.

181.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.62, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

181.16 Subd. 3. ~~Children's service worker~~ Covered individuals rights. (a) ~~The children's~~
181.17 ~~service provider shall notify the children's service worker of the children's service worker's~~
181.18 ~~rights under paragraph (b).~~

181.19 ~~(b) A children's service worker who is the subject of a background check request has~~
181.20 ~~the following rights:~~

181.21 ~~(1) the right to be informed that a children's service provider will request a background~~
181.22 ~~check on the children's service worker:~~

181.23 ~~(i) for purposes of the children's service worker's application to be employed by, volunteer~~
181.24 ~~with, be an independent contractor for, or be an owner of a children's service provider or~~
181.25 ~~for purposes of continuing as an employee, volunteer, independent contractor, or owner;~~
181.26 ~~and~~

181.27 ~~(ii) to determine whether the children's service worker has been convicted of any crime~~
181.28 ~~specified in section 299C.61, subdivision 2 or 4;~~

181.29 ~~(2) the right to be informed by the children's service provider of the superintendent's~~
181.30 ~~response to the background check and to obtain from the children's service provider a copy~~
181.31 ~~of the background check report;~~

182.1 ~~(3) the right to obtain from the superintendent any record that forms the basis for the~~
 182.2 ~~report;~~

182.3 ~~(4) the right to challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained~~
 182.4 ~~in the report or record pursuant to section 13.04, subdivision 4;~~

182.5 ~~(5) the right to be informed by the children's service provider if the children's service~~
 182.6 ~~worker's application to be employed with, volunteer with, be an independent contractor for,~~
 182.7 ~~or be an owner of a children's service provider, or to continue as an employee, volunteer,~~
 182.8 ~~independent contractor, or owner, has been denied because of the superintendent's response;~~
 182.9 ~~and~~

182.10 ~~(6) the right not to be required directly or indirectly to pay the cost of the background~~
 182.11 ~~check.~~

182.12 The qualified entity shall notify the covered individual who is subjected to a background
 182.13 check under subdivision 1 that the individual has the right to:

182.14 (1) obtain a copy of any background check report;

182.15 (2) challenge the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in the background
 182.16 report or record pursuant to section 13.04, subdivision 4, or applicable federal authority;
 182.17 and

182.18 (3) be given notice of the opportunity to appeal and instructions on how to complete the
 182.19 appeals process.

182.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.62, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

182.21 Subd. 4. **Response of bureau.** The superintendent shall respond to a background check
 182.22 request within a reasonable time after receiving a request from a qualified entity or the
 182.23 signed, written document described in subdivision 2. The superintendent shall provide the
 182.24 ~~children's service provider~~ qualified entity with a copy of the ~~applicant's~~ covered individual's
 182.25 criminal record or a statement that the applicant covered individual is not the subject of a
 182.26 criminal history record at the bureau. It is the responsibility of the service provider qualified
 182.27 entity to determine if the applicant covered individual qualifies as an employee, volunteer,
 182.28 or independent contractor under this section.

182.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.62, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

182.30 Subd. 6. **Admissibility of evidence.** Evidence or proof that a background check of a
 182.31 volunteer was not requested under sections 299C.60 to 299C.64 by a ~~children's service~~

183.1 ~~provider~~ qualified entity is not admissible in evidence in any litigation against a nonprofit
183.2 or charitable organization.

183.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.63, is amended to read:

183.4 **299C.63 EXCEPTION; OTHER LAWS.**

183.5 The superintendent is not required to respond to a background check request concerning
183.6 a ~~children's service worker~~ covered individual who, as a condition of occupational licensure
183.7 or employment, is subject to the background study requirements imposed by any statute or
183.8 rule other than sections 299C.60 to 299C.64. ~~A background check performed on a licensee,~~
183.9 ~~license applicant, or employment applicant under this section does not satisfy the~~
183.10 ~~requirements of any statute or rule other than sections 299C.60 to 299C.64, that provides~~
183.11 ~~for background study of members of an individual's particular occupation.~~

183.12 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.72, is amended to read:

183.13 **299C.72 MINNESOTA CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS.**

183.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
183.15 meanings given.

183.16 (a) "Applicant for employment" means an individual who seeks either county or city
183.17 employment or has applied to serve as a volunteer in the county or city.

183.18 (b) "Applicant for licensure" means the individual seeks a license issued by the county
183.19 or city which is not subject to a federal- or state-mandated background check.

183.20 (c) "Authorized law enforcement agency" means the county sheriff for checks conducted
183.21 for county purposes, the police department for checks conducted for city purposes, or the
183.22 county sheriff for checks conducted for city purposes where there is no police department.

183.23 (d) "Criminal history check" means retrieval of criminal history data via the secure
183.24 network described in section 299C.46.

183.25 (e) "Criminal history data" means adult convictions and adult open arrests less than one
183.26 year old found in the Minnesota computerized criminal history repository.

183.27 (f) "Current employee" means an individual presently employed by either a county or
183.28 city or who presently serves as a volunteer in the county or city.

183.29 (g) "Current licensee" means an individual who has previously sought and received a
183.30 license, which is still presently valid, issued by a county or city.

184.1 ~~(f)~~ (h) "Informed consent" has the meaning given in section 13.05, subdivision 4,
184.2 paragraph (d).

184.3 Subd. 2. **Criminal history check authorized.** (a) The criminal history check authorized
184.4 by this section shall not be used in place of a statutorily mandated or authorized background
184.5 check.

184.6 (b) An authorized law enforcement agency may conduct a criminal history check of an
184.7 individual who is an applicant for employment ~~or, current employee,~~ applicant for licensure,
184.8 or current licensee. Prior to conducting the criminal history check, the authorized law
184.9 enforcement agency must receive the informed consent of the individual.

184.10 (c) The authorized law enforcement agency shall not disseminate criminal history data
184.11 and must maintain it securely with the agency's office. The authorized law enforcement
184.12 agency can indicate whether the applicant for employment or applicant for licensure has a
184.13 criminal history that would prevent hire, acceptance as a volunteer to a hiring authority, or
184.14 would prevent the issuance of a license to the department that issues the license.

184.15 ARTICLE 8

184.16 LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARIES

184.17 Section 1. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 1, is amended to
184.18 read:

184.19 Section 1. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY INCREASES.**

184.20 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of commerce must
184.21 increase the salary paid to commerce insurance fraud specialists positions in positions
184.22 represented by the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association by 13.2 percent, and must
184.23 increase the salary paid to these commerce insurance fraud specialists that are compensated
184.24 at the maximum base wage level by an additional two percent.

184.25 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
184.26 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
184.27 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
184.28 section 3.855, the percent increase for salary provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced
184.29 by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective
184.30 bargaining agreement.

184.31 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the salary increases required
184.32 under paragraph (a), the commissioner of commerce shall increase by 8.4 percent the salary

185.1 paid to supervisors and managers, and must increase the salary paid to supervisors and
185.2 managers who are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two
185.3 percent. For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisors and managers" means employees who
185.4 are employed in positions that require them to be licensed as peace officers, as defined in
185.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, who supervise or manage employees
185.6 described in paragraph (a).

185.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from October 22, 2020.

185.8 Sec. 2. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 2, is amended to read:

185.9 Sec. 2. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR**
185.10 **2020.**

185.11 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
185.12 time during fiscal year 2020 in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement
185.13 Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment
185.14 that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position in fiscal year 2020, multiplied
185.15 by 2.25 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who
185.16 is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed in fiscal
185.17 year 2020 as a commerce insurance fraud specialist by the Department of Commerce.

185.18 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
185.19 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
185.20 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
185.21 section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under
185.22 paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same
185.23 period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

185.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special
185.25 Session chapter 4, article 9, section 2.

185.26 Sec. 3. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 3, is amended to read:

185.27 Sec. 3. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR A PORTION OF**
185.28 **FISCAL YEAR 2021.**

185.29 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
185.30 time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in a position for which the Minnesota Law
185.31 Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement

payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, multiplied by 4.8 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, as a commerce insurance fraud specialist by the Department of Commerce.

(b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 3.

Sec. 4. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. **APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY INCREASES.**

\$214,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for salary increases ~~under section 1~~. This appropriation is available until December 30, 2021. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$283,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 4.

Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. **APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY SUPPLEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 2019, TO OCTOBER 21, 2020.**

\$58,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of commerce for salary supplements ~~under sections 2 and 3~~. This appropriation is available until December 30, 2021. This is a onetime appropriation.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, section 5.

187.1 Sec. 6. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 1, is amended to read:

187.2 Section 1. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY INCREASES.**

187.3 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of public safety must
187.4 increase the salary paid to state patrol troopers in positions represented by the Minnesota
187.5 Law Enforcement Association by 13.2 percent and must increase the salary paid to these
187.6 state patrol troopers that are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional
187.7 two percent.

187.8 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
187.9 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
187.10 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
187.11 section 3.855, the percent increase for salary provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced
187.12 by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective
187.13 bargaining agreement.

187.14 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the salary increases required
187.15 under paragraph (a), the commissioner of public safety shall increase by 8.4 percent the
187.16 salary paid to supervisors and managers, and must increase the salary paid to supervisors
187.17 and managers who are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two
187.18 percent. For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisors and managers" means employees who
187.19 are employed in positions that require them to be licensed as peace officers, as defined in
187.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, who supervise or manage employees
187.21 described in paragraph (a).

187.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from October 22, 2020.

