

1.1 Senator ..... moves to amend S.F. No. 2673 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

1.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in  
1.7 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter  
1.8 11, article 1, to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations  
1.9 are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years  
1.10 indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that  
1.11 the addition to or subtraction from the appropriation listed under them is available for the  
1.12 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal  
1.13 year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. Supplemental appropriations and reductions  
1.14 to appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, are effective the day following  
1.15 final enactment.

1.16 APPROPRIATIONS  
1.17 Available for the Year  
1.18 Ending June 30

1.19 2022 2023

1.20 Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT \$ -0- \$ 2,304,000

1.21 Justices' compensation is increased by six  
1.22 percent.

1.23 Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS \$ -0- \$ 621,000

1.24 Judges' compensation is increased by six  
1.25 percent.

1.26 Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS \$ -0- \$ 14,803,000

1.27 Judges' compensation is increased by six  
1.28 percent.

1.29 Sec. 5. PUBLIC DEFENDERS \$ -0- \$ 50,000,000

1.30 Sec. 6. SENTENCING GUIDELINES \$ -0- \$ 838,000

1.31 (a) Searchable Public Database

1.32 \$265,000 is to develop and maintain a publicly  
1.33 searchable database pursuant to Minnesota

2.1 Statutes, section 244.09, new subdivision 6a.  
 2.2 The base for this activity is \$289,000 in fiscal  
 2.3 year 2024 and \$87,000 in fiscal year 2025 and  
 2.4 beyond.

2.5 **(b) Recordings of Commission Meetings**

2.6 \$4,000 is to make visual and audio recordings  
 2.7 of commission meetings and to make the  
 2.8 recordings available to the public on the  
 2.9 commission's website. This is a onetime  
 2.10 appropriation.

2.11 **(c) Reports on Dismissals by Prosecutors**

2.12 \$569,000 is to implement the reporting  
 2.13 requirement in Minnesota Statutes, section  
 2.14 244.09, new subdivision 15. The base for this  
 2.15 activity is \$145,000 in fiscal year 2024 and  
 2.16 beyond.

2.17 **Sec. 7. CORRECTIONS**

2.18 **Subdivision 1. Total**  
 2.19 **Appropriation**

<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>27,782,000</u>
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2.20 The amounts that may be spent for each  
 2.21 purpose are specified in the following  
 2.22 subdivisions.

<b>Subd. 2. <u>Incarceration and Prerelease Services</u></b>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>2,782,000</u>
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2.24 **Interstate Adult Offender Transfer**  
 2.25 **Transportation Expenses**

2.26 \$250,000 is for reimbursement of  
 2.27 transportation expenses related to the return  
 2.28 of probationers to the state who are being held  
 2.29 in custody under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 2.30 243.1605. Reimbursement shall be based on  
 2.31 a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of  
 2.32 Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs'  
 2.33 Association. The required return to the state

3.1 of a probationer in custody as a result of a  
 3.2 nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the  
 3.3 Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision must  
 3.4 be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of  
 3.5 the county in which the court proceedings are  
 3.6 to be held and at the expense of the state as  
 3.7 provided for in this subdivision. This expense  
 3.8 offset is not applicable to the transport of  
 3.9 individuals from pickup locations within 250  
 3.10 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and  
 3.11 supervising the offender's return to the state.

3.12 **Subd. 3. Community**  
 3.13 **Supervision and Postrelease**  
 3.14 **Services**

-0-                      25,000,000

3.15 **(a) Community Corrections Act**

3.16 \$16,250,000 is added to the Community  
 3.17 Corrections Act subsidy under Minnesota  
 3.18 Statutes, section 401.14.

3.19 **(b) County Probation Officer**  
 3.20 **Reimbursement**

3.21 \$5,000,000 is added to the county probation  
 3.22 officer reimbursement program as described  
 3.23 in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,  
 3.24 subdivision 6.

3.25 **(c) Department of Corrections Supervision**  
 3.26 **Services**

3.27 \$3,750,000 is for the department's probation  
 3.28 and supervised release services.

3.29 **(d) Reporting Required**

3.30 By January 1, 2023, each county receiving  
 3.31 reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes,  
 3.32 section 244.19, and each county or group of  
 3.33 counties receiving funding under Minnesota  
 3.34 Statutes, section 401.14, shall report to the

4.1 commissioner of corrections how they spent  
 4.2 the additional funds appropriated in this  
 4.3 subdivision, including how many new  
 4.4 probation officers or other supervisory staff  
 4.5 were hired, and any new supervision programs  
 4.6 initiated.

4.7 **(e) Reporting Required**

4.8 By February 1, 2023, the commissioner shall  
 4.9 collate the information received under  
 4.10 paragraph (d) and submit it to the chairs and  
 4.11 ranking minority members of the legislative  
 4.12 committees having jurisdiction over criminal  
 4.13 justice policy and funding. The commissioner  
 4.14 shall also report on how the additional funds  
 4.15 appropriated in paragraph (c) to the  
 4.16 department of corrections for probation and  
 4.17 supervised release were spent, using the same  
 4.18 statistical indexes and format.

4.19 Sec. 8. <b><u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u></b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>101,685,000</u>
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4.20 **(a) Promoting Peace Officers**

4.21 \$1,000,000 is to implement, in coordination  
 4.22 with the Peace Officer Standards and Training  
 4.23 Board, a marketing and advertising campaign  
 4.24 to publicly promote the importance of peace  
 4.25 officers for the safety of Minnesotans and to  
 4.26 recruit more persons into law enforcement  
 4.27 careers. This is a onetime appropriation.

4.28 By January 15, 2024, the commissioner shall  
 4.29 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
 4.30 members of the legislative committees having  
 4.31 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
 4.32 funding on the campaign required by this  
 4.33 paragraph. The report must provide a detailed  
 4.34 overview on how the appropriation was spent

5.1 including but not limited to information that  
5.2 itemizes how the campaign was conducted,  
5.3 the types of marketing and advertising  
5.4 activities conducted, and the types of media  
5.5 used. In addition, the report must address the  
5.6 level of success and efficacy of the campaign  
5.7 using objective and verifiable criteria.

5.8 **(b) Pathway to Policing**

5.9 \$1,000,000 is for reimbursement grants to state  
5.10 and local law enforcement agencies that  
5.11 operate pathway to policing programs intended  
5.12 to bring persons with nontraditional  
5.13 backgrounds into law enforcement. Applicants  
5.14 for reimbursement grants may receive up to  
5.15 50 percent of the cost of compensating and  
5.16 training pathway to policing participants.  
5.17 Reimbursement grants must be proportionally  
5.18 allocated based on the number of grant  
5.19 applications approved by the commissioner.

5.20 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
5.21 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
5.22 ranking minority members of the legislative  
5.23 committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
5.24 policy and funding on the pathway to policing  
5.25 grant program. At a minimum, the report must  
5.26 identify the agencies receiving the grants, the  
5.27 number of individuals recruited or hired based  
5.28 on the grants and the nature of their  
5.29 nontraditional backgrounds, and include an  
5.30 evaluation of the success of the program in  
5.31 achieving its goals.

5.32 **(c) Gunshot Detection System**

5.33 \$2,000,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey  
5.34 County Sheriff's Office to improve the

6.1 detection of incidents involving gunfire and  
6.2 facilitate a rapid response to those incidents.

6.3 This is a onetime appropriation.

6.4 This money may be used to:

6.5 (1) purchase technology systems, including  
6.6 portable devices, that detect outdoor audible  
6.7 gunfire within a specific coverage area using  
6.8 acoustic sensors that accurately pinpoint the  
6.9 location of the gunfire; and

6.10 (2) obtain and maintain software that allows  
6.11 peace officers to receive an alert on a mobile  
6.12 computer, smartphone, or tablet indicating the  
6.13 address of the gunfire, the time frame in which  
6.14 shots were fired, the number of shots fired,  
6.15 and any other available information.

6.16 The Ramsey County Sheriff's Office shall  
6.17 place technology that detects outdoor audible  
6.18 gunfire in areas in the county where there are  
6.19 a disproportionately high number of gunfire  
6.20 incidents.

6.21 **(d) First Responders Mental Health**

6.22 \$1,000,000 is for a grant to a nonprofit  
6.23 organization that provides nonmedical mental  
6.24 health support to first responders who have  
6.25 experienced traumatic events. The grant  
6.26 recipient shall use the money to fund mental  
6.27 health treatment for present and former law  
6.28 enforcement officers and first responders  
6.29 facing employment-related mental health  
6.30 issues, utilizing interactive group activity and  
6.31 other methods.

6.32 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
6.33 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
6.34 ranking minority members of the legislative

7.1 committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
7.2 policy and funding on the grant made under  
7.3 this paragraph. The report must identify the  
7.4 grantee and give detailed information on how  
7.5 the money was used by the grantee and  
7.6 provide an evaluation of the success of the  
7.7 grantee in meeting the goals of the program.

7.8 **(e) Violent Crime Enforcement Teams**

7.9 \$2,500,000 is for additional violent crime  
7.10 enforcement teams.

7.11 **(f) Local Government Emergency**  
7.12 **Management**

7.13 \$3,000,000 is to award grants in equal  
7.14 amounts to the emergency management  
7.15 organizations of the 87 counties, 11 federally  
7.16 recognized tribes, and four cities of the first  
7.17 class for reimbursement of planning and  
7.18 preparedness activities, including capital  
7.19 purchases, that are eligible under federal  
7.20 emergency preparedness grant guidelines.

