### 1.1 Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety, to which was 1.2 referred

S.F. No. 2909: A bill for an act relating to state government; amending certain judiciary, 1.3 public safety, corrections, human rights, firearm, and 911 Emergency Communication 1.4 System statutory policy provisions; providing for reports; authorizing rulemaking; 1.5 appropriating money for judiciary, courts, civil legal services, Guardian ad Litem Board, 1.6 Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, human 1.7 rights, sentencing guidelines, public safety, emergency management, criminal apprehension, 1.8 fire marshal, firefighters, Office of Justice programs, Peace Officer Standards and Training 1.9 Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, incarceration and release, probation, juveniles, 1.10 and Ombudsperson for Corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.072, 1.11 1.12 subdivision 1; 244.03; 244.05, subdivisions 1b, 2, 5; 297I.06, subdivision 1; 299A.38; 299A.41, subdivision 3; 299A.52; 299N.02, subdivision 3; 326.32, subdivision 10; 326.3381, 1.13 subdivision 3; 363A.09, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 403.02, subdivisions 1.14 7, 9a, 11b, 16a, 17, 17c, 18, 19, 19a, 20, 20a, 21, by adding subdivisions; 403.025; 403.03, 1.15 subdivision 2; 403.05; 403.06; 403.07; 403.08; 403.09, subdivision 2; 403.10, subdivisions 1.16 2, 3; 403.11; 403.113; 403.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 611.23; 1.17611A.211, subdivision 1; 611A.31, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 611A.32; 1.18 624.712, by adding a subdivision; 624.713, subdivision 1; 624.7131, subdivisions 4, 5, 7, 1.19 9, 11; 624.7132, subdivisions 4, 5, 8, 12, 15; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota 1.20 Statutes, chapters 244; 299A; 299C; 624; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.21 299C.80, subdivision 7; 403.02, subdivision 13; 403.09, subdivision 3; 624.7131, subdivision 1.22 10; 624.7132, subdivisions 6, 14. 1.23 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows: 1.24 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: 1.25 **"ARTICLE 1** 1.26 **APPROPRIATIONS** 1.27 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS. 1.28 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 1.29 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 1.30 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 1.31 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 1.32 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. 1.33 The figure "2023" used in this article means that the appropriations listed under it are 1.34 available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The 1.35 second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. 1.36 Appropriations for fiscal year 2023 are effective the day following final enactment. 1.37 **APPROPRIATIONS** 1.38 Available for the Year 1.39 **Ending June 30** 1.40 2025 2024 1.41 Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT 1.42

 1.43
 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation
 \$
 70,971,000
 \$
 77,372,000

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
2.1	The amounts that may be spent for each	<u>1</u>		
2.2	purpose are specified in the following			
2.3	subdivisions.			
2.4	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations		46,689,000	49,300,000
2.5	(a) Contingent Account			
2.6	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent acc	count		
2.7	for expenses necessary for the normal			
2.8	operation of the court for which no othe	er		
2.9	reimbursement is provided.			
2.10	(b) Justices' Compensation			
2.11	Justices' compensation is increased by	nine		
2.12	percent in the first year and six percent	in the		
2.13	second year.			
2.14	(c) Extreme Risk Protection Orders			
2.15	\$91,000 the first year and \$182,000 the s	econd		
2.16	year are to implement the provisions of S	Senate		
2.17	File No. 1117. If this provision or a			
2.18	substantially similar one is not enacted	in the		
2.19	2023 legislative session, this appropriat	tion		
2.20	reverts to the general fund.			
2.21	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		24,282,000	28,072,000
2.22	The general fund base is \$29,899,000 in	fiscal		
2.23	year 2026 and thereafter.			
2.24	Legal Services to Low-Income Client	s in		
2.25	Family Law Matters			
2.26	\$1,017,000 each year is to improve the a	access		
2.27	of low-income clients to legal represent	tation		
2.28	in family law matters. This appropriation	n must		
2.29	be distributed under Minnesota Statutes	<u>s,</u>		
2.30	section 480.242, to the qualified legal se	rvices		
2.31	program described in Minnesota Statute	es,		
2.32	section 480.242, subdivision 2, paragrap	<u>bh (a).</u>		

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
3.1	Any unencumbered balance remaining ir	n the		
3.2	first year does not cancel and is available	e in		
3.3	the second year.			
3.4	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,606,000 §</u>	<u>15,410,000</u>
3.5	Judges' Compensation			
3.6	Judges' compensation is increased by nir	ne		
3.7	percent in the first year and six percent in	n the		
3.8	second year.			
3.9	Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>377,862,000 §</u>	384,027,000
3.10	(a) Judges' Compensation			
3.11	Judges' compensation is increased by nir	ne		
3.12	percent in the first year and six percent in	n the		
3.13	second year.			
3.14	(b) Court Case Backlog			
3.15	\$6,545,000 the first year is to fund the jud	icial		
3.16	branch's court case backlog.			
3.17	(c) Mandated Psychological Services			
3.18	\$1,996,000 each year is for mandated			
3.19	psychological services.			
3.20	(d) New Treatment Courts			
3.21	\$422,000 each year is to fund four new			
3.22	treatment courts.			
3.23	(e) Courtroom Technology Enhanceme	ents		
3.24	\$7,400,000 the first year is for courtroon	<u>n</u>		
3.25	technology enhancements.			
3.26	(f) Law Clerk Salary			
3.27	\$2,033,000 each year is to increase distri	ct		
3.28	court law clerks' starting salaries.			
3.29	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion		
3.30	16A.285, the agency must not transfer th	is		
3.31	appropriation.			

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
4.1	(g) Interpreter Pay			
4.2	\$200,000 each year is to fund the increase	se in		
4.3	the hourly fee paid to contract interprete	rs.		
4.4	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOA	<u>RD </u> \$	24,358,000	<u>25,620,000</u>
4.5	Sec. 6. TAX COURT	<u>\$</u>	2,133,000	<u>2,268,000</u>
4.6	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISS	ION §	<u>115,000</u>	<u>115,000</u>
4.7	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STAN	DARDS §	<u>655,000</u>	<u>645,000</u>
4.8	(a) Availability of Appropriation			
4.9	If the appropriation for either year is			
4.10	insufficient, the appropriation for the oth	ier		
4.11	fiscal year is available.			
4.12	(b) Major Disciplinary Actions			
4.13	\$125,000 each year is for special investig	ative		
4.14	and hearing costs for major disciplinary			
4.15	actions undertaken by the board. This			
4.16	appropriation does not cancel. Any			
4.17	unencumbered and unspent balances rem	nain		
4.18	available for these expenditures until Jun	e 30,		
4.19	<u>2027.</u>			
4.20	Sec. 9. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENS	<u>SE</u> \$	<u>154,134,000</u>	<u>164,360,000</u>
4.21	This appropriation is contingent on House	File		
4.22	No. 90, or a substantially similar bill fun	ding		
4.23	the Board of Public Defense for the 2025-2	2026		
4.24	fiscal biennium, not being enacted in the	2023		
4.25	legislative session.			
4.26	Sec. 10. SENTENCING GUIDELINE	<u>s</u> <u>s</u>	<u>1,549,000 §</u>	<u>1,488,000</u>
4.27	(a) Analysis of Sentencing-Related Dat	ta		
4.28	\$125,000 the first year and \$124,000 the			
4.29	second year are to expand analysis of			
4.30	sentencing-related data.			
4.31	(b) Small Agency Resource Team (SmA	<u>ART)</u>		

299,248,000

SS

5.1	\$50,000 each year is for the commission's								
5.2	accounting, budgeting, and human resources								
5.3	to be provided by the Department of								
5.4	Administration's small agency resource team.								
5.5	(c) Court Information System Integration								
5.6	\$340,000 the first year	r and \$348,000 tl	he						
5.7	second year are to full	y integrate the							
5.8	Sentencing Guidelines	s information sys	stems						
5.9	with the Minnesota Cr	riminal Informati	ion						
5.10	System (MNCIS). The	base for this is \$'	78,000						
5.11	in fiscal year 2026 and	l thereafter.							
5.12	(d) Comprehensive R	leview of the							
5.13	Guidelines								
5.14	\$243,000 the first year	r and \$147,000 tl	he						
5.15	second year are to beg	in a comprehens	ive						
5.16	review of the Sentenci	ng Guidelines. 7	This is						
5.17	a onetime appropriation	on.							
5.18	Sec. 11. PUBLIC SA	FETY							
5.19	Subdivision 1. Total A	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	330,879,000	<u>\$</u>				
5.20	Approp	riations by Fund							
5.21		2024	2025						
5.22	General	234,825,000	209,665,00	00					
5.23	Special Revenue	18,074,000	18,327,00	00					
5.24 5.25	State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,00	<u>00</u>					
5.26	Environmental	119,000	127,00	<u>00</u>					
5.27	Trunk Highway	2,429,000	2,429,00	00					
5.28	911 Fund	75,329,000	<u>68,597,00</u>	00					
5.29	The amounts that may	be spent for eac	<u>h</u>						
5.30	purpose are specified	in the following							
5.31	subdivisions.								

 5.32
 Subd. 2. Emergency Management
 5,511,000
 5,597,000

6

SS

6.1	Appropriatio	ons by Fund	
6.2	General	5,392,000	5,470,000
6.3	Environmental	119,000	127,000
6.4	(a) Supplemental Nonprofi	it Security Gra	ants
6.5	\$225,000 each year is for s	upplemental	
6.6	nonprofit security grants un	der this paragr	aph.
6.7	Nonprofit organizations wh	nose application	ons
6.8	for funding through the Fee	deral Emergen	lcy
6.9	Management Agency's nonp	profit security g	grant
6.10	program have been approve	ed by the Divi	sion
6.11	of Homeland Security and	Emergency	
6.12	Management are eligible fo	or grants under	this
6.13	paragraph. No additional ap	pplication shal	ll be
6.14	required for grants under th	nis paragraph,	and
6.15	an application for a grant fr	rom the federa	. <u>1</u>
6.16	program is also an applicat	ion for fundin	<u>g</u>
6.17	from the state supplementa	l program.	
6.18	Eligible organizations may	receive grants	<u>s of</u>
6.19	up to \$75,000, except that t	the total receiv	ved
6.20	by any individual from both	h the federal	
6.21	nonprofit security grant pro	gram and the s	state
6.22	supplemental nonprofit secu	urity grant prog	gram
6.23	shall not exceed \$75,000. C	Grants shall be	<u>.</u>
6.24	awarded in an order consist	tent with the	
6.25	ranking given to applicants	for the federa	<u>.1</u>
6.26	nonprofit security grant pro	ogram. No gra	nts
6.27	under the state supplemental	l nonprofit secu	urity
6.28	grant program shall be awa	rded until the	
6.29	announcement of the recipi	ients and the	
6.30	amount of the grants awarde	d under the fea	leral
6.31	nonprofit security grant pro	ogram.	
6.32	The commissioner may use	up to one per	cent
6.33	of the appropriation receive	ed under this	
6.34	paragraph to pay costs incu	irred by the	
6.35	department in administering	g the suppleme	ental

Article 1 Sec. 11.

7.1	nonprofit security grant program. This is a
7.2	onetime appropriation.
7.3	(b) Emergency Preparedness Staff
7.4	\$250,000 each year is for two additional
7.5	emergency preparedness staff members.
7.6	(c) School Safety Center
7.7	\$150,000 each year is to fund one new school
7.8	safety specialist at the Minnesota School
7.9	Safety Center.
7.10	(d) Local Government Emergency
7.11	Management
7.12	\$1,500,000 each year is to award grants in
7.13	equal amounts to the emergency management
7.14	organization of the 87 counties, 11 federally
7.15	recognized Tribes, and four cities of the first
7.16	class for reimbursement of planning and
7.17	preparedness activities, including capital
7.18	purchases, that are eligible under federal
7.19	emergency management grant guidelines.
7.20	Local emergency management organizations
7.21	must make a request to HSEM for these grants.
7.22	Current local funding for emergency
7.23	management and preparedness activities may
7.24	not be supplanted by these additional state
7.25	funds. Of this amount, up to one percent may
7.26	be used for the administrative costs of the
7.27	agency. Funds appropriated for this purpose
7.28	do not cancel and are available until expended.
7.29	Unspent money may be redistributed to
7.30	eligible local emergency management
7.31	organizations.
7.32	By March 15, 2025, the commissioner of

- public safety must submit a report on the grant 7.33
- awards to the chairs and ranking minority 7.34

SENATEE

8.1	members of the legislative committees with						
8.2	jurisdiction over emergency management and						
8.3	preparedness activities. At a minimum, the						
8.4	report must identify grant recipients and give						
8.5	detailed information on how the grantees used						
8.6	the money received.						
8.7	This is a onetime appropriation.						
8.8	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension         112,699,000         105,547,000						
8.9	Appropriations by Fund						
8.10	<u>General</u> <u>110,263,000</u> <u>103,111,000</u>						
8.11 8.12	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,0007,000						
8.13	<u>Trunk Highway</u> 2,429,000 2,429,000						
8.14	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway						
8.15	Fund						
8.16	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section						
8.17	161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year						
8.18	is from the trunk highway fund for staff and						
8.19	operating costs for laboratory analysis related						
8.20	to driving-while-impaired cases.						
8.21	(b) Use of Force Investigations Unit						
8.22	\$4,419,000 each year is to fund the Use of						
8.23	Force Investigations Unit.						
8.24	(c) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;						
8.25	Violent Crime Support Unit (VCSU)						
8.26	\$2,000,000 each year is for Violent Crime						
8.27	Support Unit forensic staff and equipment.						
8.28	(d) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;						
8.29	Criminal Information and Operations						
8.30	<u>(CIOS)</u>						
8.31	\$2,000,000 each year is for analytical and						
8.32	operational support.						

9.1	(e) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
9.2	Violent Crime Reduction Strategy Initiative
9.3	(VCRSI)
9.4	\$2,000,000 the first year and \$1,600,000 the
9.5	second year are to fund partnerships among
9.6	local, state, and federal agencies. The VCRSI
9.7	shall work with civilian criminal intelligence
9.8	analysts and forensic science laboratory
9.9	personnel to strategically identify those
9.10	involved in acts of violence or other threats to
9.11	public safety.
9.12	(f) Firearm Transfers; Permitting Modified
9.13	\$70,000 the first year is to implement Senate
9.14	File No. 1116. If this provision or a
9.15	substantially similar one is not enacted in the
9.16	2023 legislative session, this appropriation
9.17	reverts to the general fund.
9.18	(g) Human Trafficking Response Task
9.18 9.19	<u>(g) Human Trafficking Response Task</u> <u>Force</u>
9.19	Force
9.19 9.20	<b>Force</b> \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating
<ul><li>9.19</li><li>9.20</li><li>9.21</li></ul>	<b>Force</b> \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal
<ul><li>9.19</li><li>9.20</li><li>9.21</li><li>9.22</li></ul>	Force         \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating         costs to support the Bureau of Criminal         Apprehension-led Minnesota Human
<ul><li>9.19</li><li>9.20</li><li>9.21</li><li>9.22</li><li>9.23</li></ul>	Force \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> </ul>	Force         \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating         costs to support the Bureau of Criminal         Apprehension-led Minnesota Human         Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.         (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> </ul>	Force         \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating         costs to support the Bureau of Criminal         Apprehension-led Minnesota Human         Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.         (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT         Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> </ul>	Force \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force. (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity Upgrades
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> <li>9.27</li> </ul>	Force         \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating         costs to support the Bureau of Criminal         Apprehension-led Minnesota Human         Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.         (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT         Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity         Upgrades         \$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> <li>9.27</li> <li>9.28</li> </ul>	Force         \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating         costs to support the Bureau of Criminal         Apprehension-led Minnesota Human         Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.         (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT         Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity         Upgrades         \$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the         second year are for cybersecurity investments,
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> <li>9.27</li> <li>9.28</li> <li>9.29</li> </ul>	Force \$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force. (h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity Upgrades \$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the second year are for cybersecurity investments, critical infrastructure upgrades, and Federal
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> <li>9.27</li> <li>9.28</li> <li>9.29</li> <li>9.30</li> </ul>	Force\$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.(h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity Upgrades\$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the second year are for cybersecurity investments, critical infrastructure upgrades, and Federal Bureau of Investigation audit compliance. Of
<ul> <li>9.19</li> <li>9.20</li> <li>9.21</li> <li>9.22</li> <li>9.23</li> <li>9.24</li> <li>9.25</li> <li>9.26</li> <li>9.27</li> <li>9.28</li> <li>9.29</li> <li>9.30</li> <li>9.31</li> </ul>	Force\$2,200,000 each year is for staff and operating costs to support the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension-led Minnesota Human Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.(h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity Upgrades\$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the second year are for cybersecurity investments, critical infrastructure upgrades, and Federal Bureau of Investigation audit compliance. Of this amount, \$6,643,000 the first year and

10.1	(i) State Fraud Unit						
10.2	\$870,000 each year is for staff and operating						
10.3	costs to create the State Fraud Unit to						
10.4	centralize the state's response to activities of						
10.5	fraud with an estimated impact of \$100,000						
10.6	or more.						
10.7	(j) Decrease Forensic Evidence Turnaround						
10.8	\$3,000,000 the first year and \$2,500,000 the						
10.9	second year are to decrease turnaround times						
10.10	for forensic processing of evidence in criminal						
10.11	investigations for state and local law						
10.12	enforcement partners.						
10.13	(k) Expungement-Related Costs						
10.14	\$3,737,000 the first year and \$190,000 the						
10.15	second year are for costs associated with the						
10.16	changes to expungement law made in this act.						
10.17	(1) Report on Fusion Center Activities						
10.18	\$115,000 each year is for the report required						
10.19	under Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.055.						
10.20	This is a onetime appropriation.						
10.21	Subd. 4. Fire Marshal	17,013,000	17,272,000				
10.22	Appropriations by Fund						
10.23	<u>General</u> <u>5,184,000</u> <u>5,190,000</u>						
10.24	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>11,829,000</u> <u>12,082,000</u>						
10.25	The special revenue fund appropriation is from						
10.26	the fire safety account in the special revenue						
10.27	fund and is for activities under Minnesota						
10.28	Statutes, section 299F.012.						
10.29	(a) Inspections						
10.30	\$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing						