187.23 Sec. 7. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 2, is amended to read:

187.24 Sec. 2. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR**
187.25 **2020.**

187.26 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
187.27 time during fiscal year 2020 in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement
187.28 Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment
187.29 that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position in fiscal year 2020, multiplied
187.30 by 2.25 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who
187.31 is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed in fiscal
187.32 year 2020 as a state patrol trooper by the Department of Public Safety.

188.1 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
188.2 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
188.3 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
188.4 section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under
188.5 paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same
188.6 period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

188.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special
188.8 Session chapter 5, article 3, section 2.

188.9 Sec. 8. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 3, is amended to read:

188.10 Sec. 3. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR A PORTION OF**
188.11 **FISCAL YEAR 2021.**

188.12 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
188.13 time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in a position for which the Minnesota Law
188.14 Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement
188.15 payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position from July 1, 2020,
188.16 to October 21, 2020, multiplied by 4.8 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state
188.17 employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section
188.18 and who was employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, as a state patrol
188.19 trooper by the Department of Public Safety.

188.20 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
188.21 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
188.22 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
188.23 section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under
188.24 paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same
188.25 period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

188.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special
188.27 Session chapter 5, article 3, section 3.

188.28 Sec. 9. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 4, is amended to read:

188.29 Sec. 4. **APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY INCREASES.**

188.30 (a) \$125,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the general fund to the commissioner
188.31 of public safety for state patrol salary increases ~~under section 1.~~ This appropriation is

189.1 available until December 30, 2021. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$464,000 is
189.2 appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for this purpose.
189.3 This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

189.4 (b) \$3,182,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the trunk highway fund to the
189.5 commissioner of public safety for state patrol salary increases ~~under section 1~~. This
189.6 appropriation is available until December 30, 2021. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023,
189.7 \$10,363,000 is appropriated from the trunk highway fund to the commissioner of public
189.8 safety for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

189.9 (c) \$27,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the highway user tax distribution
189.10 fund to the commissioner of public safety for state patrol salary increases ~~under section 1~~.
189.11 This appropriation is available until December 30, 2021. In each of fiscal years 2022 and
189.12 2023, \$110,000 is appropriated from the highway user tax distribution fund to the
189.13 commissioner of public safety for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base
189.14 appropriation for this purpose.

189.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special
189.16 Session chapter 5, article 3, section 4.

189.17 Sec. 10. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 5, is amended to
189.18 read:

189.19 **Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY SUPPLEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 2019, TO**
189.20 **OCTOBER 21, 2020.**

189.21 (a) \$105,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the general fund to the commissioner
189.22 of public safety for state patrol salary supplements ~~under sections 2 and 3~~. This is a onetime
189.23 appropriation and is available until December 30, 2021.

189.24 (b) \$2,538,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the trunk highway fund to the
189.25 commissioner of public safety for state patrol salary supplements ~~under sections 2 and 3~~.
189.26 This is a onetime appropriation and is available until December 30, 2021.

189.27 (c) \$32,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2021 from the highway user tax distribution
189.28 fund to the commissioner of public safety for state patrol salary supplements ~~under sections~~
189.29 ~~2 and 3~~. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until December 30, 2021.

189.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on the effective date of 2021 First Special
189.31 Session chapter 5, article 3, section 5.

190.1 Sec. 11. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY INCREASES.**

190.2 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, salary increases shall apply to the following
190.3 employees whose exclusive representative is the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association:

190.4 (1) the commissioner of public safety must increase the salary paid to Bureau of Criminal
190.5 Apprehension agents and special agents in the gambling enforcement division by 13.2
190.6 percent, and must increase the salary paid to Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agents and
190.7 special agents in the gambling enforcement division that are compensated at the maximum
190.8 base wage level by an additional two percent; and

190.9 (2) the commissioner of corrections must increase the salary paid to fugitive specialists
190.10 positions by 13.2 percent, and must increase the salary paid to fugitive specialists that are
190.11 compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two percent.

190.12 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
190.13 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
190.14 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
190.15 section 3.855, the percent increase for salary provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced
190.16 by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective
190.17 bargaining agreement.

190.18 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the salary increases required
190.19 under paragraph (a), each agency described in paragraph (a) shall increase by 8.4 percent
190.20 the salary paid to supervisors and managers, and must increase the salary paid to supervisors
190.21 and managers who are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two
190.22 percent. For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisors and managers" means employees who
190.23 are employed in positions that require them to be licensed as peace officers, as defined in
190.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, who supervise or manage employees
190.25 described in paragraph (a).

190.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from October 22, 2020.

190.27 Sec. 12. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR**
190.28 **2020.**

190.29 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
190.30 time during fiscal year 2020 in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement
190.31 Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment
190.32 that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position in fiscal year 2020, multiplied
190.33 by 2.25 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who

191.1 is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed in fiscal
191.2 year 2020 in one of the following positions:

191.3 (1) Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agent, employed by the Department of Public
191.4 Safety;

191.5 (2) special agent in the gambling enforcement division of the Department of Public
191.6 Safety; or

191.7 (3) fugitive specialist, employed by the Department of Corrections.

191.8 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
191.9 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
191.10 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
191.11 section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under
191.12 paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same
191.13 period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

191.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

191.15 Sec. 13. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR A PORTION OF**
191.16 **FISCAL YEAR 2021.**

191.17 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any
191.18 time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in a position for which the Minnesota Law
191.19 Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement
191.20 payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position from July 1, 2020,
191.21 to October 21, 2020, multiplied by 4.8 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state
191.22 employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section
191.23 and who was employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in one of the
191.24 following positions:

191.25 (1) Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agent, employed by the Department of Public
191.26 Safety;

191.27 (2) special agent in the gambling enforcement division of the Department of Public
191.28 Safety; or

191.29 (3) fugitive specialist, employed by the Department of Corrections.

191.30 (b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement
191.31 Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the
191.32 legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes,

192.1 section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under
192.2 paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same
192.3 period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

192.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

192.5 Sec. 14. **APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY INCREASES.**

192.6 Subdivision 1. **Department of Corrections.** \$142,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated
192.7 from the general fund to the commissioner of corrections for salary increases. In each of
192.8 fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$209,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
192.9 commissioner of corrections for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base
192.10 appropriation for this purpose.

192.11 Subd. 2. **Department of Public Safety.** (a) \$1,076,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated
192.12 from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for Bureau of Criminal
192.13 Apprehension salary increases. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$1,846,000 is
192.14 appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for this purpose.
192.15 This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

192.16 (b) \$99,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
192.17 of public safety for Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division salary increases. In each
192.18 of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$148,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
192.19 commissioner of public safety for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base
192.20 appropriation for this purpose.

192.21 (c) The fiscal year 2021 appropriations in this section are available until December 30,
192.22 2021.

192.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

192.24 Sec. 15. **APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY SUPPLEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 2019,**
192.25 **TO OCTOBER 21, 2020.**

192.26 Subdivision 1. **Department of Corrections.** \$41,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated
192.27 from the general fund to the commissioner of corrections for salary supplements. This is a
192.28 onetime appropriation.

192.29 Subd. 2. **Department of Public Safety.** (a) \$240,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated
192.30 from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for Bureau of Criminal
192.31 Apprehension salary supplements. This is a onetime appropriation.

193.1 (b) \$24,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
193.2 of public safety for Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division salary supplements. This
193.3 is a onetime appropriation.

193.4 (c) The fiscal year 2021 appropriations in this section are available until December 30,
193.5 2021.

193.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

193.7 Sec. 16. **INTERPRETATION.**

193.8 If an appropriation in this article is enacted more than once in the 2021 first special
193.9 legislative session, the appropriation must be given effect only once.

193.10 **ARTICLE 9**
193.11 **POLICING AND CORRECTIONS**

193.12 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

193.13 Subd. 3. **Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.** The following government
193.14 data of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training are private data:

193.15 ~~(1) personal telephone numbers, and home and e-mail addresses of licensees and~~
193.16 ~~applicants for licenses; and~~

193.17 ~~(2) data that identify the government entity that employs a licensed peace officer.~~

193.18 The board may disseminate private data on applicants and licensees as is necessary to
193.19 administer law enforcement licensure or to provide data under section 626.845, subdivision
193.20 1, to law enforcement agencies who are conducting employment background investigations.

193.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to
193.22 read:

193.23 Subd. 11. **Peace officer database.** Section 626.8457, subdivision 3, governs data sharing
193.24 between law enforcement agencies and the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board for
193.25 purposes of administering the peace officer database required by section 626.845, subdivision
193.26 3.

193.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 214.10, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

193.28 Subd. 11. **Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training; reasonable grounds**
193.29 **determination.** (a) After the investigation is complete, the executive director shall convene

194.1 at least a ~~three-member~~ four-member committee of the board to determine if the complaint
194.2 constitutes reasonable grounds to believe that a violation within the board's enforcement
194.3 jurisdiction has occurred. In conformance with section 626.843, subdivision 1b, at least ~~two~~
194.4 three members of the committee must be voting board members who are peace officers and
194.5 one member of the committee must be a voting board member appointed from the general
194.6 public. No later than 30 days before the committee meets, the executive director shall give
194.7 the licensee who is the subject of the complaint and the complainant written notice of the
194.8 meeting. The executive director shall also give the licensee a copy of the complaint. Before
194.9 making its determination, the committee shall give the complaining party and the licensee
194.10 who is the subject of the complaint a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

194.11 (b) The committee shall, by majority vote, after considering the information supplied
194.12 by the investigating agency and any additional information supplied by the complainant or
194.13 the licensee who is the subject of the complaint, take one of the following actions:

194.14 (1) find that reasonable grounds exist to believe that a violation within the board's
194.15 enforcement jurisdiction has occurred and order that an administrative hearing be held;

194.16 (2) decide that no further action is warranted; or

194.17 (3) continue the matter.

