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Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 1824: A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing the commissioner of public safety to accept donations, nonfederal grants, bequests, and other gifts of money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299A.

- Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:
- Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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- "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.825, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Data classification; court-authorized disclosure.** (a) Data collected by a portable recording system are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, subject to the following:
 - (1) data that document the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of duty, if a notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or the use of force by a peace officer that results in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, are public;
 - (2) data are public if a subject of the data requests it be made accessible to the public, except that, if practicable, (i) data on a subject who is not a peace officer and who does not consent to the release must be redacted, and (ii) data on a peace officer whose identity is protected under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a), must be redacted;
 - (3) portable recording system data that are active criminal investigative data are governed by section 13.82, subdivision 7, and portable recording system data that are inactive criminal investigative data are governed by this section;
 - (4) portable recording system data that are public personnel data under section 13.43, subdivision 2, clause (5), are public; and
 - (5) data that are not public data under other provisions of this chapter retain that classification.
 - (b) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, a deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children is entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording system and police vehicle dashboard camera, redacted no more than what is required by law, that documents the use of deadly force no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may deny a request if the investigating agency requests and

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can articulate a compelling reason as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the district court.

- (c) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, an involved officer's agency shall release all portable recording system and police vehicle dashboard camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would interfere with the ongoing investigation.
- (b) (d) A law enforcement agency may redact or withhold access to portions of data that are public under this subdivision if those portions of data are clearly offensive to common sensibilities.
- (e) (e) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to collection of data classified by this subdivision.
- (d) (f) Any person may bring an action in the district court located in the county where portable recording system data are being maintained to authorize disclosure of data that are private or nonpublic under this section or to challenge a determination under paragraph (b) to redact or withhold access to portions of data because the data are clearly offensive to common sensibilities. The person bringing the action must give notice of the action to the law enforcement agency and subjects of the data, if known. The law enforcement agency must give notice to other subjects of the data, if known, who did not receive the notice from the person bringing the action. The court may order that all or part of the data be released to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making this determination, the court shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs any harm to the public, to the law enforcement agency, or to a subject of the data and, if the action is challenging a determination under paragraph (b), whether the data are clearly offensive to common sensibilities. The data in dispute must be examined by the court in camera. This paragraph does not affect the right of a defendant in a criminal proceeding to obtain access to portable recording system data under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Section 1. 2

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 3.1 Subd. 3. Certain DWI offenders; custodial arrest. (a) Notwithstanding rule 6.01 of 3.2 the Rules of Criminal Procedure, a peace officer acting without a warrant who has decided 3.3 to proceed with the prosecution of a person for violating section 169A.20 (driving while 3.4 impaired), shall arrest and take the person into custody, and the person must be detained 3.5 until the person's first court appearance, if the officer has reason to believe that the violation 3.6 occurred: 3.7 (1) under the circumstances described in section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while 3.8 impaired) or; 3.9 (2) under the circumstances described in section 169A.25 (second-degree driving while 3.10 impaired); 3.11 (2) (3) under the circumstances described in section 169A.26 (third-degree driving while 3.12 impaired) if the person is under the age of 19; 3.13 (3) (4) in the presence of an aggravating factor described in section 169A.03, subdivision 3.14 3, clause (2) or (3); or 3.15 (4) (5) while the person's driver's license or driving privileges have been canceled under 3.16 section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10) (persons not eligible for drivers' licenses, inimical 3.17 to public safety). 3.18 (b) A person described in paragraph (a), clause (1) or (5), must be detained until the 3.19 person's first court appearance. 3.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 3.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 3.22 Subdivision 1. When authorized. When a peace officer has reason to believe from the 3.23 manner in which a person is driving, operating, controlling, or acting upon departure from 3.24 a motor vehicle, or has driven, operated, or controlled a motor vehicle, that the driver may 3.25 be violating or has violated section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), 169A.31 3.26 (alcohol-related school bus or Head Start bus driving), or 169A.33 (underage drinking and 3.27 driving), 221.0314 (alcohol-related commercial driving), or 221.605 (alcohol-related 3.28 commercial driving), the officer may require the driver to provide a sample of the driver's 3.29 breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the commissioner for 3.30 3.31 this purpose.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.41, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 4.1 Subd. 2. Use of test results. The results of this preliminary screening test must be used 4.2 for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to require the 4.3 tests authorized in section 169A.51 (chemical tests for intoxication), but must not be used 4.4 in any court action except the following: 4.5 (1) to prove that a test was properly required of a person pursuant to section 169A.51, 4.6 subdivision 1; 4.7 (2) in a civil action arising out of the operation or use of the motor vehicle; 4.8 (3) in an action for license reinstatement under section 171.19; 4.9 (4) in a prosecution for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision 2 (driving while 4.10 impaired; test refusal); 4.11 (5) in a prosecution or juvenile court proceeding concerning a violation of section 4.12 169A.33 (underage drinking and driving), or 340A.503, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause 4.13 (2) (underage alcohol consumption); 4.14 (6) in a prosecution under section 169A.31 (alcohol-related school or Head Start bus 4.15 driving), or 171.30 (limited license); or 4.16 (7) in a prosecution for a violation of a restriction on a driver's license under section 4.17 171.09, which provides that the license holder may not use or consume any amount of 4.18 alcohol or a controlled substance-; or 4.19 4.20 (8) in a prosecution for a violation of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 392, as adopted in sections 221.0314, subdivision 6, and 221.605. 4.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.44, is amended to read: 4.22 169A.44 CONDITIONAL RELEASE. 4.23 Subdivision 1. Nonfelony violations. (a) This subdivision applies to a person charged 4.24 with a nonfelony violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) under circumstances 4.25 described in section 169A.40, subdivision 3 (certain DWI offenders; custodial arrest). 4.26 (b) Except as provided in subdivision 3, unless maximum bail is imposed under section 4.27 629.471, a person described in paragraph (a) may be released from detention only if the 4.28 person agrees to: 4.29

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(1) abstain from alcohol; and

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(2) submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring, involving at least daily 5.1 measurements of the person's alcohol concentration, pending resolution of the charge. 5.2 Clause (2) applies only when electronic alcohol-monitoring equipment is available to 5.3 the court. The court shall require partial or total reimbursement from the person for the cost 5.4 of the electronic alcohol monitoring, to the extent the person is able to pay. 5.5 Subd. 2. Felony violations. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a person charged 5.6 with violating section 169A.20 within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior 5.7 impaired driving incidents may be released from detention only if the following conditions 5.8 are imposed: 5.9 (1) the conditions described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), if applicable; 5.10 (2) the impoundment of the registration plates of the vehicle used to commit the violation, 5.11 unless already impounded; 5.12 (3) if the vehicle used to commit the violation was an off-road recreational vehicle or a 5.13 motorboat, the impoundment of the off-road recreational vehicle or motorboat; 5.14 (4) a requirement that the person report weekly to a probation agent; 5.15 (5) a requirement that the person abstain from consumption of alcohol and controlled 5.16 substances and submit to random alcohol tests or urine analyses at least weekly; 5.17 (6) a requirement that, if convicted, the person reimburse the court or county for the 5.18 total cost of these services; and 5.19 (7) any other conditions of release ordered by the court. 5.20 (b) In addition to setting forth conditions of release under paragraph (a), if required by 5.21 court rule, the court shall also fix the amount of money bail without other conditions upon 5.22 which the defendant may obtain release. 5.23 Subd. 3. Exception; ignition interlock program. (a) A court is not required, either 5.24 when initially reviewing a person's release or when modifying the terms of the person's 5.25 5.26 release, to order a person charged with violating section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while impaired), 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired), or 169A.26 (third-degree 5.27

driving while impaired) to submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring under

subdivision 1 or 2 if the person becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock

Sec. 5. 5

program under section 171.306.