7.21 Local emergency management organizations  
7.22 must make a request to HSEM for these grants.

7.23 Current local funding for emergency  
7.24 management and preparedness activities may  
7.25 not be supplanted by these additional state  
7.26 funds. Of this amount, up to one percent may  
7.27 be used for the department's administrative  
7.28 costs. This appropriation does not lapse and  
7.29 is available until expended. Unspent money  
7.30 may be redistributed to eligible local  
7.31 emergency management organizations.

7.32 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
7.33 the commissioner shall submit a report on the  
7.34 grant awards to the chairs and ranking

8.1 minority members of the legislative  
8.2 committees with jurisdiction over emergency  
8.3 management and preparedness activities. At  
8.4 a minimum, the report must identify grant  
8.5 recipients and give detailed information on  
8.6 how the grantees used the money received.

8.7 **(g) Youth Intervention Grants**

8.8 \$3,000,000 is for youth intervention program  
8.9 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section  
8.10 299A.73.

8.11 **(h) School Safety Center**

8.12 \$250,000 is for two school safety specialists  
8.13 at the Minnesota School Safety Center.

8.14 **(i) Prosecutorial Training**

8.15 \$100,000 is for a grant to the Minnesota  
8.16 County Attorneys Association to be used for  
8.17 prosecutorial and law enforcement training,  
8.18 including trial school training and  
8.19 train-the-trainers courses.

8.20 **(j) Ramsey County Sheriff Violent Crime**  
8.21 **Initiative; Air Patrol**

8.22 \$2,400,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey  
8.23 County Sheriff's Office. In coordination with  
8.24 other sheriffs' offices, police departments, and  
8.25 Metro Transit, the Ramsey County sheriff shall  
8.26 use the funds to prevent and combat surging  
8.27 rates of violent crime, including murder,  
8.28 assault, carjacking, and other crimes against  
8.29 the person, in the seven-county metropolitan  
8.30 area with a concentration of efforts in areas  
8.31 that have experienced the largest increase in  
8.32 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. The Ramsey  
8.33 County sheriff may use these funds to



9.1 reimburse or directly compensate peace  
9.2 officers from other jurisdictions who assist in  
9.3 crime prevention efforts coordinated by the  
9.4 sheriff. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.5 \$600,000 is for the State Patrol's use of the air  
9.6 patrol, in coordination with the Ramsey  
9.7 County sheriff, to prevent and combat violent  
9.8 crime in the seven-county metropolitan area  
9.9 with a concentration of efforts in areas that  
9.10 have experienced the largest increase in  
9.11 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. This is a  
9.12 onetime appropriation.

9.13 By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall  
9.14 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
9.15 members of the legislative committees with  
9.16 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
9.17 finance on how the appropriations in this  
9.18 paragraph were used. The report must detail  
9.19 the impact the appropriations had on reducing  
9.20 violent criminal activity in the seven-county  
9.21 metropolitan area and make recommendations  
9.22 on how future state appropriations can be used  
9.23 to reduce violent crime in the seven-county  
9.24 metropolitan area. The report must provide  
9.25 specific details on the number of arrests made  
9.26 in whole or in part from the grant, the crimes  
9.27 for which the arrests were made, the  
9.28 convictions obtained, the number of resulting  
9.29 forfeitures, and the specific uses to which the  
9.30 air patrol was employed.

9.31 **(k) Portable Recording Systems**

9.32 \$5,000,000 is to provide grants for portable  
9.33 recording systems and portable recording  
9.34 system data under new Minnesota Statutes,

10.1 section 299A.88, purchased or contracted for  
10.2 on or after July 1, 2022.

10.3 **(1) Use of Force Training; Reimbursement**

10.4 \$2,625,000 is for reimbursement grants, to be  
10.5 made in consultation with the executive  
10.6 director of the Peace Officer Standards and  
10.7 Training Board, to postsecondary schools  
10.8 certified to provide programs of professional  
10.9 peace officer education for providing  
10.10 in-service training programs on the use of  
10.11 force, including deadly force, by peace  
10.12 officers. This is a onetime appropriation and  
10.13 is available until June 30, 2025.

10.14 To be eligible for reimbursement, training  
10.15 offered by a postsecondary school must:

10.16 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota  
10.17 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved  
10.18 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and  
10.19 Training;

10.20 (2) utilize scenario-based training that  
10.21 simulates real-world situations and involves  
10.22 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal  
10.23 ammunition; and

10.24 (3) be offered to peace officers at no charge  
10.25 to the peace officer or law enforcement  
10.26 agency.

10.27 A postsecondary school that offers training  
10.28 consistent with the requirements of this  
10.29 paragraph may apply for reimbursement for  
10.30 the costs of offering the training.

10.31 Reimbursement shall be made at a rate of \$250  
10.32 for each officer who participates in the  
10.33 training. The postsecondary school shall  
10.34 submit the name and peace officer license

- 11.1 number of the peace officer who received the  
11.2 training.
- 11.3 As used in this paragraph:
- 11.4 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning  
11.5 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
11.6 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
- 11.7 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in  
11.8 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
11.9 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
- 11.10 **(m) Peace Officer Education**  
11.11 **Reimbursement**
- 11.12 \$2,500,000 is for education reimbursement  
11.13 grants, to be made in consultation with the  
11.14 executive director of the Peace Officer  
11.15 Standards and Training Board, to eligible  
11.16 peace officers.
- 11.17 An eligible peace officer is a person who:
- 11.18 (1) is a peace officer as defined in Minnesota  
11.19 Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
11.20 paragraph (c);
- 11.21 (2) began employment as a peace officer on  
11.22 or after July 1, 2021;
- 11.23 (3) has been continuously employed as a peace  
11.24 officer for at least 12 months;
- 11.25 (4) has not been found to be in violation of the  
11.26 standards of conduct set forth in Minnesota  
11.27 Rules, part 6700.1600; and
- 11.28 (5) paid tuition or other fees to a  
11.29 postsecondary school to participate in a  
11.30 professional peace officer education program  
11.31 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
11.32 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).

- 12.1 An eligible peace officer may receive  
12.2 reimbursement equal to the amount paid in  
12.3 tuition or other fees to a postsecondary school  
12.4 to participate in a professional peace officer  
12.5 education program or \$5,000, whichever is  
12.6 less. An eligible peace officer may not receive  
12.7 reimbursement for any amount paid by a third  
12.8 party or reimbursed by any other entity, or any  
12.9 amount of a loan that was forgiven or is  
12.10 eligible to be forgiven from money borrowed  
12.11 from a financial institution or other entity.
- 12.12 The commissioner, in consultation with the  
12.13 executive director, shall establish the  
12.14 requirements for an application for  
12.15 reimbursement of education expenses. At a  
12.16 minimum, the application must include:
- 12.17 (1) the name, date of birth, and peace officer  
12.18 license number of the applicant;
- 12.19 (2) the postsecondary school to which tuition  
12.20 or other fees were paid and the amount paid;
- 12.21 (3) the date of completion of a professional  
12.22 peace officer education program;
- 12.23 (4) the date on which the person began  
12.24 employment as a peace officer;
- 12.25 (5) certification by a chief law enforcement  
12.26 officer that the person is employed as a peace  
12.27 officer at the time of application and has been  
12.28 employed as a peace officer for at least the  
12.29 previous 12 months; and
- 12.30 (6) a statement signed by the applicant, under  
12.31 penalty of perjury as provided in Minnesota  
12.32 Statutes, section 609.48, attesting that the  
12.33 applicant paid the tuition or fees being  
12.34 claimed; the amount paid was not reimbursed

13.1 by any other entity or through any other  
13.2 program; and the applicant is not claiming  
13.3 reimbursement for any amount of a loan that  
13.4 was forgiven or is eligible to be forgiven from  
13.5 money borrowed from a financial institution  
13.6 or other entity.

13.7 The commissioner shall prepare and make  
13.8 forms available on its website for use by  
13.9 applicants and chief law enforcement officers.

13.10 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
13.11 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
13.12 ranking minority members of the legislative  
13.13 committees having jurisdiction over public  
13.14 safety policy and funding on the grants made  
13.15 under this paragraph. At a minimum, the report  
13.16 must give details on the number of grants  
13.17 made, the amount of each grant, the  
13.18 postsecondary schools attended, and the law  
13.19 enforcement agency the peace officer is  
13.20 employed by.

13.21 **(n) Reimbursement Grants to Law**  
13.22 **Enforcement Agencies for New Peace**  
13.23 **Officer Hiring Bonuses**

13.24 \$20,000,000 is for grants, to be made in  
13.25 consultation with the executive director of the  
13.26 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board,  
13.27 to law enforcement agencies under this  
13.28 paragraph. This is a onetime appropriation and  
13.29 is available until June 30, 2025.

13.30 The commissioner, in consultation with the  
13.31 executive director, may make reimbursement  
13.32 grants as provided in this paragraph to law  
13.33 enforcement agencies that have paid  
13.34 recruitment bonuses to newly hired peace

14.1 officers. Agencies may apply for grants on  
14.2 forms and as directed by the commissioner.  
14.3 The maximum amount of a grant is \$10,000  
14.4 per officer hired. An agency may apply for  
14.5 multiple grants to cover multiple eligible  
14.6 bonuses. Grants are awarded at the discretion  
14.7 of the commissioner, in consultation with the  
14.8 executive director, and are limited to the  
14.9 amount appropriated for this purpose.