10.31 <u>homes and boarding care facilities.</u>

(b) Hazardous Mater	ials and Emerge	ncy		
<b>Response Teams</b>				
\$1,695,000 the first ye	ar and \$1,595,00	0 the		
second year are from t	he fire safety acco	ount		
in the special revenue	fund for hazardou	1 <u>S</u>		
materials and emergen	cy response teams	. The		
base for these purpose	s is \$1,695,000 in	the		
first year of future bier	nnia and \$1,595,0	<u>00 in</u>		
the second year of futu	are biennia.			
(c) Bomb Squad Reir	nbursements			
\$300,000 each year is	for reimbursemer	nts to		
local governments for	bomb squad serv	ices.		
(d) Nonresponsible P	arty Reimbursen	nents		
\$750,000 each year is	for the nonrespor	sible		
party hazardous mater	ial and bomb squa	ad		
incident reimbursemen	nts.			
(e) Hometown Heroe	s Assistance Pro	gram		
\$4,000,000 each year	is for grants to the	2		
Minnesota Firefighter	Initiative to fund	the		
hometown heroes assi	stance program			
established in Minnes	ota Statutes, sectio	on		
299A.477.				
¥	raining and Edu	ication	7 175 000	7 175 000
Board			/,1/5,000	7,175,000
		<u> </u>		
Special Revenue	<u>6,175,000</u>	<u>6,175,000</u>		
The special revenue fur	nd appropriation is	from		
the fire safety account	in the special rev	enue		
fund and is for activiti	es under Minnesc	ta		
Statutes, section 299F.	012.			
(a) Firefighter Traini	ng and Educatio	<u>n</u>		
	Response Teams         \$1,695,000 the first yell         second year are from the special revenue         materials and emergen         base for these purpose         first year of future bier         the second year of future         (c) Bomb Squad Reir         \$300,000 each year is         local governments for         (d) Nonresponsible Party         \$750,000 each year is         party hazardous materrincident reimbursemer         (c) Hometown Heroe         \$4,000,000 each year is         party hazardous materrincident reimbursemer         (d) Nonresponsible Party         \$750,000 each year is         party hazardous materrincident reimbursemer         (c) Hometown Heroes         \$4,000,000 each year is         Subd. 5. Firefighter T         hometown heroes assis         established in Minneso         299A.477.         Subd. 5. Firefighter T         Board         Approp         General         Special Revenue         The special revenue function         fund and is for activiti         Statutes, section 299F.	Response Teams         \$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000         second year are from the fire safety according the special revenue fund for hazardour materials and emergency response teams         base for these purposes is \$1,695,000 in first year of future biennia and \$1,595,000         the second year of future biennia.         (c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements         \$300,000 each year is for reimbursement         local governments for bomb squad server         (d) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements         \$750,000 each year is for the nonresponsion party hazardous material and bomb square         \$750,000 each year is for grants to the nonresponse         \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund hometown heroes assistance program         established in Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.477.         Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Edur Board         Appropriations by Fund         General       1,000,000         Special Revenue       6,175,000         The special revenue fund appropriation is the fire safety account in the special rever fund and is for activities under Minneson Statutes, section 299F.012.	\$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000 the second year are from the fire safety account in the special revenue fund for hazardous materials and emergency response teams. The base for these purposes is \$1,695,000 in the first year of future biennia and \$1,595,000 in the second year of future biennia. (c) <b>Bomb Squad Reimbursements</b> \$300,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for bomb squad services. (d) <b>Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements</b> \$750,000 each year is for the nonresponsible party hazardous material and bomb squad incident reimbursements. (c) <b>Hometown Heroes Assistance Program</b> \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund the hometown heroes assistance program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.477. Subd. 5. <b>Firefighter Training and Education</b> <b>Board</b> <u>Appropriations by Fund</u> <u>General 1,000,000 1,000,000</u> Special Revenue 6,175,000 1,000,000 Special Revenue fund appropriation is from the fire safety account in the special revenue fund and is for activities under Minnesota	Response Teams         \$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000 the         second year are from the fire safety account         in the special revenue fund for hazardous         materials and emergency response teams. The         base for these purposes is \$1,695,000 in the         first year of future biennia and \$1,595,000 in         the second year of future biennia.         (c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements         \$300,000 each year is for reimbursements to         local governments for bomb squad services.         (d) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements         \$750,000 each year is for the nonresponsible         party hazardous material and bomb squad         incident reimbursements.         (c) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program         \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to the         Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund the         hometown heroes assistance program         established in Minnesota Statutes, section         299A.477.         Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education         Board       7,175,000         Chereral       1,000,000       1,000,000         Special Revenue       6,175,000       6,175,000         The special revenue fund appropriation is from       the fire safety account in the special revenue         fund and is for activit

### Article 1 Sec. 11.

3,857,000

SS

12.1	\$4,500,000 each year from the special revenue	
12.2	fund and \$1,000,000 each year from the	
12.3	general fund is for firefighter training and	
12.4	education. The general fund base for this	
12.5	activity is \$0 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.	
12.6	(b) Task Force 1	
12.7	\$1,125,000 each year is for the Minnesota	
12.8	Task Force 1.	
12.9	(c) Task Force 2	
12.10	\$200,000 each year is for Minnesota Task	
12.11	Force 2.	
12.12	(d) Air Rescue	
12.13	\$350,000 each year is for the Minnesota Air	
12.14	Rescue Team.	
12.15	(e) Firefighter Training and Education	
12.16	\$1,000,000 each year is for firefighter training	
12.17	and education. This is a onetime appropriation.	
12.18	(f) Unappropriated Revenue	
12.19	Any additional unappropriated money	
12.20	collected in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated	
12.21	to the commissioner of public safety for the	
12.22	purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section	
12.23	299F.012. The commissioner may transfer	
12.24	appropriations and base amounts between	
12.25	activities in this subdivision.	
12.26	Subd. 6. Alcohol and Gambling	4 102 000
12.27	<u>Enforcement</u>	4,102,000
12.28	Appropriations by Fund	
12.29	General 4,032,000 3,787,000	

Special Revenue

12.30

70,000

70,000

	03/31/23		SENATEE	SS	SS2909R			
13.1	(a) \$70,000 each year is fro	m the lawfu	1					
13.2	gambling regulation account in the special							
13.3	revenue fund.							
13.4	(b) \$600,000 the first year a	and \$100,000	) the					
13.5	second year are for enforce	ment inform	ation					
13.6	technology improvements.							
13.7	Subd. 7. Office of Justice I	Programs		86,505,000	86,603,000			
13.8	Appropriation	ns by Fund						
13.9	General <u>86</u>	,409,000	86,507,000					
13.10 13.11	State Government Special Revenue	<u>96,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>					
13.12	(a) Federal Victims of Cri	me Funding	Gap					
13.13	\$11,000,000 each year is to							
13.14	victims of domestic violence							
13.14	child abuse, and other crime	,	saurt,					
13.16	onetime appropriation.	<u>cs. 11115 15 a</u>						
15.10								
13.17	(b) Additional Staff							
13.18	\$667,000 each year is for ac	lditional Off	ice of					
13.19	Justice Program administrat	tive and over	rsight					
13.20	staff.							
13.21	(c) Domestic and Sexual V	violence Hou	using					
13.22	\$1,250,000 each year is to e	establish: a						
13.23	Domestic Violence Housing	g First grant						
13.24	program to provide resource	es for surviv	ors of					
13.25	violence to access safe and s	stable housin	g and					
13.26	for staff to provide mobile a	advocacy and	<u>d</u>					
13.27	expertise in housing resource	ces in their						
13.28	community, and a Minnesot	ta Domestic	and					
13.29	Sexual Violence Transitiona	al Housing						
13.30	program to develop and sup	port mediur	<u>n- to</u>					
13.31	long-term transitional hous	ing for survi	vors					
13.32	of domestic and sexual viol	ence with						
13.33	supportive services. This is	a onetime						
13.34	appropriation.							

Article 1 Sec. 11.

14.1	(d) Office for Missing and Murdered
14.2	African American Women
14.3	\$790,000 each year is to establish and
14.4	maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
14.5	and Murdered African American Women.
14.6	(e) Office of Missing and Murdered
14.7	Indigenous Relatives (MMIR)
14.8	\$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
14.9	operating costs of the Office and MMIR
14.10	Advisory Board.
14.11	(f) Reward Account
14.12	\$110,000 the first year is for deposit into the
14.13	reward account in the special revenue fund
14.14	created in Minnesota Statutes, section
14.15	<u>299A.86.</u>
14.16	(g) Minnesota Youth Justice Office
14.17	\$5,000,000 each year is for staff and data
14.18	analysis and evaluation, increased funding for
14.19	youth intervention programs, disparities
14.20	reduction and delinquency prevention
14.21	programming, and to establish a Statewide
14.22	Crossover/Dual Status Youth grant program,
14.23	justice involved youth mental health grant
14.24	program, gang prevention grant program, and
14.25	community based alternatives to incarceration
14.26	grant program. This is a onetime
14.27	appropriation.
14.28	(h) Community Crime Prevention Grants
14.29	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime
14.30	Prevention Program grants, authorized under
14.31	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This
14.32	is a onetime appropriation.

14.33 (i) Resources for Victims of Crime

- 15.1 \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
- 15.2 victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
- 15.3 crime not covered by domestic violence,
- 15.4 sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
- 15.5 <u>a onetime appropriation.</u>
- 15.6 (j) Minnesota Heals
- 15.7 \$2,800,000 each year is for the Minnesota
- 15.8 Heals grant program. This is a onetime
- 15.9 appropriation.
- 15.10 (k) Youth Intervention Grants
- 15.11 \$5,000,000 each year is for youth intervention
- 15.12 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 15.13 299A.73. This is a onetime appropriation.

#### 15.14 (1) Sexual Assault Exam Costs

- 15.15 \$4,000,000 each year is to reimburse qualified
- 15.16 <u>health care providers for the expenses</u>
- 15.17 associated with medical examinations
- 15.18 administered to victims of criminal sexual
- 15.19 conduct as required under Minnesota Statutes,
- 15.20 section 609.35.
- 15.21 (m) Pathways to Policing
- 15.22 \$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
- 15.23 grants to state and local law enforcement
- 15.24 agencies that operate pathway to policing
- 15.25 programs. Applicants for reimbursement
- 15.26 grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost
- 15.27 of compensating and training program
- 15.28 participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
- 15.29 proportionally allocated based on the number
- 15.30 of grant applications approved by the
- 15.31 commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

#### 15.32 (n) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim

15.33 Survivors

16.1	\$5,000,000 each year is for crime victim
16.2	services for the Office of Justice Programs to
16.3	provide grants for direct services and advocacy
16.4	for victims of sexual assault, general crime,
16.5	domestic violence, and child abuse. Funding
16.6	must support the direct needs of organizations
16.7	serving victims of crime by providing: direct
16.8	client assistance to crime victims; competitive
16.9	wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and
16.10	other housing-related supports and services;
16.11	culturally responsive programming; prevention
16.12	programming, including domestic abuse
16.13	transformation and restorative justice
16.14	programming; and other needs of
16.15	organizations and crime victim survivors.
16.16	Services funded must include services for
16.17	victims of crime in underserved communities
16.18	most impacted by violence and reflect the
16.19	ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
16.20	geographic diversity of the state. The office
16.21	shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
16.22	or organizations led and staffed by persons of
16.23	color that primarily serve communities of
16.24	color, when allocating funds.
16.25	(o) Racially Diverse Youth
16.26	\$250,000 each year is for monto to
16.26	\$250,000 each year is for grants to
16.27	organizations to address racial disparity of
16.28	youth using shelter services in the Rochester
16.29	and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,
16.30	\$125,000 each year is to address this in the
16.31	Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is to
16.32	address this in the St. Cloud area. A grant
16.33	recipient shall establish and operate a pilot
16.34	program connected to shelter services to

16.35 engage in community intervention outreach,

17.1	mobile case management, family reunification,
17.2	aftercare, and follow up when family members
17.3	are released from shelter services. A pilot
17.4	program must specifically address the high
17.5	number of racially diverse youth that enter
17.6	shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
17.7	appropriation.
17.8	(p) Violence Prevention Project Research
17.9	Center
17.10	\$500,000 each year is to fund a violence
17.11	prevention project research center that operates
17.12	as a nonprofit, nonpartisan research center
17.13	dedicated to reducing violence in society and
17.14	using data and analysis to improve criminal
17.15	justice-related policy and practice in
17.16	Minnesota. The research center must place an
17.17	emphasis on issues related to gun violence.
17.18	This is a onetime appropriation.
17.19	(q) Prosecutorial Training Grants
17.20	\$100,000 each year is for grants to the
17.21	Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
17.22	be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
17.23	training, including trial school training and
17.24	train-the-trainer courses. This is a onetime
17.25	appropriation.
17.26	(r) Law Enforcement Mental Health and
17.27	Wellness Training Grant
17.28	\$75,000 each year is for a grant to an
17.29	accredited, nonprofit graduate school that
17.30	trains mental health professionals.
17.31	The grantee must use the grant to develop and
17.32	implement a law enforcement mental health
17.33	and wellness training program to train licensed

17.34 <u>counselors to understand the nuances, culture,</u>

17

Article 1 Sec. 11.

18.1	and stressors of the law enforcement
18.2	profession so that they can provide effective
18.3	and successful treatment to officers in distress.
18.4	The grantee must collaborate with law
18.5	enforcement officers and mental health
18.6	professionals who are familiar with the
18.7	psychological, cultural, and professional issues
18.8	of their field to develop and implement the
18.9	program.
18.10	The grantee may provide the program online.
18.11	The grantee must seek to recruit additional
18.12	participants from outside the 11-county
18.13	metropolitan area.
18.14	The grantee must create a resource directory
18.15	to provide law enforcement agencies with
18.16	names of counselors who complete the
18.17	program and other resources to support law
18.18	enforcement professionals with overall
18.19	wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with
18.20	the Department of Public Safety and law
18.21	enforcement organizations to promote the
18.22	directory. This is a onetime appropriation.
18.23	(s) Public Safety Innovation Board
18.24	\$55,000 each year is for the Public Safety
18.25	Innovation Board described in Minnesota
18.26	Statutes, section 299A.625. This is a onetime
18.27	appropriation.
18.28	(t) First Responders' Mental Health
18.29	\$500,000 each year is for a grant to a nonprofit
18.30	organization that provides nonmedical mental
18.31	health support for present and former law
18.32	enforcement officers and first responders
18.33	facing employment-related mental health
18.34	issues, utilizing interactive group activity and
	Article 1 Sec. 11. 18

	03/31/23		SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
19.1	other method	ls. This is a onetime			
19.2	appropriation				
19.3	(u) <b>Admini</b> s	– tration Costs			
19.5	(u) Aumms	tration Costs			
19.4	• •	rcent of the grant funds			
19.5	· · ·	in this subdivision may be			
19.6	by the comm	issioner to administer the g	grant		
19.7	program.				
19.8	<u>Subd. 8.</u> Em	ergency Communication	Networks	90,274,000	68,597,000
19.9		Appropriations by Fund			
19.10	General	14,945,000	<u>-0-</u>		
19.11	911 Fund	75,329,000	68,597,000		
19.12	This appropr	iation is from the state			
19.13	government	special revenue fund for 91	1		
19.14	emergency te	lecommunications services u	unless		
19.15	otherwise inc	dicated.			
19.16	(a) Public Sa	afety Answering Points			
19.17	\$28,011,000	the first year and \$28,011,0	000		
19.18	the second ye	ear shall be distributed as			
19.19	provided und	ler Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion		
19.20	<u>403.113, sub</u>	division 2.			
19.21	(b) Transitio	on to Next Generation 911	<u>.</u>		
19.22	<u>\$7,000,000 t</u>	he first year is to support P	ublic		
19.23	Safety Answ	ering Points' transition to N	Jext		
19.24	Generation 9	11. Funds may be used for			
19.25	planning, cyl	bersecurity, GIS data collec	tion		
19.26	and maintena	ance, 911 call processing			
19.27	equipment, a	nd new Public Safety Answ	rering		
19.28	Point technol	logy to improve service del	ivery.		
19.29	Funds shall b	e distributed by October 1,	2023,		
19.30	as provided i	n Minnesota Statutes, secti	on		
19.31	<u>403.113, sub</u>	division 2. Funds are availa	able		
19.32	until June 30	, 2025, and any unspent fu	nds		
19.33	must be retur	rned to the 911 emergency			

20.1	telecommunications service account. This is
20.2	a onetime appropriation.
20.3	Each eligible entity receiving these funds must
20.4	provide a detailed report on how the funds
20.5	were used to the commissioner of public safety
20.6	by August 1, 2025.
20.7	(c) ARMER State Backbone Operating
20.8	Costs
20.9	\$10,116,000 the first year and \$10,384,000
20.10	the second year are transferred to the
20.11	commissioner of transportation for costs of
20.12	maintaining and operating the statewide radio
20.13	system backbone.
20.14	(d) Statewide Emergency Communications
20.15	Board
20.16	\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide
20.17	Emergency Communications Board. Funds
20.18	may be used for operating costs, to provide
20.19	competitive grants to local units of
20.20	government to fund enhancements to a
20.21	communication system, technology, or support
20.22	activity that directly provides the ability to
20.23	deliver the 911 call between the entry point to
20.24	the 911 system and the first responder, and to
20.25	further the strategic goals set forth by the
20.26	SECB Statewide Communication
20.27	Interoperability Plan.
20.28	(e) Statewide Public Safety Radio
20.29	<b>Communication System Equipment Grants</b>
20.30	\$9,945,000 the first year from the general fund
20.31	is for grants to local government units,
20.32	federally recognized Tribal entities, and state
20.33	agencies participating in the statewide Allied
20.34	Radio Matrix for Emergency Response
	Article 1 Sec. 11. 20