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6.1	(b) A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may not require or suggest that
6.2	the person use a particular ignition interlock vendor when complying with this subdivision
6.3	but may provide the person with a list of all Minnesota vendors of certified devices.
6.4	(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply in counties where a contract exists for a specific vendor
6.5	to provide interlock device service for program participants who are indigent pursuant to
6.6	section 171.306, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1).
6.7	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.60, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
6.8	Subd. 2. Plate impoundment violation; impoundment order. (a) The commissioner
6.9	shall issue a registration plate impoundment order when:
6.10	(1) a person's driver's license or driving privileges are revoked for a plate impoundment
6.11	violation;
6.12	(2) a person is arrested for or charged with a plate impoundment violation described in
6.13	subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (5); or
6.14	(3) a person issued new registration plates pursuant to subdivision 13, paragraph (f),
6.15	violates the terms of the ignition interlock program as described in subdivision 13, paragraph
6.16	(g).
6.17	(b) The order must require the impoundment of the registration plates of the motor
6.18	vehicle involved in the plate impoundment violation and all motor vehicles owned by,
6.19	registered, or leased in the name of the violator, including motor vehicles registered jointly
6.20	or leased in the name of the violator and another. The commissioner shall not issue an
6.21	impoundment order for the registration plates of a rental vehicle, as defined in section
6.22	168.041, subdivision 10, or a vehicle registered in another state.
6.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to acts
6.24	occurring on or after that date.
6.25	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.26	read:
6.27	Subd. 9. Choice of vendor. (a) A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office
6.28	may not require or suggest that a person participating in the ignition interlock device program
6.29	under this section use a particular ignition interlock vendor but may provide the person with
6.30	a list of all Minnesota vendors of certified devices.

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(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply in counties where a contract exists for a specific vendor
 to provide interlock device service for program participants who are indigent pursuant to
 subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1).

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256I.04, subdivision 2g, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2g. Crisis shelters. Secure crisis shelters for battered women victims of domestic
 abuse and their children designated by the Minnesota Department of Corrections Public
 Safety are not eligible for housing support under this chapter.

Sec. 9. [299A.012] ACCEPTANCE OF PRIVATE FUNDS; APPROPRIATION.

- (a) The commissioner may accept donations, nonfederal grants, bequests, and other gifts of money to carry out the purposes of chapter 299A. Donations, nonfederal grants, bequests, or other gifts of money accepted by the commissioner must be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose for which the money was given if the department is authorized to conduct that activity under this chapter.
- (b) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the money received under this section, the sources of the money, and the specific purposes for which it was used.
- 7.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.48, is amended to read:
- 7.20 **299A.48 CITATION.**

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- 7.21 Sections 299A.48 to 299A.52 299A.53 and 299K.095 may be cited as the "Minnesota Hazardous Materials Emergency Incident Response Act."
- 7.23 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.49, is amended to read:
- **299A.49 DEFINITIONS.**
- Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52 299A.53 and
 299K.095, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- Subd. 1a. Bomb squad. "Bomb squad" means a team trained, equipped, and authorized
 by the commissioner to evaluate and provide disposal operations for bombs or other similar
 hazardous explosives. Bomb squad includes a bomb disposal unit as defined in section
 299C.063.

Sec. 11. 7

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Subd. 2. Chemical assessment team. "Chemical assessment team" means a team (1) trained, equipped, and authorized to evaluate and, when possible, provide simple mitigation to a hazardous materials incident and (2) required to recommend to the local incident manager the best means of controlling the hazard after consideration of life safety concerns, environmental effects, exposure hazards, quantity and type of hazardous material, availability of resources, or other relevant factors. Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety. Subd. 3a. Emergency response incident. "Emergency response incident" means any incident to which the response of a state emergency response asset is required. Subd. 4. Hazardous materials. "Hazardous materials" means substances or materials 8.10 that, because of their chemical, physical, or biological nature, pose a potential risk to life, 8.11 health, or property if they are released. "Hazardous materials" includes any substance or 8.12 material in a particular form or quantity that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, 8.13 and property, or any substance or material in a quantity or form that may be harmful to 8.14 humans, animals, crops, water systems, or other elements of the environment if accidentally 8.15 or intentionally released. Hazardous substances so designated may include explosives, 8.16 radioactive materials, etiologic agents, flammable liquids or solids, combustible liquids or 8.17 solids, poisons, oxidizing or corrosive materials, chemical and biological substances, and 8.18 toxic or flammable gases. 8.19 Subd. 4a. Hazardous materials emergency response team. "Hazardous materials 8.20 emergency response team" means a team (1) trained, equipped, and authorized to evaluate 8.21 and, when possible, provide practical mitigation to a hazardous materials incident and (2) 8.22 required to recommend to the local incident manager the best means of controlling the 8.23 hazard after consideration of life safety concerns, environmental effects, exposure hazards, 8.24 quantity and type of hazardous material, availability of resources, and other relevant factors. 8.25 Subd. 5. Local unit of government. "Local unit of government" means a county, home 8.26 rule charter or statutory city, or town. 8.27 8.28 Subd. 5a. Minnesota air rescue team. "Minnesota air rescue team" means a team trained, equipped, and authorized by the commissioner to perform specialized air rescue operations. 8.29 8.30 Subd. 6. **Person.** "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation or other entity including the United States government, any interstate 8.31 body, the state, and any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state. 8.32

Sec. 11. 8

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Subd. 7. Regional Hazardous materials response team. "Regional hazardous materials 9.1 response team" means a team trained and equipped to respond to and mitigate a hazardous 9.2 materials release. A regional hazardous materials response team may include strategically 9.3 located chemical assessment teams. 9.4 Subd. 8. State emergency response asset. "State emergency response asset" means any 9.5 team or teams defined under this section. 9.6 Subd. 9. Urban search and rescue team (USAR). "Urban search and rescue team" or 97 "USAR" means a team trained and equipped to respond to and carry out rescue and recovery 9.8 operations at the scene of a collapsed structure. A USAR team may include strategically 9.9 located fire department assets combined under one joint powers agreement. 9.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.50, is amended to read: 9.11 299A.50 RESPONSE PLAN. 9.12 Subdivision 1. Elements of plan; rules. After consultation with the commissioners of 9.13 natural resources, agriculture, transportation, and the Pollution Control Agency, the state 9.14 fire marshal, the Emergency Response Commission, appropriate technical emergency 9.15 response representatives, and representatives of affected parties, the commissioner shall 9.16 adopt rules to implement a statewide hazardous materials incident response plan. The plan 9.17 must include: 9.18 9.19 (1) the locations of up to five regional hazardous materials emergency response teams, based on the location of hazardous materials, response time, proximity to large population 9.20 centers, and other factors; 9.21 (2) the number and qualifications of members on each team; 9.22 (3) the responsibilities of regional hazardous materials emergency response teams; 9.23 (4) equipment needed for regional hazardous materials emergency response teams; 9.24 (5) procedures for selecting and contracting with local governments or nonpublic persons 9.25 to establish regional hazardous materials emergency response teams; 9.26 (6) procedures for dispatching teams at the request of local governments; 9.27 (7) a fee schedule for reimbursing local governments or nonpublic persons responding 9.28 to an incident; and 9.29 (8) coordination with other state departments and agencies, local units of government, 9.30 other states, Indian tribes, the federal government, and other nonpublic persons. 9.31

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Subd. 2. **Contract and agreement.** The commissioner may cooperate with and enter into contracts with other state departments and agencies, local units of government, other states, Indian tribes, the federal government, or nonpublic persons to implement the <u>emergency incident</u> response plan.