14.10 Law enforcement agencies may offer  
14.11 recruitment bonuses to provide incentives to  
14.12 individuals to become peace officers with the  
14.13 agency. A reimbursement grant under this  
14.14 paragraph may be made only if the peace  
14.15 officer was hired after having received notice  
14.16 of the availability of a recruitment bonus and  
14.17 only after the agency has paid the bonus. An  
14.18 officer is eligible for a bonus upon reaching  
14.19 the officer's one year anniversary of starting  
14.20 employment at the agency and only if the  
14.21 officer is a member in good standing with the  
14.22 agency. A grant may be awarded only for a  
14.23 bonus paid to a newly licensed peace officer  
14.24 hire. Grants may not reimburse bonuses paid  
14.25 to officers moving laterally from other  
14.26 jurisdictions within the state or officers who  
14.27 previously served as correctional officers  
14.28 within the state. If the demand for grants  
14.29 exceeds the amount appropriated, the  
14.30 commissioner, in consultation with the  
14.31 executive director, shall award grants in a  
14.32 manner that ensures that grants are distributed  
14.33 to agencies in a geographically balanced  
14.34 manner and also in a balanced manner in terms  
14.35 of the size of the law enforcement agencies  
14.36 receiving grants.

15.1 By January 15, 2025, the commissioner shall  
15.2 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
15.3 members of the legislative committees having  
15.4 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
15.5 funding on the grant program. At a minimum,  
15.6 the report must provide detailed information  
15.7 on the grants awarded under this paragraph,  
15.8 including the amount of each grant and the  
15.9 recipient agency, and the number of new hires  
15.10 made in whole or in part because of the grants.

15.11 **(o) Peace Officer Bonus Program**

15.12 \$2,500,000 is for the bonus program described  
15.13 in new Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8415.

15.14 **(p) Bonus Payments to Peace Officers**

15.15 \$47,000,000 is to distribute, in consultation  
15.16 with the executive director of the Peace  
15.17 Officer Standards and Training Board, a  
15.18 onetime bonus payment to each peace officer,  
15.19 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
15.20 626.84, subdivision 1, who is employed as of  
15.21 July 1, 2022. The bonus payment must be  
15.22 \$3,000 for officers under the age of 50 as of  
15.23 July 1, 2022, and \$10,000 for officers aged 55  
15.24 or over as of July 1, 2022. For an officer aged  
15.25 50 to 54 as of July 1, 2022, the bonus payment  
15.26 is \$3,000. However, the officer must be paid  
15.27 an additional \$7,000 bonus upon reaching 55  
15.28 years of age if the person is still employed as  
15.29 a peace officer or upon working an additional  
15.30 two years as a peace officer, whichever occurs  
15.31 first. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
15.32 available until June 30, 2025.

15.33 By February 1, 2026, the commissioner shall  
15.34 report to the chairs and ranking minority

16.1 members of the legislative committees with  
16.2 jurisdiction over public safety policy and  
16.3 funding on the bonus payments made under  
16.4 this paragraph. At a minimum, the report must  
16.5 identify the number of grants made, the  
16.6 amount of each grant, the number of grants  
16.7 by category, and the number of grants made  
16.8 to officers aged 50 to 54 that later were  
16.9 supplemented upon the officer working two  
16.10 additional years or turning 55.

16.11 **(q) Police Officer Skills Training and**  
16.12 **Provider Program Grants**

16.13 \$5,000,000 is to transfer to the Minnesota  
16.14 State Colleges and Universities Board of  
16.15 Trustees for grants to the nine Minnesota State  
16.16 Colleges and Universities police officer skills  
16.17 training and provider programs. The grants  
16.18 may be used for technological needs, including  
16.19 body cameras to enhance student learning  
16.20 through the use of real-time review; fleet  
16.21 vehicles and accessories such as automatic  
16.22 vehicle locators, light bars, and radio racks; a  
16.23 de-escalation simulation program; a  
16.24 360-degree force continuum simulator; a  
16.25 tactical warehouse recording system; personal  
16.26 interaction replay equipment, such as  
16.27 electronic tablets for crime scene investigation  
16.28 scenarios; and other costs associated with  
16.29 operating a skills program.

16.30 The Board of Trustees shall award the grants  
16.31 based on the nine police officer skills training  
16.32 and provider program enrollment. This is a  
16.33 onetime appropriation.

16.34 **(r) Racially Diverse Youth**



17.1 \$210,000 is for grants to organizations to  
17.2 address racial disparity of youth using shelter  
17.3 services in the Rochester and St. Cloud  
17.4 regional areas. A grant recipient shall establish  
17.5 and operate a pilot program connected to  
17.6 shelter services to engage in community  
17.7 intervention outreach, mobile case  
17.8 management, family reunification, aftercare,  
17.9 and follow up when family members are  
17.10 released from shelter services. A pilot program  
17.11 must specifically address the high number of  
17.12 racially diverse youth that enter shelters in the  
17.13 regions. This is a onetime appropriation.

17.14 **(s) Administration Costs**

17.15 Except as otherwise provided, up to 2.5  
17.16 percent of the money appropriated in this  
17.17 section may be used by the commissioner to  
17.18 administer the grant programs described.

17.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
17.20 read:

17.21 Subd. 6a. **Publicly searchable database.** (a) The commission shall maintain a public  
17.22 website with a searchable database that provides the public with information on criminal  
17.23 sentences stayed or imposed by the courts. The website must not include information that  
17.24 is not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a.

17.25 (b) The website required under paragraph (a) must contain all the information transmitted  
17.26 from the sentencing court to the commission including information in the sentencing  
17.27 worksheet transmitted pursuant to section 609.115, subdivision 2a, and the sentencing order  
17.28 and departure report, if any, sent pursuant to rule 27.03 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure.  
17.29 Data received by the commission must be entered into separate fields in the database.

17.30 (c) The searchable database must allow a user of the website to:

17.31 (1) search by individual fields, including but not limited to:

17.32 (i) case number;

17.33 (ii) defendant name;

- 18.1 (iii) date of offense;
- 18.2 (iv) the judicial district where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 18.3 (v) the county where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 18.4 (vi) the year in which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 18.5 (vii) the judge who stayed or imposed the sentence;
- 18.6 (viii) the crime for which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 18.7 (ix) the defendant's criminal history score;
- 18.8 (x) the severity level of the offense for which a sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 18.9 (xi) executed sentences, including the length of sentence imposed and executed;
- 18.10 (xii) stayed sentences, including the length of probation ordered and, if applicable, the  
18.11 length of sentence imposed but not executed;
- 18.12 (xiii) whether the sentence was a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines and, if so,  
18.13 whether it was an aggravated durational, aggravated dispositional, mitigated durational,  
18.14 mitigated dispositional, or hybrid departure; and
- 18.15 (xiv) whether a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines was ordered with prosecutor  
18.16 agreement;
- 18.17 (2) perform a search using at least two fields;
- 18.18 (3) sort by each field;
- 18.19 (4) obtain information grouped or aggregated by each field, where groups or subtotals  
18.20 are feasible; and
- 18.21 (5) allow the user to download the data into a user-controlled database.

18.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

18.23 Subd. 11. **Modification.** The commission shall meet as necessary for the purpose of  
18.24 modifying and improving the guidelines. The commission shall allow members of the public  
18.25 to monitor each meeting electronically from a remote location and to comment from that  
18.26 location during the public comment period of each meeting. The commission shall make a  
18.27 visual and audio recording of each meeting and make the recordings available to the public  
18.28 on the commission's website or through a link posted on the website. Any modification  
18.29 which amends the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history  
18.30 scores, or which would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any

19.1 inmate, with the exception of a modification mandated or authorized by the legislature or  
19.2 relating to a crime created or amended by the legislature in the preceding session, shall be  
19.3 submitted to the legislature by January 15 of any year in which the commission wishes to  
19.4 make the change and shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by  
19.5 law provides otherwise. All other modifications shall take effect according to the procedural  
19.6 rules of the commission. On or before January 15 of each year, the commission shall submit  
19.7 a written report to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives with  
19.8 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy that identifies and explains all modifications made  
19.9 during the preceding 12 months and all proposed modifications that are being submitted to  
19.10 the legislature that year.

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

19.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
19.13 read:

19.14 Subd. 15. **Report on dismissals with agreement of the prosecutor.** The Sentencing  
19.15 Guidelines Commission shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and  
19.16 analysis of reports received from county attorneys under section 388.052.

19.17 Sec. 12. **[299A.88] PORTABLE RECORDING SYSTEMS.**

19.18 Subdivision 1. **Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to local  
19.19 law enforcement agencies for the purchase, maintenance, support, and storage of portable  
19.20 recording systems and portable recording system data. An applicant must provide a 25  
19.21 percent match to be eligible to receive a grant. The commissioner shall give priority to law  
19.22 enforcement agencies located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area that do not  
19.23 have a portable recording system program. Grants under this section apply only to contracts  
19.24 for portable recording systems and portable recording system data with a duration of five  
19.25 years or less.

19.26 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** By February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner  
19.27 shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
19.28 jurisdiction over public safety policy and funding on the grants made pursuant to this section.  
19.29 At a minimum, the report must specify the agencies receiving grants and how they used the  
19.30 money, including whether it was used for new purchases or replacements; the number of  
19.31 providers used to provide or support the systems, the length of the contracts for this, and  
19.32 whether the contracts included other items; and what features were included with the systems.

20.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended  
20.2 to read:

20.3 Subd. 1a. **Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) Every  
20.4 person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall  
20.5 transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court  
20.6 the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court  
20.7 administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget  
20.8 for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. ~~\$30~~ \$60 of each fee collected  
20.9 in a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner  
20.10 of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the  
20.11 commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family  
20.12 Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.

20.13 (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant  
20.14 to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the  
20.15 fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector  
20.16 position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of  
20.17 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.  
20.18 In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which  
20.19 has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to  
20.20 the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited  
20.21 to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an  
20.22 employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes  
20.23 of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.