194.18 The executive director shall promptly give notice of the committee's action to the
194.19 complainant and the licensee.

194.20 (c) If the committee determines that a complaint does not relate to matters within its
194.21 enforcement jurisdiction but does relate to matters within another state or local agency's
194.22 enforcement jurisdiction, it shall refer the complaint to the appropriate agency for disposition.

194.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

194.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.016, is amended to read:

194.25 **241.016 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT REQUIRED.**

194.26 Subdivision 1. **Biennial Annual** report. (a) The Department of Corrections shall submit
194.27 a performance report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house
194.28 of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice funding
194.29 by January 15 of each ~~odd-numbered~~ year. The issuance and content of the report must
194.30 include the following:

194.31 (1) department strategic mission, goals, and objectives;

195.1 (2) the department-wide per diem, adult facility-specific per diems, and an average per
195.2 diem, reported in a standard calculated method as outlined in the departmental policies and
195.3 procedures;

195.4 (3) department annual statistics as outlined in the departmental policies and procedures;
195.5 ~~and~~

195.6 (4) information about prison-based mental health programs, including, but not limited
195.7 to, the availability of these programs, participation rates, and completion rates; and

195.8 (5) beginning in 2023, a written aggregate of the state correctional facilities security
195.9 audit group's recommendations based on each security audit and assessment of a state
195.10 correctional facility and the commissioner's responses to the recommendations.

195.11 (b) The department shall maintain recidivism rates for adult facilities on an annual basis.
195.12 In addition, each year the department shall, on an alternating basis, complete a recidivism
195.13 analysis of adult facilities, juvenile services, and the community services divisions and
195.14 include a three-year recidivism analysis in the report described in paragraph (a). The
195.15 recidivism analysis must: (1) assess education programs, vocational programs, treatment
195.16 programs, including mental health programs, industry, and employment; and (2) assess
195.17 statewide re-entry policies and funding, including postrelease treatment, education, training,
195.18 and supervision. In addition, when reporting recidivism for the department's adult and
195.19 juvenile facilities, the department shall report on the extent to which offenders it has assessed
195.20 as chemically dependent commit new offenses, with separate recidivism rates reported for
195.21 persons completing and not completing the department's treatment programs.

195.22 (c) The department shall maintain annual statistics related to the supervision of extended
195.23 jurisdiction juveniles and include those statistics in the report described in paragraph (a).
195.24 The statistics must include:

195.25 (1) the total number and population demographics of individuals under supervision in
195.26 adult facilities, juvenile facilities, and the community who were convicted as an extended
195.27 jurisdiction juvenile;

195.28 (2) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile who
195.29 successfully completed probation in the previous year;

195.30 (3) the number of individuals identified in clause (2) for whom the court terminated
195.31 jurisdiction before the person became 21 years of age pursuant to section 260B.193,
195.32 subdivision 5;

196.1 (4) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile whose
196.2 sentences were executed; and

196.3 (5) the average length of time individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile
196.4 spend on probation.

196.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

196.6 Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.** (a) Except as provided
196.7 in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional
196.8 facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the
196.9 detention and confinement of persons ~~detained or confined~~ or incarcerated therein according
196.10 to law except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating
196.11 agencies. The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing
196.12 minimum standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical
196.13 condition, and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons ~~detained or~~
196.14 ~~confined~~ or incarcerated therein. ~~Commencing September 1, 1980, These minimum standards~~
196.15 shall include but are not limited to specific guidance pertaining to:

196.16 (1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated
196.17 in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;

196.18 (2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications;

196.19 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;

196.20 (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;

196.21 (5) well-being checks;

196.22 (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined
196.23 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;

196.24 (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional
196.25 institution;

196.26 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;

196.27 (9) critical incident debriefings;

196.28 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders;

196.29 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or
196.30 incarcerated in correctional facilities;

196.31 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;

- 197.1 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- 197.2 (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be
197.3 facilitated;
- 197.4 (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- 197.5 (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual
197.6 committed to the custody of the facility; and
- 197.7 (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or
197.8 incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.
- 197.9 No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private
197.10 organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the
197.11 facility unless ~~licensed by~~ it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections.
197.12 Private adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision
197.13 13, if the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with ~~such~~ the authority and the
197.14 facility meets requirements of section 243.52.
- 197.15 The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision
197.16 at least once every ~~biennium~~ two years, except as otherwise provided ~~herein~~, to determine
197.17 compliance with the minimum standards established ~~pursuant~~ according to this subdivision
197.18 or other Minnesota statute related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.
- 197.19 The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum
197.20 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory
197.21 progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the
197.22 interests and well-being of the persons ~~detained or confined therein~~ or incarcerated in the
197.23 facility are protected. A limited license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of
197.24 effectuating a facility closure. The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless
197.25 otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on
197.26 the day after the expiration date stated on the license.
- 197.27 The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and
197.28 to persons ~~detained or confined~~ or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may
197.29 require the officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the
197.30 commissioner deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner.
- 197.31 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of
197.32 individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether
197.33 the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming

198.1 from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable,
198.2 but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic
198.3 information as required by the commissioner.

198.4 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other
198.5 emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility
198.6 staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of
198.7 corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information
198.8 as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the
198.9 Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of
198.10 Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult
198.11 correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for
198.12 reporting purposes.

198.13 The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the
198.14 Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each
198.15 inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing
198.16 the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the ~~detention or~~
198.17 ~~confinement or incarceration~~ of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner
198.18 of education before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

198.19 (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the
198.20 commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth
198.21 in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given
198.22 it in section 245A.02.

198.23 (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional
198.24 facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are
198.25 substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or
198.26 license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different
198.27 correctional facilities.

198.28 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections'
198.29 authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive
198.30 funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16, or to require counties to comply with operating
198.31 standards the commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that
198.32 funding.

198.33 (e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of
198.34 the correctional institutions division.

199.1 ~~(e) When the commissioner finds that any facility described in paragraph (a), except~~
199.2 ~~foster care facilities for delinquent children and youth as provided in subdivision 2, does~~
199.3 ~~not substantially conform to the minimum standards established by the commissioner and~~
199.4 ~~is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformance, the commissioner shall~~
199.5 ~~promptly notify the chief executive officer and the governing board of the facility of the~~
199.6 ~~deficiencies and order that they be remedied within a reasonable period of time. The~~
199.7 ~~commissioner may by written order restrict the use of any facility which does not substantially~~
199.8 ~~conform to minimum standards to prohibit the detention of any person therein for more than~~
199.9 ~~72 hours at one time. When, after due notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that any~~
199.10 ~~facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups as provided in sections~~
199.11 ~~641.26, 642.10, and 642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making~~
199.12 ~~satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance therewith, the commissioner may issue~~
199.13 ~~an order revoking the license of that facility. After revocation of its license, that facility~~
199.14 ~~shall not be used until its license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that~~
199.15 ~~satisfactory progress towards substantial compliance with minimum standard is being made,~~
199.16 ~~the commissioner may, at the request of the appropriate officials of the affected facility~~
199.17 ~~supported by a written schedule for compliance, grant an extension of time for a period not~~
199.18 ~~to exceed one year.~~

199.19 ~~(f) As used in this subdivision, "correctional facility" means any facility, including a~~
199.20 ~~group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is to serve~~
199.21 ~~persons placed therein by a court, court services department, parole authority, or other~~
199.22 ~~correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted, or~~
199.23 ~~adjudicated to be guilty or delinquent.~~

199.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
199.25 read:

199.26 Subd. 1a. **Correction order; conditional license.** (a) When the commissioner finds that
199.27 any facility described in subdivision 1, except foster care facilities for delinquent children
199.28 and youth as provided in subdivision 2, does not substantially conform to the minimum
199.29 standards established by the commissioner and is not making satisfactory progress toward
199.30 substantial conformance and the nonconformance does not present an imminent risk of
199.31 life-threatening harm or serious physical injury to the persons confined or incarcerated in
199.32 the facility, the commissioner shall promptly notify the facility administrator and the
199.33 governing board of the facility of the deficiencies and must issue a correction order or a
199.34 conditional license order that the deficiencies be remedied within a reasonable and specified
199.35 period of time.

200.1 The conditional license order may restrict the use of any facility which does not
200.2 substantially conform to minimum standards, including imposition of conditions limiting
200.3 operation of the facility or parts of the facility, reducing facility capacity, limiting intake,
200.4 limiting length of detention for individuals, or imposing detention limitations based on the
200.5 needs of the individuals being confined or incarcerated therein.

200.6 The correction order or conditional license order must clearly state the following:

200.7 (1) the specific minimum standards violated, noting the implicated rule or law;

200.8 (2) the findings that constitute a violation of minimum standards;

200.9 (3) the corrective action needed;

200.10 (4) time allowed to correct each violation; and

200.11 (5) if a license is made conditional, the length and terms of the conditional license, any
200.12 conditions limiting operation of the facility, and the reasons for making the license
200.13 conditional.