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Subd. 3. **Long-term oversight; transition.** When a regional hazardous materials emergency response team has completed its response to an incident, the commissioner shall notify the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, which is responsible for assessing environmental damage caused by the incident and providing oversight of monitoring and remediation of that damage from the time the response team has completed its activities.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.51, is amended to read:

299A.51 LIABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

Subdivision 1. **Liability.** During operations authorized under section 299A.50, members of a regional hazardous materials team state emergency response asset operating outside their geographic jurisdiction are "employees of the state" as defined in section 3.736.

Subd. 2. **Workers' compensation.** During operations authorized under section 299A.50, members of a regional hazardous materials team state emergency response asset operating outside their geographic jurisdiction are considered employees of the Department of Public Safety for purposes of chapter 176.

Subd. 3. **Limitation.** A person who provides personnel and equipment to assist at the scene of a hazardous materials an emergency response incident outside the person's geographic jurisdiction or property, at the request of the state or a local unit of government, is not liable for any civil damages resulting from acts or omissions in providing the assistance, unless the person acts in a willful and wanton or reckless manner in providing the assistance.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:

299A.52 RESPONSIBLE PERSON PARTY.

Subdivision 1. **Response liability.** A responsible person party, as described in section 115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials an emergency response incident or explosives disposal under section 299C.063 incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team state emergency response asset or local unit of government. For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined in section 299A.49.

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

- Subd. 3. **Attempted avoidance of liability.** For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52 and 299K.095, a responsible <u>person party</u> may not avoid liability by conveying any right, title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or similar agreement.
- 11.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 299A.78 to 299A.795, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.
- 11.16 (b) "Nongovernmental organizations" means nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations
 11.17 that provide legal, social, or other community services.
- 11.18 (c) "Blackmail" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 2.
- (d) (c) "Debt bondage" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 3.
- (e) (d) "Forced or coerced labor or services" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 4.
- (f) (e) "Labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5.
- 11.23 $\frac{\text{(g)}(f)}{\text{(f)}}$ "Labor trafficking victim" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision
- 11.24 6.

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- (h) (g) "Sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.
- 11.26 (i) (h) "Sex trafficking victim" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision
- 11.27 **7b.**
- 11.28 (j) (i) "Trafficking" includes "labor trafficking" and "sex trafficking."
- 11.29 (k) (j) "Trafficking victim" includes "labor trafficking victim" and "sex trafficking victim."
- 11.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.79, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Public awareness initiative.** The public awareness initiative required in
- subdivision 1 must address, at a minimum, the following subjects:
- 12.4 (1) the risks of becoming a trafficking victim;
- 12.5 (2) common recruitment techniques; use of debt bondage, blackmail, forced or coerced
 12.6 labor and or services, prostitution, and other coercive tactics; and risks of assault, criminal
- sexual conduct, exposure to sexually transmitted diseases, and psychological harm;
- 12.8 (3) crime victims' rights; and

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- (4) reporting recruitment activities involved in trafficking.
- 12.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.063, is amended to read:
- 12.12 **299C.063 BOMB DISPOSAL EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT.**
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The terms used in this section have the meanings given them in this subdivision:
- 12.15 (a) "Bomb disposal unit" means a commissioner-approved unit consisting of persons
 12.16 who are trained and equipped to dispose of or neutralize bombs or other similar hazardous
 12.17 explosives and who are employed by a municipality.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.
- (c) "Municipality" has the meaning given it in section 466.01.
- 12.20 (c) "Explosives sweep" means a detailed scanning service used in corporate office

 12.21 buildings, shipping hangars, event stadiums, transportation hubs, large outdoor events, and

 12.22 other critical facilities using ground-penetrating radar, magnetometers, metal detectors, and

 12.23 specially trained K-9 units to detect improvised explosive devices and explosive remnants
- of war, such as unexploded ordnance and abandoned ordnance.
- (d) "Hazardous explosives" means explosives as defined in section 299F.72, subdivision
- 2, explosive devices and incendiary devices as defined in section 609.668, subdivision 1,
- and all materials subject to regulation under United States Code, title 18, chapter 40.
- (e) "Municipality" has the meaning given in section 466.01.
- Subd. 2. **Expense reimbursement.** (a) The commissioner may reimburse bomb disposal units for reasonable expenses incurred:

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13.1	(1) to dispose of or neutralize bombs or other similar hazardous explosives for their
13.2	employer-municipality or for another municipality outside the jurisdiction of the
13.3	employer-municipality but within the state. Reimbursement is limited to the extent of
13.4	appropriated funds-:
13.5	(2) to use the services of police explosive detection K-9 assets;
13.6	(3) for dignitary explosive sweeps;
13.7	(4) for explosive sweeps at large state events;
13.8	(5) to provide for explosive security at large state events; and
13.9	(6) for large-scale scheduled public events.
13.10	(b) Reimbursement for expenses under this subdivision is limited to the extent of
13.11	appropriated funds.
13.12	Subd. 3. Agreements. The commissioner may enter into contracts or agreements with
13.13	bomb disposal units to implement and administer this section.
13.14	Subd. 4. Public event agreements. The commissioner may enter into contracts with
13.15	public event organizers, as defined in section 299A.52, for costs associated with explosive
13.16	sweeps conducted by state bomb disposal units.
13.17	Sec. 18. [299C.092] QUESTIONED IDENTITY PROCESS.
13.18	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms in this
13.19	subdivision have the meanings given.
13.20	(b) "Questioned identity" means an individual's identity that is associated with another
13.21	person's records when the individual's identity is used by an offender in interactions with
13.22	law enforcement or that the offender has the same name which can lead to difficulties
13.23	differentiating the individual from the offender.
13.24	(c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
13.25	Subd. 2. Process. (a) When an individual is the subject of questioned identity, the
13.26	individual may request a review by the bureau through its questioned identity process.
13.27	Individuals must contact the bureau and provide the following:
13.28	(1) documentation of the individual's identity through or via a government-issued photo
13.29	identification;
13.30	(2) documents or information that lead the individual to believe that the individual is
13.31	the subject of questioned identity; and

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(3) fingerprints for identification verification purposes. 14.1 (b) If the bureau is able to confirm that the individual is the subject of questioned identity, 14.2 14.3 the bureau shall provide documentation to the individual indicating that the individual has been through the bureau's questioned identity process. 14.4 14.5 (c) The bureau shall denote any aliases determined to be questioned identities in the Criminal History System under section 299C.09 and shall work with other state and local 14.6 agencies to denote aliases in arrest warrants. 14.7 (d) The bureau shall attach a photo of the offender to arrest warrants in the bureau's 14.8 warrant file if a photo is available. 14.9 (e) The bureau, in consultation with reporting criminal justice agencies, may remove an 14.10 alias from a criminal history record when it determines doing so will not negatively impact 14.11 a criminal justice agency's ability to identify the offender in the future. Some considerations 14.12 in making the determination include but are not limited to time elapsed since the alias name 14.13 was last used, frequency with which the alias was used, current incarceration status of the 14.14 offender, whether it is or was the offender's name, and whether the offender is living or 14.15 deceased. 14.16 (f) Law enforcement must take into account the presence of documentation from the 14.17 bureau or another law enforcement agency confirming a questioned identity when considering 14.18 whether an individual has a warrant under section 299C.115 and may contact the bureau or 14.19 the issuing law enforcement agency to confirm authenticity of the documentation provided 14.20 by an individual. 14.21 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 14.22 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of public safety shall establish a 14.23 criminal justice data communications network that will provide secure access to systems 14.24 and services available from or through the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The Bureau 14.25 of Criminal Apprehension may approve additional criminal justice uses by authorized 14.26 14.27 agencies to access necessary systems or services not from or through the bureau. The commissioner of public safety is authorized to lease or purchase facilities and equipment 14.28 as may be necessary to establish and maintain the data communications network. 14.29 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.65, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 14.30