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

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

20.28 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

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

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

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

- 21.1 (6) forfeiture of property under sections 169A.63 and 609.531 to 609.5317;
- 21.2 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under  
21.3 sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256.87, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37,  
21.4 260B.331, and 260C.331, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;
- 21.5 (8) restitution under section 611A.04; or
- 21.6 (9) actions seeking monetary relief in favor of the state pursuant to section 16D.14,  
21.7 subdivision 5.
- 21.8 (d) \$20 from each fee collected for child support modifications under subdivision 2,  
21.9 clause (13), must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general  
21.10 fund and \$35 from each fee shall be credited to the state general fund. The fees must be  
21.11 used by the county to pay for child support enforcement efforts by county attorneys.
- 21.12 (e) No fee is required under this section from any federally recognized Indian Tribe or  
21.13 its representative in an action for:
- 21.14 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or  
21.15 establishment of parentage in the district court or in a proceeding under section 484.702;
- 21.16 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;
- 21.17 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under  
21.18 chapters 252A and 525; or
- 21.19 (4) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, 260C, and 260D.
- 21.20 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 21.21 Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator  
21.22 shall be as follows:
- 21.23 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under  
21.24 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,  
21.25 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said  
21.26 action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315.
- 21.27 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several  
21.28 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,  
21.29 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in  
21.30 marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the filing

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

22.3 The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

22.4 The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of  
22.5 whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and  
22.6 shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified  
22.7 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions  
22.8 therein as to appeals.

22.9 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, ~~and \$8~~  
22.10 ~~for an uncertified copy.~~

22.11 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

22.12 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and  
22.13 guardianship cases, \$75.

22.14 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,  
22.15 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically  
22.16 mentioned, \$55.

22.17 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment  
22.18 from another court, \$40.

22.19 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of  
22.20 judgment, \$5.

22.21 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name  
22.22 certified to.

22.23 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording  
22.24 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,  
22.25 \$5.

22.26 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

22.27 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

22.28 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

22.29 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of  
22.30 \$50.

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

23.3 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of  
23.4 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption  
23.5 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

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

23.9 Sec. 15. **[388.052] REPORT ON CRIMINAL CHARGES AND CASES DISMISSED.**

23.10 (a) In each case where the defendant is charged with a felony, a county attorney who  
23.11 dismisses any part of a criminal action pursuant to rule 30.01 of the Rules of Criminal  
23.12 Procedure shall record the following information in writing:

23.13 (1) the name of the defendant;

23.14 (2) the date of the offense;

23.15 (3) all crimes charged;

23.16 (4) any charges that were dismissed;

23.17 (5) the name of the assistant county attorney who authorized the dismissal;

23.18 (6) the date of dismissal; and

23.19 (7) any reason for the dismissal, including dismissals due to diversion, suppression or  
23.20 loss of evidence, lack of cooperation of a victim or witness, a plea agreement on a single  
23.21 felony complaint with multiple felony counts, or a plea agreement involving more than one  
23.22 separately charged felony complaint.

23.23 The county attorney may not record any information under this paragraph that indicates the  
23.24 cooperation of a defendant as a reason for a dismissal.

23.25 (b) The county attorney shall forward the information recorded under paragraph (a) to  
23.26 the Sentencing Guidelines Commission upon forms prescribed by the commission and must  
23.27 publish the information on the county attorney's publicly accessible website. Information  
23.28 forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and posted on the county attorney's  
23.29 website must not include the identifying information of any victim.

23.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to dismissals  
23.31 that take place on or after that date.

24.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 1c. **Disposition of license fee.** (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected  
24.3 pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local  
24.4 registrar must pay \$90 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited as  
24.5 follows:

24.6 (1) ~~\$55~~ \$25 in the general fund;

24.7 (2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the  
24.8 commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37;

24.9 (3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for  
24.10 developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255;

24.11 (4) ~~\$25~~ \$55 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of  
24.12 employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership  
24.13 under section 116L.96; and

24.14 (5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the  
24.15 University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32.

24.16 (b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the  
24.17 county. The local registrar must pay \$15 to the commissioner of management and budget  
24.18 to be deposited as follows:

24.19 (1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); and

24.20 (2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment  
24.21 and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section  
24.22 116L.96.

24.23 Sec. 17. **[626.8415] PEACE OFFICER BONUS PROGRAM.**

24.24 Subdivision 1. **Program established.** The commissioner of public safety, in consultation  
24.25 with the executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, may issue  
24.26 bonus payments to peace officers employed by state or local law enforcement agencies as  
24.27 provided under this section. To be eligible for a bonus payment, the officer must have been  
24.28 nominated by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the officer. The  
24.29 commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, shall develop nomination forms  
24.30 and guidelines for bonus payment eligibility. The guidelines must describe the process and  
24.31 criteria by which payments are to be awarded. Final decisions on the actual awarding and



25.1 amount of individual bonuses are at the discretion of the commissioner, in consultation with  
 25.2 the executive director, and are limited to funds appropriated for this purpose.

25.3 Subd. 2. **Types of bonuses.** The commissioner, in consultation with the executive  
 25.4 director, may accept nominations and award bonuses for exemplary service that goes above  
 25.5 and beyond the call of duty, including but not limited to acts of heroism or valor. In addition,  
 25.6 the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, may award bonuses for  
 25.7 recognition of meritorious service in which the recipient officer has served for a minimum  
 25.8 of five years without having any adverse disciplinary actions taken against the officer. An  
 25.9 individual bonus payment may not exceed \$10,000.

25.10 Subd. 3. **Report required.** By January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report  
 25.11 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction  
 25.12 over criminal justice policy and funding on the bonus program. At a minimum, the report  
 25.13 must provide detailed information on the bonuses awarded under this section, including the  
 25.14 amount of each bonus, the agency employing the recipient, and general information on the  
 25.15 reasons for the bonus.

## 25.16 **ARTICLE 2**

### 25.17 **CRIMINAL LAW AND SENTENCING CHANGES**

25.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.19 Subdivision 1. **Access by government.** Except as authorized by this chapter, no  
 25.20 government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained  
 25.21 in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial  
 25.22 records are reasonably described and:

25.23 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;

25.24 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;

25.25 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;

25.26 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency  
 25.27 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating  
 25.28 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or  
 25.29 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or

25.30 (5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other  
 25.31 statute or rule.

25.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

26.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.2 Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of  
26.3 a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or  
26.4 the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance  
26.5 with the provisions of this chapter.

26.6 Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that  
26.7 those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided  
26.8 only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification  
26.9 pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute  
26.10 or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.

26.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

26.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.174, is amended to read:

26.13 **171.174 REVOCATION; FLEEING PEACE OFFICER OFFENSE.**

26.14 The commissioner of public safety shall revoke the license of a person upon receipt of  
26.15 a certificate of conviction showing that the person has in a motor vehicle violated section  
26.16 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions. The  
26.17 commissioner shall revoke the license as follows:

26.18 (1) for the first offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3, for not less than one year;

26.19 (2) for the second offense or subsequent offenses under section 609.487, subdivision 3,  
26.20 for not less than three years;

26.21 (3) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3a, for not less than four years;

26.22 (4) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (a), for not less than ten  
26.23 years;

26.24 ~~(4)~~ (5) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (b), for not less than  
26.25 seven years; and

26.26 ~~(5)~~ (6) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (c), for not less than  
26.27 five years.

26.28 A limited license under section 171.30 may not be issued for one-half of the revocation  
26.29 period specified in clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6) and after that period is over only upon and as  
26.30 recommended by the adjudicating court.

27.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
27.2 committed on or after that date.

27.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

27.4 Subd. 8. **Term of imprisonment.** "Term of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose  
27.5 crimes were committed before August 1, 1993, is the period of time for which an inmate is  
27.6 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections minus earned good time. "Term  
27.7 of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose crimes were committed on or after August  
27.8 1, 1993, is the period of time equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the inmate's executed  
27.9 sentence.

27.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
27.11 committed on or after that date.

27.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

27.13 Subd. 4. **Minimum imprisonment, life sentence.** (a) An inmate serving a mandatory  
27.14 life sentence under section 609.106 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, must not be given supervised  
27.15 release under this section.

27.16 (b) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
27.17 clause (3), (5), or (6); 609.2661, clause (3); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109,  
27.18 subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served  
27.19 a minimum term of 30 years.

27.20 (c) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.385 must not be given  
27.21 supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment  
27.22 of 17 years.

27.23 (d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3  
27.24 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the  
27.25 minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence.

27.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
27.27 committed on or after that date.

27.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

27.29 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life sentence.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may,  
27.30 under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving  
27.31 a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6);

28.1 609.2661, clause (3); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,  
28.2 section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of  
28.3 imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.

28.4 (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report  
28.5 and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision  
28.6 under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the  
28.7 community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The  
28.8 report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement  
28.9 personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals  
28.10 who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also  
28.11 include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's  
28.12 family chooses not to participate.

28.13 (c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of  
28.14 the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right  
28.15 to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize  
28.16 the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation  
28.17 on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner  
28.18 must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.

28.19 (d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life  
28.20 sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner shall consider, at a  
28.21 minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the inmate's  
28.22 progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or other  
28.23 diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other relevant  
28.24 conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner may  
28.25 not give supervised release to the inmate unless:

28.26 (1) while in prison:

28.27 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;

28.28 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has  
28.29 successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and

28.30 (iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has  
28.31 successfully completed mental health treatment; and

28.32 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,  
28.33 after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and

29.1 community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison  
29.2 employment or education plan for the inmate.

29.3 (e) As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a  
29.4 result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse  
29.5 or next of kin.

29.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
29.7 committed on or after that date.