21.1	(ARMER) public safety radio communication
21.2	system established under Minnesota Statutes,
21.3	section 403.36, subdivision 1e. The grants
21.4	must be used to purchase or upgrade portable
21.5	radios, mobile radios, and related equipment
21.6	that is interoperable with the ARMER system.
21.7	Each local government unit may receive only
21.8	one grant. The grant is contingent upon a
21.9	match of at least five percent from nonstate
21.10	funds. The director of the Department of
21.11	Public Safety Emergency Communication
21.12	Networks division, in consultation with the
21.13	Statewide Emergency Communications Board,
21.14	must administer the grant program. This
21.15	appropriation is available until June 30, 2026.
21.16	Subd. 9. Public Safety Administration
21.17	(a) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits
21.18	
21.10	\$1,500,000 each year is for payment of public
21.18	\$1,500,000 each year is for payment of public safety officer survivor benefits under
21.19	safety officer survivor benefits under
21.19 21.20	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the
<ul><li>21.19</li><li>21.20</li><li>21.21</li></ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient,
<ul><li>21.19</li><li>21.20</li><li>21.21</li><li>21.22</li></ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under <u>Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the</u> <u>appropriation for either year is insufficient,</u> <u>the appropriation for the other year is</u> <u>available.</u>
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under <u>Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the</u> <u>appropriation for either year is insufficient,</u> <u>the appropriation for the other year is</u> <u>available.</u> (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> <li>21.27</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under <u>Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the</u> <u>appropriation for either year is insufficient,</u> <u>the appropriation for the other year is</u> <u>available.</u> (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements <u>\$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the</u> <u>base appropriation for soft body armor</u> <u>reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes,</u>
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> <li>21.27</li> <li>21.28</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38. This is a onetime
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> <li>21.27</li> <li>21.28</li> <li>21.29</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38. This is a onetime appropriation.
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> <li>21.27</li> <li>21.28</li> <li>21.29</li> <li>21.30</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38. This is a onetime appropriation. (c) Body Camera Grants
<ul> <li>21.19</li> <li>21.20</li> <li>21.21</li> <li>21.22</li> <li>21.23</li> <li>21.24</li> <li>21.25</li> <li>21.26</li> <li>21.27</li> <li>21.28</li> <li>21.29</li> <li>21.30</li> <li>21.31</li> </ul>	safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. (b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements \$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38. This is a onetime appropriation. (c) Body Camera Grants \$4,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the

21.34 recording devices for use by licensed peace

### 7,600,000 4,600,000

12,717,000

SS

22.1	officers employed by the applicant. Each grant
22.2	is contingent upon a local match of at least 25
22.3	percent from nonstate funds. The board must
22.4	give priority to applicants that do not have a
22.5	portable recording system program and to
22.6	applicants with law enforcement departments
22.7	that employ fewer than 50 licensed peace
22.8	officers. Up to 2.5 percent of the appropriation
22.9	is available to be used for administrative costs
22.10	incurred by the commissioner in carrying out
22.11	the provisions of this paragraph. This is a
22.12	onetime appropriation.
22.13	(d) First Responder Wellness Office
22.14	\$600,000 each year is to establish and
22.15	administer an office to provide leadership and
22.16	resources for improving the mental health of
22.17	emergency and first responders statewide.
22.17 22.18	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND
22.18	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND
22.18 22.19	Sec. 12. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND</u> TRAINING (POST) BOARD <u>\$</u> 12,863,000 <u>\$</u>
22.18 22.19 22.20	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND         TRAINING (POST) BOARD         §       12,863,000 §         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements
<ul><li>22.18</li><li>22.19</li><li>22.20</li><li>22.21</li></ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       § 12,863,000 §         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       \$ 12,863,000 \$         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND</u> <u>TRAINING (POST) BOARD</u> <u>§</u> <u>12,863,000 §</u> (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements §2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs.
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> <li>22.24</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       \$ 12,863,000 \$         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training         costs.         (b) Additional Staff
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> <li>22.24</li> <li>22.25</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       § 12,863,000 §         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training         costs.         (b) Additional Staff         \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> <li>22.24</li> <li>22.25</li> <li>22.26</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       \$ 12,863,000 \$         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training         costs.         (b) Additional Staff         \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the         second year are for additional staff and
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> <li>22.24</li> <li>22.25</li> <li>22.26</li> <li>22.27</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       § 12,863,000 §         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training         costs.         (b) Additional Staff         \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the         second year are for additional staff and         equipment. The base for this appropriation is
<ul> <li>22.18</li> <li>22.19</li> <li>22.20</li> <li>22.21</li> <li>22.22</li> <li>22.23</li> <li>22.24</li> <li>22.25</li> <li>22.26</li> <li>22.27</li> <li>22.28</li> </ul>	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD       § 12,863,000 §         (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements         \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements         to local governments for peace officer training         costs.         (b) Additional Staff         \$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the         second year are for additional staff and         equipment. The base for this appropriation is         \$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

22.32 (d) Compliance Reviews and Investigations

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
23.1	\$435,000 each year is to hire investigators	and		
23.2	additional staff to perform compliance revi	iews		
23.3	and investigate alleged code of conduct			
23.4	violations, and to obtain or improve equipr	nent		
23.5	for that purpose. This is a onetime			
23.6	appropriation.			
23.7	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOA	<u>RD §</u>	<u>476,000</u> <u>\$</u>	411,000
23.8	\$178,000 the first year and \$103,000 the			
23.9	second year are for equipment and an			
23.10	additional staff member.			
23.11	Sec. 14. HUMAN RIGHTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,191,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>8,575,000</u>
23.12	(a) Civil Rights Enforcement			
23.13	\$1,500,000 each year is for increased civ	ril		
23.14	rights enforcement. The base for this			
23.15	appropriation is \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2	2026		
23.16	and thereafter.			
23.17	(b) Mediator Payments			
23.18	\$20,000 each year is to fund payments to	)		
23.19	mediators. This appropriation is onetime	and		
23.20	is available until June 30, 2027.			
23.21	(c) Data Gathering and Reporting			
23.22	\$538,000 the first year and \$396,000 the			
23.23	second year are to gather, analyze, and re	port		
23.24	on discrimination and hate incidents			
23.25	throughout Minnesota.			
23.26	Sec. 15. CORRECTIONS			
23.27 23.28	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> <b>Appropriation</b>	<u>\$</u>	818,323,000 \$	850,310,000
23.29	The amounts that may be spent for each	_		
23.30	purpose are specified in the following			
23.31	subdivisions.			

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
24.1 24.2	Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services		534,052,000	<u>566,040,000</u>
24.3	(a) ARMER Radio System			
24.4	\$1,500,000 each year is to upgrade and	<u>d</u>		
24.5	maintain the ARMER radio system wi	thin		
24.6	correctional facilities. This is a onetim	e		
24.7	appropriation.			
24.8	(b) State Corrections Safety and Sec	<u>urity</u>		
24.9	\$2,055,000 the first year and \$2,772,0	00 the		
24.10	second year are for state corrections sa	nfety		
24.11	and security investments. The base for	this this		
24.12	appropriation is \$3,560,000 in fiscal year	ar 2026		
24.13	and thereafter.			
24.14	(c) Health Services			
24.15	\$2,348,000 the first year and \$3,723,0	00 the		
24.16	second year are for the health services			
24.17	division. Of this amount:			
24.18	(1) \$1,072,000 the first year and \$2,54	2,000		
24.19	the second year are for 24-hour nursing	<u>g</u>		
24.20	support to five state correctional facility	ties;		
24.21	(2) \$247,000 each year is for behavioral	health		
24.22	care at Minnesota Correctional			
24.23	Facility-Shakopee;			
24.24	(3) \$247,000 each year is for dental ca	re		
24.25	equipment, software, and information			
24.26	technology support;			
24.27	(4) \$225,000 the first year and \$375,00	00 the		
24.28	second year are to establish a disease			
24.29	management unit;			
24.30	(5) \$75,000 the first year is for a feasil	oility		
24.31	study of creating a private sector nursing	g home		
24.32	for difficult-to-place inmates with sign	<u>ificant</u>		
24.33	health care needs; and			

25.1	(6) \$482,000 the first year and \$312,000 the
25.2	second year are for investments in
25.3	telemedicine. The base for this purpose is
25.4	\$227,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
25.5	(d) Virtual Court Coordination
25.6	\$500,000 each year is for virtual court
25.7	coordination and modernization.
25.8	(e) Educational Programming and Support
25.9	Services
25.10	\$6,806,000 the first year and \$7,631,000 the
25.11	second year are for educational programming
	i
25.12	and support services. Of this amount:
25.13	(1) \$2,320,000 the first year and \$3,145,000
25.14	the second year are for increased education
25.15	staffing. The base for this purpose is
25.16	\$2,901,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.17	(2) \$280,000 each year is for increased
25.18	classroom space. The base for this purpose is
25.19	\$285,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.20	(3) \$918,000 each year is for information
25.21	technology education components. The base
25.22	for this purpose is \$779,000 in fiscal year 2026
25.23	and thereafter;
25.24	(4) \$650,000 each year is to expand vocational
25.25	training. The base for this purpose is \$50,000
25.26	in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.27	(5) \$200,000 each year is to support Pell
25.27	partnerships in Minnesota correctional
25.29	facilities;
25.20	(6) \$210,000 and year to expand cognitive

- (6) \$310,000 each year to expand cognitive
- 25.31 processing therapy at Minnesota Correctional
- 25.32 Facility-Faribault, Minnesota Correctional
- 25.33 Facility-Lino Lakes, and Minnesota

	03/31/23	SENATEE
26.1	Correctional Facility-Red Wing minimum	n
26.2	security units;	_
26.3	(7) \$128,000 each year is for educational	
26.4	supplies; and	
26.5	(8) \$2,000,000 each year is to expand wo	ork
26.6	release, including educational work relea	se.
26.7	This is a onetime appropriation.	
26.8	(f) Successful Re-Entry	
26.9	\$1,000,000 each year is for successful re-e	ntry
26.10	initiatives.	
26.11	(g) Evidence-based Correctional Pract	ices
26.12	Unit	
26.13	\$1,000,000 each year is to establish and	
26.14	maintain a unit to direct and oversee the	use
26.15	of evidence-based correctional practices ac	ross
26.16	the department.	
26.17	(h) Family Support Unit	
26.18	\$446,000 each year is to create a family	
26.19	support unit to develop strategies and poli	cies
26.20	to support incarcerated individuals and the	neir
26.21	families.	
26.22	(i) Inmate Phone Calls	
26.23	\$2,000,000 each year is to support	
26.24	communications infrastructure for incarcer	ated
26.25	individuals to maintain contact with fami	ly
26.26	members and supportive contacts. This is	s a
26.27	onetime appropriation.	
26.28	(j) Compensation for Program Participa	tion
26.29	\$1,000,000 each year is to increase	
26.30	compensation for incarcerated persons w	ho
26.31	participate in prison programming	

209,106,000

203,085,000

27.1	assignments, including work, education, and
27.2	treatment. This is a onetime appropriation.
27.3	(k) Interstate Compact for Adult
27.4	Supervision; Transfer Expense
27.5	Reimbursement
27.6	\$250,000 each year is for reimbursements
27.7	under Minnesota Statutes, section 243.1609.
27.8	(l) Model Discharge Plans
27.9	\$80,000 each year is to comply with the model
27.10	discharge plan requirements under Minnesota
27.11	Statutes, section 641.155. This is a onetime
27.12	appropriation.
27.13	(m) Task Force on Aiding and Abetting
27.14	Felony Murder
27.15	\$25,000 the first year is for costs associated
27.16	with the revival of the task force on aiding and
27.17	abetting felony murder.
27.18 27.19	Subd. 3. Community Supervision and Postrelease
27.20	Services
27.21	(a) Community Corrections Act
27.22	\$142,971,000 each year is for community
27.23	supervision services. This appropriation shall
27.24	be distributed according to the community
27.25	corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota
27.26	Statutes, section 401.10.
27.27	(b) Tribal Nation Supervision
27.28	\$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal
27.29	Nations to provide supervision in tandem with
27.30	the department.
27.31	(c) Treatment and Support Grants
27.32	\$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to

27.33 <u>counties and local providers to implement</u>

Article 1 Sec. 15.

28.1	treatment programs, support programs, and
28.2	innovative supervision practices to reduce the
28.3	risk of recidivism. The base for this activity
28.4	is \$8,560,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
28.5	thereafter.
28.6	(d) Community Supervision Advisory
28.7	Committee
28.8	\$75,000 the first year is to fund the community
28.9	supervision advisory committee under
28.10	Minnesota Statutes, section 401.17.
28.11	(e) Successful Re-Entry
28.12	\$266,000 each year is for successful re-entry
28.13	initiatives.
28.14	(f) Community-Based Sex Offender
28.15	Treatment
28.16	\$2,415,000 each year is for additional
28.17	community-based sex offender treatment.
28.18	(g) Housing Initiatives
28.19	\$2,130,000 each year is for housing initiatives
28.20	to support stable housing of incarcerated
28.21	individuals upon release. The base for this
28.22	purpose in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is
28.23	\$1,685,000. Of this amount:
28.24	(1) \$1,000,000 each year is for housing
28.25	stabilization prerelease services and program
28.26	evaluation. The base for this purpose in fiscal
28.27	year 2026 and thereafter is \$760,000;
28.28	(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance
28.29	for incarcerated individuals approaching
28.30	release, on supervised release, or on probation
28.31	who are at risk of homelessness;

- (3) \$405,000 each year is for culturally 29.1 responsive trauma-informed transitional 29.2 29.3 housing. The base for this purpose in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is \$200,000; and 29.4 29.5 (4) \$225,000 each year is for housing 29.6 coordination activities. (h) Pathways from Prison to Employment 29.7 \$1,460,000 the first year and \$1,775,000 the 29.8 second year are to establish an economic 29.9 opportunity and public safety unit to support 29.10 job training and connect incarcerated 29.11 29.12 individuals with public and private employers, trade associations, and community colleges to 29.13 provide stable employment upon release. Of 29.14 this amount: 29.15 (1) \$488,000 the first year and \$625,000 the 29.16 second year are to establish an Economic 29.17 Opportunity and Public Safety (EOPS) unit to 29.18 develop and strengthen relationships in the 29.19 community and between the state and 29.20 employers; 29.21 (2) \$472,000 the first year and \$650,000 the 29.22 second year are for the EMPLOY program to 29.23 increase employment readiness; and 29.24 (3) \$500,000 each year is for 29.25 29.26 community-based contracted programming and services for prerelease and postrelease 29.27 29.28 employment and vocational services. (i) Juvenile Treatment Homes 29.29 29.30 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to Ramsey County to establish, with input from 29.31
- 29.32 <u>community stakeholders, including impacted</u>
- 29.33 youth and families, up to seven intensive

30.1	trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
30.2	in Ramsey County that are culturally specific,
30.3	community-based, and can be secured. These
30.4	residential spaces must provide intensive
	treatment and intentional healing for youth as
30.5	<u> </u>
30.6	ordered by the court as part of the disposition
30.7	of a case in juvenile court.
30.8	(j) Violence Prevention and Wellness
30.9	Support
30.10	\$2,500,000 the first year is for a grant to
30.11	Ramsey County to award grants to develop
30.12	new and further enhance existing
30.13	community-based organizational support
30.14	through violence prevention and community
30.15	wellness grants. Grantees must use the money
30.16	<u>to:</u>
30.17	(1) create family support groups and resources
30.18	to support families during the time a young
30.19	person is placed out-of-home following a
30.20	juvenile delinquency disposition and support
30.21	the family through the period of post
30.22	placement reentry;
30.23	(2) create community-based respite options
30.24	for conflict or crisis de-escalation to prevent
30.25	incarceration or further systems involvement
30.26	for families; and
30.27	(3) establish additional meaningful
30.28	employment opportunities for
30.29	systems-involved youth.
30.30	(k) Alternatives to Incarceration; Mower
30.31	County
30.32	\$80,000 each year is for Mower County to
30.33	facilitate access to community treatment
50.33	actinate access to community iteatment

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
31.1	options under the alternatives to incarce	ration		
31.2	program.			
31.3 31.4	Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, Administrative Services	and	75,165,000	81,185,000
31.5	(a) Public Safety Data Infrastructure			
31.6	\$22,500,000 each year is for the develop	oment		
31.7	and management of statewide public sa	fety		
31.8	information sharing infrastructure and			
31.9	foundation technologies. The department	t shall		
31.10	consult with county correctional superv	ision		
31.11	providers, the Judicial Branch, the Minr	lesota		
31.12	Sheriff's Association, the Minnesota Ch	iefs		
31.13	of Police Association, and the Bureau of	f		
31.14	Criminal Apprehension, among other p	ublic		
31.15	safety stakeholders, in the development	2		
31.16	design, and implementation of a statewi	ide		
31.17	public safety information sharing			
31.18	infrastructure. This is a onetime appropri	ation.		
31.19	(b) Recruitment and Retention			
31.20	\$4,803,000 the first year and \$7,323,00	0 the		
31.21	second year are for recruitment and rete	ention		
31.22	initiatives. The base for this purpose is			
31.23	\$4,173,000 in fiscal year 2026 and there	eafter.		
31.24	Of this amount, \$2,300,000 each year is	s to		
31.25	create a pilot staff wellness program for			
31.26	trauma recovery, resiliency, and well-be	eing		
31.27	and for the staff support and wellness u	nit.		
31.28	The base for this purpose in fiscal year	2026		
31.29	and thereafter is \$300,000.			
31.30	(c) Accountability and Transparency			
31.31	\$1,200,000 each year is for Accountabi	lity		
31.32	and Transparency Initiatives. Of this an	iount,		
31.33	\$191,000 the first year and \$362,000 th	<u>e</u>		

	03/31/23	SENATEE		SS	SS2909R
32.1	second year are for additional financial				
32.2	services staff.				
32.3	(d) Supervised Release Board				
32.4	\$40,000 each year is to establish a super-	vised			
32.5	release board as described in Minnesota				
32.6	Statutes, section 244.049.				
32.7	(e) State Corrections Safety and Secur	rity			
32.8	\$190,000 each year is for a continuity of	<u>f</u>			
32.9	operations plan coordinator and continui	ty of			
32.10	operations software.				
32.11	(f) Clemency Review Commission				
32.12	\$986,000 each year is for the clemency re	view			
32.13	commission described in Minnesota Stat	tutes,			
32.14	section 638.09.				
32.15 32.16	Sec. 16. OMBUDSPERSON FOR CORRECTIONS	<u> </u>	<u>}</u>	<u>1,105,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,099,000</u>
32.17 32.18	Sec. 17. <u>COMPETENCY RESTORAT</u> BOARD		<u>§</u>	<u>11,350,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>10,900,000</u>
32.19	Sec. 18. <b>PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE</b>	R SURVIV	/OR E	BENEFITS DEFI	CIENCY;
32.20	FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATI	ON.			
32.21	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appr	opriated fro	m the	general fund to the	commissioner
32.22	of public safety to be used for payment of	of public sa	fety of	ficer survivor bene	efits under
32.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. Th	nis is a onet	ime ap	propriation.	
32.24	Sec. 19. INTENSIVE COMPREHEN				
32.25	TRAINING PROGRAM; OUTREAC	CH; FISCA	L YE	AR 2023 APPRO	PRIATION.
32.26	\$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appr	opriated to	the con	mmissioner of publ	lic safety from
32.27	the general fund to implement the intens	ive compre	hensiv	e peace officer edu	ucation and
32.28	training program described in Minnesota	a Statutes, s	ection	626.8516, and cor	nduct outreach
32.29	to qualified candidates under that section	n. The com	missio	ner shall use the fu	inds to target
32.30	and recruit candidates or groups of cand	idates who	meet t	he program's eligit	oility
32.31	requirements with an emphasis placed on	reaching ca	andida	tes from groups tha	at are currently
32.32	underrepresented in law enforcement an	d who repre	esent t	he state's increasin	gly diverse

- 33.1 population. The commissioner shall conduct outreach directly to statewide and national
- 33.2 peace officer affinity groups that represent groups that are currently underrepresented in
- 33.3 law enforcement. The commissioner shall contract with an agency with proven experience
- and success in targeting and recruiting candidates for specific professions.