200.14 (b) The facility administrator may request review of the findings noted in the conditional
200.15 license order on the grounds that satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance with
200.16 minimum standards has been made, supported by evidence of correction, and, if appropriate,
200.17 may include a written schedule for compliance. The commissioner shall review the evidence
200.18 of correction and the progress made toward substantial compliance with minimum standards
200.19 within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten business days. When the commissioner
200.20 has assurance that satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance with minimum
200.21 standards is being made, the commissioner shall lift any conditions limiting operation of
200.22 the facility or parts of the facility or remove the conditional license order.

200.23 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from ordering a revocation under
200.24 subdivision 1b prior to issuing a correction order or conditional license order.

200.25 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
200.26 read:

200.27 Subd. 1b. **License revocation order.** (a) When, after due notice to the facility
200.28 administrator of the commissioner's intent to issue a revocation order, the commissioner
200.29 finds that any facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups subject
200.30 to active condemnation proceedings or orders as provided in sections 641.26, 642.10, and
200.31 642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making satisfactory progress
200.32 toward substantial compliance with minimum standards, and the nonconformance does not

201.1 present an imminent risk of life-threatening harm or serious physical injury to the persons
201.2 confined or incarcerated in the facility, the commissioner may issue an order revoking the
201.3 license of that facility.

201.4 The notice of intent to issue a revocation order shall include:

201.5 (1) the citation to minimum standards that have been violated;

201.6 (2) the nature and severity of each violation;

201.7 (3) whether the violation is recurring or nonrecurring;

201.8 (4) the effect of the violation on persons confined or incarcerated in the correctional
201.9 facility;

201.10 (5) an evaluation of the risk of harm to persons confined or incarcerated in the correctional
201.11 facility;

201.12 (6) relevant facts, conditions, and circumstances concerning the operation of the licensed
201.13 facility, including at a minimum:

201.14 (i) specific facility deficiencies that endanger the health or safety of persons confined
201.15 or incarcerated in the correctional facility;

201.16 (ii) substantiated complaints relating to the correctional facility; or

201.17 (iii) any other evidence that the correctional facility is not in compliance with minimum
201.18 standards.

201.19 (b) The facility administrator must submit a written response within 30 days of receipt
201.20 of the notice of intent to issue a revocation order with any information related to errors in
201.21 the notice, ability to conform to minimum standards within a set period of time including
201.22 but not limited to a written schedule for compliance, and any other information the facility
201.23 administrator deems relevant for consideration by the commissioner. The written response
201.24 must also include a written plan indicating how the correctional facility will ensure the
201.25 transfer of confined or incarcerated individuals and records if the correctional facility closes.
201.26 Plans must specify arrangements the correctional facility will make to transfer confined or
201.27 incarcerated individuals to another licensed correctional facility for continuation of detention.

201.28 (c) When revoking a license, the commissioner shall consider the nature, chronicity, or
201.29 severity of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety,
201.30 or rights of persons confined or incarcerated in the correctional facility.

201.31 (d) If the facility administrator does not respond within 30 days to the notice of intent
201.32 to issue a revocation order or if the commissioner does not have assurance that satisfactory

202.1 progress toward substantial compliance with minimum standards will be made, the
202.2 commissioner shall issue a revocation order. The revocation order must be sent to the facility
202.3 administrator and the governing board of the facility, clearly stating:

202.4 (1) the specific minimum standards violated, noting the implicated rule or law;

202.5 (2) the findings that constitute a violation of minimum standards and the nature,
202.6 chronicity, or severity of those violations;

202.7 (3) the corrective action needed;

202.8 (4) any prior correction or conditional license orders issued to correct violations; and

202.9 (5) the date at which the license revocation shall take place.

202.10 A revocation order may authorize use until a certain date, not to exceed the duration of the
202.11 current license, unless a limited license is issued by the commissioner for purposes of
202.12 effectuating a facility closure and continued operation does not present an imminent risk
202.13 of life-threatening harm or is not likely to result in serious physical injury to the persons
202.14 confined or incarcerated in the facility.

202.15 (e) After revocation of the facility's licensure, that facility shall not be used until the
202.16 license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that satisfactory progress toward
202.17 substantial compliance with minimum standards is being made, the commissioner may, at
202.18 the request of the facility administrator supported by a written schedule for compliance,
202.19 reinstate the license.

202.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
202.21 read:

202.22 Subd. 1c. **Temporary license suspension.** The commissioner shall act immediately to
202.23 temporarily suspend a license issued under this chapter if:

202.24 (1) the correctional facility's failure to comply with applicable minimum standards or
202.25 the conditions in the correctional facility pose an imminent risk of life-threatening harm or
202.26 serious physical injury to persons confined or incarcerated in the facility, staff, law
202.27 enforcement, visitors, or the public; and

202.28 (i) if the imminent risk of life-threatening harm or serious physical injury cannot be
202.29 promptly corrected through a different type of order under this section; and

202.30 (ii) the correctional facility cannot or has not corrected the violation giving rise to the
202.31 imminent risk of life-threatening harm or serious physical injury; or

203.1 (2) while the correctional facility continues to operate pending due notice and opportunity
203.2 for written response to the commissioner's notice of intent to issue an order of revocation,
203.3 the commissioner identifies one or more subsequent violations of minimum standards which
203.4 may adversely affect the health or safety of persons confined or incarcerated in the facility,
203.5 staff, law enforcement, visitors, or the public.

203.6 A notice stating the reasons for the immediate suspension informing the facility
203.7 administrator must be delivered by personal service to the correctional facility administrator
203.8 and the governing board of the facility.

203.9 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
203.10 read:

203.11 Subd. 1d. **Public notice of restriction, revocation, or suspension.** If the license of a
203.12 facility under this section is revoked or suspended, or use of the facility is restricted for any
203.13 reason under a conditional license order, the commissioner shall post the facility, the status
203.14 of the facility's license, and the reason for the restriction, revocation, or suspension publicly
203.15 and on the department's website.

203.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
203.17 to read:

203.18 Subd. 1e. **Reconsideration of orders; appeals.** (a) If the facility administrator believes
203.19 the correction order, conditional license order, or revocation order is in error, the facility
203.20 administrator may ask the Department of Corrections to reconsider the parts of the order or
203.21 action that are alleged to be in error. The request for reconsideration must:

203.22 (1) be made in writing;

203.23 (2) be postmarked and sent to the commissioner no later than 30 calendar days after
203.24 receipt of the correction order, conditional license order, or revocation order;

203.25 (3) specify the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error;

203.26 (4) explain why the correction order, conditional license order, or revocation order is in
203.27 error; and

203.28 (5) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

203.29 The commissioner shall issue a disposition within 60 days of receipt of the facility
203.30 administrator's response to correction, conditional license, or revocation order violations.

203.31 A request for reconsideration does not stay any provisions or requirements of the order.

204.1 (b) The facility administrator may request reconsideration of an order immediately
204.2 suspending a license. The request for reconsideration of an order immediately suspending
204.3 a license must be made in writing and sent by certified mail, personal service, or other means
204.4 expressly stated in the commissioner's order. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must
204.5 be postmarked and sent to the commissioner no later than five business days after the facility
204.6 administrator receives notice that the license has been immediately suspended. If a request
204.7 is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner no later than five
204.8 business days after the facility administrator received the order. The request for
204.9 reconsideration must:

204.10 (1) specify the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error;

204.11 (2) explain why they are in error; and

204.12 (3) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

204.13 A facility administrator and the governing board of the facility shall discontinue operation
204.14 of the correctional facility upon receipt of the commissioner's order to immediately suspend
204.15 the license.

204.16 (c) Within five business days of receipt of the facility administrator's timely request for
204.17 reconsideration of a temporary immediate suspension, the commissioner shall review the
204.18 request for reconsideration. The scope of the review shall be limited solely to the issue of
204.19 whether the temporary immediate suspension order should remain in effect pending the
204.20 written response to commissioner's notice of intent to issue a revocation order.

204.21 The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration of correction, conditional
204.22 license, temporary immediate suspension, or revocation order is final and subject to appeal.
204.23 The facility administrator must request reconsideration as required by this section of any
204.24 correction, conditional license, temporary immediate suspension, or revocation order prior
204.25 to appeal.

204.26 No later than 60 days after the postmark date of the mailed notice of the commissioner's
204.27 decision on a request for reconsideration, the facility administrator may appeal the decision
204.28 by filing for a writ of certiorari with the court of appeals under section 606.01 and Minnesota
204.29 Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure, Rule 115.