14.32 <u>Bureau of Criminal Apprehension</u> Advisory Group consists of the following members:

Subd. 1a. Membership; duties. (a) The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information and

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(1) the commissioner of corrections or designee; 15.1 (2) the commissioner of public safety or designee; 15.2 (3) the state chief information officer or designee; 15.3 (4) three members of the judicial branch appointed by the chief justice of the supreme 15.4 court; 15.5 (5) the commissioner of administration or designee; 15.6 (6) the state court administrator or designee; 15.7 (7) two members appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs Association, at least one of whom 15.8 must be a sheriff; 15.9 (8) two members appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, at least one 15.10 of whom must be a chief of police; 15.11 (9) two members appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association, at least 15.12 one of whom must be a county attorney; 15.13 (10) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities representing the interests 15.14 of city attorneys, at least one of whom must be a city attorney; 15.15 (11) two members appointed by the Board of Public Defense, at least one of whom must 15.16 be a public defender; 15.17 (12) two corrections administrators appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties 15.18 representing the interests of local corrections, at least one of whom represents a Community 15.19 Corrections Act county; 15.20 15.21 (13) two probation officers appointed by the commissioner of corrections in consultation with the president of the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties 15.22 and the president of the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers; 15.23 (14) four public members appointed by the governor representing both metropolitan and 15.24 greater Minnesota for a term of four years using the process described in section 15.059, 15.25 one of whom represents the interests of victims, and one of whom represents the private 15.26 business community who has expertise in integrated information systems and who, for the 15.27 purposes of meetings of the advisory group, may be compensated pursuant to section 15.059; 15.28 (15) two members appointed by the Minnesota Association for Court Management, at 15.29

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least one of whom must be a court administrator;

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16.1	(16) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house,
16.2	or an alternate who is also a member of the house of representatives, appointed by the
16.3	speaker of the house;
16.4	(17) one member of the senate appointed by the majority leader, or an alternate who is
16.5	also a member of the senate, appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
16.6	(18) one member appointed by the attorney general;
16.7	(19) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities, one of whom works
16.8	or resides in greater Minnesota and one of whom works or resides in the seven-county
16.9	metropolitan area, and at least one of whom is an elected official;
16.10	(20) two members appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties, one of whom
16.11	works or resides in greater Minnesota and one of whom works or resides in the seven-county
16.12	metropolitan area, and at least one of whom is an elected official; and
16.13	(21) the director of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission or a designee.
16.14	(b) The chair, first vice-chair, and second vice-chair shall be elected by the advisory
16.15	group.
16.16	(c) The advisory group shall serve as the state advisory group on statewide criminal
16.17	justice information policy and funding issues. The advisory group shall study and make
16.18	recommendations to the governor, the supreme court, and the legislature on criminal justice
16.19	information funding and policy issues such as related data practices, individual privacy
16.20	rights, and data on race and ethnicity; information-sharing at the local, state, and federal
16.21	levels; technology education and innovation; the impact of proposed legislation on the
16.22	criminal justice system related to information systems and business processes; and data and
16.23	identification standards.
16.24	(d) The advisory group shall have the additional duties of reviewing and advising the
16.25	bureau superintendent on:
16.26	(1) audits, accreditation reports, and internal reviews of bureau operations;
16.27	(2) emerging technologies in the law enforcement and forensic science fields;
16.28	(3) policies and practices that impact individual privacy interests; and
16.29	(4) other programmatic and operational initiatives of the bureau at the request of the

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superintendent.

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Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.65, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 17.1 Subd. 3a. **Report.** The advisory group shall file a biennial report with the governor, 17.2 supreme court, and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of 17.3 representatives committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal justice funding 17.4 and policy by January 15 in each odd-numbered year. The report must provide the following: 17.5 (1) status and review of current statewide criminal justice information systems; 17.6 17.7 (2) recommendations concerning any legislative changes or appropriations that are needed to ensure that the criminal justice information systems operate accurately and 17.8 efficiently; and 17.9 (3) summary of the activities of the advisory group, including any funding and grant 17.10 requests.; and 17.11 (4) summary of any reviews conducted by the advisory group of bureau audits, reports, 17.12 policies, programs, and procedures along with any recommendations provided to the bureau 17.13 related to the reviews. 17.14 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.362, is amended to read: 17.15 299F.362 SMOKE DETECTOR ALARM; INSTALLATION; RULES; PENALTY. 17.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 17.17 shall apply: 17.18 (a) "Apartment house" is any building, or portion thereof, which is designed, built, 17.19 rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied as the home or residence 17.20 of three or more families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking 17.21 in the building, and shall include buildings containing three or more flats or apartments. 17.22 (b) "Dwelling" is any building, or any portion thereof, which is not an apartment house, 17.23 lodging house, or a hotel and which contains one or two "dwelling units" which are, or are 17.24 intended or designed to be, occupied for living purposes. 17.25 (c) "Dwelling unit" is a single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for 17.26 one or more persons including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, 17.27 and sanitation, or a single unit used by one or more persons for sleeping and sanitation 17.28 pursuant to a work practice or labor agreement. 17.29 (d) "Hotel" is any building, or portion thereof, containing six or more guest rooms 17.30 intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be occupied, or 17.31

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which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests.

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(e) "Lodging house" is any building, or portion thereof, containing not more than five guest rooms which are used or are intended to be used for sleeping purposes by guests and where rent is paid in money, goods, labor, or otherwise.

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- Subd. 2. Rules; smoke detector alarm location. The commissioner of public safety shall promulgate rules concerning the placement of smoke detectors alarms in dwellings, apartment houses, hotels, and lodging houses. The rules shall take into account designs of the guest rooms or dwelling units.
- Subd. 3. **Smoke** detector alarm for any dwelling. Every dwelling unit within a dwelling must be provided with a smoke detector alarm meeting the requirements of the State Fire Code. The detector smoke alarm must be mounted in accordance with the rules regarding smoke detector alarm location adopted under subdivision 2. When actuated, the detector smoke alarm must provide an alarm in the dwelling unit.
- Subd. 3a. **Smoke** detector alarm for new dwelling. In construction of a new dwelling, each smoke detector alarm must be attached to a centralized power source.
- Subd. 4. Smoke detector alarm for apartment, lodging house, or hotel. Every dwelling unit within an apartment house and every guest room in a lodging house or hotel used for sleeping purposes must be provided with a smoke detector alarm conforming to the requirements of the State Fire Code. In dwelling units, detectors smoke alarms must be mounted in accordance with the rules regarding smoke detector alarm location adopted under subdivision 2. When actuated, the detector smoke alarm must provide an alarm in the dwelling unit or guest room.
- Subd. 5. **Maintenance responsibilities.** For all occupancies covered by this section where the occupant is not the owner of the dwelling unit or the guest room, the owner is responsible for maintenance of the smoke <u>detectors</u> <u>alarms</u>. An owner may file inspection and maintenance reports with the local fire marshal for establishing evidence of inspection and maintenance of smoke <u>detectors</u> <u>alarms</u>.
- Subd. 5a. **Inform owner; no added liability.** The occupant of a dwelling unit must inform the owner of the dwelling unit of a nonfunctioning smoke <u>detector alarm</u> within 24 hours of discovering that the smoke <u>detector alarm</u> in the dwelling unit is not functioning. If the occupant fails to inform the owner under this subdivision, the occupant's liability for damages is not greater than it otherwise would be.
- Subd. 6. **Penalties.** (a) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be is subject to the same penalty and the enforcement mechanism that is provided for violation of the State Fire Code, as specified in section 299F.011, subdivision 6.