## 33.5 Sec. 20. <u>DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS DEFICIENCY; FISCAL YEAR 2023</u> 33.6 APPROPRIATION.

33.7 \$12,643,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
 of corrections for operational expenses. This is a onetime appropriation.

## 33.9 Sec. 21. <u>VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION TEAMS; SPECIAL REVENUE</u> 33.10 ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.

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

### 33.27 Sec. 22. VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION TEAM ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.

### \$3.28 \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the violent crime

- 33.29 investigation team account in the special revenue fund. The base for this appropriation is
- 33.30 **§0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter.**

03/31/23

SS

34.1	Sec. 23. COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION GRANTS;
34.2	SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.
34.3	(a) The community crime and violence prevention account is created in the special
34.4	revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise
34.5	provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 each year is
34.6	appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for grants administered by the Office of
34.7	Justice Programs to be awarded to community violence prevention and intervention programs.
34.8	(b) Grants may be awarded to community-based nonprofit organizations, local
34.9	governments, or the governing bodies of federally recognized Indian Tribes. Applicants
34.10	that are nonprofit organizations must demonstrate the support of the local government or
34.11	Indian Tribe where the nonprofit will be offering services. Support may be demonstrated
34.12	by partnerships with the local government or Indian Tribe, or letters or other affirmations
34.13	of support.
34.14	(c) Grant recipients must operate crime or violence prevention programs with an
34.15	established record of providing direct services to community members. Programs must be
34.16	culturally competent and identify specific outcomes that can be tracked and measured to
34.17	demonstrate the impact the program has on community crime and violence. Crime or violence
34.18	prevention programs may include but are not limited to:
34.19	(1) victim services programs, including but not limited to programs that provide services
34.20	to victims and families that have experienced gun violence;
34.21	(2) re-entry programs that provide support and reintegration services to recently
34.22	incarcerated individuals;
34.23	(3) homelessness assistance programs;
34.24	(4) restorative justice programs;
34.25	(5) programs that intervene in volatile situations to mediate disputes before they become
34.26	violent; and
34.27	(6) juvenile diversion programs.
34.28	(d) As part of the narrative and statistical progress reports provided to the Office of
34.29	Justice Programs, grant recipients must report on the specific outcomes identified pursuant
34.30	to paragraph (c).
34.31	(e) The Office of Justice Programs may use up to 2.5 percent of the annual appropriation
34.32	to administer the grants.

34

35.1	Sec. 24. COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACCOUNT;
35.2	TRANSFER.
35.3	\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the community
35.4	crime and violence prevention account in the special revenue fund. The base for this
35.5	appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter.
35.6	Sec. 25. CRISIS RESPONSE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION GRANTS;
35.7	SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.
35.8	(a) The crisis response and criminal investigation account is created in the special revenue
35.9	fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided
35.10	to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 each year is appropriated to
35.11	the commissioner of public safety for grants administered by the Office of Justice Programs
35.12	to be awarded to local law enforcement agencies or local governments to improve responses
35.13	to situations involving individuals experiencing a mental health crisis and to improve criminal
35.14	investigations.
35.15	(b) Of the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2024, \$1,120,000 is for grants to local law
35.16	enforcement agencies to acquire, upgrade, or replace technology or equipment used to
35.17	investigate crimes or process evidence and \$1,680,000 is for the grants described in paragraph
35.18	<u>(c).</u>
35.19	(c) \$2,800,000 in fiscal years 2025, 2026, 2027, and 2028 is for grants to local law
35.20	enforcement agencies and local governments to maintain or expand crisis response teams
35.21	in which social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls
35.22	for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis.
35.23	(d) The Office of Justice Programs may use up to 2.5 percent of the annual appropriation
35.24	to administer the grants.
35.25	Sec. 26. CRISIS RESPONSE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ACCOUNT;
35.26	TRANSFER.

# 35.27 \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the crisis response and criminal investigation account in the special revenue fund. The base for this appropriation

35.29 is \$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter.

### 36.1 36.2

### ARTICLE 2 JUDICIARY

36.3

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

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

(b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written
opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a
person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their
duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with
chapter 13D. A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must
pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this
paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.

(c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner
shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the
opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt
of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an
opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central
mail system of the state of Minnesota. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall
issue an opinion within 20 50 days of receipt of the request.

(d) For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the 36.25 commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must 36.26 state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body 36.27 subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons 36.28 for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The 36.29 commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give 36.30 notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance 36.31 with chapter 13D. 36.32

36.33 (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health
36.34 under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.
(f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take

SS

37.1

37.2

37.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.

37.4 Subd. 2. Fee amounts. The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
37.5 shall be as follows:

(1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,
petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315.

The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others, shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application for Discharge of Judgment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of 38.1 judgment, \$5. 38.2 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name 38.3 certified to. 38.4 38.5 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists, 38.6 \$5. 38.7 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55. 38.8 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27. 38.9 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20. 38.10 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of 38.11 \$50. 38.12 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares 38.13 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court. 38.14 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of 38.15 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption 38.16 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52. 38.17 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the 38.18 public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available 38.19 instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument. 38.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023. 38.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611.23, is amended to read: 38.22 611.23 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; APPOINTMENT; SALARY. 38.23 The state public defender is responsible to the State Board of Public Defense. The state 38.24 public defender shall supervise the operation, activities, policies, and procedures of the 38.25

statewide public defender system. When requested by a district public defender or appointed counsel, the state public defender may assist the district public defender, appointed counsel, 38.27

or an organization designated in section 611.216 in the performance of duties, including 38.28

trial representation in matters involving legal conflicts of interest or other special 38.29

- circumstances, and assistance with legal research and brief preparation. The state public 38.30
- defender shall be appointed by the State Board of Public Defense for a term of four years, 38.31

38.26

SENATEE

SS2909R

SS

except as otherwise provided in this section, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. 39.1 The state public defender shall be a full-time qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in 39.2 this state, serve in the unclassified service of the state, and be removed only for cause by 39.3 the appointing authority. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority 39.4 for the unexpired term. The salary of the state public defender shall be fixed by the State 39.5 Board of Public Defense but must not exceed the salary of a district court judge. Terms of 39.6 the state public defender shall commence on July 1. The state public defender shall devote 39.7 full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law. 39.8

- 39.9
- 39.10

### ARTICLE 3 PUBLIC SAFETY

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

39.12 Subd. 3. **Retention of data.** (a) Portable recording system data that are not active or 39.13 inactive criminal investigative data and are not described in paragraph (b) <u>or (c)</u> must be 39.14 maintained for at least 90 days and destroyed according to the agency's records retention 39.15 schedule approved pursuant to section 138.17.

39.16 (b) Portable recording system data must be maintained for at least one year and destroyed
according to the agency's records retention schedule approved pursuant to section 138.17
if:

39.19 (1) the data document (i) the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of
39.20 duty if a notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or (ii) the use of force by
39.21 a peace officer that results in substantial bodily harm; or

39.22 (2) a formal complaint is made against a peace officer related to the incident.

39.23 (c) Portable recording system data that document a peace officer's use of deadly force
39.24 <u>must be maintained indefinitely.</u>

39.25 (d) If a subject of the data submits a written request to the law enforcement agency to
39.26 retain the recording beyond the applicable retention period for possible evidentiary or
39.27 exculpatory use related to the circumstances under which the data were collected, the law
39.28 enforcement agency shall retain the recording for an additional time period requested by
39.29 the subject of up to 180 days and notify the requester that the recording will then be destroyed
39.30 unless a new request is made under this paragraph.

40.13

SS

(d) (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or, (c), or (d), a government entity may retain a 40.1 recording for as long as reasonably necessary for possible evidentiary or exculpatory use 40.2 related to the incident with respect to which the data were collected. 40.3

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 40.4

Subdivision 1. Access by government. Except as authorized by this chapter, no 40.5 government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained 40.6 in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial 40.7 records are reasonably described and: 40.8

(1) the customer has authorized the disclosure; 40.9

(2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant; 40.10

(3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena; 40.11

(4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency 40.12 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating

financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or 40.14

40.15 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or

(5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other 40.16 statute or rule. 40.17

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 40.18

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 40.19

Subd. 2. Release prohibited. No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of 40.20 a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or 40.21 the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance 40.22 40.23 with the provisions of this chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that 40.24 40.25 those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification 40.26 pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute 40.27 or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face. 40.28

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 40.29

41.4 the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:
41.5 (1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the county where the criminal sexual conduct
41.6 occurred state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence,

that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law
enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;

41.9 (2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's
41.10 right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to
41.11 apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a
41.12 harassment restraining order; and

41.13 (3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an
41.14 unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1,
41.15 paragraph (h).

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

#### 41.17 **145.4712 EMERGENCY CARE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.**

41.18 Subdivision 1. Emergency care to female sexual assault victims. (a) It shall be the
41.19 standard of care for all hospitals <u>and other health care providers</u> that provide emergency
41.20 care to, at a minimum:

(1) provide each female sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate and
unbiased written and oral information about emergency contraception from the American
College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and distributed to all hospitals by the Department
of Health;

41.25 (2) orally inform each female sexual assault victim of the option of being provided with
41.26 emergency contraception at the hospital or other health care facility; and

(3) immediately provide emergency contraception to each sexual assault victim who
requests it provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber.
Emergency contraception shall be administered in accordance with current medical protocols
regarding timing and dosage necessary to complete the treatment.

42.1 (b) A hospital <u>or health care provider may administer a pregnancy test.</u> If the pregnancy
42.2 test is positive, the hospital <u>or health care provider does not have to comply with the</u>
42.3 provisions in paragraph (a).

42.4 Subd. 2. Emergency care to male and female sexual assault victims. It shall be the
42.5 standard of care for all hospitals <u>and health care providers</u> that provide emergency care to,
42.6 at a minimum:

42.7 (1) provide each sexual assault victim with factually accurate and unbiased written and
42.8 oral medical information about prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted
42.9 diseases infections;

42.10 (2) orally inform each sexual assault victim of the option of being provided prophylactic
42.11 antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted <u>diseases infections</u> at the hospital or other
42.12 health care facility; and

42.13 (3) immediately provide prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted
42.14 diseases infections to each sexual assault victim who requests it, provided it is not medically
42.15 contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber.

42.16 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 42.17 read:

42.18 Subd. 25. Fentanyl. As used in sections 152.021 to 152.025, "fentanyl" includes fentanyl,
42.19 carfentanil, and any fentanyl analogs and fentanyl-related substances listed in section 152.02,
42.20 subdivisions 2 and 3.

### 42.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 42.22 committed on or after that date.

42.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.24 Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first
42.25 degree if:

42.26 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
42.27 more mixtures of a total weight of 17 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

42.28 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
42.29 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine
42.30 and:

43.1 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or

43.2 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a

43.3 firearm; or

43.4 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

43.5 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
43.6 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more, or 40 dosage units or more, containing
43.7 heroin or fentanyl;

(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
cocaine, heroin, <u>fentanyl</u>, or methamphetamine;

(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or
more dosage units; or

- 43.15 (6) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
  43.16 more mixtures of a total weight of 25 kilograms or more containing marijuana or
  43.17 Tetrahydrocannabinols.
- 43.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
  43.19 committed on or after that date.
- 43.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.21 Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in
43.22 the first degree if:

43.23 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
43.24 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

43.25 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
43.26 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

43.27 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
43.28 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
43.29 firearm; or

43.30 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

44.1	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
44.2	or more, or 100 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
44.3	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
44.4	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, <u>fentanyl</u> , or methamphetamine;
44.5	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
44.6	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
44.7	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or
44.8	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50
44.9	kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 500 or
44.10	more marijuana plants.
44.11	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
44.12	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
44.13	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
44.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
44.15	committed on or after that date.
44.16	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
44.17	Subdivision 1. Sale crimes. A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
44.18	second degree if:
44.19	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
44.20	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
44.21	heroin <u>or fentanyl;</u>
44.22	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
44.23 44.24	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
44.25 44.26	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
44.20	firearm; or
44.28	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
44.29	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
44.30	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more, or 12 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
44.31	containing neronitor remanyi,
	Article 3 Sec. 9. 44

SENATEE

SS

SS2909R

03/31/23

45.1	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
45.2	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
45.3	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
45.4	more dosage units;
45.5	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
45.6	more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
45.7	Tetrahydrocannabinols;
45.8	(6) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a person
45.9	under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully
45.10	sell the substance; or
45.11	(7) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
45.12	public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:
45.13	(i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
45.14	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
45.15	(ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or
45.16	(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana
45.17	or Tetrahydrocannabinols.
45.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
45.19	committed on or after that date.
45.20	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
45.21	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
45.22	second degree if:
45.23	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
45.24	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
45.25	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
45.26	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
45.27	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
45.28	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
45.29	firearm; or
45.30	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams 46.1 or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl; 46.2 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams 46.3 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine; 46.4 46.5 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled 46.6 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or 46.7 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 46.8 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or 46.9 more marijuana plants. 46.10 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may 46.11 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture 46.12 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid. 46.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 46.14 committed on or after that date. 46.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 46.16 Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the 46.17 third degree if: 46.18 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses 46.19 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other 46.20 than heroin or fentanyl; 46.21 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses 46.22 one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii) 46.23 46.24 a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl; (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses 46.25 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals 46.26

SENATEE

SS2909R

SS

46.27 50 or more dosage units;
46.28 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses

46.29 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
46.30 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or

46.31 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
46.32 or a drug treatment facility;

03/31/23

47.1 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
47.2 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
47.3 Tetrahydrocannabinols; or

47.4 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine
47.5 or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment
47.6 facility.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

## 47.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 47.11 committed on or after that date.

47.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 214.10, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

#### 47.13 Subd. 10. Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training; receipt of

complaint. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 to the contrary, when the 47.14 executive director or any member of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training 47.15 produces or receives a written statement or complaint that alleges a violation of a statute or 47.16 rule that the board is empowered to enforce, the executive director shall designate the 47.17 47.18 appropriate law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint and shall may order it to conduct an inquiry into the complaint's allegations. The investigating agency must complete 47.19 the inquiry and submit a written summary of it to the executive director within 30 days of 47.20 the order for inquiry. 47.21

47.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Insurance policies surcharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in 47.23 47.24 subdivision 2, each licensed insurer engaged in writing policies of homeowner's insurance authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (1)(c), or commercial fire policies or 47.25 commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph. 47.26 Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and 47.27 assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its 47.28 agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial 47.29 nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5 47.30 47.31 percent.

- 48.1 (b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
- 48.2 may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under
- 48.3 paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document
- 48.4 containing similar information sent to an insured.
- (c) Amounts collected by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the
  fire safety account established pursuant to subdivision 3.
- 48.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read:

#### 48.8 **299A.38 SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.**

- 48.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:
- 48.10 (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.
- 48.11 (b) "Firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving
  48.12 a general population within the boundaries of the state.
- 48.13 (b) (c) "Peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision
  48.14 1, paragraph (c).
- 48.15 (d) "Public safety officer" means a peace officer, firefighter, or qualified emergency
   48.16 medical service provider.
- 48.17 (e) "Qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under
   48.18 section 144E.28 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service.
- $\frac{(e) (f)}{(e) (f)}$  "Vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and custom fitted to the <u>peace public safety</u> officer to provide ballistic and trauma protection.
- Subd. 2. State and local reimbursement. Peace Public safety officers and heads of 48.21 local law enforcement agencies and entities who buy vests for the use of peace public safety 48.22 officer employees may apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy 48.23 vests. On approving an application for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the 48.24 applicant an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as 48.25 adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision agency or entity that employs 48.26 the peace public safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase 48.27 price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision employer 48.28 may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance, or similar 48.29 allowance otherwise provided to the peace public safety officer by the law enforcement 48.30 agency employer. 48.31

49.1 Subd. 2a. Adjustment of reimbursement amount. On October 1, 2006, the
49.2 commissioner of public safety shall adjust the \$600 reimbursement amounts specified in
49.3 subdivision 2, and in each subsequent year, on October 1, the commissioner shall adjust the
49.4 reimbursement amount applicable immediately preceding that October 1 date. The adjusted
49.5 rate must reflect the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban
49.6 consumers, published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, occurring in the one-year
49.7 period ending on the preceding June 1.

49.8 Subd. 3. Eligibility requirements. (a) Only vests that either meet or exceed the
49.9 requirements of standard 0101.03 of the National Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed
49.10 the requirements of that standard, except wet armor conditioning, are eligible for
49.11 reimbursement.

(b) Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by
or for <u>peace public safety</u> officers (1) who did not own a vest meeting the requirements of
paragraph (a) before the purchase, or (2) who owned a vest that was at least five years old.

49.15 (c) The requirement set forth in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any
49.16 <u>peace public safety</u> officer who purchases a vest constructed from a zylon-based material,
49.17 provided that the <u>peace public safety</u> officer provides proof of purchase or possession of
49.18 the vest prior to July 1, 2005.

49.19 Subd. 4. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this49.20 section.

49.21 Subd. 5. Limitation of liability. A state agency, political subdivision of the state, or
49.22 state or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase
49.23 of a vest under this section is not liable to a <u>peace public safety</u> officer or the <u>peace public</u>
49.24 <u>safety</u> officer's heirs for negligence in the death of or injury to the <u>peace public safety</u> officer
49.25 because the vest was defective or deficient.

49.26 Subd. 6. Right to benefits unaffected. A peace <u>public safety</u> officer who is reimbursed
49.27 for the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the
49.28 officer failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was defective or
49.29 deficient, may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section
49.30 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.

49.31 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

49.32 Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include

49.33 deaths from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public

safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused
by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of
duties as a public safety officer.