204.30 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
204.31 to read:

204.32 Subd. 1f. **Report.** By February 15, 2022, and by February 15 each year thereafter, the
204.33 commissioner of corrections shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the

205.1 house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public
205.2 safety and judiciary on the status of the implementation of the provisions in this section
205.3 over the prior year, particularly the health and safety of individuals confined or incarcerated
205.4 in a state correctional facility and a facility licensed by the commissioner. This report shall
205.5 include but not be limited to data regarding:

205.6 (1) the number of confined or incarcerated persons who died while committed to the
205.7 custody of the facility, regardless of whether the death occurred at the facility or after
205.8 removal from the facility for medical care stemming from an incident or need for medical
205.9 care at the correctional facility, including aggregated demographic information and the
205.10 correctional facilities' most recent inspection reports and any corrective orders or conditional
205.11 licenses issued;

205.12 (2) the aggregated results of the death reviews by facility as required by subdivision 8,
205.13 including any implemented policy changes;

205.14 (3) the number of uses of force by facility staff on persons confined or incarcerated in
205.15 the correctional facility, including but not limited to whether those uses of force were
205.16 determined to be justified by the facility, for which the commissioner of corrections shall
205.17 consult with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota
205.18 Association of Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations
205.19 of an adult correctional facility to develop criteria for reporting and define reportable uses
205.20 of force;

205.21 (4) the number of suicide attempts, number of people transported to a medical facility,
205.22 and number of people placed in segregation;

205.23 (5) the number of persons committed to the commissioner of corrections' custody that
205.24 the commissioner is housing in facilities licensed under subdivision 1, including but not
205.25 limited to:

205.26 (i) aggregated demographic data of those individuals;

205.27 (ii) length of time spent housed in a licensed correctional facility; and

205.28 (iii) any contracts the Department of Corrections has with correctional facilities to provide
205.29 housing; and

205.30 (6) summary data from state correctional facilities regarding complaints involving alleged
205.31 on-duty staff misconduct, including but not limited to the:

205.32 (i) total number of misconduct complaints and investigations;

206.1 (ii) total number of complaints by each category of misconduct, as defined by the
206.2 commissioner of corrections;

206.3 (iii) number of allegations dismissed as unfounded;

206.4 (iv) number of allegations dismissed on grounds that the allegation was unsubstantiated;
206.5 and

206.6 (v) number of allegations substantiated, any resulting disciplinary action, and the nature
206.7 of the discipline.

206.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
206.9 to read:

206.10 Subd. 1g. **Biennial assessment and audit of security practices; state correctional**
206.11 **facilities.** (a) Beginning in 2022, the commissioner shall have the department's inspection
206.12 unit conduct biennial security audits of each state correctional facility using the standards
206.13 promulgated by the state correctional facilities security audit group. The unit must prepare
206.14 a report for each assessment and audit and submit the report to the state correctional facilities
206.15 security audit group within 30 days of completion of the audit.

206.16 (b) Corrections and detention confidential data, as defined in section 13.85, subdivision
206.17 3, and nonpublic security information, as defined in section 13.37, subdivision 1, that is
206.18 contained in reports and records of the group maintain that classification, regardless of the
206.19 data's classification in the hands of the person who provided the data, and are not subject
206.20 to discovery or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal action against the state
206.21 arising out of the matters the group is reviewing. Information, documents, and records
206.22 otherwise available from other sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil or
206.23 criminal action solely because they were acquired during the group's audit. This section
206.24 does not limit a person who presented information to the group or who is a member of the
206.25 group from testifying about matters within the person's knowledge. However, in a civil or
206.26 criminal proceeding, a person may not be questioned about the person's good faith
206.27 presentation of information to the group or opinions formed by the person as a result of the
206.28 group's audits.

207.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
207.2 to read:

207.3 Subd. 1h. State correctional facilities security audit group. (a) Beginning in fiscal
207.4 year 2022, the commissioner shall form a state correctional facilities security audit group.
207.5 The group must consist of the following members:

207.6 (1) a department employee who is not assigned to the correctional institutions division,
207.7 appointed by the commissioner;

207.8 (2) the ombudsperson for corrections;

207.9 (3) an elected sheriff or designee nominated by the Minnesota Sheriffs Association and
207.10 appointed by the commissioner;

207.11 (4) a physical plant safety consultant, appointed by the governor;

207.12 (5) a private security consultant with expertise in correctional facility security, appointed
207.13 by the governor;

207.14 (6) two senators, one appointed by the senate majority leader and one appointed by the
207.15 minority leader; and

207.16 (7) two representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house and one appointed
207.17 by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

207.18 (b) By January 1, 2022, the group shall establish security audit standards for state
207.19 correctional facilities. In developing the standards, the group, or individual members of the
207.20 group, may gather information from state correctional facilities and state correctional staff
207.21 and inmates. The security audit group must periodically review the standards and modify
207.22 them as needed. The group must report the standards to the chairs and ranking minority
207.23 members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public
207.24 safety policy and finance by February 15, 2022.

207.25 (c) The group shall review facility audit reports submitted to the group by the agency's
207.26 inspection unit. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the group is entitled to review the
207.27 full audit reports including nonpublic security information and corrections and detention
207.28 confidential data. Within 60 days of receiving an audit report from the department's inspection
207.29 unit, the group must make recommendations to the commissioner. Within 45 days of
207.30 receiving the group's recommendations, the commissioner must reply in writing to the
207.31 group's findings and recommendations. The commissioner's response must explain whether
207.32 the agency will implement the group's recommendations, the timeline for implementation

208.1 of the changes, and, if not, why the commissioner will not or cannot implement the group's
208.2 recommendations.

208.3 (d) Beginning in 2023, the commissioner must include a written aggregate of the group's
208.4 recommendations based on each security audit and assessment of a state correctional facility
208.5 and the commissioner's responses to the recommendations in the biennial report required
208.6 under section 241.016, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not include corrections and
208.7 detention confidential data, as defined in section 13.85, subdivision 3, and nonpublic security
208.8 information, as defined in section 13.37, subdivision 1, in the commissioner's report to the
208.9 legislature.

208.10 (e) The commissioner shall provide staffing and administrative support to the group.

208.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
208.12 to read:

208.13 Subd. 1i. **Definition.** As used in this section, "correctional facility" means any facility,
208.14 including a group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is
208.15 to serve persons placed in facilities by a court, court services department, parole authority,
208.16 or other correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted,
208.17 or adjudicated guilty or delinquent.

208.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
208.19 to read:

208.20 Subd. 7. **Intake release of information.** All correctional facilities that confine or
208.21 incarcerate adults are required at intake to provide each person an authorization form to
208.22 release information related to that person's health or mental health condition and when that
208.23 information should be shared. This release form shall allow the individual to select if the
208.24 individual wants to require the correctional facility to make attempts to contact the designated
208.25 person to facilitate the sharing of health condition information upon incapacitation or if the
208.26 individual becomes unable to communicate or direct the sharing of this information, so long
208.27 as contact information was provided and the incapacitated individual or individual who is
208.28 unable to communicate or direct the sharing of this information is not subject to a court
208.29 order prohibiting contact with the designated person.

209.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
209.2 to read:

209.3 Subd. 8. **Death review teams.** In the event a correctional facility receives information
209.4 of the death of an individual while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of
209.5 whether the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care
209.6 stemming from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, the
209.7 administrator of the facility, minimally including a medical expert of the facility's choosing
209.8 who did not provide medical services to the individual, and, if appropriate, a mental health
209.9 expert, shall review the circumstances of the death and assess for preventable mortality and
209.10 morbidity, including recommendations for policy or procedure change, within 90 days of
209.11 death. The investigating law enforcement agency may provide documentation, participate
209.12 in, or provide documentation and participate in the review in instances where criminal
209.13 charges were not brought. A preliminary autopsy report must be provided as part of the
209.14 review and any subsequent autopsy findings as available. The facility administrator shall
209.15 provide notice to the commissioner of corrections via the Department of Corrections detention
209.16 information system that the correctional facility has conducted a review and identify any
209.17 recommendations for changes in policy, procedure, or training that will be implemented.
209.18 Any report or other documentation created for purposes of a facility death review is
209.19 confidential as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3. Nothing in this section relieves the
209.20 facility administrator from complying with the notice of death to the commissioner as
209.21 required by subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

209.22 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

209.23 Subdivision 1. **General searches.** The commissioner of corrections, the state correctional
209.24 facilities audit group, the governor, lieutenant governor, members of the legislature, state
209.25 officers, and the ombudsperson for corrections may visit the inmates at pleasure, but no
209.26 other persons without permission of the chief executive officer of the facility, under rules
209.27 prescribed by the commissioner. A moderate fee may be required of visitors, other than
209.28 those allowed to visit at pleasure. All fees so collected shall be reported and remitted to the
209.29 commissioner of management and budget under rules as the commissioner may deem proper,
209.30 and when so remitted shall be placed to the credit of the general fund.

210.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.52, is amended to read:

210.2 **243.52 DISCIPLINE; PREVENTION OF ESCAPE; DUTY TO REPORT.**

210.3 Subdivision 1. Discipline and prevention of escape If any ~~inmate of~~ person confined
210.4 or incarcerated in any adult correctional facility either under the control of the commissioner
210.5 of corrections or licensed by the commissioner of corrections under section 241.021 assaults
210.6 any correctional officer or any other person ~~or inmate~~, the assaulted person may use force
210.7 in defense of the assault, except as limited in this section. If any ~~inmate~~ confined or
210.8 incarcerated person attempts to damage the buildings or appurtenances, resists the lawful
210.9 authority of any correctional officer, refuses to obey the correctional officer's reasonable
210.10 demands, or attempts to escape, the correctional officer may enforce obedience and discipline
210.11 or prevent escape by the use of force. If any ~~inmate~~ confined or incarcerated person resisting
210.12 lawful authority is wounded or killed by the use of force by the correctional officer or
210.13 assistants, that conduct is authorized under this section.

210.14 Subd. 2. Use of force. (a) Use of force must not be applied maliciously or sadistically
210.15 for the purpose of causing harm to a confined or incarcerated person.

210.16 (b) Unless the use of deadly force is justified in this section, a correctional officer working
210.17 in an adult correctional facility either under the control of the commissioner of corrections
210.18 or licensed by the commissioner under section 241.021 may not use any of the following
210.19 restraints:

210.20 (1) a choke hold;

210.21 (2) a prone restraint;

210.22 (3) tying all of a person's limbs together behind the person's back to render the person
210.23 immobile; or

210.24 (4) securing a person in any way that results in transporting the person face down in a
210.25 vehicle, except as directed by a medical professional.