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19.1 (b) An occupant who willfully disables a smoke detector alarm or causes it to be nonfunctioning, resulting in damage or injury to persons or property, is guilty of a 19.2 misdemeanor. 19.3 Subd. 7. Local government preempted. This section prohibits a local unit of government 19.4 from adopting standards different from those provided in this section. 19.5 Subd. 9. Local government ordinance; installation in single-family 19.6 residence. Notwithstanding subdivision 7, or other law to the contrary, a local governing 19.7 body may adopt, by ordinance, rules for the installation of a smoke detector alarm in 19.8 single-family homes in the city that are more restrictive than the standards provided by this 19.9 19.10 section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced through a truth-in-housing inspection. 19.11 Subd. 10. Public fire safety educator. The position of Minnesota public fire safety 19.12 educator is established in the Department of Public Safety. 19.13 Subd. 11. **Insurance claim.** No insurer shall deny a claim for loss or damage by fire for 19.14 failure of a person to comply with this section. 19.15 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.281, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 19.16 Subd. 3. **Debt bondage.** "Debt bondage" means the status or condition of a debtor arising 19.17 19.18 from a pledge by the debtor of the debtor's personal occurs when a person provides labor or services or those of any kind to pay a real or alleged debt of a the person under the debtor's 19.19 control as a security for debt or another, if the value of those the labor or services as 19.20 reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature 19.21 of those the labor or services are not respectively limited and defined. 19.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 19.23 committed on or after that date. 19.24 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.281, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 19.25 19.26 Subd. 4. Forced or coerced labor or services. "Forced or coerced labor or services" means labor or services of any kind that are performed or provided by another person and 19.27 are obtained or maintained through an actor's: 19.28 (1) threat, either implicit or explicit, scheme, plan, or pattern, or other action or statement 19.29 intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not perform or provide the labor 19.30 or services, that person or another person would suffer bodily harm or physical restraint; 19.31 sexual contact, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (b); or bodily, 19.32

Sec. 24. 19

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20.1	psychological, demonstrable economic, or demonstrable reputational harm that is sufficiently
20.2	serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the same
20.3	background and in the same circumstances to perform or to continue performing labor or
20.4	services in order to avoid incurring that harm;
20.5	(2) physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain sexual contact, as defined
20.6	in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), with a person;
20.7	(3) physical restraint of a person;
20.8	(4) infliction of bodily, psychological, demonstrable economic, or demonstrable
20.9	reputational harm that is sufficiently serious, under all the surrounding circumstances, to
20.10	compel a reasonable person of the same background and in the same circumstances to
20.11	perform or to continue performing labor or services in order to avoid incurring that harm;
20.12	(3) (5) abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process, including the use or threatened
20.13	use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal; or
20.14	(4) knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing (6)
20.15	destruction, concealment, removal, confiscation, withholding, or possession of any actual
20.16	or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported
20.17	government identification document, of another person; or.
20.18	(5) use of blackmail.
20.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
20.20	committed on or after that date.
20.21	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.281, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
20.22	Subd. 5. Labor trafficking. "Labor trafficking" means:
20.23	(1) the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, enticement, provision, obtaining,
20.24	or receipt of a person by any means, for the purpose in furtherance of:
20.25	(i) debt bondage or;
20.26	(ii) forced or coerced labor or services;
20.27	(ii) (iii) slavery or practices similar to slavery; or
20.28	(iii) (iv) the removal of organs through the use of coercion or intimidation; or
20.29	(2) receiving profit or anything of value, knowing or having reason to know it is derived
20.30	from an act described in clause (1).

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21.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
21.2	committed on or after that date.
21.3	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.281, is amended by adding a subdivision
21.4	to read:
21.5	Subd. 7. Psychological harm. "Psychological harm" means harm that causes mental
21.6	distress, mental suffering, or mental anguish as demonstrated by a victim's response to an
21.7 21.8	act, including but not limited to seeking psychotherapy as defined in section 604.20, losing sleep or appetite, being diagnosed with a mental health condition, experiencing suicidal
21.9	ideation, or having difficulty concentrating on tasks resulting in a loss of productivity.
21.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
21.11	committed on or after that date.
21.12	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.282, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
21.13	Subdivision 1. Individuals under age 18 Labor trafficking resulting in death. Whoever
21.14	knowingly engages in the labor trafficking of an individual who is under the age of 18 is
21.15	guilty of a crime and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 25 years or
21.16	to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both if the labor trafficking victim dies
21.17	and the death was proximately caused by the labor trafficking conduct of the offender and
21.18	murder in the first or second degree was not committed thereby.
21.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
21.20	committed on or after that date.
21.21	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.282, is amended by adding a subdivision
21.22	to read:
21.23	Subd. 1a. Individuals under age 18; extended period of time; great bodily
21.24	harm. Whoever knowingly engages in the labor trafficking of an individual is guilty of a
21.25	crime and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to a payment
21.26	of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both if any of the following circumstances exist:
21.27	(1) the labor trafficking victim is under the age of 18;
21.28	(2) the labor trafficking occurs over an extended period of time; or
21.29	(3) the labor trafficking victim suffers great bodily harm and the harm was proximately
21.30	caused by the labor trafficking conduct of the offender.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 22.1 committed on or after that date. 22.2 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.321, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.3 to read: 22.4 Subd. 15. Debt bondage. "Debt bondage" has the meaning given in section 609.281, 22.5 subdivision 3. 22.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 22.7 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.321, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.8 to read: 22.9 Subd. 16. Forced or coerced labor or services. "Forced or coerced labor or services" 22.10 has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 4. 22.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 22.12 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.321, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.13 22.14 to read: Subd. 17. Labor trafficking victim. "Labor trafficking victim" has the meaning given 22.15 in section 609.281, subdivision 6. 22.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 22.17 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 22.18 Subdivision 1. Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking 22.19 in the first degree. (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron, 22.20 intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more 22.21 than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both: 22.22 (1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution; 22.23 (2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years; 22.24 (3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the 22.25 prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years; 22.26 22.27 or 22.28 (4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.

Sec. 32. 22

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23.1	(b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment
23.2	for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one
23.3	or more of the following aggravating factors are present:
23.4	(1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;
23.5	(2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the
23.6	commission of the offense;
23.7	(3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced or
23.8	coerced labor or services exceeded 180 days; or
23.9	(4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.
23.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
23.11	committed on or after that date.
23.12	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.325, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
23.13	Subd. 4. Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under section
23.14	609.324, subdivision 6 or 7, if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence
23.15	that the defendant is a labor trafficking victim, as defined in section 609.281, or a sex
23.16	trafficking victim, as defined in section 609.321, and that the defendant committed the acts
23.17	underlying the charge as a result of being a labor trafficking or sex trafficking victim.
23.18	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.87, is amended by adding a subdivision to
23.19	read:
23.20	Subd. 17. Electronic data. "Electronic data" means records or information in digital
23.21	form on a computer, computer network, computer system, or in computer software that can
23.22	be stored, transmitted, or processed.
23.23	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.89, is amended to read:
23.24	609.89 COMPUTER AND ELECTRONIC DATA THEFT.
23.27	
23.25	Subdivision 1. Acts. Whoever does any of the following is guilty of computer <u>or</u>
23.26	electronic data theft and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 2:
23.27	(a) (1) intentionally and without authorization or claim of right accesses or causes to be
23.28	accessed any computer, computer system, computer network or any part thereof for the
23.29	purpose of obtaining services or property; or