50.4 (b) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as the direct and 50.5 proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed 50.6 to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of 50.7 duty if:

50.8 (1) that officer, while on duty:

(i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous
 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency
 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or

(ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful
or strenuous physical activity;

50.14 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:

50.15 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);

50.16 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or

50.17 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and

50.18 (3) that officer died as a result of a disabling cancer of a type caused by exposure to

50.19 heat, radiation, or a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency

50.20 for Research on Cancer, and the carcinogen is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer;
 50.21 and

50.22 (4) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.

- 50.23 (c) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as a result of suicide 50.24 when:
- 50.25 (1) a licensed mental health provider previously diagnosed the officer with post-traumatic
   50.26 stress disorder; and
- 50.27 (2) the officer's mental health provider determined the post-traumatic stress disorder 50.28 resulted from the officer's work as a public safety officer.
- 50.29 As used in this paragraph, "public safety officer" includes only the individuals described
- 50.30 in subdivision 4, clauses (1) to (4) and (6) to (9).
- 50.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.

51.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.2	to read:
51.3	Subd. 3a. Post-traumatic stress disorder. "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the
51.4	condition as described in the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical
51.5	Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
51.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
51.7	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
51.8	Subd. 4. Public safety officer. Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c),
51.9	"public safety officer" includes:
51.10	(1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);
51.11	(2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining
51.12	the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;
51.13	(3) an individual employed on a full-time basis by the state or by a fire department of a
51.14	governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following duties:
51.15	(i) firefighting;
51.16	(ii) emergency motor vehicle operation;
51.17	(iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires;
51.18	(iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or
51.19	(v) hazardous material responder;
51.20	(4) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer fire department or member of an independent
51.21	nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of firefighting;
51.22	(5) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety
51.23	officer to assist the officer;
51.24	(6) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision
51.25	and authority of a political subdivision;
51.26	(7) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation
51.27	service who is engaged in providing emergency care;
51.28	(8) a first responder who is certified by the emergency medical services regulatory board
51.29	to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service and
51.30	who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to

- respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of anambulance; and
- (9) a person, other than a state trooper, employed by the commissioner of public safety
  and assigned to the State Patrol, whose primary employment duty is either Capitol security
  or the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations.
- 52.6

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.

52.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:

#### 52.8 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 incident or explosives sweep as defined in section
<u>299C.063</u> incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team or local unit of
government. For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" as used in section
115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined in section 299A.49.

52.15 Subd. 2. Expense recovery. The commissioner shall assess the responsible <u>person party</u> 52.16 for the regional state bomb disposal unit or hazardous materials response team costs of 52.17 response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable 52.18 attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under 52.19 this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds 52.20 were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the 52.21 Fire Safety Account general fund.

52.22 Subd. 3. Attempted avoidance of liability. For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52 52.23 and 299K.095, a responsible <u>person party</u> may not avoid liability by conveying any right, 52.24 title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or 52.25 similar agreement.

#### 52.26 Sec. 19. [299A.53] NONRESPONSIBLE PARTY FUND.

In the event that there is no identified responsible party as defined in section 115B.03, a special account, to be known as the nonresponsible party fund, shall be created in the state treasury. The legislature intends that all money in the nonresponsible party fund be appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to reimburse all reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident or explosives sweep as defined in section 299C.063 when there is no identified responsible

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
53.1	party as described in section 299A.52	. Any remaining fund	s at the end of the	biennium shall
53.2	be transferred to the general fund.			
53.3	Sec. 20. [299A.625] PUBLIC SAF	ETY INNOVATION	N BOARD.	
53.4	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The	ne Public Safety Innov	vation Board is est	ablished in the
53.5	Office of Justice Programs within the	Department of Public	Safety. The board	has the powers
53.6	and duties described in this section.			
53.7	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The Pu	ublic Safety Innovatio	on Board is compo	osed of the
53.8	following members:			
53.9	(1) three individuals with experien	ice conducting researc	ch in the areas of c	rime, policing,
53.10	or sociology while employed by an ac	ademic or nonprofit e	ntity, appointed by	y the governor;
53.11	(2) five individuals appointed by	the governor of whom	<u>n:</u>	
53.12	(i) one shall be a victim of a crime	e or an advocate for v	victims of crime;	
53.13	(ii) one shall be a person impacted	d by the criminal just	ice system or an a	dvocate for
53.14	defendants in criminal cases; and			
53.15	(iii) one shall have a background	in social work;		
53.16	(3) four members representing the	community-specific b	oards established	under sections
53.17	3.922 and 15.0145, with one appoint	ment made by each be	oard; and	
53.18	(4) three members representing law	v enforcement, with or	ne appointment by	the Minnesota
53.19	Sheriffs' Association, one by the Min	nesota Chiefs of Poli	ce Association, ar	nd one by the
53.20	Minnesota Police and Peace Officers	Association.		
53.21	(b) The members of the board sha	Ill elect one member t	to serve as chair.	
53.22	Subd. 3. Terms; removal; vacan	<b>cy.</b> (a) Members are a	appointed to serve	three-year
53.23	terms following the initial staggered-	term lot determinatio	n and may be reap	opointed.
53.24	(b) Initial appointment of member	rs must take place by	August 1, 2023. T	The initial term
53.25	of members appointed under paragra	ph (a) shall be determ	nined by lot by the	e secretary of
53.26	state and shall be as follows:			
53.27	(1) five members shall serve one-	year terms;		
53.28	(2) five members shall serve two-	year terms; and		
53.29	(3) five members shall serve three	e-year terms.		

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS SS	2909R
54.1	(c) A member may be removed by the	e appointing authority	at any time for cause,	, after
54.2	notice and hearing.			
54.3	(d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointin	g authority shall appoin	t a new qualifying me	ember_
54.4	within 90 days.			
54.5	(e) Compensation of board members	is governed by section	15.0575.	
54.6	Subd. 4. Powers and duties. The bo	ard shall improve publi	c safety by increasing	g the
54.7	efficiency, effectiveness, and capacity or	f public safety providers	s and has the followin	1 <u>g</u>
54.8	powers and duties:			
54.9	(1) monitoring trends in crime within	n Minnesota;		
54.10	(2) reviewing research on criminal ju	stice and public safety;	<u>.</u>	
54.11	(3) providing information on crimina	al trends and research to	the commissioner,	
54.12	municipalities, and the legislature;			
54.13	(4) providing advice on awarding gra	ants;		
54.14	(5) providing advice on evaluating g	rant applications to assu	are compliance with	
54.15	evidence-based practices;			
54.16	(6) providing advice on assuring an e	fficient and expeditious	distribution of grant f	unds;
54.17	and			
54.18	(7) working with the Minnesota Stat	istical Analysis Center	to identify appropriate	e
54.19	outcomes to track on an annual basis for	both programs receiving	ng grants and local	
54.20	communities for the purpose of monitori	ng trends in public safet	y and the impact of sp	ecific
54.21	programmatic models.			
54.22	Subd. 5. Meetings. The board shall 1	neet at least monthly. M	feetings of the board	are
54.23	subject to chapter 13D.			
54.24	Subd. 6. Report. Each year by Janua	ry 15, the board shall re	eport to the legislative	<u>e</u>
54.25	committees and divisions with jurisdicti	on over public safety or	n the work of the boar	rd
54.26	conducted pursuant to subdivision 4.			
54.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section i	s effective the day follo	wing final enactment	
54.28	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sect	ion 299A.642, subdivis	ion 15, is amended to	read:
54.29	Subd. 15. Required reports. By Feb	oruary 1 of each year, th	e commissioner of pu	ublic
54.30	safety shall submit the following reports		-	

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
55.1	senate and house of representatives com	nittees and divisior	ns having jurisdic	tion over
55.2	criminal justice policy and funding:			
55.3	(1) a report containing a summary of a	all audits conducted	l on multijurisdic	tional entities
55.4	under subdivision 4;		-	
55.5	(2) a report on the results of audits co	nducted on data su	bmitted to the cri	minal gang
55.6	investigative data system under section 2			
55.7	(3) a report on the activities and goals	s of the coordinatin	g council <u>; and</u>	
55.8	(4) a report on how the funds in the v	iolent crime investi	igation team acco	ount were
55.9	distributed and how those funds were use	ed by violent crime	investigation tea	<u>ms</u> .
55.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is	effective the day f	ollowing final en	actment.
55.11	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, secti	on 299A.73, is ame	ended by adding a	a subdivision
55.12	to read:			
55.13	Subd. 3a. Report. On or before March	131 of each year, the	e Minnesota Youth	n Intervention
55.14	Programs Association shall report to the	chairs and ranking	minority member	rs of the
55.15	committees and divisions with jurisdiction	on over public safet	y policy and finat	nce on the
55.16	implementation, use, and administration	of the grant program	m created under t	his section.
55.17	The report shall include information sent	by agencies admin	istering youth int	tervention
55.18	programs to the Minnesota Youth Interve	ention Programs As	sociation and the	Office of
55.19	Justice Programs. At a minimum, the rep	ort must identify:		
55.20	(1) the grant recipients;			
55.21	(2) the geographic location of the gra	nt recipients;		
55.22	(3) the total number of individuals set	ved by all grant rec	pipients, disaggreg	gated by race,
55.23	ethnicity, and gender;			
55.24	(4) the total number of individuals se	rved by all grant re	cipients who succ	cessfully_
55.25	completed programming, disaggregated	by age, race, ethnic	ity, and gender;	
55.26	(5) the total amount of money awards	ed in grants and the	total amount rem	naining to be
55.27	awarded from each appropriation;			
55.28	(6) the amount of money granted to e	ach recipient;		
55.29	(7) grantee workplan objectives;			
55.30	(8) how the grant was used based on	grantee quarterly na	arrative reports a	nd financial
55.31	reports; and			

SS

56.1	(9) summarized relevant youth intervention program outcome survey data measuring
56.2	the developmental assets of participants, based on Search Institute's Developmental Assets
56.3	Framework.
56.4	Sec. 23. [299A.86] REWARD ACCOUNT FOR INFORMATION ON MISSING
56.5	AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.
56.6	Subdivision 1. Account created. An account for rewards for information on missing
56.7	and murdered Indigenous relatives is created in the special revenue fund. Money deposited
56.8	into the account is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to pay rewards and
56.9	for other purposes as authorized under this section.
56.10	Subd. 2. Reward. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
56.11	Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group established under subdivision 3:
56.12	(1) shall determine the eligibility criteria and procedures for granting rewards under this
56.13	section; and
56.14	(2) is authorized to pay a reward to any person who provides relevant information relating
56.15	to a missing and murdered Indigenous relative investigation.
56.16	Subd. 3. Reward advisory group. (a) The director of the Office for Missing and
56.17	Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in
56.18	section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make recommendations
56.19	on paying rewards under this section. The advisory group shall consist of the following
56.20	individuals:
56.21	(1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives;
56.22	(2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal
56.23	services to Indigenous women and girls;
56.24	(3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy
56.25	or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence;
56.26	(4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services
56.27	to Indigenous women and girls;
56.28	(5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American
56.29	Indian reservation in Minnesota; and
56.30	(6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force.

SS

57.1	(b) Members serve a term of four years. The advisory group shall meet as necessary but
57.2	at a minimum twice per year to carry out its duties. The group shall elect a chair from among
57.3	its members. The chair shall serve a term of two years. The director shall provide necessary
57.4	office space and administrative support to the group. Members of the group serve without
57.5	compensation but shall receive expense reimbursement as provided in section 15.059.
57.6	(c) The representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives
57.7	may fully participate in the advisory group's activities but may not vote on issues before
57.8	the group.
57.9	Subd. 4. Advertising. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
57.10	Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may spend up to four percent of
57.11	available funds on an advertising or public relations campaign to increase public awareness
57.12	on the availability of rewards under this section.
57.13	Subd. 5. Grants; donations. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered
57.14	Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may apply for and
57.15	accept grants and donations from the public and from public and private entities to implement
57.16	this section. The commissioner of public safety shall deposit any grants or donations received
57.17	under this subdivision into the account established under subdivision 1.
57.18	Subd. 6. Definition. As used in this section, "missing and murdered Indigenous relatives"
57.19	means missing and murdered Indigenous people from or descended from one of the United
57.20	States' federally recognized American Indian Tribes.
57.21	Sec. 24. [299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN
57.21	AND GIRLS.
0,122	
57.23	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office
57.24	dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Black women and girls within the
57.25	Minnesota Office of Justice Programs.
57.26	Subd. 2. Director; staff. (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person
57.27	closely connected to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal
57.28	investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment
57.29	who are recommended by members of the Black community.
57.30	(b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants
57.31	and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.
57.32	(c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement
57.33	Association.

57

Article 3 Sec. 24.

03/31/23 **SENATEE** SS SS2909R Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The office has the following duties: 58.1 (1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of 58.2 mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African 58.3 American Women; 58.4 58.5 (2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American 58.6 58.7 Women; (3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in 58.8 the criminal justice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and 58.9 girls; 58.10 (4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing 58.11 and Murdered African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility, 58.12 and impact of the recommendations; 58.13 (5) collect data on missing person and homicide cases involving Black women and girls, 58.14 including the total number of cases, the rate at which the cases are solved, the length of time 58.15 the cases remain open, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic 58.16 58.17 groups; (6) collect data on Amber Alerts, including the total number of Amber Alerts issued, 58.18 the total number of Amber Alerts that involve Black girls, and the outcome of cases involving 58.19 Amber Alerts disaggregated by the child's race and sex; 58.20 (7) collect data on reports of missing Black girls, including the number classified as 58.21 voluntary runaways, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic 58.22 58.23 groups; (8) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered 58.24 Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking; 58.25 (9) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address 58.26 58.27 the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking; 58.28 58.29 (10) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence within the 58.30 family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic assault or 58.31 related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any prior instances 58.32 of domestic assault; 58.33

SS

59.1	(11) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address
59.2	the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic
59.3	violence;
59.4	(12) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts
59.5	of the office;
59.6	(13) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girls,
59.7	and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;
59.8	(14) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during
59.9	active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
59.10	(15) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following
59.11	types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: cold cases for
59.12	missing Black women and girls and death investigation review for cases of Black women
59.13	and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;
59.14	(16) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator
59.15	committed a violent or exploitative crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews
59.16	must identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;
59.17	(17) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary
59.18	for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of
59.19	that legislation;
59.20	(18) review sentencing guidelines for crimes related to missing and murdered Black
59.21	women and girls, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation
59.22	of the guidelines across Minnesota courts;
59.23	(19) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of
59.24	Public Safety, including but not limited to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, regarding
59.25	any cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and on procedures for
59.26	investigating cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
59.27	(20) consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage established in section
59.28	<u>15.0145; and</u>
59.29	(21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and
59.30	<u>Canada.</u>
59.31	(b) As used in this subdivision:
59.32	(1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section $609.281$ , subdivision 5; and

SS

60.1	(2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.
60.2	Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may
60.3	coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on
60.4	Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible
60.5	for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving
60.6	violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or
60.7	advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice
60.8	for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following
60.9	entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau
60.10	of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law
60.11	enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office;
60.12	juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States
60.13	Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services,
60.14	Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services,
60.15	advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are
60.16	survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities.
60.17	Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
60.18	statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the
60.19	following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black
60.20	women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death,
60.21	to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15
60.22	each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
60.23	primary jurisdiction over public safety.
60.24	Subd. 6. Acceptance of gifts and receipt of grants. (a) A missing and murdered Black
60.25	women and girls account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,
60.26	including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes of carrying out the
60.27	office's duties, including but not limited to issuing grants to community-based organizations.
60.28	(b) Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the office may accept funds
60.29	contributed by individuals and may apply for and receive grants from public and private
60.30	entities. The funds accepted or received under this subdivision must be deposited in the
60.31	missing and murdered Black women and girls account created under paragraph (a).
60.32	Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The commissioner in consultation with the office
60.33	shall issue grants to community-based organizations that provide services designed to prevent

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS SS2909F	R
61.1	or end the targeting of Black women or g	airls, or to provide assist	tance to victims of offenses	S
61.2	that targeted Black women or girls.			-
61.3	(b) Grant recipients must use money	to:		
61.4	(1) provide services designed to redu	ice or prevent crimes or	other negative behaviors	
61.5	that target Black women or girls;			
61.6	(2) provide training to the community	about how to handle situ	nations and crimes involving	<u>g</u>
61.7	the targeting of Black women and girls,	including but not limite	ed to training for law	
61.8	enforcement officers, county attorneys,	city attorneys, judges, a	and other criminal justice	
61.9	partners; or			
61.10	(3) provide services to Black women a	and girls who are victims	of crimes or other offenses	;,
61.11	or to the family members of missing and	l murdered Black wome	en and girls.	
61.12	(c) Applicants must apply in a form	and manner established	by the commissioner in	
61.13	consultation with the office.			
61.14	(d) Grant recipients must provide an	annual report to the off	fice that includes:	
61.15	(1) the services provided by the gran	t recipient;		
61.16	(2) the number of individuals served	in the previous year; an	nd	
61.17	(3) any other information required by	y the office.		
61.18	(e) On or before February 1 of each	year, the office shall rep	port to the legislative	
61.19	committees and divisions with jurisdiction	n over public safety on t	he work of grant recipients	\$,
61.20	including a description of the number of	entities awarded grants,	the amount of those grants	,
61.21	and the number of individuals served by	the grantees.		
61.22	(f) The office shall enter into agreem	ents with the Office of	Justice Programs for the	
61.23	administration of grants issued under this	s subdivision.		
61.24	Subd. 8. Access to data. Notwithstan	ding section 13.384 or 1	3.85, the director has access	S
61.25	to corrections and detention data and me	edical data maintained b	by an agency and classified	<u>t</u>
61.26	as private data on individuals or confide	ntial data on individual	s to the extent the data is	
61.27	necessary for the office to perform its du	ties under this section.		
61.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section i	s effective July 1, 2023	<u>.</u>	
61.29	Sec. 25. [299C.055] LEGISLATIVE I	REPORT ON FUSION	CENTER ACTIVITIES	) <u>.</u>
61.30	(a) The superintendent must prepare	an annual report for the	e public and the legislature	)
61.31	on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC)	that includes general int	formation about the MNFC	·. ′,