29.8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

29.9 Subd. 2. **Members.** The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consist of the  
29.10 following:

29.11 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;

29.12 (2) one judge of the court of appeals, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

29.13 (3) one district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

29.14 (4) one public defender appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state  
29.15 public defender;

29.16 (5) one county attorney appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the board  
29.17 of directors of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

29.18 (6) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;

29.19 (7) one peace officer as defined in section 626.84 appointed by the governor;

29.20 (8) one probation officer or parole officer appointed by the governor; and

29.21 (9) three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a victim of  
29.22 a crime defined as a felony.

29.23 When an appointing authority selects individuals for membership on the commission,  
29.24 the authority shall make reasonable efforts to appoint qualified members of protected groups,  
29.25 as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

29.26 One of the members shall be designated by the governor as chair of the commission.

29.27 The appointments of members described in clauses (4), (5), (7), (8), and (9), are to be  
29.28 made with the advice and consent of the senate. Section 15.066 applies to these appointments.

30.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.2 Subdivision 1. **Executed sentences.** When a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed  
30.3 executed sentence for an offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence  
30.4 consists of two parts: (1) a specified minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to  
30.5 ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the executed sentence; and (2) a specified maximum supervised  
30.6 release term that is equal to ~~one-third~~ one-quarter of the executed sentence. The amount of  
30.7 time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release is subject to the provisions  
30.8 of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

30.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
30.10 committed on or after that date.

30.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

30.12 Subd. 3. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
30.13 for violating the conditions of an intensive community supervision program. The  
30.14 commissioner shall provide for revocation of intensive community supervision of an offender  
30.15 who:

30.16 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

30.17 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

30.18 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
30.19 alcohol or controlled substances. The revocation of intensive community supervision is  
30.20 governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section 244.05,  
30.21 subdivision 2.

30.22 An offender whose intensive community supervision is revoked shall be imprisoned for  
30.23 a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, but in no case for longer than  
30.24 the time remaining in the offender's sentence. "Term of imprisonment" means a time period  
30.25 equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence originally executed by the sentencing court,  
30.26 minus jail credit, if any.

30.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
30.28 committed on or after that date.

31.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

31.2 Subd. 4. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
31.3 for violating the conditions of the challenge incarceration program. The commissioner shall  
31.4 remove an offender from the challenge incarceration program if the offender:

31.5 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

31.6 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

31.7 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
31.8 alcohol or controlled substances. The removal of an offender from the challenge incarceration  
31.9 program is governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section  
31.10 244.05, subdivision 2.

31.11 An offender who is removed from the challenge incarceration program shall be  
31.12 imprisoned for a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, minus earned  
31.13 good time if any, but in no case for longer than the time remaining in the offender's sentence.  
31.14 "Term of imprisonment" means a time period equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence  
31.15 originally executed by the sentencing court, minus jail credit, if any.

31.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
31.17 committed on or after that date.

31.18 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.19 Subdivision 1. **Conduct; multiple crimes; chargeable for one offense.** Except as  
31.20 provided in subdivisions 2, 3, 4, ~~and~~ 5, 6, and 7, and in sections 609.2114, subdivision 3,  
31.21 609.251, 609.2691, 609.486, 609.494, 609.585, and 609.856, and Minnesota Statutes 2012,  
31.22 section 609.21, subdivision 1b, if a person's conduct constitutes more than one offense under  
31.23 the laws of this state, the person may be punished for only one of the offenses and a  
31.24 conviction or acquittal of any one of them is a bar to prosecution for any other of them. All  
31.25 the offenses, if prosecuted, shall be included in one prosecution which shall be stated in  
31.26 separate counts.

31.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
31.28 committed on or after that date.

32.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, is amended by adding a subdivision  
32.2 to read:

32.3 Subd. 7. **Exception; certain theft offenses.** Notwithstanding section 609.04, a  
32.4 prosecution or conviction for violating section 609.52, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), is not  
32.5 a bar to conviction of or punishment for any other crime committed by the defendant as  
32.6 part of the same conduct.

32.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
32.8 committed on or after that date.

32.9 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

32.10 Subd. 2. **Life without release.** The court shall sentence a person to life imprisonment  
32.11 without possibility of release under the following circumstances:

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

32.14 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a  
32.15 kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); ~~or~~

32.16 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
32.17 clause (3), (5), or (6), or 609.2661, clause (3), and the court determines on the record at the  
32.18 time of sentencing that the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime;  
32.19 or

32.20 (4) the person is convicted of first-degree murder of an unborn child under section  
32.21 609.2661, clause (1) or (2).

32.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
32.23 committed on or after that date.

32.24 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

32.25 Subd. 2. **Increased sentences for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
32.26 **crime.** Whenever a person is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony, and the judge is  
32.27 imposing an executed sentence based on a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive imprisonment  
32.28 sentence, the judge ~~may~~ must impose an aggravated durational departure from the  
32.29 presumptive imprisonment sentence up to the statutory maximum sentence if the offender  
32.30 was at least 18 years old at the time the felony was committed, and:



33.1 (1) the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that the offender has two  
33.2 or more prior convictions for violent crimes; and

33.3 (2) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety. The fact  
33.4 finder may base its determination that the offender is a danger to public safety on the  
33.5 following factors:

33.6 (i) the offender's past criminal behavior, such as the offender's high frequency rate of  
33.7 criminal activity or juvenile adjudications, or long involvement in criminal activity including  
33.8 juvenile adjudications; or

33.9 (ii) the fact that the present offense of conviction involved an aggravating factor that  
33.10 would justify a durational departure under the Sentencing Guidelines.

33.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
33.12 committed on or after that date.

33.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

33.14 Subd. 3. **Mandatory sentence for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
33.15 **felony.** (a) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law ~~or~~  
33.16 ~~the court imposes a longer aggravated durational departure under subdivision 2,~~ a person  
33.17 who is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony must be committed to the commissioner  
33.18 of corrections for a mandatory sentence of at least the length of the presumptive sentence  
33.19 under the Sentencing Guidelines if:

33.20 (1) the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that the person has two  
33.21 or more prior felony convictions for violent crimes; and

33.22 (2) either of the following are true:

33.23 (i) the Sentencing Guidelines presumptive sentence does not presume an executed prison  
33.24 sentence; or

33.25 (ii) the fact finder does not make the determination under subdivision 2, clause (2).

33.26 (b) The court shall impose and execute the prison sentence regardless of whether the  
33.27 guidelines presume an executed prison sentence.

33.28 ~~Any person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for~~  
33.29 ~~probation, parole, discharge, or work release, until that person has served the full term of~~  
33.30 ~~imprisonment imposed by the court, notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05,~~  
33.31 ~~244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.~~

34.1 ~~(b)~~ (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "violent crime" does not include a violation of  
34.2 section 152.023 or 152.024.

34.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.4 committed on or after that date.

34.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.6 Subd. 4. **Increased sentence for offender who commits sixth felony.** Whenever a  
34.7 person is convicted of a felony, and the judge is imposing an executed sentence based on a  
34.8 Sentencing Guidelines presumptive imprisonment sentence, the judge ~~may~~ must impose an  
34.9 aggravated durational departure from the presumptive sentence up to the statutory maximum  
34.10 sentence if the ~~factfinder~~ fact finder determines that the offender has five or more prior  
34.11 felony convictions and that the present offense is a felony that was committed as part of a  
34.12 pattern of criminal conduct.

34.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.14 committed on or after that date.

34.15 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, is amended by adding a subdivision  
34.16 to read:

34.17 Subd. 5. **Consecutive sentences; release.** (a) Any person convicted and sentenced as  
34.18 required by this section must serve any imposed sentences consecutively to any unexpired  
34.19 portion of a previously imposed sentence unless the total time to serve in prison would be  
34.20 longer if a concurrent sentence were imposed.

34.21 (b) Notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135, any  
34.22 person convicted and sentenced as required by this section is not eligible for probation,  
34.23 parole, discharge, or work release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment  
34.24 imposed by the court.

34.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.26 committed on or after that date.

34.27 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

34.28 Subd. 8. **Motion by prosecutor; dangerous weapons cases.** (a) Except as otherwise  
34.29 provided in ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (b) ~~and (e)~~, prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor  
34.30 may file a motion to have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum  
34.31 ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section in subdivision 4. The motion shall be

35.1 accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the  
35.2 motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the defendant without regard to the  
35.3 mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established ~~by this section~~ in subdivision 4 if the  
35.4 court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under this  
35.5 subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

35.6 (b) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
35.7 without regard to the mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established ~~by this section~~  
35.8 in subdivision 4 if the defendant previously has been convicted of an offense listed in  
35.9 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

35.10 ~~(e) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant~~  
35.11 ~~without regard to the mandatory minimum sentences established by subdivision 5, if the~~  
35.12 ~~defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision 1, or 152.022,~~  
35.13 ~~subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or within immediate~~  
35.14 ~~reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing,~~  
35.15 ~~a firearm.~~

35.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
35.17 committed on or after that date.

35.18 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
35.19 read:

35.20 **Subd. 8a. Motion by prosecutor; firearms cases.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in  
35.21 paragraphs (c) and (d), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to  
35.22 have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
35.23 in subdivision 5 for a case in which the basis for the mandatory sentence is that the  
35.24 defendant's accomplice had in possession at the time of the offense a firearm. The motion  
35.25 may be made only if the defendant was unaware that the accomplice possessed the firearm.  
35.26 No motion to sentence a defendant without regard to the mandatory sentence applicable in  
35.27 subdivision 5 may be made or granted for any other reason or in any other situation.