210.26 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given
210.27 them:

210.28 (1) "choke hold" means a method by which a person applies sufficient pressure to a
210.29 person to make breathing difficult or impossible, and includes but is not limited to any
210.30 pressure to the neck, throat, or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce
210.31 intake of air. Choke hold also means applying pressure to a person's neck on either side of
210.32 the windpipe, but not to the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the
210.33 carotid arteries;

211.1 (2) "prone restraint" means the use of manual restraint that places a person in a face-down
211.2 position; and

211.3 As used in this section, "use of force" means conduct which is defined by sections 609.06
211.4 to 609.066. (3) "deadly force" has the meaning given in section 609.066, subdivision 1.

211.5 (d) Use of deadly force is justified only if an objectively reasonable correctional officer
211.6 would believe, based on the totality of the circumstances known to the officer at the time
211.7 and without the benefit of hindsight, that deadly force is necessary:

211.8 (1) to protect the correctional officer or another from death or great bodily harm, provided
211.9 that the threat:

211.10 (i) can be articulated with specificity by the correctional officer;

211.11 (ii) is reasonably likely to occur absent action by the correctional officer; and

211.12 (iii) must be addressed through the use of deadly force without unreasonable delay; or

211.13 (2) to effect the capture or prevent the escape of a person when the officer reasonably
211.14 believes that the person will cause death or great bodily harm to another person under the
211.15 threat criteria in clause (1), unless immediately apprehended.

211.16 Subd. 3. **Duty to report.** (a) Regardless of tenure or rank, staff working in an adult
211.17 correctional facility either under the control of the commissioner of corrections or licensed
211.18 by the commissioner under section 241.021 who observe another employee engage in neglect
211.19 or use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law must report the incident in
211.20 writing as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours to the administrator of the
211.21 correctional facility that employs the reporting staff member.

211.22 (b) A staff member who fails to report neglect or excessive use of force within 24 hours
211.23 is subject to disciplinary action or sanction by the correctional facility that employs them.
211.24 Staff members shall suffer no reprisal for reporting another staff member engaged in
211.25 excessive use of force or neglect.

211.26 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "neglect" means:

211.27 (1) the knowing failure or omission to supply a person confined or incarcerated in the
211.28 facility with care or services, including but not limited to food, clothing, health care, or
211.29 supervision that is reasonable and necessary to obtain or maintain the person's physical or
211.30 mental health or safety; or

211.31 (2) the absence or likelihood of absence of care or services, including but not limited to
211.32 food, clothing, health care, or supervision necessary to maintain the physical and mental

212.1 health of the person that a reasonable person would deem essential for health, safety, or
212.2 comfort.

212.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

212.4 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

212.5 Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** All county probation officers serving a district court shall
212.6 act under the orders of the court in reference to any person committed to their care by the
212.7 court, and in the performance of their duties shall have the general powers of a peace officer;
212.8 and it shall be their duty to make such investigations with regard to any person as may be
212.9 required by the court before, during, or after the trial or hearing, and to furnish to the court
212.10 such information and assistance as may be required; to take charge of any person before,
212.11 during or after trial or hearing when so directed by the court, and to keep such records and
212.12 to make such reports to the court as the court may order.

212.13 All county probation officers serving a district court shall, in addition, provide probation
212.14 and parole services to wards of the commissioner of corrections resident in the counties
212.15 they serve, and shall act under the orders of said commissioner of corrections in reference
212.16 to any ward committed to their care by the commissioner of corrections.

212.17 All probation officers serving a district court shall, under the direction of the authority
212.18 having power to appoint them, initiate programs for the welfare of persons coming within
212.19 the jurisdiction of the court to prevent delinquency and crime and to rehabilitate within the
212.20 community persons who come within the jurisdiction of the court and are properly subject
212.21 to efforts to accomplish prevention and rehabilitation. They shall, under the direction of the
212.22 court, cooperate with all law enforcement agencies, schools, child welfare agencies of a
212.23 public or private character, and other groups concerned with the prevention of crime and
212.24 delinquency and the rehabilitation of persons convicted of crime and delinquency.

212.25 All probation officers serving a district court shall make monthly and annual reports to
212.26 the commissioner of corrections, on forms furnished by the commissioner, containing such
212.27 information on number of cases cited to the juvenile division of district court, offenses,
212.28 adjudications, dispositions, and related matters as may be required by the commissioner of
212.29 corrections. The reports shall include the information on individuals convicted as an extended
212.30 jurisdiction juvenile identified in section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

213.1 Sec. 20. [260B.008] USE OF RESTRAINTS.

213.2 (a) As used in this section, "restraints" means a mechanical or other device that constrains
213.3 the movement of a person's body or limbs.

213.4 (b) Restraints may not be used on a child appearing in court in a proceeding under this
213.5 chapter unless the court finds that:

213.6 (1) the use of restraints is necessary:

213.7 (i) to prevent physical harm to the child or another; or

213.8 (ii) to prevent the child from fleeing in situations in which the child presents a substantial
213.9 risk of flight from the courtroom; and

213.10 (2) there are no less restrictive alternatives to restraints that will prevent flight or physical
213.11 harm to the child or another, including but not limited to the presence of court personnel,
213.12 law enforcement officers, or bailiffs.

213.13 The finding in clause (1), item (i), may be based, among other things, on the child having
213.14 a history of disruptive courtroom behavior or behavior while in custody for any current or
213.15 prior offense that has placed others in potentially harmful situations, or presenting a
213.16 substantial risk of inflicting physical harm on the child or others as evidenced by past
213.17 behavior. The court may take into account the physical structure of the courthouse in
213.18 assessing the applicability of the above factors to the individual child.

213.19 (c) The court shall be provided the child's behavior history and shall provide the child
213.20 an opportunity to be heard in person or through counsel before ordering the use of restraints.
213.21 If restraints are ordered, the court shall make findings of fact in support of the order.

213.22 (d) By April 1, 2022, each judicial district shall develop a protocol to address how to
213.23 implement and comply with this section. In developing the protocol, a district shall consult
213.24 with law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, public defenders within the district, and any
213.25 other entity deemed necessary by the district's chief judge.

213.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) are effective April 15, 2022. Paragraph
213.27 (d) is effective the day following final enactment.

213.28 Sec. 21. [260B.1755] ALTERNATIVE TO ARREST OF CERTAIN JUVENILE
213.29 OFFENDERS AUTHORIZED.

213.30 (a) A peace officer who has probable cause to believe that a child is a petty offender or
213.31 delinquent child may refer the child to a program, including restorative programs, that the
213.32 law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the child deems appropriate.

214.1 (b) If a peace officer or law enforcement agency refers a child to a program under
214.2 paragraph (a), the peace officer or law enforcement agency may defer issuing a citation or
214.3 a notice to the child to appear in juvenile court, transmitting a report to the prosecuting
214.4 authority, or otherwise initiating a proceeding in juvenile court.

214.5 (c) After receiving notice that a child who was referred to a program under paragraph
214.6 (a) successfully completed that program, a peace officer or law enforcement agency shall
214.7 not issue a citation or a notice to the child to appear in juvenile court, transmit a report to
214.8 the prosecuting authority, or otherwise initiate a proceeding in juvenile court for the conduct
214.9 that formed the basis of the referral.

214.10 (d) This section does not apply to peace officers acting pursuant to an order or warrant
214.11 described in section 260B.175, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), or other court order to take a
214.12 child into custody.

214.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 401.06, is amended to read:

214.14 **401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY;**
214.15 **COMPLIANCE.**

214.16 No county or group of counties electing to provide correctional services pursuant to
214.17 sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be eligible for the subsidy herein provided unless and until
214.18 its comprehensive plan shall have been approved by the commissioner. The commissioner
214.19 shall, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate rules establishing standards
214.20 of eligibility for counties to receive funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16. To remain eligible
214.21 for subsidy counties shall maintain substantial compliance with the minimum standards
214.22 established pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 and the policies and procedures governing
214.23 the services described in section 401.025 as prescribed by the commissioner. Counties shall
214.24 also be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted by
214.25 law and established by the commissioner and shall report statistics required by the
214.26 commissioner including but not limited to information on individuals convicted as an
214.27 extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
214.28 The commissioner shall review annually the comprehensive plans submitted by participating
214.29 counties, including the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner
214.30 is hereby authorized to enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books
214.31 and records, for purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.

214.32 When the commissioner shall determine that there are reasonable grounds to believe
214.33 that a county or group of counties is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards,
214.34 at least 30 days' notice shall be given the county or counties and a hearing conducted by

215.1 the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or satisfactory progress
215.2 being made toward compliance. The commissioner may suspend all or a portion of any
215.3 subsidy until the required standard of operation has been met.

215.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.14, is amended to read:

215.5 **626.14 TIME AND MANNER OF SERVICE; NO-KNOCK SEARCH WARRANTS.**

215.6 Subdivision 1. Time. A search warrant may be served only between the hours of 7:00
215.7 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. unless the court determines on the basis of facts stated in the affidavits
215.8 that a nighttime search outside those hours is necessary to prevent the loss, destruction, or
215.9 removal of the objects of the search or to protect the searchers or the public. The search
215.10 warrant shall state that it may be served only between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
215.11 unless a nighttime search outside those hours is authorized.