SS

62.1	the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and
62.2	federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces.
62.3	None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state
62.4	or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year
62.5	unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information,
62.6	to the extent allowed by other law:
62.7	(1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff
62.8	duties;
62.9	(2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information
62.10	provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner
62.11	briefs, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;
62.12	(3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken
62.13	pursuant to audits;
62.14	(4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those
62.15	requests;
62.16	(5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such
62.17	as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
62.18	(6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC
62.19	to the extent permitted by law;
62.20	(7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the
62.21	<u>MNFC;</u>
62.22	(8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into
62.23	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of
62.24	Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
62.25	(9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual
62.26	on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
62.27	(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
62.28	enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;
62.29	(11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data
62.30	with;
62.31	(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;

	03/31/23 SENATEE SS SS2909R						
63.1	(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task						
63.2	Force; and						
63.3	(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs.						
63.4	(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the						
63.5	committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices						
63.6	and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each						
63.7	year beginning on February 15, 2024.						
63.8	Sec. 26. [299C.061] STATE FRAUD UNIT.						
63.9	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the						
63.10	meanings provided.						
63.11	(1) "Fraud" includes any violation of sections 609.466, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or						
63.12	<u>609.821.</u>						
63.13	(2) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph						
63.14	<u>(c).</u>						
63.15	(3) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.						
63.16	(4) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension						
63.17	(5) "Unit" means the State Fraud Unit housed at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension						
63.18	Subd. 2. State Fraud Unit. The superintendent shall form a State Fraud Unit within the						
63.19	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct investigations into fraud involving state-funded						
63.20	programs or services subject to availability of funds.						
63.21	Subd. 3. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. A state agency shall refer all						
63.22	suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions noted within subdivision 1, clause (1),						
63.23	equaling \$100,000 or more, to the unit for evaluation and investigation or appropriate						
63.24	referral. Upon receipt of this referral, the unit shall review and, where appropriate, conduct						
63.25	criminal investigations into such allegations. The unit has sole discretion as to which						
63.26	allegations are investigated further, referred back to the reporting agency for appropriate						
63.27	regulatory investigation, or referred to another law enforcement agency with appropriate						
63.28	jurisdiction.						
63.29	Subd. 4. Discretionary referral. (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraudulent						
63.30	activity related to any state-funded programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the						
63.31	unit for investigation. Upon referral, the unit shall:						

64.1	(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the
64.2	allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
64.3	(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil
64.4	investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.
64.5	Subd. 5. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must
64.6	report all suspected fraudulent activities equaling \$10,000 or more to the unit to be
64.7	summarized in the report under subdivision 6.
64.8	Subd. 6. State Fraud Unit annual report. By February 1 of each odd-numbered year,
64.9	the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking
64.10	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance
64.11	and policy the following information about the unit:
64.12	(1) the number of investigations initiated;
64.13	(2) the number of allegations investigated;
64.14	(3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
64.15	(4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated
64.16	by the unit;
64.17	(5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit;
64.18	(6) the number of reports received under subdivision 5; and
64.19	(7) any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
64.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> Referrals to the unit under subdivisions 3 and 4 may begin on
64.21	January 1, 2024.

64.22 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Submission and storage of sexual assault examination kits. (a) Within 60
days of receiving an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, a law enforcement agency
shall submit the kit for testing to a forensic laboratory. The testing laboratory shall return
unrestricted sexual assault examination kits to the submitting agency for storage after testing
is complete. The submitting agency must store unrestricted sexual assault examination kits
indefinitely.

(b) Within 60 days of a hospital preparing a restricted sexual assault examination kit or
a law enforcement agency receiving a restricted sexual assault examination kit from a
hospital, the hospital or the agency shall submit the kit to the Bureau of Criminal

SS

65.1 <u>Apprehension a forensic laboratory</u>. The <u>bureau laboratory</u> shall store all restricted sexual

assault examination kits collected by hospitals or law enforcement agencies in the state.
The bureau laboratory shall retain a restricted sexual assault examination kit for at least 30
months from the date the bureau laboratory receives the kit.

65.5 (c) The receiving forensic laboratory must test the sexual assault examination kit within

65.6 90 days of receipt from a hospital or law enforcement agency. Upon completion of testing,

65.7 the forensic laboratory will update the kit-tracking database to indicate that testing is

65.8 complete. The forensic laboratory must notify the submitting agency when any kit testing

65.9 does not meet the 90-day deadline and provide an estimated time frame for testing

65.10 <u>completion</u>.

65.11 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Missing and endangered persons. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 65.12 must operate a missing person alert program. If the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension 65.13 receives a report from a law enforcement agency indicating that a person is missing and 65.14 endangered, the superintendent must originate an alert. The superintendent may assist the 65.15 law enforcement agency in conducting the preliminary investigation, offer resources, and 65.16 assist the agency in helping implement the investigation policy with particular attention to 65.17 the need for immediate action. The law enforcement agency shall promptly notify all 65.18 65.19 appropriate law enforcement agencies in the state and is required to issue a missing person alert utilizing the Crime Alert Network as prescribed in section 299A.61 and, if deemed 65.20 appropriate, law enforcement agencies in adjacent states or jurisdictions of any information 65.21 that may aid in the prompt location and safe return of a missing and endangered person. 65.22 The superintendent shall provide guidance on issuing alerts using this system and provide 65.23 the system for law enforcement agencies to issue these alerts. The Bureau of Criminal 65.24 Apprehension may provide assistance to agencies in issuing missing person alerts as required 65.25 65.26 by this section.

65.27 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299N.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

65.28 Subd. 3. Powers and duties. (a) The board shall:

(1) review fire service training needs and make recommendations on training to Minnesota
fire service organizations;

(2) establish standards for educational programs for the fire service and develop
procedures for continuing oversight of the programs;

66.1	(3) establish qualifications for fire service training instructors in programs established
66.2	under clause (2);
66.3	(4) maintain a list of instructors that have met the qualifications established under clause
66.4	(3), subject to application procedures and requirements established by the board; and
66.5	(5) license full-time firefighters and volunteer firefighters under this chapter.
66.6	(b) The board may:
66.7	(1) hire or contract for technical or professional services according to section 15.061;
66.8	(2) pay expenses necessary to carry out its duties;
66.9	(3) apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, devises, and endowments that any entity
66.10	may make to the board for the purposes of this chapter and may use any money given to it
66.11	consistent with the terms and conditions under which the money was received and for the
66.12	purposes stated;
66.13	(4) accept funding from the fire safety account and allocate funding to Minnesota fire
66.14	departments in the form of reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
66.15	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
66.16	(5) accept funding from the general fund and allocate funding to Minnesota Board of
66.17	Firefighter Training and Education for reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
66.18	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
66.19	(5) (6) set guidelines regarding how the allocated reimbursement funds must be disbursed;
66.20	(6) (7) set and make available to the fire service standards governing the use of funds
66.21	reimbursed under this section;
66.22	(7) (8) make recommendations to the legislature to improve the quality of firefighter
66.23	training;
66.24	(8) (9) collect and provide data, subject to section 13.03;
66.25	(9) (10) conduct studies and surveys and make reports; and
66.26	(10) (11) conduct other activities necessary to carry out its duties.
66.27	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.32, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
66.28	Subd. 10. License holder. "License holder" means any individual, partnership as defined
66.29	in section 323A.0101, clause (8), or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private
66.30	detective or a protective agent.

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R				
67.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective the day	y following final en	actment.				
67.2	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, se	ection 326.3381, sul	odivision 3, is amen	ided to read:				
67.3	Subd. 3. <b>Disqualification.</b> (a) No person is qualified to hold a license who has:							
67.4	(1) been convicted of (i) a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United							
67.5	States; (ii) acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be criminal sexual conduct; assault;							
67.6	theft; larceny; burglary; robbery; unlawful entry; extortion; defamation; buying or receiving							
67.7	stolen property; using, possessing, manufacturing, or carrying weapons unlawfully; using,							
67.8	possessing, or carrying burglary tools unlawfully; escape; possession, production, sale, or							
67.9	distribution of narcotics unlawfully; or (iii) in any other country of acts which, if done in							
67.10	Minnesota, would be a felony or woul	. , .						
67.11	and for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;							
67.12	(2) made any false statement in an	application for a lic	ense or any docum	ent required				
67.13	to be submitted to the board; or							
67.14	(3) failed to demonstrate to the board good character, honesty, and integrity.							
67.15	(b) Upon application for a license,	the applicant shall s	submit, as part of th	e application,				
67.16	a full set of fingerprints and the applicant's written consent that their fingerprints shall be							
67.17	submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of							
67.18	Investigation (FBI) to determine whether that person has a criminal record. The BCA shall							
67.19	promptly forward the fingerprints to the FBI and request that the FBI conduct a criminal							
67.20	history check of each prospective licensee. The Minnesota Board of Private Detective and							
67.21	Protective Agents Services shall determine if the FBI report indicates that the prospective							
67.22	licensee or licensee was convicted of a disqualifying offense. The submission to the FBI							
67.23	shall be coordinated through the BCA. The results of the criminal record check shall be							
67.24	provided to the board who will determine if the applicant is disqualified from holding a							
67.25	license under this subdivision.							
67.26	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, se	ection 363A.06, sub	division 1, is amend	ded to read:				
67.27	Subdivision 1. Formulation of po	licies. (a) The com	nissioner shall form	ulate policies				

67.27 Subdivision 1. Formulation of policies. (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies
67.28 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

(1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human
rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature
for their consideration and implementation;

(2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch
 offices at any location within the state;

68.3 (3) meet and function at any place within the state;

68.4 (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may
68.5 deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

68.6 (5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the
68.7 Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to
68.8 effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

68.9 (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments68.10 and agencies;

68.11 (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;

68.12 (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory
68.13 practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;

(9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for
examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question
as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate
unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;

(11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to
eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and
programs the commissioner deems necessary;

(12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor eachyear;

(13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance
the activities of the department;

(14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's
judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;

(15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the
state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct
research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national
origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial
status, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the nature and extent

03/31/23 SENATEE SS SS2909R of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing, employment, public 69.1 accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life; 69.2 (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions 69.3 of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies; 69.4 69.5 (17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the functions of the Department of Human Rights; 69.6 69.7 (18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and 69.8 (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the 69.9 investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08, 69.10 subdivision 7-; and 69.11 (20) solicit, receive, and compile information from community organizations, school 69.12 districts and charter schools, and individuals regarding incidents committed in whole or in 69.13 substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, 69.14 religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national 69.15 origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or 69.16 perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, 69.17 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, 69.18 age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, and compile data in the 69.19 aggregate on the nature and extent of such incidents and include summary data as defined 69.20 by section 13.02, subdivision 19, on this information in the report required under clause 69.21 (12), disaggregated by the type of incident and the actual or perceived characteristic for 69.22 which the person was targeted. The commissioner shall provide information on the 69.23

- 69.24 department's website about when and how a victim can report criminal conduct to a law
- 69.25 <u>enforcement agency. Data collected and maintained under this clause are private data on</u>
- 69.26 individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under
paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special
account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help
finance activities of the department.

### 69.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses(8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2231, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Assaults motivated by bias. (a) Whoever assaults another in whole or in
substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national
origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the
victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or
perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity,
gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, may be

sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not morethan \$3,000, or both.

(b) Whoever violates the provisions of paragraph (a) within five years of a previous
conviction under paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or
both.

## 70.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 70.16 committed on or after that date.

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

# 70.18 609.2233 FELONY ASSAULT MOTIVATED BY BIAS; INCREASED 70.19 STATUTORY MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

A person who violates section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223 in whole or in substantial 70.20 part because of the victim's or another person's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, 70.21 religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national 70.22 origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin or because of the 70.23 victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or 70.24 perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, 70.25 gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, is subject 70.26 to a statutory maximum penalty of 25 percent longer than the maximum penalty otherwise 70.27 applicable. 70.28

# 70.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 70.30 committed on or after that date.

70.1

SENATEE

SS

71.1

### Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.35, is amended to read:

### 71.2 **609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.**

(a) Costs incurred by a county, city, or private hospital or other emergency medical 71.3 facility or by a private physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other 71.4 licensed health care provider for the examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct 71.5 when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence that occurred in 71.6 the state shall be paid by the county in which the criminal sexual conduct occurred state. 71.7 These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit medical forensic 71.8 examination, associated tests and treatments relating to the complainant's sexually transmitted 71.9 disease status infection, and pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital, 71.10 emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination 71.11 and any associated tests and treatment to the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon 71.12 receipt of the costs, the commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care 71.13 provider. Reimbursement for an examination and any associated test and treatments shall 71.14 not exceed \$1,400. Beginning on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award shall 71.15

71.16 be adjusted annually by the inflation rate.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or 71.17 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, a county The hospital or other 71.18 licensed health care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursement 71.19 from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be 71.20 sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the county 71.21 hospital or other licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does 71.22 not authorize this, the <del>county</del> state is required by law to pay for the examination and that 71.23 the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement. 71.24

(c) The applicability of this section does not depend upon whether the victim reports
the offense to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution.

### 71.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to any 71.28 examination that occurs on or after that date.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

(2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than

<sup>72.4</sup> \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the

72.5 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,

or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the

72.7 exception of marijuana; or

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

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

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

(c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than 72.14 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense 72.15 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522; 609.53; 609.582, 72.16 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state, 72.17 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and 72.18 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence 72.19 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would 72.20 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or 72.21

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

(i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffincontaining a corpse; or

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

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

(iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political
subdivision or agency thereof; or
73.1

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

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

73.5 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, 73.6 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), 73.7 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant 73.8 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may 73.9 73.10 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person 73.11 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the 73.12 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph. 73.13

# 73.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 73.15 committed on or after that date.

#### 73.16 Sec. 37. [609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.

73.17 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have
73.18 the meanings given.

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

(c) "Organized retail theft enterprise" means an ongoing criminal enterprise having retail
 theft as one of its goals in which two or more individuals participate. The term does not

require that the same individuals participate in each offense.

- 73.25 (d) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.
- 73.26 (e) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held
  73.27 out for sale by a retailer.
- (f) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market
  value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable
  time after the theft.
- 73.31 Subd. 2. Organized retail theft. (a) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an
- 73.32 organized retail theft enterprise, steals or fraudulently obtains retail merchandise from a

SENATEE

SS

retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3
if the actor:
(1)(i) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;
(ii) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;
(iii) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or
(iv) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section; and
(2) has, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, committed
an act described in clause (1) or in paragraph (b), or a combination of the two, on at least
two occasions in the preceding six months.
(b) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, receives,
purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having reason to know the retail
merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell that merchandise may
be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person has, while acting as a participant in
an organized retail theft enterprise, committed an act described in this paragraph or an act
described in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a combination of the two, on at least two occasions
in the preceding six months.
Subd. 3. Sentence. Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:
(1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
\$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;
(2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more
than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or
(ii) the value of the property is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 and the person
commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions under this
section;
(3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or
(ii) the value of the property is \$500 or less and the person commits the offense within
ten years of a previous conviction under this section; or

SS

75.1	(4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
75.2	\$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.
75.3	Subd. 4. Aggregation. The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant
75.4	in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant
75.5	charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two
75.6	or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused
75.7	may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
75.8	offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
75.9	Subd. 5. Enhanced penalty. If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable
75.10	risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as
75.11	follows:
75.12	(1) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be
75.13	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more
75.14	than \$5,000, or both; and
75.15	(2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent
75.16	longer than for the underlying crime.
75.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
75.18	committed on or after that date.
75.19	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
75.20	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
75.21	meanings given them in this subdivision.
75.22	(b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph
75.23	(b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.
75.24	(c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information
75.25	or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website
75.26	address, email address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying information
75.27	of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government agency, to which
75.28	the user has no legitimate claim of right.
75.29	(d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.
75.30	(e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or
75.31	in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including
75.32	any of the following:

(1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's 76.1 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer 76.2 identification number; 76.3 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code; 76.4 76.5 or (3) telecommunication identification information or access device. 76.6 76.7 (e) (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph (b), other than a direct victim. 76.8 (f) (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause 76.9 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this 76.10 section. 76.11 (g) (h) "Unlawful activity" means: 76.12 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law 76.13 of another state or the United States; and 76.14 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle, 76.15 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation 76.16 of a similar law of another state or the United States. 76.17 (h) (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is 76.18 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently, 76.19 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, 76.20 driver's license, or state-issued identification card. 76.21 76.22 (i) (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued 76.23 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment 76.24 card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that 76.25 allows an authorized transaction to occur. 76.26 (i) (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card 76.27 that: 76.28 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and 76.29 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or 76.30 anything of value. 76.31

### 76.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

77.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision
77.2	to read:
77.3	Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities. (a)
77.4	A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law
77.5	enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or
77.6	prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with
77.7	reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or
77.8	prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.
77.9	(b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a
77.10	potential victim's account:
77.11	(1) the name of the account holder or holders; and
77.12	(2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.
77.13	(c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision
77.14	that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may
77.15	not impose a fee for furnishing the information.
77.16	(d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing
77.17	information in accordance with this subdivision.
77.18	(e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this
77.19	subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.
77.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
77.21	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
77.22	Subd. 3. Burglary in the third degree. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
77.23	whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or
77.24	gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or
77.25	commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an
77.26	accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment
77.27	for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
77.28	(b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified
77.29	in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building
77.30	that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
77.31	and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
78.1	the third degree and may be sentence	d to imprisonment fo	or not more than fiv	ve years or to
78.2	payment of a fine of not more than \$	•		
70.2	(1) the person enters the building	within one year after	r being told to leav	e the building
78.3 78.4	and not return; and	within one year arter		e the building
70.4				
78.5	(2) the person has been convicted			
78.6	this section, section 256.98, 268.182,			
78.7	609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a stat			
78.8	jurisdiction, in conformity with any c			
78.9	sentence for the offense or a sentence	•		if the offense
78.10	to which a plea was entered would al	low imposition of a	felony sentence.	
78.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective Augus	t 1, 2023, and appl	ies to crimes
78.12	committed on or after that date.			
78.13	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, s	ection 609.582, subc	division 4, is amen	ded to read:
78.14	Subd. 4. Burglary in the fourth d	legree. (a) Whoever	enters a building w	ithout consent
78.15	and with intent to commit a misdeme	anor other than to st	eal, or enters a buil	ding without
78.16	consent and commits a misdemeanor	other than to steal wh	ile in the building,	either directly
78.17	or as an accomplice, commits burglar	y in the fourth degre	e and may be sente	enced to
78.18	imprisonment for not more than one	year or to payment o	f a fine of not more	e than \$3,000,
78.19	or both.			
78.20	(b) Whoever enters a building that	t is open to the public	c, other than a build	ling identified
78.21	in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with in	ntent to steal while in	the building, or en	ters a building
78.22	that is open to the public, other than a	a building identified	in subdivision 2, p	aragraph (b),
78.23	and steals while in the building, eithe	r directly or as an ac	complice, commits	s burglary in
78.24	the fourth degree and may be sentence	ed to imprisonment	for not more than o	one year or to
78.25	payment of a fine of not more than \$3	,000, or both, if the	person enters the b	uilding within
78.26	one year after being told to leave the	building and not retu	ırn.	
78.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective Augus	t 1, 2023, and appl	ies to crimes
78.28	committed on or after that date.			
78.29	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, s	ection 609.595, subc	division 1a, is ame	nded to read:
78.30	Subd. 1a. Criminal damage to pro	operty in the second	<b>degree.</b> (a) Whoeve	er intentionally

causes damage described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), because of the property owner's
or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as

SS

- defined in section 363A.03, age, or national origin is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced
  to imprisonment for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more
  than \$3,000, or both-, if the damage:
- (1) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the property owner's or
   another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation,
   gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section
   363A.03;
- (2) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or
   perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race,
   color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression,
   age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or
- (3) was motivated in whole or in substantial part by an intent to intimidate or harm an
  individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,
  religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national
  origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03.
- (b) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), the value of property damaged by the
  defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be aggregated
  and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or more offenses
  are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted
  in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated
  under this paragraph.
- 79.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
   79.23 committed on or after that date.