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24.1	(b) (2) intentionally and without claim of right, and with intent to deprive the owner of
24.2	use or possession, takes, transfers, conceals or retains possession of any computer, computer
24.3	system, or any computer software or data contained in a computer, computer system, or
24.4	computer network;
24.5	(3) intentionally and without authorization or claim of right accesses or copies any
24.6	computer software or electronic data and uses, alters, transfers, retains, or publishes the
24.7	computer software or electronic data; or
24.8	(4) intentionally retains copies of any computer software or electronic data beyond the
24.9	individual's authority.
24.10	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), anyone who commits computer
24.11	or electronic data theft may be sentenced as follows:
24.12	(a) (1) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more
24.13	than \$50,000, or both, if the loss to the owner, or the owner's agent, or lessee is in excess
24.14	of \$2,500; or
24.15	(b) (2) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
24.16	than \$10,000, or both, if the loss to the owner, or the owner's agent, or lessee is more than
24.17	\$500 but not more than \$2,500; or
24.18	(e) (3) in all other cases to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a
24.19	fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.
24.20	(b) A violation of subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4), is a misdemeanor.
24.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
24.22	committed on or after that date.
24.23	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.033, is amended to read:
24.24	611A.033 SPEEDY TRIAL; NOTICE OF <u>HEARINGS AND</u> SCHEDULE
24.25	CHANGE.
24.26	(a) A victim has the right to request that the prosecutor make a demand under rule 11.09
24.27	of the Rules of Criminal Procedure that the trial be commenced within 60 days of the demand.
24.28	The prosecutor shall make reasonable efforts to comply with the victim's request.
24.29	(b) A prosecutor shall make reasonable efforts to provide to a victim the date and time
24.30	of the sentencing hearing and the hearing during which the plea is to be presented to the
24.31	court.

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(b) (c) A prosecutor shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notice of any change in the schedule of the court proceedings to a victim who has been subpoenaed or requested to testify.

- (e) (d) In a criminal proceeding in which a vulnerable adult, as defined in section 609.232, subdivision 11, is a victim, the state may move the court for a speedy trial. The court, after consideration of the age and health of the victim, may grant a speedy trial. The motion may be filed and served with the complaint or any time after the complaint is filed and served.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.039, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, within 15 working days after a conviction, acquittal, or dismissal in a criminal case in which there is an identifiable crime victim, the prosecutor shall make reasonable good faith efforts to provide to each affected crime victim oral or written notice of the final disposition of the case and of the victim rights under section 611A.06. When the court is considering modifying the sentence for a felony or a crime of violence or an attempted crime of violence, the eourt or its designee prosecutor shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify the victim of the crime. If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, notice must be given to the victim's family. If the victim is a minor, notice must be given to the victim's parent or guardian. The notice must include:
 - (1) the date and approximate time of the review;
- 25.20 (2) the location where the review will occur;

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- 25.21 (3) the name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information; 25.22 and
- 25.23 (4) a statement that the victim and victim's family may provide input to the court concerning the sentence modification.
- 25.25 (b) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety shall develop and update a model notice of postconviction rights under this subdivision and section 611A.06.
- (c) As used in this section, "crime of violence" has the meaning given in section 624.712, subdivision 5, and also includes violations of section 609.3458, gross misdemeanor violations of section 609.224, and nonfelony violations of sections 518B.01, 609.2231, 609.3451, 609.748, and 609.749.

Sec. 37. 25

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.51, is amended to read:

- 26.2 **611A.51 TITLE.**
- Sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 shall be known as the "Minnesota Crime Victims"
- 26.4 Reparations Reimbursement Act."
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Board.** "Board" means the Crime Victims reparations Reimbursement Board
- established by section 611A.55.
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Claimant. "Claimant" means a person entitled to apply for reparations
- reimbursement pursuant to sections 611A.51 to 611A.68.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.52, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Collateral source.** "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or advantages
- 26.13 for economic loss otherwise reparable reimbursable under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68
- 26.14 which the victim or claimant has received, or which is readily available to the victim, from:
- 26.15 (1) the offender;
- 26.16 (2) the government of the United States or any agency thereof, a state or any of its
- 26.17 political subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing
- 26.18 for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to benefits under sections
- 26.19 611A.51 to 611A.68;
- 26.20 (3) Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid;
- 26.21 (4) state required temporary nonoccupational disability insurance;
- 26.22 (5) workers' compensation;
- 26.23 (6) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- 26.24 (7) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for economic loss sustained
- 26.25 because of the crime;
- 26.26 (8) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services, or benefits for
- 26.27 disability;
- 26.28 (9) any private source as a voluntary donation or gift; or
- 26.29 (10) proceeds of a lawsuit brought as a result of the crime.

Sec. 41. 26

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The term does not include a life insurance contract.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.53, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Except as provided in subdivisions 1a and 2, the following persons shall be entitled to <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the requirements for <u>reparations</u> reimbursement have been met:
- 27.7 (1) a victim who has incurred economic loss;

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- 27.8 (2) a dependent who has incurred economic loss;
- 27.9 (3) the estate of a deceased victim if the estate has incurred economic loss;
- 27.10 (4) any other person who has incurred economic loss by purchasing any of the products, 27.11 services, and accommodations described in section 611A.52, subdivision 8, for a victim;
- 27.12 (5) the guardian, guardian ad litem, conservator or authorized agent of any of these persons.
 - Subd. 1a. **Providers; limitations.** No hospital, medical organization, health care provider, or other entity that is not an individual may qualify for reparations under subdivision 1, clause (4). If a hospital, medical organization, health care provider, or other entity that is not an individual qualifies for reparations reimbursement under subdivision 1, clause (5), because it is a guardian, guardian ad litem, conservator, or authorized agent, any reparations reimbursement to which it is entitled must be made payable solely or jointly to the victim, if alive, or to the victim's estate or successors, if the victim is deceased.
 - Subd. 1b. **Minnesota residents injured elsewhere.** (a) A Minnesota resident who is the victim of a crime committed outside the geographical boundaries of this state but who otherwise meets the requirements of this section shall have the same rights under this chapter as if the crime had occurred within this state upon a showing that the state, territory, United States possession, country, or political subdivision of a country in which the crime occurred does not have a crime victim <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> law covering the resident's injury or death.
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a Minnesota resident who is the victim of a crime involving international terrorism who otherwise meets the requirements of this section has the same rights under this chapter as if the crime had occurred within this state regardless of where the crime occurred or whether the jurisdiction has a crime victims reparations reimbursement law.

Sec. 42. 27

Subd. 2. **Limitations on awards.** No reparations reimbursement shall be awarded to a claimant otherwise eligible if:

- (1) the crime was not reported to the police within 30 days of its occurrence or, if it could not reasonably have been reported within that period, within 30 days of the time when a report could reasonably have been made. A victim of criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, third, or fourth degree who does not report the crime within 30 days of its occurrence is deemed to have been unable to have reported it within that period;
- (2) the victim or claimant failed or refused to cooperate fully with the police and other law enforcement officials. Cooperation is determined through law enforcement reports, prosecutor records, or corroboration memorialized in a signed document submitted by a victim service, counseling, or medical professional involved in the case;
- (3) the victim or claimant was the offender or an accomplice of the offender or an award to the claimant would unjustly benefit the offender or an accomplice;
- (4) the victim or claimant was in the act of committing a crime at the time the injury occurred;
- (5) no claim was filed with the board within three years of victim's injury or death; except that (i) if the claimant was unable to file a claim within that period, then the claim can be made within three years of the time when a claim could have been filed; and (ii) if the victim's injury or death was not reasonably discoverable within three years of the injury or death, then the claim can be made within three years of the time when the injury or death is reasonably discoverable. The following circumstances do not render a claimant unable to file a claim for the purposes of this clause: (A) lack of knowledge of the existence of the Minnesota Crime Victims Reparations Reimbursement Act, (B) the failure of a law enforcement agency to provide information or assistance to a potential claimant under section 611A.66, (C) the incompetency of the claimant if the claimant's affairs were being managed during that period by a guardian, guardian ad litem, conservator, authorized agent, or parent, or (D) the fact that the claimant is not of the age of majority; or
 - (6) the claim is less than \$50.