35.28 (b) The motion under paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by a statement on the record  
35.29 of the reasons for it. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the court may  
35.30 sentence the defendant without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established in  
35.31 subdivision 5 if the court finds that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been met and there are  
35.32 substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under this subdivision is  
35.33 a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

36.1 (c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
36.2 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
36.3 in subdivision 5 if the defendant previously has been convicted of an offense listed in  
36.4 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

36.5 (d) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
36.6 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
36.7 by subdivision 5, if the defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021,  
36.8 subdivision 1, or 152.022, subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on  
36.9 their person or within immediate reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying,  
36.10 threatening with, or otherwise employing, a firearm.

36.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
36.12 committed on or after that date.

36.13 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

36.14 Subd. 2a. **Sentencing worksheet; sentencing guidelines commission.** If the defendant  
36.15 has been convicted of a felony, including a felony for which a mandatory life sentence is  
36.16 required by law, the court shall cause a sentencing worksheet as provided in subdivision 1  
36.17 to be completed and forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

36.18 For the purpose of this section, "mandatory life sentence" means a sentence under section  
36.19 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.185; 609.2661; 609.3455; 609.385, subdivision 2; or Minnesota  
36.20 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, and governed by section 244.05.

36.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
36.22 committed on or after that date.

36.23 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended  
36.24 to read:

36.25 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) If the conviction is for a felony other  
36.26 than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or section 609.3451,  
36.27 subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph  
36.28 (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which  
36.29 the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

36.30 (b) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,  
36.31 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or  
36.32 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall be for not more

37.1 than six years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the  
37.2 stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of  
37.3 the last year.

37.4 (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (b), the stay  
37.5 shall be for not more than two years.

37.6 (d) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision  
37.7 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision  
37.8 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section  
37.9 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for  
37.10 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the  
37.11 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

37.12 (e) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (d), the stay shall  
37.13 be for not more than one year.

37.14 (f) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless  
37.15 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (g), or the defendant has already  
37.16 been discharged.

37.17 (g) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
37.18 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one year  
37.19 if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that:

37.20 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment  
37.21 schedule or structure; and

37.22 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term  
37.23 of probation expires.

37.24 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the  
37.25 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under  
37.26 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the  
37.27 defendant owes.

37.28 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under  
37.29 section 609.104.

37.30 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
37.31 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three  
37.32 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

38.1 (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and

38.2 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of  
38.3 probation expires.

38.4 (i) Notwithstanding any law or provision of the Sentencing Guidelines to the contrary,  
38.5 when ordering a stay of imposition or execution of sentence for a felony offense described  
38.6 in this paragraph, the maximum length of the stay and the process for pronouncing it are  
38.7 governed exclusively by this section. This paragraph applies to violations of the following:  
38.8 sections 152.021 (controlled substance crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled  
38.9 substance crime in the second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime  
38.10 in the third degree, sales); 152.024, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the fourth  
38.11 degree, sales); 152.0261 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262  
38.12 (possession of substances with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 609.19 (murder  
38.13 in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the  
38.14 first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular  
38.15 homicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree);  
38.16 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245  
38.17 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2662 (murder of an  
38.18 unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);  
38.19 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.268 (death or injury of  
38.20 an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and  
38.21 promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first  
38.22 degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual  
38.23 conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);  
38.24 609.3451, subdivision 3 (felony criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.377,  
38.25 subdivision 6 (malicious punishment of a child, great bodily harm); 609.52 (involving theft  
38.26 of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an  
38.27 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
38.28 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
38.29 1e, paragraph (b) (drive-by shooting at or toward a person or occupied building); 609.71,  
38.30 subdivision 1 (riot in the first degree); and 609.749, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), subdivision  
38.31 4, paragraph (b), and subdivision 5, paragraph (a) (certain harassment crimes); and an  
38.32 attempt or conspiracy to commit any of these offenses where the maximum penalty applicable  
38.33 for the attempt or conspiracy is longer than five years imprisonment.

38.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
38.35 applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

39.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.2325, subdivision 1, is amended  
39.2 to read:

39.3 Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental pain  
39.4 or injury to a vulnerable adult, (1) subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation  
39.5 procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, or (2) intentionally  
39.6 administers a controlled substance to a vulnerable adult without a valid prescription or  
39.7 administers the controlled substance in a manner inconsistent with the terms of a valid  
39.8 prescription, is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision  
39.9 3.

39.10 This subdivision does not apply to therapeutic conduct.

39.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
39.12 committed on or after that date.

39.13 Sec. 23. **[609.2456] CARJACKING.**

39.14 Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** A person who commits simple robbery as described  
39.15 in section 609.24, or aggravated robbery as described in section 609.245, where the personal  
39.16 property taken is a motor vehicle as defined in section 609.487, subdivision 2a, is guilty of  
39.17 carjacking and may be punished as provided in subdivision 2.

39.18 Subd. 2. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of  
39.19 simple robbery as described in section 609.24 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
39.20 more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

39.21 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
39.22 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 2, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
39.23 more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

39.24 (c) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
39.25 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 1, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
39.26 more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.

39.27 Subd. 3. **Mandatory minimum sentences.** (a) A person convicted of carjacking shall  
39.28 be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than:

39.29 (1) two years, nor more than 15 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

39.30 (2) four years, nor more than 20 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

39.31 or

39.32 (3) six years, nor more than 25 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

40.1 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12,  
40.2 and 609.135, a defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not  
40.3 eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release until that person  
40.4 has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law. Notwithstanding section  
40.5 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.

40.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.7 committed on or after that date.

40.8 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision  
40.9 to read:

40.10 Subd. 3a. **Fleeing an officer; motor vehicle; culpable negligence.** Whoever, by means  
40.11 of a motor vehicle, flees or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful  
40.12 discharge of an official duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same  
40.13 to be a peace officer, and who in the course of fleeing operates the vehicle in a culpably  
40.14 negligent manner whereby the perpetrator creates an unreasonable risk and consciously  
40.15 takes chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, is guilty of a felony and  
40.16 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of  
40.17 not more than \$8,000, or both.

40.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.19 committed on or after that date.

40.20 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

40.21 Subd. 5. **Revocation; fleeing peace officer offense.** When a person is convicted of  
40.22 operating a motor vehicle in violation of subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity  
40.23 with those subdivisions, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety and order  
40.24 the commissioner to revoke the driver's license of the person.

40.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.26 committed on or after that date.

40.27 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.28 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

40.29 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
40.30 \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen



41.1 is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),  
41.2 (15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or

41.3 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
41.4 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the  
41.5 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,  
41.6 or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the  
41.7 exception of marijuana; or

41.8 (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
41.9 than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:

41.10 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than  
41.11 \$5,000; or

41.12 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant  
41.13 to section 152.02; or

41.14 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than  
41.15 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense  
41.16 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522, 609.53; 609.582,  
41.17 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state,  
41.18 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and  
41.19 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence  
41.20 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would  
41.21 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or

41.22 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the  
41.23 following circumstances exist:

41.24 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin  
41.25 containing a corpse; or

41.26 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,  
41.27 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or

41.28 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its  
41.29 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,  
41.30 or the proximity of battle; or

41.31 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political  
41.32 subdivision or agency thereof; or

42.1 (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or

42.2 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
42.3 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not  
42.4 more than \$1,000; or

42.5 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,  
42.6 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,  
42.7 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),  
42.8 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant  
42.9 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may  
42.10 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
42.11 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person  
42.12 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the  
42.13 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

42.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
42.15 committed on or after that date.

42.16 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

42.17 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced penalty.** (a) If a violation of this section creates a reasonably  
42.18 foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are  
42.19 enhanced as follows:

42.20 (1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a  
42.21 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment  
42.22 of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both; and

42.23 (2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent  
42.24 longer than for the underlying crime.

42.25 (b) Notwithstanding the maximum penalty otherwise provided in subdivision 3, a person  
42.26 who violates subdivision 2 where the property stolen is a motor vehicle, and where the  
42.27 person uses the vehicle in furtherance of a crime of violence within seven days of the theft,  
42.28 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced:

42.29 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
42.30 \$30,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle exceeds \$5,000; and

42.31 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
42.32 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle is \$5,000 or less.

43.1 As used in this paragraph, "crime of violence" means:

43.2 (1) felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 152.021 (controlled substance  
43.3 crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023,  
43.4 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the third degree, sales crimes); 152.024,  
43.5 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fourth degree, sales crimes); 152.025,  
43.6 subdivision 1, (controlled substance crimes in the fifth degree, sales crimes); 152.0261  
43.7 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262 (possession of substances  
43.8 with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision 6, paragraph (b) (sale  
43.9 of synthetic cannabinoid for remuneration); 152.096 (conspiracy to commit a violation of  
43.10 chapter 152); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136, subdivision 4 (illegal  
43.11 activities relating to anhydrous ammonia); 152.137 (certain methamphetamine-related  
43.12 crimes); 152.33, subdivision 1, 2, or 4 (certain violations related to medical cannabis);  
43.13 609.165 (possession of firearm or ammunition by an ineligible person); 609.185 (murder  
43.14 in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third  
43.15 degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second  
43.16 degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2113 (criminal vehicular operation);  
43.17 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation, unborn child); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding  
43.18 attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second  
43.19 degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation);  
43.20 609.228 (great bodily harm by distribution of drugs); 609.229 (crimes committed for the  
43.21 benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple  
43.22 robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping);  
43.23 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree);  
43.24 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn  
43.25 child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree);  
43.26 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an  
43.27 unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree);  
43.28 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.282 (labor trafficking); 609.322  
43.29 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal  
43.30 sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree);  
43.31 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in  
43.32 the fourth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of  
43.33 children); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment  
43.34 of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant  
43.35 vest); 609.49 (failure to appear); 609.504 (disarming a peace officer); 609.52 (involving  
43.36 theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an

44.1 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
44.2 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
44.3 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun  
44.4 or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); and 609.855,  
44.5 subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility);

44.6 (2) convictions regardless of the penalty level of the following offenses: sections 518B.01  
44.7 (domestic abuse orders for protection); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224  
44.8 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct  
44.9 in the fifth degree); 609.487 (fleeing a peace officer); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.749  
44.10 (harassment); 609.75 (domestic abuse no contact orders); and 624.713 (certain persons not  
44.11 to possess firearms); and

44.12 (3) an attempt to commit any of these offenses described in clause (1) or (2).