79.24 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Criminal damage to property in the third degree. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle.

(b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without
the other person's consent because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived

SS

race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, 80.1 or national origin may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to 80.2 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the 80.3 property by not more than \$500- and: 80.4 (1) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the property owner's or 80.5 another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, 80.6 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 80.7 363A.03; 80.8 (2) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or 80.9 80.10 perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race,

80.11 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression,

age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or

80.13 (3) was motivated in whole or in substantial part by an intent to intimidate or harm an

80.14 individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity,

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

- (c) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), clause (1), the value of property damaged
  by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be
  aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or
  more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may
  be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
  offenses aggregated under this paragraph.
- 80.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 80.24 committed on or after that date.

80.25 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.749, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Aggravated violations.** (a) A person who commits any of the following acts is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both:

(1) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 <u>in whole or in substantial part</u> because
of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, <u>ethnicity</u>, religion, sex, <u>gender</u>,
sexual orientation, <u>gender identity</u>, <u>gender expression</u>, age, <u>national origin</u>, <u>or</u> disability as
defined in section 363A.03, <del>age</del>, <u>or national origin</u> <u>or because of the victim's actual or</u>
perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race,

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

81.3 (2) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 by falsely impersonating another;

(3) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 and a dangerous weapon was used
in any way in the commission of the offense;

(4) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 with intent to influence or otherwise
tamper with a juror or a judicial proceeding or with intent to retaliate against a judicial
officer, as defined in section 609.415, or a prosecutor, defense attorney, or officer of the
court, because of that person's performance of official duties in connection with a judicial
proceeding; or

(5) commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under the age of18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim.

(b) A person who commits any offense described in subdivision 2 against a victim under
the age of 18, if the actor is more than 36 months older than the victim, and the act is
committed with sexual or aggressive intent, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
or both.

## 81.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 81.19 committed on or after that date.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Grants. The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to programs
which provide support services or emergency shelter and housing supports as defined by
section 611A.31 to victims of sexual assault. The commissioner shall also award grants for
training, technical assistance, and the development and implementation of education programs
to increase public awareness of the causes of sexual assault, the solutions to preventing and
ending sexual assault, and the problems faced by sexual assault victims.

81.27 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

81.28 Subd. 2. Battered woman Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse
81.29 victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as
81.30 defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

82.1 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Emergency shelter services. "Emergency shelter services" include, but are
not limited to, secure crisis shelters for battered women domestic abuse victims and housing
networks for battered women domestic abuse victims.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

82.7 Subd. 3a. Housing supports. "Housing supports" means services and supports used to
82.8 enable victims to secure and maintain transitional and permanent housing placement. Housing
82.9 supports include but are not limited to rental assistance and financial assistance to maintain
82.10 housing stability. Transitional housing placements may take place in communal living,
82.11 clustered site or scattered site programs, or other transitional housing models.

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

82.13

### 611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. Grants awarded. The commissioner shall award grants to programs 82.14 which provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, and support 82.15 services to battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner 82.16 shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and for the development and 82.17 implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of battering 82.18 domestic abuse, the solutions to preventing and ending domestic violence, and the problems 82.19 faced by battered women and domestic abuse victims. Grants shall be awarded in a manner 82.20 that ensures that they are equitably distributed to programs serving metropolitan and 82.21 nonmetropolitan populations. By July 1, 1995, community-based domestic abuse advocacy 82.22 and support services programs must be established in every judicial assignment district. 82.23

Subd. 1a. Program for American Indian women domestic abuse victims. The
commissioner shall establish at least one program under this section to provide emergency
shelter services and support services to battered American Indian women domestic abuse
victims and their children. The commissioner shall grant continuing operating expenses to
the program established under this subdivision in the same manner as operating expenses
are granted to programs established under subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. Applications. Any public or private nonprofit agency may apply to the
commissioner for a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing
supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports to domestic abuse

03/31/23SENATEESSSS2909R83.1victims, or both, to battered women and their children. The application shall be submitted

in a form approved by the commissioner by rule adopted under chapter 14 and shall include:

83.3 (1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women,
83.4 housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports for

83.5 domestic abuse victims<del>, or both, for battered women</del> and their children;

83.6 (2) a proposed budget;

(3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention offinancial reserves and availability of additional funding sources;

(4) evidence of an ability to integrate into the proposed program the uniform method of
data collection and program evaluation established under section 611A.33;

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

- (6) evidence of an ability to do outreach to unserved and underserved populations andto provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; and
- (7) any other content the commissioner may require by rule adopted under chapter 14,
  after considering the recommendations of the advisory council.
- Programs which have been approved for grants in prior years may submit materials which indicate changes in items listed in clauses (1) to (7), in order to qualify for renewal funding. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to require programs to submit complete applications for each year of renewal funding.

Subd. 3. Duties of grantees. Every public or private nonprofit agency which receives
a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women and, housing supports, or
support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims shall comply with all rules
of the commissioner related to the administration of the pilot programs.

Subd. 5. Classification of data collected by grantees. Personal history information and
other information collected, used or maintained by a grantee from which the identity or
location of any victim of domestic abuse may be determined is private data on individuals,
as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in
accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.

SENATEE

SS

84.1

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.15, is amended to read:

## 84.2 626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.

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

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

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

84.12 (d) For the purposes of this <u>paragraph</u> section, "financial institution" has the meaning 84.13 given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in 84.14 section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

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

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

Subdivision 1. Reports required. A peace officer must report to the head of the officer's 84.17 department every violation of chapter 609 or a local criminal ordinance if the officer has 84.18 reason to believe, or if the victim alleges, that the offender was motivated to commit the 84.19 act by the act was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual 84.20 or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, 84.21 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 84.22 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or 84.23 perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, 84.24 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, 84.25 age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. The superintendent of the 84.26 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement 84.27 agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include for 84.28 each incident all of the following: 84.29

84.30 (1) the date of the offense;

- 84.31 (2) the location of the offense;
- 84.32 (3) whether the target of the incident is a person, private property, or public property;

85.1	(4) the crime committed;
85.2	(5) the type of bias and information about the offender and the victim that is relevant to
85.3	that bias;
85.4	(6) any organized group involved in the incident;
85.5	(7) the disposition of the case;
85.6	(8) whether the determination that the offense was motivated by bias was based on the
85.7	officer's reasonable belief or on the victim's allegation; and
85.8	(9) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition
85.9	
85.1	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.843, is amended by adding a subdivision
85.1	to read:
85.12	Subd. 1c. Rules governing certain misconduct. No later than January 1, 2025, the
85.1	board must adopt rules under chapter 14 that permit the board to take disciplinary action
85.1	on a licensee for a violation of a standard of conduct in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700,
85.1	whether or not criminal charges have been filed and in accordance with the evidentiary
85.1	standards and civil processes for boards under chapter 214.
85.1	7 Sec. 53. [626.8443] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS; TRAINING; CARRYING; USE.
85.1	8 Subdivision 1. <b>Training.</b> A chief law enforcement officer must provide basic training
85.1	to peace officers employed by the chief's agency on:
85.2	(1) identifying persons who are suffering from narcotics overdoses; and
85.2	(2) the proper use of opiate antagonists to treat a narcotics overdose.
85.2	2 Subd. 2. Mandatory supply. A chief law enforcement officer must maintain a sufficient
85.2	supply of opiate antagonists to ensure that officers employed by the chief's agency can
85.24	4 satisfy the requirements of subdivision 3.
85.2	5 Subd. 3. Mandatory carrying. Each on-duty peace officer who is assigned to respond
85.2	to emergency calls must have at least two unexpired opiate antagonist doses readily available
85.2	when the officer's shift begins. An officer who depletes their supply of opiate antagonists
85.2	during the officer's shift shall replace the expended doses from the officer's agency's supply
85.2	so long as replacing the doses will not compromise public safety.

SS

86.1	Subd. 4. Authorization of use. (a) A chief law enforcement officer must authorize peace
86.2	officers employed by the chief's agency to perform administration of an opiate antagonist
86.3	when an officer believes a person is suffering a narcotics overdose.
86.4	(b) In order to administer opiate antagonists, a peace officer must comply with section
86.5	151.37, subdivision 12, paragraph (b), clause (1).
86.6	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
86.7	Subdivision 1. Training course; crimes motivated by bias. (a) The board must prepare
86.8	a <u>approve a list of</u> training <u>course</u> courses to assist peace officers in identifying and,
86.9	responding to, and reporting crimes motivated by committed in whole or in substantial part
86.10	because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion,
86.11	national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age,
86.12	national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as
86.13	sexual orientation because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person
86.14	or group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual
86.15	orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined
86.16	in section 363A.03. The course must include material to help officers distinguish bias crimes
86.17	from other crimes, to help officers in understanding and assisting victims of these crimes,
86.18	and to ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported as required under section 626.5531.
86.19	The course must be updated periodically board must review the approved courses every
86.20	three years and update the list of approved courses as the board, in consultation with
86.21	communities most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described
86.22	above, organizations with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide
86.23	coalition of organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes, considers
86.24	appropriate.
86.25	(b) In updating the list of approved training courses described in paragraph (a), the board
86.26	must consult and significantly incorporate input from communities most targeted by hate

crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations with expertise in
providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of organizations representing

- 86.29 <u>communities impacted by hate crimes.</u>
- 86.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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

86.32 Subdivision 1. **In-service training required.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law 86.33 enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service

SS

87.1 training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation; and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit 87.2 bias training; and training to assist peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting 87.3 incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived 87.4 race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender 87.5 expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or because of 87.6 the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual 87.7 or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, 87.8 gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, to every 87.9 peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. The training shall comply 87.10 with learning objectives developed and approved by the board and shall meet board 87.11 requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. Every three years the board 87.12 shall review the learning objectives and must consult and collaborate with communities 87.13 most targeted by hate crimes because of their characteristics as described above, organizations 87.14 with expertise in providing training on hate crimes, and the statewide coalition of 87.15 organizations representing communities impacted by hate crimes in identifying appropriate 87.16 objectives and training courses related to identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents 87.17 committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or 87.18 perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, 87.19 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 87.20 363A.03, or because of the victim's actual or perceived association with another person or 87.21 group of a certain actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual 87.22 orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined 87.23 in section 363A.03. The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits 87.24 within an officer's three-year licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date 87.25 after June 30, 2018, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full 87.26 three-year licensing cycle. 87.27

(b) Beginning July 1, 2021, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must be provided
by an approved entity. The board shall create a list of approved entities and training courses
and make the list available to the chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law
enforcement agency. Each peace officer (1) with a license renewal date before June 30,
2022, and (2) who received the training mandated under paragraph (a) before July 1, 2021,
is not required to receive this training by an approved entity until the officer's next full
three-year licensing cycle.

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
88.1 88.2	(c) For every peace officer and pa June 30, 2022, or later, the training m	1		newal date of

- (1) include a minimum of six hours for crisis intervention and mental illness crisis
  training that meets the standards established in subdivision 1a; and
- (2) include a minimum of four hours to ensure safer interactions between peace officers
  and persons with autism in compliance with section 626.8474.
- 88.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.
- 88.8 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Written policies and procedures required. (a) The chief officer of every state and local law enforcement agency that uses or proposes to use a portable recording system must establish and enforce a written policy governing its use. In developing and adopting the policy, the law enforcement agency must provide for public comment and input as provided in subdivision 2. Use of a portable recording system without adoption of a written policy meeting the requirements of this section is prohibited. The written policy must be posted on the agency's website, if the agency has a website.

(b) At a minimum, the written policy must incorporate <u>and require compliance with the</u>following:

(1) the requirements of section 13.825 and other data classifications, access procedures,
retention policies, and data security safeguards that, at a minimum, meet the requirements
of chapter 13 and other applicable law;

- (2) prohibit altering, erasing, or destroying any recording made with a peace officer's
  portable recording system or data and metadata related to the recording prior to the expiration
  of the applicable retention period under section 13.825, subdivision 3;
- (3) mandate that a portable recording system be:
- (i) worn where it affords an unobstructed view, and above the mid-line of the waist;
- (ii) activated during all contacts with citizens in the performance of official duties other
- 88.27 <u>than community engagement, to the extent practical without compromising officer safety;</u>
- 88.28 <u>and</u>
- (iii) activated when the officer arrives on scene of an incident and remain active until
   the conclusion of the officer's duties at the scene of the incident;

- (4) mandate that officers assigned a portable recording system wear and operate the 89.1 system in compliance with the agency's policy adopted under this section while performing 89.2 law enforcement activities under the command and control of another chief law enforcement 89.3 officer or federal law enforcement official; 89.4 (5) procedures for testing the portable recording system to ensure adequate functioning; 89.5 (3) (6) procedures to address a system malfunction or failure, including requirements 89.6 for documentation by the officer using the system at the time of a malfunction or failure; 89.7 (4) (7) circumstances under which recording is mandatory, prohibited, or at the discretion 89.8 of the officer using the system; 89.9 (5) (8) circumstances under which a data subject must be given notice of a recording; 89.10 (6) (9) circumstances under which a recording may be ended while an investigation, 89.11 response, or incident is ongoing; 89.12 (7) (10) procedures for the secure storage of portable recording system data and the 89.13 creation of backup copies of the data; and 89.14 (8) (11) procedures to ensure compliance and address violations of the policy, which 89.15 must include, at a minimum, supervisory or internal audits and reviews, and the employee 89.16 discipline standards for unauthorized access to data contained in section 13.09. 89.17 (c) The board has authority to inspect state and local law enforcement agency policies 89.18 to ensure compliance with this section. The board may conduct this inspection based upon 89.19 a complaint it receives about a particular agency or through a random selection process. 89.20 The board may impose licensing sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 89.21 for an agency's or licensee's failure to comply with this section. 89.22 Sec. 57. [626.8516] INTENSIVE COMPREHENSIVE PEACE OFFICER 89.23 89.24 **EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM.** Subdivision 1. Establishment; title. A program is established within the Department 89.25 of Public Safety to fund the intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and training 89.26 of college degree holders. The program shall be known as the intensive comprehensive 89.27 peace officer education and training program. 89.28 Subd. 2. **Purpose.** The program is intended to address the critical shortage of peace 89.29
- 89.30 officers in the state. The program shall reimburse law enforcement agencies that recruit,
- 89.31 educate, and train highly qualified college graduates to become licensed peace officers in
- 89.32 <u>the state.</u>

90.1	Subd. 3. Eligibility for reimbursement grant; grant cap. (a) The chief law enforcement
90.2	officer of a law enforcement agency may apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of
90.3	the cost of educating, training, paying, and insuring an eligible peace officer candidate until
90.4	the candidate is licensed by the board as a peace officer.
90.5	(b) The commissioner must reimburse an agency for the actual cost of educating, training,
90.6	paying, and insuring an eligible peace officer candidate up to \$50,000.
90.7	(c) The commissioner shall not award a grant under this section until the candidate has
90.8	been licensed by the board.
90.9	Subd. 4. Eligibility for retention bonus reimbursement grant. (a) The chief law
90.10	enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency may apply to the commissioner for a
90.11	onetime reimbursement grant for a retention bonus awarded to an eligible peace officer
90.12	candidate after the candidate has worked for a minimum of two years as a licensed peace
90.13	officer for the applicant's agency.
90.14	(b) The commissioner must reimburse an agency for the actual cost of an eligible retention
90.15	bonus up to \$10,000.
90.16	Subd. 5. Eligibility for student loan reimbursement grant. (a) An eligible peace officer
90.17	candidate, after serving for consecutive years as a licensed peace officer in good
90.18	standing for a law enforcement agency, may apply to the commissioner for a grant to cover
90.19	student loan debt incurred by the applicant in earning the applicant's four-year degree.
90.20	(b) The commissioner shall reimburse the applicant for the amount of the applicant's
90.21	student loan debt up to \$20,000.
90.22	Subd. 6. Forms. The commissioner must prepare the necessary grant application forms
90.23	and make them available on the agency's public website.
90.24	Subd. 7. Intensive education and skills training program. No later than February 1,
90.25	2024, the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director of the board and the
90.26	institutions designated as education providers under subdivision 8, shall develop an intensive
90.27	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training curriculum that will provide
90.28	eligible peace officer candidates with the law enforcement education and skills training
90.29	needed to be licensed as a peace officer. The curriculum must be designed to be completed
90.30	in eight months or less and shall be offered at the institutions designated under subdivision
90.31	8. The curriculum may overlap, coincide with, or draw upon existing law enforcement
90.32	education and training programs at institutions designated as education providers under
90.33	subdivision 8. The commissioner may designate existing law enforcement education and

91.1	training programs that are designed to be completed in eight months or less as intensive
91.2	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training programs for purposes of this
91.3	section.
91.4	Subd. 8. Education providers; sites. (a) No later than September 1, 2023, the Board
91.5	of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall designate at least two
91.6	regionally diverse system campuses to provide the required intensive comprehensive law
91.7	enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer candidates.
91.8	(b) In addition to the campuses designated under paragraph (a), the commissioner may
91.9	designate private, nonprofit postsecondary institutions to provide the required intensive
91.10	comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer
91.11	candidates.
91.12	Subd. 9. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
91.13	meanings given.
91.14	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.
91.15	(c) "Eligible peace officer candidate" means a person who:
91.16	(1) holds a four-year degree from an accredited college or university;
91.17	(2) is a citizen of the United States;
91.18	(3) passed a thorough background check, including searches by local, state, and federal
91.19	agencies, to disclose the existence of any criminal record or conduct which would adversely
91.20	affect the candidate's performance of peace officer duties;
91.21	(4) possesses a valid Minnesota driver's license or, in case of residency therein, a valid
91.22	driver's license from another state, or eligibility to obtain either license; and
91.23	(5) is sponsored by a state or local law enforcement agency.
91.24	(d) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1,
91.25	paragraph (f), clause (1).
91.26	(e) "Program" means the intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training
91.27	program.
91.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

SS2909R

SS

- Sec. 58. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 15, subdivision 3,
- 92.2 is amended to read:

92.1

- 92.3 Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Assistance
- 92.4 Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund
- 92.5 \$6,000,000 each year is to support and
- 92.6 strengthen law enforcement training and
- 92.7 implement best practices, including but not
- 92.8 <u>limited to reimbursing costs related to training</u>
- 92.9 courses that qualify for reimbursement under
- 92.10 Minnesota Statutes, 626.8452 (use of force),
- 92.11 sections 626.8469 (training in crisis response,
- 92.12 <u>conflict management, and cultural diversity</u>),
- 92.13 and 626.8474 (autism training). This funding
- 92.14 shall be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
- 92.15 Training Fund."
- 92.16 Each sponsor of a training course is required
- 92.17 to include the following in the sponsor's
- 92.18 application for approval submitted to the
- 92.19 board: course goals and objectives; a course
- 92.20 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
- 92.21 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
- 92.22 qualifications, including skills and concepts
- 92.23 such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and
- 92.24 cultural competency that are relevant to the
- 92.25 course provided; and a plan for learning
- 92.26 assessments of the course and documenting
- 92.27 the assessments to the board during review.
- 92.28 Upon completion of each course, instructors
- 92.29 must submit student evaluations of the
- 92.30 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.
- 92.31 The board shall keep records of the
- 92.32 applications of all approved and denied
- 92.33 courses. All continuing education courses shall
- 92.34 be reviewed after the first year. The board
- 92.35 must set a timetable for recurring review after

93.1 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
93.2 must submit its learning assessments to the
93.3 board to show that the course is teaching the
93.4 learning outcomes that were approved by the
93.5 board.