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The limitations contained in clauses (1) and (6) do not apply to victims of child abuse.

In those cases the three-year limitation period commences running with the report of the

crime to the police.

Sec. 42. 28

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Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.54, is amended to read:

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611A.54 AMOUNT	OF REPARATIONS	REIMBURSEMENT.

Reparations Reimbursement shall equal economic loss except that:

- (1) reparations reimbursement shall be reduced to the extent that economic loss is recouped from a collateral source or collateral sources. Where compensation is readily available to a claimant from a collateral source, the claimant must take reasonable steps to recoup from the collateral source before claiming reparations reimbursement;
- (2) reparations reimbursement shall be denied or reduced to the extent, if any, that the board deems reasonable because of the contributory misconduct of the claimant or of a victim through whom the claimant claims. Contributory misconduct does not include current or past affiliation with any particular group; and
- 29.12 (3) reparations reimbursement paid to all claimants suffering economic loss as the result of the injury or death of any one victim shall not exceed \$50,000.
- No employer may deny an employee an award of benefits based on the employee's eligibility or potential eligibility for reparations reimbursement.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.55, is amended to read:

611A.55 CRIME VICTIMS REPARATIONS REIMBURSEMENT BOARD.

- Subdivision 1. **Creation of board.** There is created in the Department of Public Safety, for budgetary and administrative purposes, the Crime Victims Reparations Reimbursement Board, which shall consist of five members appointed by the commissioner of public safety. One of the members shall be designated as chair by the commissioner of public safety and serve as such at the commissioner's pleasure. At least one member shall be a medical or osteopathic physician licensed to practice in this state, and at least one member shall be a victim, as defined in section 611A.01.
- Subd. 2. **Membership, terms and compensation.** The membership terms, compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575.
- Subd. 3. **Part-time service.** Members of the board shall serve part time.

Sec. 44. 29

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.56, is amended to read:

	611A.56 POWERS	AND DUTIES	OF BOARD.
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Subdivision 1. **Duties.** In addition to carrying out any duties specified elsewhere in sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 or in other law, the board shall:

- (1) provide all claimants with an opportunity for hearing pursuant to chapter 14;
- (2) adopt rules to implement and administer sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, including rules governing the method of practice and procedure before the board, prescribing the manner in which applications for <u>reparations</u> reimbursement shall be made, and providing for discovery proceedings;
- (3) publicize widely the availability of <u>reparations</u> reimbursement and the method of making claims; and
 - (4) prepare and transmit annually to the governor and the commissioner of public safety a report of its activities including the number of claims awarded, a brief description of the facts in each case, the amount of <u>reparation reimbursement</u> awarded, and a statistical summary of claims and awards made and denied.
- Subd. 2. **Powers.** In addition to exercising any powers specified elsewhere in sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 or other law, the board upon its own motion or the motion of a claimant or the attorney general may:
 - (1) issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses and the production of books, records, and other documents;
- 30.21 (2) administer oaths and affirmations and cause to be taken affidavits and depositions within and without this state;
 - (3) take notice of judicially cognizable facts and general, technical, and scientific facts within their specialized knowledge;
 - (4) order a mental or physical examination of a victim or an autopsy of a deceased victim provided that notice is given to the person to be examined and that the claimant and the attorney general receive copies of any resulting report;
 - (5) suspend or postpone the proceedings on a claim if a criminal prosecution arising out of the incident which is the basis of the claim has been commenced or is imminent;
- 30.30 (6) request from prosecuting attorneys and law enforcement officers investigations and data to enable the board to perform its duties under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68;

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(7) grant emergency <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> pending the final determination of a claim if it is one with respect to which an award will probably be made and undue hardship will result to the claimant if immediate payment is not made; and

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- (8) reconsider any decision granting or denying <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> or determining their amount.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.57, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Reconsideration.** The claimant may, within 30 days after receiving the decision of the board, apply for reconsideration before the entire board. Upon request for reconsideration, the board shall reexamine all information filed by the claimant, including any new information the claimant provides, and all information obtained by investigation. The board may also conduct additional examination into the validity of the claim. Upon reconsideration, the board may affirm, modify, or reverse the prior ruling. A claimant denied reparations reimbursement upon reconsideration is entitled to a contested case hearing within the meaning of chapter 14.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Data.** Claims for <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> and supporting documents and reports are investigative data and subject to the provisions of section 13.39 until the claim is paid, denied, withdrawn, or abandoned. Following the payment, denial, withdrawal, or abandonment of a claim, the claim and supporting documents and reports are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12; provided that the board may forward any <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> claim forms, supporting documents, and reports to local law enforcement authorities for purposes of implementing section 611A.67.
 - Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.60, is amended to read:

611A.60 REPARATIONS REIMBURSEMENT; HOW PAID.

Reparations Reimbursement may be awarded in a lump sum or in installments in the discretion of the board. The amount of any emergency award shall be deducted from the final award, if a lump sum, or prorated over a period of time if the final award is made in installments. Reparations are Reimbursement is exempt from execution or attachment except by persons who have supplied services, products or accommodations to the victim as a result of the injury or death which is the basis of the claim. The board, in its discretion may order that all or part of the reparations reimbursement awarded be paid directly to these suppliers.

Sec. 48. 31

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.61, is amended to read:

611A.61 SUBROGATION.

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Subdivision 1. **Subrogation rights of state.** The state shall be subrogated, to the extent of reparations reimbursement awarded, to all the claimant's rights to recover benefits or advantages for economic loss from a source which is or, if readily available to the victim or claimant would be, a collateral source. Nothing in this section shall limit the claimant's right to bring a cause of action to recover for other damages.

Subd. 2. **Duty of claimant to assist.** A claimant who receives <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> must agree to assist the state in pursuing any subrogation rights arising out of the claim. The board may require a claimant to agree to represent the state's subrogation interests if the claimant brings a cause of action for damages arising out of the crime or occurrence for which the board has awarded <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u>. An attorney who represents the state's subrogation interests pursuant to the client's agreement with the board is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees not to exceed one-third of the amount recovered on behalf of the state.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.612, is amended to read:

611A.612 CRIME VICTIMS ACCOUNT.

A crime victim account is established as a special account in the state treasury. Amounts collected by the state under section 611A.61, paid to the Crime Victims Reparations

Reimbursement Board under section 611A.04, subdivision 1a, or amounts deposited by the court under section 611A.04, subdivision 5, shall be credited to this account. Money credited to this account is annually appropriated to the Department of Public Safety for use for crime victim reparations reimbursement under sections 611A.51 to 611A.67.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.66, is amended to read:

611A.66 LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; DUTY TO INFORM VICTIMS OF RIGHT TO FILE CLAIM.

All law enforcement agencies investigating crimes shall provide victims with notice of their right to apply for reparations reimbursement with the telephone number to eall to request and website information to obtain an application form.