215.12 Subd. 2. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "no-knock search warrant" means
215.13 a search warrant authorizing peace officers to enter certain premises without first knocking
215.14 and announcing the officer's presence or purpose prior to entering the premises. No-knock
215.15 search warrants may also be referred to as dynamic entry warrants.

215.16 Subd. 3. Requirements for a no-knock search warrant. (a) No peace officer shall
215.17 seek a no-knock search warrant unless the warrant application includes at a minimum:

215.18 (1) all documentation and materials the issuing court requires;

215.19 (2) the information specified in paragraph (b); and

215.20 (3) a sworn affidavit as provided in section 626.08.

215.21 (b) Each warrant application seeking a no-knock entry must include, in detailed terms,
215.22 the following:

215.23 (1) why peace officers are seeking the use of a no-knock entry and are unable to detain
215.24 the suspect or search the residence through the use of a knock and announce warrant;

215.25 (2) what investigative activities have taken place to support issuance of the no-knock
215.26 search warrant, or why no investigative activity is needed or able to be performed; and

215.27 (3) whether the warrant can be effectively executed during daylight hours according to
215.28 subdivision 1.

215.29 (c) The chief law enforcement officer or designee and another superior officer must
215.30 review and approve each warrant application. The agency must document the approval of
215.31 both reviewing parties.

216.1 (d) A no-knock search warrant shall not be issued when the only crime alleged is
216.2 possession of a controlled substance unless there is probable cause to believe that the
216.3 controlled substance is for other than personal use.

216.4 Subd. 5. **Reporting requirements regarding no-knock search warrants.** (a) Law
216.5 enforcement agencies shall report to the commissioner of public safety regarding the use
216.6 of no-knock search warrants in a format prescribed by the commissioner. An agency must
216.7 report the use of a no-knock search warrant to the commissioner no later than three months
216.8 after the date the warrant was issued. The report shall include the following information:

216.9 (1) the number of no-knock search warrants requested;

216.10 (2) the number of no-knock search warrants the court issued;

216.11 (3) the number of no-knock search warrants executed;

216.12 (4) the number of injuries and fatalities suffered, if any, by peace officers and by civilians
216.13 in the execution of no-knock search warrants; and

216.14 (5) any other information the commissioner requests.

216.15 (b) The commissioner of public safety shall report the information provided under
216.16 paragraph (a) annually to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
216.17 committees with jurisdiction over public safety.

216.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2021, and applies to warrants
216.19 requested on or after that date.

216.20 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.842, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

216.21 Subd. 2. **Terms, compensation, removal, filling of vacancies.** The membership terms,
216.22 compensation, removal of members and the filling of vacancies for members appointed
216.23 pursuant to section 626.841, ~~clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5) on the board;~~ the provision of staff,
216.24 administrative services and office space; the review and processing of complaints; the setting
216.25 of fees; and other matters relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

216.26 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8435, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

216.27 Subdivision 1. **Establishment and membership.** The Ensuring Police Excellence and
216.28 Improving Community Relations Advisory Council is established under the Peace Officer
216.29 Standards and Training Board. The council consists of the following 15 members:

216.30 (1) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or a designee;

217.1 (2) the executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, or a
217.2 designee;

217.3 (3) the executive director of the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, or a
217.4 designee;

217.5 (4) the executive director of the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, or a designee;

217.6 (5) the executive director of the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, or a designee;

217.7 (6) six community members, of which:

217.8 (i) four members shall represent the community-specific boards established under ~~section~~
217.9 ~~257.0768~~ sections 15.0145 and 3.922, reflecting one appointment made by each board;

217.10 (ii) one member shall be a mental health advocate and shall be appointed by the Minnesota
217.11 chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness; and

217.12 (iii) one member shall be an advocate for victims and shall be appointed by Violence
217.13 Free Minnesota; and

217.14 (7) four members appointed by the legislature, of which one shall be appointed by the
217.15 speaker of the house, one by the house minority leader, one by the senate majority leader,
217.16 and one by the senate minority leader.

217.17 The appointing authorities shall make their appointments by September 15, 2020, and
217.18 shall ensure geographical balance when making appointments.

217.19 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.845, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

217.20 Subd. 3. **Peace officer data.** The board, in consultation with the Minnesota Chiefs of
217.21 Police Association, Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, and Minnesota Police and Peace
217.22 Officers Association, shall create a central repository for peace officer data ~~designated as~~
217.23 ~~public data under chapter 13~~. The database shall be designed to receive, in real time, the
217.24 ~~public~~ data required to be submitted to the board by law enforcement agencies in section
217.25 626.8457, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). To ensure the anonymity of individuals, the database
217.26 must use encrypted data to track information transmitted on individual peace officers.

217.27 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8457, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

217.28 Subd. 3. **Report on alleged misconduct; database; report.** (a) A chief law enforcement
217.29 officer shall report annually to the board summary data regarding the investigation and
217.30 disposition of cases involving alleged misconduct, indicating the total number of

218.1 investigations, the total number by each subject matter, the number dismissed as unfounded,
218.2 and the number dismissed on grounds that the allegation was unsubstantiated.

218.3 (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, a chief law enforcement officer, in real time, must submit
218.4 individual peace officer data classified as public data on individuals, as defined by section
218.5 13.02, subdivision 15, or private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision
218.6 12, and submitted using encrypted data that the board determines is necessary to:

218.7 (1) evaluate the effectiveness of statutorily required training;

218.8 (2) assist the Ensuring Police Excellence and Improving Community Relations Advisory
218.9 Council in accomplishing the council's duties; and

218.10 (3) allow for the board, the Ensuring Police Excellence and Improving Community
218.11 Relations Advisory Council, and the board's complaint investigation committee to identify
218.12 patterns of behavior that suggest an officer is in crisis or is likely to violate a board-mandated
218.13 model policy.

218.14 (c) The reporting obligation in paragraph (b) is ongoing. A chief law enforcement officer
218.15 must update data within 30 days of final disposition of a complaint or investigation.

218.16 (d) Law enforcement agencies and political subdivisions are prohibited from entering
218.17 into a confidentiality agreement that would prevent disclosure of the data identified in
218.18 paragraph (b) to the board. Any such confidentiality agreement is void as to the requirements
218.19 of this section.

218.20 (e) By February 1 of each year, the board shall prepare a report that contains summary
218.21 data provided under paragraph (b). The board must post the report on its publicly accessible
218.22 website and provide a copy to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and
218.23 house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice
218.24 policy.

218.25 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8469, is amended by adding a subdivision
218.26 to read:

218.27 Subd. 1b. **Crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training; dementia and**
218.28 **Alzheimer's.** The board, in consultation with stakeholders, including but not limited to the
218.29 Minnesota Crisis Intervention Team and the Alzheimer's Association, shall create a list of
218.30 approved entities and training courses primarily focused on issues associated with persons
218.31 with dementia and Alzheimer's disease. To receive the board's approval, a training course
218.32 must:

219.1 (1) have trainers with at least two years of direct care of a person with Alzheimer's
219.2 disease or dementia, crisis intervention training, and mental health experience;

219.3 (2) cover techniques for responding to and issues associated with persons with dementia
219.4 and Alzheimer's disease, including at a minimum wandering, driving, abuse, and neglect;
219.5 and

219.6 (3) meet the crisis intervention and mental illness crisis training standards established
219.7 in subdivision 1a.

219.8 **Sec. 29. [626.8476] CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS; REQUIRED POLICY AND**
219.9 **TRAINING.**

219.10 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms in this
219.11 subdivision have the meanings given them.

219.12 (b) "Confidential informant" means a person who cooperates with a law enforcement
219.13 agency confidentially in order to protect the person or the agency's intelligence gathering
219.14 or investigative efforts and:

219.15 (1) seeks to avoid arrest or prosecution for a crime, mitigate punishment for a crime in
219.16 which a sentence will be or has been imposed, or receive a monetary or other benefit; and

219.17 (2) is able, by reason of the person's familiarity or close association with suspected
219.18 criminals, to:

219.19 (i) make a controlled buy or controlled sale of contraband, controlled substances, or
219.20 other items that are material to a criminal investigation;

219.21 (ii) supply regular or constant information about suspected or actual criminal activities
219.22 to a law enforcement agency; or

219.23 (iii) otherwise provide information important to ongoing criminal intelligence gathering
219.24 or criminal investigative efforts.

219.25 (c) "Controlled buy" means the purchase of contraband, controlled substances, or other
219.26 items that are material to a criminal investigation from a target offender that is initiated,
219.27 managed, overseen, or participated in by law enforcement personnel with the knowledge
219.28 of a confidential informant.

219.29 (d) "Controlled sale" means the sale of contraband, controlled substances, or other items
219.30 that are material to a criminal investigation to a target offender that is initiated, managed,
219.31 overseen, or participated in by law enforcement personnel with the knowledge of a
219.32 confidential informant.

220.1 (e) "Mental harm" means a psychological injury that is not necessarily permanent but
220.2 results in visibly demonstrable manifestations of a disorder of thought or mood that impairs
220.3 a person's judgment or behavior.

220.4 (f) "Target offender" means the person suspected by law enforcement personnel to be
220.5 implicated in criminal acts by the activities of a confidential informant.