44.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
44.14 committed on or after that date.

44.15 Sec. 28. **[609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.**

44.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have  
44.17 the meanings given.

44.18 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device  
44.19 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from  
44.20 a retailer.

44.21 (c) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.

44.22 (d) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held  
44.23 out for sale by a retailer.

44.24 (e) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market  
44.25 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable  
44.26 time after the theft.

44.27 Subd. 2. **Organized retail theft.** (a) Whoever steals or fraudulently obtains retail  
44.28 merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided  
44.29 in subdivision 3 if the actor:

44.30 (1) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;

44.31 (2) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;

45.1 (3) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or

45.2 (4) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section.

45.3 (b) Whoever receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having  
45.4 reason to know the retail merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell  
45.5 that merchandise may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.

45.6 (c) Whoever possesses any device, gear, or instrument designed to assist in shoplifting  
45.7 or defeating an electronic article surveillance system with intent to use the same to shoplift  
45.8 and thereby commit theft may be sentenced pursuant to subdivision 3, clause (3).

45.9 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:

45.10 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
45.11 \$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;

45.12 (2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more  
45.13 than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

45.14 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or

45.15 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions  
45.16 under this section;

45.17 (3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more  
45.18 than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

45.19 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or

45.20 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of a previous conviction under this  
45.21 section; or

45.22 (4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
45.23 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.

45.24 Subd. 4. **Aggregation.** The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant  
45.25 in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant  
45.26 charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two  
45.27 or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused  
45.28 may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the  
45.29 offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

46.1 Subd. 5. **Enhanced penalty.** If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable  
46.2 risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as  
46.3 follows:

46.4 (1) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be  
46.5 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more  
46.6 than \$5,000, or both; and

46.7 (2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent  
46.8 longer than for the underlying crime.

46.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
46.10 committed on or after that date.

46.11 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

46.14 (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph  
46.15 (b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.

46.16 (c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information  
46.17 or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website  
46.18 address, e-mail address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying  
46.19 information of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government  
46.20 agency, to which the user has no legitimate claim of right.

46.21 (d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.

46.22 (e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or  
46.23 in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including  
46.24 any of the following:

46.25 (1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's  
46.26 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer  
46.27 identification number;

46.28 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code;  
46.29 or

46.30 (3) telecommunication identification information or access device.

47.1 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,  
47.2 paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.

47.3 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause  
47.4 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this  
47.5 section.

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

47.7 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law  
47.8 of another state or the United States; and

47.9 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,  
47.10 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation  
47.11 of a similar law of another state or the United States.

47.12 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is  
47.13 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,  
47.14 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,  
47.15 driver's license, or state-issued identification card.

47.16 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the  
47.17 computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued  
47.18 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment  
47.19 card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that  
47.20 allows an authorized transaction to occur.

47.21 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card  
47.22 that:

47.23 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and

47.24 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or  
47.25 anything of value.

47.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

47.27 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision  
47.28 to read:

47.29 **Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities.** (a)  
47.30 A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law  
47.31 enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or  
47.32 prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with

48.1 reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or  
48.2 prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.

48.3 (b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a  
48.4 potential victim's account:

48.5 (1) the name of the account holder or holders; and

48.6 (2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.

48.7 (c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision  
48.8 that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may  
48.9 not impose a fee for furnishing the information.

48.10 (d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing  
48.11 information in accordance with this subdivision.

48.12 (e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this  
48.13 subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

48.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

48.15 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

48.16 Subd. 3. **Burglary in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,  
48.17 whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or  
48.18 gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or  
48.19 commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an  
48.20 accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
48.21 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

48.22 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified  
48.23 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building  
48.24 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),  
48.25 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in  
48.26 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to  
48.27 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:

48.28 (1) the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building  
48.29 and not return; and

48.30 (2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under  
48.31 this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625,  
48.32 609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign



49.1 jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony  
49.2 sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense  
49.3 to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence.

49.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
49.5 committed on or after that date.

49.6 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

49.13 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified  
49.14 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building  
49.15 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),  
49.16 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in  
49.17 the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to  
49.18 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within  
49.19 one year after being told to leave the building and not return.

49.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
49.21 committed on or after that date.

49.22 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609B.205, is amended to read:

49.23 **609B.205 FLEEING PEACE OFFICER; REVOCATION.**

49.24 A person's driver's license is revoked under section 171.174 if that person is convicted  
49.25 of fleeing a peace officer under section 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4. The periods of  
49.26 revocation vary depending upon the offense of conviction and whether the offense of  
49.27 conviction is a second or subsequent offense.

49.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
49.29 committed on or after that date.

50.1 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.15, is amended to read:

50.2 **626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.**

50.3 (a) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(b)~~ (c), a search warrant must be executed and  
50.4 returned to the court which issued it within ten days after its date. After the expiration of  
50.5 this time, the warrant is void unless previously executed.

50.6 (b) A search warrant on a financial institution for financial records is valid for 30 days.

50.7 (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a the warrant on a financial institution  
50.8 for financial records upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has  
50.9 not produced the requested financial records within ten days the 30-day period and that an  
50.10 extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted.  
50.11 Each extension may not exceed 30 days.

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

50.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

50.16 Sec. 35. **[626.5535] CARJACKING; REPORTING REQUIRED.**

50.17 Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "carjacking" has the meaning  
50.18 given in section 609.2456.

50.19 Subd. 2. Use of information collected. (a) The head of a local law enforcement agency  
50.20 or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in section  
50.21 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must forward the following carjacking information  
50.22 from the agency's or department's jurisdiction to the commissioner of public safety at least  
50.23 quarterly each year:

50.24 (1) the number of carjacking attempts;

50.25 (2) the number of carjackings;

50.26 (3) the number of persons injured in each offense;

50.27 (4) the number of persons killed in each offense; and

50.28 (5) weapons used in each offense, if any.

50.29 (b) The commissioner of public safety must include the data received under paragraph

50.30 (a) in a separate carjacking category in the department's annual uniform crime report.

51.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

51.2 Sec. 36. **DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT**  
51.3 **PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.**

51.4 (a) The commissioner of public safety shall design, plan, and implement a pilot project  
51.5 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled  
51.6 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while  
51.7 impaired offenses. The pilot project shall determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy  
51.8 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument  
51.9 or instruments to pursue in the future.

51.10 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2022, and continue until August 31,  
51.11 2023.

51.12 (c) The commissioner shall consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal  
51.13 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,  
51.14 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

51.15 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project shall be obtained  
51.16 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary  
51.17 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results  
51.18 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the  
51.19 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide  
51.20 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

51.21 (e) By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority  
51.22 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of  
51.23 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the  
51.24 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found  
51.25 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there  
51.26 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types  
51.27 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which  
51.28 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the  
51.29 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and  
51.30 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

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

52.1 **Sec. 37. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

52.2 (a) The revisor of statutes shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section  
 52.3 609.2456, in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections 145A.061,  
 52.4 subdivision 3; 146A.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 253B.02, subdivision 4e; 253D.02,  
 52.5 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 260B.171, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1); 299A.296,  
 52.6 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 299C.105, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1),  
 52.7 item (iv), and clause (3), item (iv); 299C.67, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1);  
 52.8 609.1095, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.341, subdivision 22;  
 52.9 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3), paragraph (c); 609.531, subdivision 1, paragraph (f),  
 52.10 clause (3); 609.631, subdivision 4, clause (3), paragraph (b); 609.632, subdivision 4,  
 52.11 paragraph (b), clause (3), item (ii); 609.821, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), item  
 52.12 (iv); 611A.031; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.08, subdivision 6; and 624.712, subdivision  
 52.13 5.

52.14 (b) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 52.15 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections  
 52.16 245C.15, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (d); and 245C.24,  
 52.17 subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

52.18 (c) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 52.19 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), in Minnesota Statutes, section 243.167, subdivision 1.

52.20 (d) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 52.21 subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes,  
 52.22 sections 245C.15, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 609.902,  
 52.23 subdivision 4; and 626A.05, subdivision 2, clause (1).

52.24 (e) Consistent with paragraphs (a) to (d), the revisor may make technical and other  
 52.25 necessary changes to language, grammar, and sentence structure in the statutory sections  
 52.26 listed in this section to preserve the meaning of the text.

52.27 **ARTICLE 3**52.28 **DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED SEARCH WARRANT CHANGES**

52.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

52.30 Subd. 3. **Blood or urine tests; search warrant required.** (a) Notwithstanding any  
 52.31 contrary provisions in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53, a blood or urine test may be conducted  
 52.32 only pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18,~~ or a judicially recognized

53.1 exception to the search warrant requirement. In addition, blood and urine tests may be  
53.2 conducted only as provided in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53 and 171.177.