Law enforcement agencies shall assist the board in performing its duties under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68. Law enforcement agencies within ten days after receiving a request from the board shall supply the board with requested reports, notwithstanding any provisions

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to the contrary in chapter 13, and including reports otherwise maintained as confidential or not open to inspection under section 260B.171 or 260C.171. All data released to the board retains the data classification that it had in the possession of the law enforcement agency.

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Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.68, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2a. **Notice and payment of proceeds to board required.** A person that enters into a contract with an offender convicted in this state, and a person that enters into a contract in this state with an offender convicted in this state or elsewhere within the United States, must comply with this section if the person enters into the contract during the ten years after the offender is convicted of a crime or found not guilty by reason of insanity. If an offender is imprisoned or committed to an institution following the conviction or finding of not guilty by reason of insanity, the ten-year period begins on the date of the offender's release. A person subject to this section must notify the Crime Victims Reparations Reimbursement Board of the existence of the contract immediately upon its formation, and pay over to the board money owed to the offender or the offender's representatives by virtue of the contract according to the following proportions:
- (1) if the crime occurred in this state, the person shall pay to the board 100 percent of the money owed under the contract;
- (2) if the crime occurred in another jurisdiction having a law applicable to the contract which is substantially similar to this section, this section does not apply, and the person must not pay to the board any of the money owed under the contract; and
- (3) in all other cases, the person shall pay to the board that percentage of money owed under the contract which can fairly be attributed to commerce in this state with respect to the subject matter of the contract.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.68, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Deductions.** When the board has made <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> payments to or on behalf of a victim of the offender's crime pursuant to sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, it shall deduct the amount of the <u>reparations</u> <u>reimbursement</u> award from any payment received under this section by virtue of the offender's contract unless the board has already been reimbursed for the <u>reparations</u> award from another collateral source.
- Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.68, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. Claims by victims of offender's crime. A victim of a crime committed by the offender and the estate of a deceased victim of a crime committed by the offender may

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submit the following claims for reparations reimbursement and damages to the board to be paid from money received by virtue of the offender's contract:

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- (1) claims for reparations reimbursement to which the victim is entitled under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 and for which the victim has not yet received an award from the board;
- (2) claims for reparations reimbursement to which the victim would have been entitled under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, but for the \$50,000 maximum limit contained in section 611A.54, clause (3); and
- (3) claims for other uncompensated damages suffered by the victim as a result of the offender's crime including, but not limited to, damages for pain and suffering.

The victim must file the claim within five years of the date on which the board received 34.10 payment under this section. The board shall determine the victim's claim in accordance with the procedures contained in sections 611A.57 to 611A.63. An award made by the board 34.12 under this subdivision must be paid from the money received by virtue of the offender's 34.13 contract that remains after a deduction or allocation, if any, has been made under subdivision 34.14 4 or 4a. 34.15

- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.68, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4c. Claims by other crime victims. The board may use money received by virtue 34.17 of an offender's contract for the purpose of paying reparations reimbursement awarded to 34.18 victims of other crimes pursuant to sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 under the following 34.19 circumstances: 34.20
 - (1) money remain after deductions and allocations have been made under subdivisions 4 and 4a, and claims have been paid under subdivision 4b; or
- (2) no claim is filed under subdivision 4b within five years of the date on which the 34.23 board received payment under this section. 34.24
- None of this money may be used for purposes other than the payment of reparations 34.25 reimbursement. 34.26
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 34.27
- Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall tell the victim whether a shelter or 34.28 other services are available in the community and give the victim immediate notice of the 34.29 legal rights and remedies available. The notice must include furnishing the victim a copy 34.30 of the following statement: 34.31

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"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include the following:

- (1) an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;
- (2) an order directing the abuser to leave your household;

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- 35.7 (3) an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment;
- 35.9 (4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your minor child or children; or
- 35.11 (5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so."
 - The notice must include the resource listing, including telephone number, for the area battered women's program that provides services to victims of domestic abuse as shelter, to be designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Corrections Public Safety.
 - Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Report required.** Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged incident. The report must contain at least the following information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision, shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or organizations designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety or the commissioner of corrections that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

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Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.72, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Notice**; **release of arrested person.** (a) Immediately after issuance of a citation in lieu of continued detention under subdivision 1, or the entry of an order for release under subdivision 2, but before the arrested person is released, the agency having custody of the arrested person or its designee must make a reasonable and good faith effort to inform orally the alleged victim, local law enforcement agencies known to be involved in the case, if different from the agency having custody, and, at the victim's request any local battered women's and domestic abuse programs established under section 611A.32 or sexual assault programs of:

- 36.10 (1) the conditions of release, if any;
- 36.11 (2) the time of release;

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- (3) the time, date, and place of the next scheduled court appearance of the arrested person and the victim's right to be present at the court appearance; and
 - (4) if the arrested person is charged with domestic abuse, the location and telephone number of the area battered women's shelter program that provides services to victims of domestic abuse as designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.
 - (b) As soon as practicable after an order for conditional release is entered, the agency having custody of the arrested person or its designee must personally deliver or mail to the alleged victim a copy of the written order and written notice of the information in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3).
- 36.22 (c) Data on the victim and the notice provided by the custodial authority are private data 36.23 on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and are accessible only to the 36.24 victim.

Sec. 59. SEVERITY LEVEL RANKING REVIEW.

The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consider assigning an offense severity
level to labor trafficking under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.282, subdivision 2, and the
enhanced penalty provisions in sections 6 and 7.

Sec. 60. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall change "reparations," "reparable," or the same or similar terms to "reimbursement," "reimbursable," or the same or similar terms

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37.1	consistent with this act. The revisor shall also make other technical changes resulting from
37.2	the change of term to the statutory language, sentence structure, or both, if necessary to
37.3	preserve the meaning of the text.
37.4	Sec. 61. REPEALER.
37.5	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.281, subdivision 2, is repealed.
37.6	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.02, subdivision 3, is repealed.
37.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective August 1, 2023."
37.8	Delete the title and insert:
37.9	"A bill for an act
37.10	relating to public safety; amending provisions relating to crime victims, fire
37.11	marshal, BCA, Department of Public Safety, computer theft, and driving while
37.12	impaired; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.825, subdivision 2;
37.13	169A.40, subdivision 3; 169A.41, subdivisions 1, 2; 169A.44; 169A.60, subdivision
37.14	2; 171.306, by adding a subdivision; 256I.04, subdivision 2g; 299A.48; 299A.49;
37.15	299A.50; 299A.51; 299A.52; 299A.78, subdivision 1; 299A.79, subdivision 3;
37.16	299C.063; 299C.46, subdivision 1; 299C.65, subdivisions 1a, 3a; 299F.362;
37.17	609.281, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 609.282, subdivision 1, by
37.18	adding a subdivision; 609.321, by adding subdivisions; 609.322, subdivision 1;
37.19	609.325, subdivision 4; 609.87, by adding a subdivision; 609.89; 611A.033;
37.20	611A.039, subdivision 1; 611A.51; 611A.52, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 611A.53;
37.21	611A.54; 611A.55; 611A.56; 611A.57, subdivisions 5, 6; 611A.60; 611A.61;
37.22	611A.612; 611A.66; 611A.68, subdivisions 2a, 4, 4b, 4c; 629.341, subdivisions
37.23	3, 4; 629.72, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
37.24	chapters 299A; 299C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 518B.02,
37.25	subdivision 3; 609.281, subdivision 2."
37.26	And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.
37.27	John John John John John John John John
37.28	(Committee Chair)
37.29	March 24, 2023
37.30	(Date of Committee recommendation)

Sec. 61. 37