220.6 Subd. 2. **Model policy.** (a) By January 1, 2022, the board shall adopt a model policy
220.7 addressing the use of confidential informants by law enforcement. The model policy must
220.8 establish policies and procedures for the recruitment, control, and use of confidential
220.9 informants. In developing the policy, the board shall consult with representatives of the
220.10 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, Minnesota Police Chiefs Association, Minnesota Sheriff's
220.11 Association, Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, Minnesota County Attorneys
220.12 Association, treatment centers for substance abuse, and mental health organizations. The
220.13 model policy must include, at a minimum, the following:

220.14 (1) information that the law enforcement agency shall maintain about each confidential
220.15 informant that must include, at a minimum, an emergency contact for the informant in the
220.16 event of the informant's physical or mental harm or death;

220.17 (2) a process to advise a confidential informant of conditions, restrictions, and procedures
220.18 associated with participating in the agency's investigative or intelligence gathering activities;

220.19 (3) procedures for compensation to an informant that is commensurate with the value
220.20 of the services and information provided and based on the level of the targeted offender,
220.21 the amount of any seizure, and the significance of contributions made by the informant;

220.22 (4) designated supervisory or command-level review and oversight in the use of a
220.23 confidential informant;

220.24 (5) limits or restrictions on off-duty association or social relationships by law enforcement
220.25 agency personnel with a confidential informant;

220.26 (6) limits or restrictions on the potential exclusion of an informant from engaging in a
220.27 controlled buy or sale of a controlled substance if the informant is known by the law
220.28 enforcement agency to: (i) be receiving in-patient or out-patient treatment administered by
220.29 a licensed service provider for substance abuse; (ii) be participating in a treatment-based
220.30 drug court program; or (iii) have experienced a drug overdose within the past year;

220.31 (7) exclusion of an informant under the age of 18 years from participating in a controlled
220.32 buy or sale of a controlled substance without the written consent of a parent or legal guardian,
220.33 except that the informant may provide confidential information to a law enforcement agency;

221.1 (8) consideration of an informant's diagnosis of mental illness, substance abuse, or
221.2 disability, and history of mental illness, substance abuse, or disability;

221.3 (9) guidelines for the law enforcement agency to consider if the agency decides to
221.4 establish a procedure to request an advocate from the county social services agency for an
221.5 informant if the informant is an addict in recovery or possesses a physical or mental infirmity
221.6 or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction that impairs the informant's ability to
221.7 understand instructions and make informed decisions, where the agency determines this
221.8 process does not place the informant in any danger;

221.9 (10) guidelines for the law enforcement agency to use to encourage prospective and
221.10 current confidential informants who are known to be substance abusers or to be at risk for
221.11 substance abuse to seek prevention or treatment services;

221.12 (11) reasonable protective measures for a confidential informant when law enforcement
221.13 knows or should have known of a risk or threat of harm to a person serving as a confidential
221.14 informant and the risk or threat of harm is a result of the informant's service to the law
221.15 enforcement agency;

221.16 (12) guidelines for the training and briefing of a confidential informant;

221.17 (13) reasonable procedures to help protect the identity of a confidential informant during
221.18 the time the person is acting as an informant;

221.19 (14) procedures to deactivate a confidential informant that maintain the safety and
221.20 anonymity of the informant;

221.21 (15) optional procedures that the law enforcement agency may adopt relating to
221.22 deactivated confidential informants to offer and provide assistance to them with physical,
221.23 mental, or emotional health services;

221.24 (16) a process to evaluate and report the criminal history and propensity for violence of
221.25 any target offenders; and

221.26 (17) guidelines for a written agreement between the confidential informant and the law
221.27 enforcement agency that take into consideration, at a minimum, an informant's physical or
221.28 mental infirmity or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction that impairs the
221.29 informant's ability to knowingly contract or otherwise protect the informant's self-interest.

221.30 (b) The board shall annually review and, as necessary, revise the model confidential
221.31 informant policy in collaboration with representatives from the organizations listed under
221.32 paragraph (a).

222.1 Subd. 3. **Agency policies required.** (a) The chief law enforcement officer of every state
222.2 and local law enforcement agency must establish and enforce a written policy governing
222.3 the use of confidential informants. The policy must be identical or, at a minimum,
222.4 substantially similar to the new or revised model policy adopted by the board under
222.5 subdivision 2.

222.6 (b) Every state and local law enforcement agency must certify annually to the board that
222.7 it has adopted a written policy in compliance with the board's model confidential informant
222.8 policy.

222.9 (c) The board shall assist the chief law enforcement officer of each state and local law
222.10 enforcement agency in developing and implementing confidential informant policies under
222.11 this subdivision.

222.12 Subd. 4. **Required in-service training.** The chief law enforcement officer of every state
222.13 and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service training in the recruitment,
222.14 control, and use of confidential informants to every peace officer and part-time peace officer
222.15 employed by the agency who the chief law enforcement officer determines is involved in
222.16 working with confidential informants given the officer's responsibilities. The training shall
222.17 comply with learning objectives based on the policies and procedures of the model policy
222.18 developed and approved by the board.

222.19 Subd. 5. **Compliance reviews.** The board has the authority to inspect state and local
222.20 agency policies to ensure compliance with this section. The board may conduct the inspection
222.21 based upon a complaint it receives about a particular agency or through a random selection
222.22 process.

222.23 Subd. 6. **Licensing sanctions; injunctive relief.** The board may impose licensing
222.24 sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 for failure to comply with the
222.25 requirements of this section.

222.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

222.27 Sec. 30. **TITLE.**

222.28 Section 29 shall be known as "Matthew's Law."

222.29 Sec. 31. **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.**

222.30 The executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board may adopt
222.31 rules to carry out the purposes of section 3.

223.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment."

223.2 Delete the title and insert:

223.3 "A bill for an act

223.4 relating to public safety; modifying certain provisions relating to public safety,
 223.5 courts, corrections, sexual offenders, crime victims, background checks, forfeiture,
 223.6 law enforcement, human rights, and data practices; providing for task forces and
 223.7 working groups; requiring reports; providing for criminal penalties; appropriating
 223.8 money for courts, public safety, sentencing guidelines, corrections, human rights,
 223.9 Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board, Private Detective Board,
 223.10 Guardian ad Litem Board, state auditor, Legislative Coordinating Commission,
 223.11 Department of Natural Resources, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial
 223.12 Standards, and Board of Public Defense; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020,
 223.13 sections 2.722, subdivision 1; 13.41, subdivision 3; 13.411, by adding a subdivision;
 223.14 13.552, by adding a subdivision; 13.7931, by adding a subdivision; 13.824,
 223.15 subdivision 6; 13.825, subdivision 9; 13.851, by adding a subdivision; 152.01,
 223.16 subdivision 18; 169.99, subdivision 1c, by adding a subdivision; 169A.55,
 223.17 subdivisions 2, 4; 169A.60, subdivisions 2, 3, 13; 169A.63, subdivisions 1, 7, 8,
 223.18 9, 10, 13, by adding subdivisions; 171.29, subdivision 1; 171.30, subdivision 1;
 223.19 171.306, subdivisions 2, 4; 214.10, subdivision 11; 241.016; 241.021, subdivision
 223.20 1, by adding subdivisions; 243.166, subdivision 1b; 243.48, subdivision 1; 243.52;
 223.21 244.19, subdivision 3; 253B.18, subdivision 5a; 253D.14, subdivisions 2, 3, by
 223.22 adding a subdivision; 299A.52, subdivision 2; 299C.60; 299C.61, subdivisions 2,
 223.23 4, by adding subdivisions; 299C.62, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 299C.63; 299C.72;
 223.24 299C.80, subdivision 3; 340A.504, subdivision 7; 357.021, subdivisions 1a, 6;
 223.25 363A.02, subdivision 1; 363A.08, subdivision 6; 363A.28, subdivisions 1, 6;
 223.26 363A.31, subdivision 2; 363A.33, subdivision 3; 363A.36, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4,
 223.27 by adding a subdivision; 363A.44, subdivisions 2, 4, 9; 401.06; 403.02, subdivision
 223.28 16; 403.03, subdivision 1; 403.07, subdivision 2; 403.11, subdivision 1; 403.21,
 223.29 subdivisions 3, 12; 403.36, subdivision 1; 477A.03, subdivision 2b; 524.2-503;
 223.30 609.101, subdivision 5; 609.1095, subdivision 1; 609.131, subdivision 2; 609.135,
 223.31 subdivision 2; 609.221; 609.2325; 609.322, subdivisions 1, 1a; 609.324,
 223.32 subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 609.3241; 609.341, subdivisions 3, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, by adding
 223.33 subdivisions; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.3455; 609.3459;
 223.34 609.352, subdivision 4; 609.531, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.5311,
 223.35 subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 609.5314, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by adding a subdivision;
 223.36 609.5315, subdivisions 5, 5b, 6; 609.605, subdivision 2; 609.66, subdivision 1e;
 223.37 611.21; 611.27, subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 13, 15; 611A.039, subdivision 1; 611A.06,
 223.38 subdivision 1; 617.246, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 617.247, subdivisions 3, 4; 626.14;
 223.39 626.842, subdivision 2; 626.8435, subdivision 1; 626.845, subdivision 3; 626.8457,
 223.40 subdivision 3; 626.8469, by adding a subdivision; 628.26; Laws 2016, chapter
 223.41 189, article 4, section 7; Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 1, section 11, subdivision
 223.42 7; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4; Laws 2021,
 223.43 First Special Session chapter 4, article 9, sections 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; Laws 2021, First
 223.44 Special Session chapter 5, article 3, sections 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; proposing coding for
 223.45 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 84; 260B; 299A; 299F; 326B; 604A;
 223.46 609; 611A; 626; 634; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 253D.14,
 223.47 subdivision 4; 609.324, subdivision 3; 609.5317; 611A.0385."