53.3 (b) When, under the provisions of section 169A.20, 169A.51, or 171.177, a search  
53.4 warrant is required for a blood or urine test, that requirement is met if a judicially recognized  
53.5 exception to the warrant requirement is applicable.

53.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

53.7 Subd. 4. **Requirement of urine or blood test.** A blood or urine test may be required  
53.8 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ even after a breath test has  
53.9 been administered if there is probable cause to believe that:

53.10 (1) there is impairment by a controlled substance or an intoxicating substance that is not  
53.11 subject to testing by a breath test;

53.12 (2) a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana  
53.13 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body; or

53.14 (3) the person is unconscious or incapacitated to the point that the peace officer providing  
53.15 a breath test advisory, administering a breath test, or serving the search warrant has a  
53.16 good-faith belief that the person is mentally or physically unable to comprehend the breath  
53.17 test advisory or otherwise voluntarily submit to chemical tests.

53.18 Action may be taken against a person who refuses to take a blood test under this  
53.19 subdivision only if a urine test was offered and action may be taken against a person who  
53.20 refuses to take a urine test only if a blood test was offered. This limitation does not apply  
53.21 to an unconscious person under the circumstances described in clause (3).

53.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
53.23 read:

53.24 Subd. 8. **Definition.** As used in this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially  
53.25 approved search warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements in sections 626.04 to 626.18  
53.26 or conforming statutes in an adjacent state.

53.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.28 Subdivision 1. **Search warrant-required testing advisory.** At the time a blood or urine  
53.29 test is directed pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, the person  
53.30 must be informed that refusal to submit to a blood or urine test is a crime.

54.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

54.2 Subd. 3. **License revocation pursuant to search warrant.** After executing a search  
54.3 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ for the collection of a blood or urine sample based  
54.4 upon probable cause of a violation of section 169A.20, the peace officer acting under sections  
54.5 626.13 to 626.17 shall certify to the commissioner of public safety:

54.6 (1) when a person refuses to comply with the execution of the search warrant; or

54.7 (2) if a person submits to the test and the test results indicate:

54.8 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

54.9 (ii) an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, if the person was driving, operating, or in  
54.10 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or

54.11 (iii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,  
54.12 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

54.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

54.14 Subd. 4. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3  
54.15 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in  
54.16 physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person  
54.17 refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~,  
54.18 the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating  
54.19 privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating  
54.20 privilege:

54.21 (1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten  
54.22 years, for a period of not less than one year;

54.23 (2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving  
54.24 incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;

54.25 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten  
54.26 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two  
54.27 years;

54.28 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten  
54.29 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three  
54.30 years;

55.1 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten  
55.2 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

55.3 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period  
55.4 of not less than six years.

55.5 (b) When a person who had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
55.6 commercial motor vehicle refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing,  
55.7 the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle  
55.8 and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege  
55.9 according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision  
55.10 2.

55.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

55.12 Subd. 5. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3,  
55.13 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, that there existed probable  
55.14 cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor  
55.15 vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test and the test  
55.16 results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled  
55.17 substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or  
55.18 tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive  
55.19 or nonresident operating privilege:

55.20 (1) for a period of 90 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice  
55.21 the legal limit or more, not less than one year;

55.22 (2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or,  
55.23 if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less  
55.24 than one year;

55.25 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten  
55.26 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one  
55.27 year or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more,  
55.28 not less than two years;

55.29 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten  
55.30 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three  
55.31 years;

55.32 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten  
55.33 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

56.1 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period  
56.2 of not less than six years.

56.3 (b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the  
56.4 person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle  
56.5 with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results  
56.6 indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the  
56.7 person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165.

56.8 (c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of  
56.9 Criminal Apprehension or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or  
56.10 urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and  
56.11 the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to  
56.12 believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in  
56.13 violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both  
56.14 certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs  
56.15 (a) and (b).

56.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

56.17 Subd. 8. **Test refusal; driving privilege lost.** (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace  
56.18 officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test pursuant to a search  
56.19 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke  
56.20 and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a  
56.21 test, the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

56.22 (b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the  
56.23 administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
56.24 commercial motor vehicle pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~  
56.25 shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of disqualification on a person  
56.26 who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test, the results of which indicate  
56.27 an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

56.28 (c) The officer shall:

56.29 (1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card by clipping the upper corner  
56.30 of the card in such a way that no identifying information including the photo is destroyed,  
56.31 and immediately return the card to the person;

56.32 (2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only seven days; and



57.1 (3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate  
57.2 required by subdivision 5 or 6.

57.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

57.4 Subd. 12. **Judicial hearing; issues, order, appeal.** (a) A judicial review hearing under  
57.5 this section must be before a district judge in any county in the judicial district where the  
57.6 alleged offense occurred. The hearing is to the court and may be conducted at the same time  
57.7 and in the same manner as hearings upon pretrial motions in the criminal prosecution under  
57.8 section 169A.20, if any. The hearing must be recorded. The commissioner shall appear and  
57.9 be represented by the attorney general or through the prosecuting authority for the jurisdiction  
57.10 involved. The hearing must be held at the earliest practicable date, and in any event no later  
57.11 than 60 days following the filing of the petition for review. The judicial district administrator  
57.12 shall establish procedures to ensure efficient compliance with this subdivision. To accomplish  
57.13 this, the administrator may, whenever possible, consolidate and transfer review hearings  
57.14 among the locations within the judicial district where terms of district court are held.

57.15 (b) The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues in clauses (1) to (13):

57.16 (1) Did the peace officer have probable cause to believe the person was driving, operating,  
57.17 or in physical control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section  
57.18 169A.20?

57.19 (2) Was the person lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20?

57.20 (3) Was the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property  
57.21 damage, personal injury, or death?

57.22 (4) Did a licensed peace officer apply for a search warrant in accordance with the  
57.23 requirements set forth in sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming statutes in an adjacent  
57.24 state?

57.25 (5) Did a neutral magistrate review the application for a search warrant and determine  
57.26 there was probable cause to believe that the person was driving, operating, or in physical  
57.27 control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20?

57.28 (6) Was the search warrant and the process by which it was obtained valid?

57.29 (7) At the time of directing the person to take the test, did the peace officer inform the  
57.30 person that refusing the test was a crime as required by subdivision 1?

57.31 (8) Did the person refuse to permit the test?

58.1 (9) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor  
58.2 vehicle, did the test results indicate at the time of testing:

58.3 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or

58.4 (ii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,  
58.5 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols?

58.6 (10) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
58.7 commercial motor vehicle, did the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or  
58.8 more at the time of testing?

58.9 (11) Was the testing method used valid and reliable and were the test results accurately  
58.10 evaluated?

58.11 (12) Did the person prove the defense of necessity?

58.12 (13) Did the person prove the defense of controlled substance use in accordance with a  
58.13 prescription?

58.14 (c) Certified or otherwise authenticated copies of laboratory or medical personnel reports,  
58.15 records, documents, licenses, and certificates are admissible as substantive evidence.

58.16 (d) The court shall order that the revocation or disqualification be either rescinded or  
58.17 sustained and forward the order to the commissioner. The court shall file its order within  
58.18 14 days following the hearing. If the revocation or disqualification is sustained, the court  
58.19 shall also forward the person's driver's license or permit to the commissioner for further  
58.20 action by the commissioner if the license or permit is not already in the commissioner's  
58.21 possession.

58.22 (e) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the reviewing court may appeal the decision  
58.23 as provided in the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

58.24 (f) The civil hearing under this section shall not give rise to an estoppel on any issues  
58.25 arising from the same set of circumstances in any criminal prosecution.

58.26 (g) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove a necessity.

58.27 (h) It is an affirmative defense to the presence of a Schedule I or II controlled substance  
58.28 that the person used the controlled substance according to the terms of a prescription issued  
58.29 for the person according to sections 152.11 and 152.12, unless the court finds by a  
58.30 preponderance of the evidence that the use of the controlled substance impaired the person's  
58.31 ability to operate a motor vehicle.

59.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

59.2 Subd. 14. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in section 169A.03 apply to this section.

59.3 (b) For purposes of this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially approved search  
 59.4 warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements of sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming  
 59.5 statutes in an adjacent state."

59.6 Delete the title and insert:

59.7 "A bill for an act

59.8 relating to public safety; amending certain statutes regarding public safety, criminal  
 59.9 justice, and corrections; establishing new crimes and expanding existing ones;  
 59.10 modifying sentencing provisions; modifying fees; requiring reporting; authorizing  
 59.11 pilot projects; providing for grant programs; appropriating money for the judiciary,  
 59.12 public safety, public defenders, sentencing guidelines, and corrections; amending  
 59.13 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13A.02, subdivisions 1, 2; 169A.51, subdivisions  
 59.14 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 171.174; 171.177, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 14;  
 59.15 244.01, subdivision 8; 244.05, subdivisions 4, 5; 244.09, subdivisions 2, 11, by  
 59.16 adding subdivisions; 244.101, subdivision 1; 244.14, subdivision 3; 244.171,  
 59.17 subdivision 4; 357.021, subdivision 2; 517.08, subdivision 1c; 609.035, subdivision  
 59.18 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.1095, subdivisions 2, 3,  
 59.19 4, by adding a subdivision; 609.11, subdivision 8, by adding a subdivision; 609.115,  
 59.20 subdivision 2a; 609.487, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 609.52,  
 59.21 subdivisions 3, 3a; 609.527, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.582,  
 59.22 subdivisions 3, 4; 609B.205; 626.15; Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, sections  
 59.23 357.021, subdivision 1a; 609.135, subdivision 2; 609.2325, subdivision 1; proposing  
 59.24 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299A; 388; 609; 626."