93.6 A list of licensees who successfully complete

93.7 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor

93.8 and transmitted to the board following the

93.9 presentation of the course and the completed

- 93.10 student evaluations of the instructors.
- 93.11 Evaluations are available to chief law

93.12 enforcement officers. The board shall establish

- 93.13 a data retention schedule for the information
- 93.14 collected in this section.
- 93.15 Each year, if funds are available after
- 93.16 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
- 93.17 approved by the board under this subdivision,
- 93.18 the board may use the funds to reimburse law
- 93.19 enforcement agencies for other
- 93.20 board-approved law enforcement training
- 93.21 courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in
- 93.22 fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

#### 93.23 Sec. 59. EXCEPTION TO TOLLING PERIOD.

#### 93.24 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, a claim for benefits may be made

- 93.25 from the public safety officer's death benefit account by or on behalf of a survivor of a
- public safety officer who died by suicide between January 1, 2017, and June 30, 2023,

93.27 within two years of the effective date of this act if the officer is considered killed in the line

93.28 of duty under the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.41, in this act.

## 93.29 Sec. 60. INITIAL APPOINTMENT AND FIRST MEETING FOR THE REWARD

#### 93.30 ADVISORY GROUP FOR THE OFFICE OF MISSING AND MURDERED

#### 93.31 INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.

- 93.32 The Director of the Office of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives must appoint
- 93.33 the first members to the reward advisory group under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.86,

94.1	subdivision 3, by August 15, 2023, and must convene the first meeting of the group by
94.2	October 1, 2023. The group must elect a chair at its first meeting.
94.3	Sec. 61. <u>RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.</u>
94.4	The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
94.5	section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
94.6	safety officers under that section.
94.7	Sec. 62. <u>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</u>
94.8	The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes to statutory cross-references to
94.9	reflect the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38, in this act.
94.10	Sec. 63. REPEALER.
04.11	Minnagata Statutas 2022, spatian 200C 80, subdivision 7, is repealed
94.11	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.
94.12	ARTICLE 4
94.13	CORRECTIONS
94.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
94.15	Subd. 3a. Commissioner, powers and duties. The commissioner of corrections has the
94.16	following powers and duties:
94.17	(a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care,
94.18	custody, and rehabilitation.
94.19	(b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility
94.20	or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions
94.21	and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the
94.22	facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.
94.23	(c) To administer the money and property of the department.
94.24	(d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
94.25	(e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities
94.26	as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
94.27	(f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and
94.28	beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota
94.29	Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without

95.1 legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state
95.2 minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact
95.3 between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and
95.4 mental and physical health care.

(g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary
to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each
facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service
and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.

95.9 (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the
95.10 commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control
95.11 and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.

(i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly
establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to
the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory
committees.

95.16 (j) To publish, administer, and award grant contracts with state agencies, local units of
 95.17 government, and other entities for correctional programs embodying rehabilitative concepts,
 95.18 for restorative programs for crime victims and the overall community, and for implementing
 95.19 legislative directives.

95.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.021, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. Public notice of restriction, revocation, or suspension. If the license of a
facility under this section is revoked or suspended, or use of the facility is restricted for any
reason under a conditional license order, or a correction order is issued to a facility, the
commissioner shall post the facility, the status of the facility's license, and the reason for
the correction order, restriction, revocation, or suspension publicly and on the department's
website.

## 95.27 Sec. 3. [243.1609] INTERSTATE ADULT OFFENDER TRANSFER 95.28 TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

95.29 Subject to the amount of money appropriated for this purpose, the commissioner of

95.30 corrections may reimburse sheriffs for transportation expenses related to the return of

probationers to the state who are being held in custody under section 243.1605.

95.32 <u>Reimbursement shall be based on a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of Corrections</u>

SS

96.1	and the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association. The required return to the state of a probationer
96.2	in custody as a result of a nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the Interstate Compact for
96.3	Adult Supervision shall be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of the county in which
96.4	the court proceedings are to be held and at the expense of the state as provided for in this
96.5	section. This expense offset is not applicable to the transport of individuals from pickup
96.6	locations within 250 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and supervising the offender's
96.7	return to the state.
96.8	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to
96.9	read:
96.10	Subd. 2a. Exception. (a) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of
96.11	section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a death caused by another unless the person
96.12	intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the
96.13	other with the intent to cause the death of a human being.
96.14	(b) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.19,
96.15	subdivision 2, clause (1), for a death caused by another unless the person was a major
96.16	participant in the underlying felony and acted with extreme indifference to human life.
96.17	(c) A "major participant" under paragraph (b) is one who:
96.18	(1) used a deadly weapon during the commission of the underlying felony or provided
96.19	a deadly weapon to another participant where it was reasonably foreseeable that the weapon
96.20	would be used in the underlying felony;
96.21	(2) was not present at the time of the commission of the underlying felony but coerced
96.22	a participant to undertake actions in furtherance of the underlying felony that proximately
96.23	caused the death, and where it was reasonably foreseeable that such actions would cause
96.24	death or great bodily harm; or
96.25	(3) impeded another person from preventing the death either by physical action or by
96.26	threat of physical action when it was reasonably foreseeable that death or great bodily harm
96.27	would result.
96.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
96.29	committed on or after that date.
96.30	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 641.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

96.32 pay the costs of medical services provided to prisoners pursuant to this section. The amount

SENATEE

SS

paid by the county board for a medical service shall not exceed the maximum allowed 97.1 medical assistance payment rate for the service, as determined by the commissioner of 97.2 human services. In the absence of a health or medical insurance or health plan that has a 97.3 contractual obligation with the provider or the prisoner, medical providers shall charge no 97.4 higher than the rate negotiated between the county and the provider. In the absence of an 97.5 agreement between the county and the provider, the provider may not charge an amount 97.6 that exceeds the maximum allowed medical assistance payment rate for the service, as 97.7 determined by the commissioner of human services. The county is entitled to reimbursement 97.8 from the prisoner for payment of medical bills to the extent that the prisoner to whom the 97.9 medical aid was provided has the ability to pay the bills. The prisoner shall, at a minimum, 97.10 incur co-payment obligations for health care services provided by a county correctional 97.11 facility. The county board shall determine the co-payment amount. Notwithstanding any 97.12 law to the contrary, the co-payment shall be deducted from any of the prisoner's funds held 97.13 by the county, to the extent possible. If there is a disagreement between the county and a 97.14 prisoner concerning the prisoner's ability to pay, the court with jurisdiction over the defendant 97.15 shall determine the extent, if any, of the prisoner's ability to pay for the medical services. 97.16 If a prisoner is covered by health or medical insurance or other health plan when medical 97.17 services are provided, the medical provider shall bill that health or medical insurance or 97.18 other plan. If the county providing the medical services for a prisoner that has coverage 97.19 under health or medical insurance or other plan, that county has a right of subrogation to 97.20 be reimbursed by the insurance carrier for all sums spent by it for medical services to the 97.21 prisoner that are covered by the policy of insurance or health plan, in accordance with the 97.22 benefits, limitations, exclusions, provider restrictions, and other provisions of the policy or 97.23 health plan. The county may maintain an action to enforce this subrogation right. The county 97.24 does not have a right of subrogation against the medical assistance program. The county 97.25 shall not charge prisoners for telephone calls to MNsure navigators, the Minnesota Warmline, 97.26 a mental health provider, or calls for the purpose of providing case management or mental 97.27 health services as defined in section 245.462 to prisoners. 97.28

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

## 97.30 641.155 DISCHARGE PLANS; OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS AND PERSISTENT 97.31 MENTAL ILLNESS.

97.32 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Discharge plans. The commissioner of corrections shall develop and
 97.33 <u>distribute</u> a model discharge planning process for every offender with a serious and persistent
 97.34 mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been
 97.35 convicted and sentenced to serve three or more months and is being released from a county

SS

98.1	jail or county regional jail. The commissioner may specify different model discharge plans
98.2	for prisoners who have been detained pretrial and prisoners who have been sentenced to
98.3	jail. The commissioner must consult best practices and the most current correctional health
98.4	care standards from national accrediting organizations. The commissioner must review and
98.5	update the model process as needed.
98.6	Subd. 2. Discharge plans for people with serious and persistent mental illnesses. An
98.7	offender <u>A person</u> with a serious and persistent mental illness, as defined in section 245.462,
98.8	subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been convicted and sentenced to serve three or more
98.9	months and is being released from a county jail or county regional jail shall be referred to
98.10	the appropriate staff in the county human services department at least 60 days before being
98.11	released. The county human services department may carry out provisions of the model
98.12	discharge planning process such as must complete a discharge plan with the prisoner no
98.13	less than 14 days before release that may include:
98.14	(1) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or
98.15	MinnesotaCare;
98.16	(2) making a referral for case management as outlined under section 245.467, subdivision
98.17	4;
98.18	(3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification;
98.19	(4) securing a timely appointment with a psychiatrist or other appropriate community
98.20	mental health providers; and
98.21	(5) providing prescriptions for a 30-day supply of all necessary medications.
98.22	Subd. 3. Reentry coordination programs. (a) A county may establish a program to
98.23	provide services and assist prisoners with reentering the community. Reentry services may
98.24	include but are not limited to:
98.25	(1) providing assistance in meeting the basic needs of the prisoner immediately after
98.26	release, including but not limited to provisions for transportation, clothing, food, and shelter;
98.27	(2) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or
98.28	MinnesotaCare;
98.29	(3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification;
98.30	(4) providing assistance in obtaining prescriptions for all necessary medications;
98.31	(5) coordinating services with the local county services agency or the social services
98.32	agency in the county where the prisoner is a resident; and

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
99.1	(6) coordinating services with	a community mental hea	ilth or substance	use disorder
99.2	provider.			
99.3	Sec. 7. LIABILITY FOR MUR	DER COMMITTED BY	ANOTHER; RE	TROACTIVE
99.4	APPLICATION.			
99.5	Subdivision 1. Purpose. Any	person is entitled to petitio	on to have the pers	on's conviction
99.6	vacated pursuant to this section if	the person was:		
99.7	(1) charged with aiding and al	petting first-degree murde	er under Minnesc	ota Statutes,
99.8	section 609.185, paragraph (a), cl	ause (3), and thereafter c	onvicted of a vio	lation of
99.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.1	85, paragraph (a), clause (	3); 609.19, subdi	vision 1, clause
99.10	(1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clau	use (1); or		
99.11	(2) charged with aiding and abe	etting second-degree uninte	entional murder u	nder Minnesota
99.12	Statutes, section 609.19, subdivis	ion 2, clause (1), and the	reafter convicted	of a violation
99.13	of Minnesota Statutes, section 60	9.185, paragraph (a), clau	use (3); 609.19, s	ubdivision 1,
99.14	clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision	2, clause (1).		
99.15	Subd. 2. Notification. (a) By	December 1, 2023, the co	ommissioner of co	orrections shall
99.16	notify individuals convicted for a v	violation of Minnesota Stat	tutes, section 609	.185, paragraph
99.17	(a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivisio	n 1, clause (1); or 609.19,	, subdivision 2, cl	ause (1), of the
99.18	right to file a preliminary applica	tion for relief if:		
99.19	(1) the person was convicted t	for a violation of Minneso	ota Statutes, secti	on 609.185,
99.20	paragraph (a), clause (3), and did	not actually cause the de	ath of a human b	eing or
99.21	intentionally aid, advise, hire, cou	unsel, or conspire with or	otherwise procu	re another with
99.22	the intent to cause the death of a l	human being;		
99.23	(2) the person was convicted t	for a violation of Minneso	ota Statutes, secti	on 609.19,
99.24	subdivision 2, clause (1), and did	not actually cause the dea	ath of a human b	eing or was not
99.25	a major participant, as described	in Minnesota Statutes, see	ction 609.05, sub	division 2a,
99.26	paragraph (c), in the underlying for	elony who acted with extr	reme indifference	e to human life;
99.27	or			
99.28	(3) the person was charged wit	h aiding and abetting first-	-degree murder u	nder Minnesota
99.29	Statutes, section 609.185, paragra	uph (a), clause (3), or seco	ond-degree uninte	ntional murder
99.30	under Minnesota Statutes, section	609.19, subdivision 2, cla	use (1), and there	after convicted
99.31	for a violation of Minnesota Statu	ites, section 609.19, subd	ivision 1, clause	(1), and did not
99.32	actually cause the death of a hum	an being or was not a ma	jor participant, as	s described in

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
100.1 100.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05, who acted with extreme indifference		graph (c), in the und	erlying felony
100.3	(b) The notice shall include the a	ddress of Ramsey Co	unty District Court a	dministration.
100.4	(c) The commissioner of correcti	ons may coordinate w	vith the judicial bran	ch to establish
100.5	a standardized notification form.			
100.6	Subd. 3. Preliminary application	<b>n.</b> (a) An applicant sha	all submit a prelimina	ary application
100.7	to the Ramsey County District Country	rt. The preliminary ap	oplication must cont	ain:
100.8	(1) the applicant's name and, if di	fferent, the name unde	er which the person v	was convicted;
100.9	(2) the applicant's date of birth;			
100.10	(3) the district court case number	er of the case for which	h the person is seek	ting relief;
100.11	(4) a statement as to whether the	e applicant was convi	cted following a tria	al or pursuant
100.12	to a plea;			
100.13	(5) a statement as to whether the	e person filed a direct	appeal from the con	nviction, a
100.14	petition for postconviction relief, or	<u>· both;</u>		
100.15	(6) a brief statement, not to exceed	ed 3,000 words, expla	ining why the appli	cant is entitled
100.16	to relief under this section from a co	onviction for the deat	h of a human being	caused by
100.17	another; and			
100.18	(7) the name and address of any	attorney representing	g the applicant.	
100.19	(b) The preliminary application	may contain:		
100.20	(1) the name, date of birth, and $(1)$	district court case nur	nber of any other pe	erson charged
100.21	with, or convicted of, a crime arisin	g from the same set o	of circumstances for	which the
100.22	applicant was convicted; and			
100.23	(2) a copy of a criminal complain	t or indictment, or the	relevant portions of	f a presentence
100.24	investigation or life imprisonment r	eport, describing the	facts of the case for	which the
100.25	applicant was convicted.			
100.26	(c) The judicial branch may esta	blish a standardized	preliminary applicat	tion form, but
100.27	shall not reject a preliminary applic	ation for failure to us	e a standardized for	<u>m.</u>
100.28	(d) Any person seeking relief un	der this section must	submit a prelimina	ry application
100.29	no later than October 1, 2024. Subm	nission is complete up	pon mailing.	
100.30	(e) Submission of a preliminary	application shall be v	without costs or any	fees charged
100.31	to the applicant.			

Article 4 Sec. 7.

101.1	Subd. 4. Review of preliminary application. (a) Upon receipt of a preliminary
101.2	application, the court administrator of the Ramsey County District Court shall immediately
101.3	direct attention of the filing thereof to the chief judge or judge acting on the chief judge's
101.4	behalf who shall promptly assign the matter to a judge in said district.
101.5	(b) The judicial branch may appoint a special master to review preliminary applications
101.6	and may assign additional staff as needed to assist in the review of preliminary applications.
101.7	(c) The reviewing judge shall determine whether, in the discretion of that judge, there
101.8	is a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled to relief under this section.
101.9	(d) In making the determination under paragraph (c), the reviewing judge shall consider
101.10	the preliminary application and any materials submitted with the preliminary application
101.11	and may consider relevant records in the possession of the judicial branch.
101.12	(e) The court may summarily deny an application when the applicant was not convicted
101.13	of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19,
101.14	subdivision 1, clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), before August 1, 2023, or
101.15	the only issues raised in the application are not relevant to the relief available under this
101.16	section.
101.17	(f) If the reviewing judge determines that there is a reasonable probability that the
101.18	applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's
101.19	attorney, if any, and the prosecutorial office responsible for prosecuting the applicant. In
101.20	the event the applicant is without counsel, the reviewing judge shall send notice to the state
101.21	public defender and shall advise the applicant of such referral.
101.22	(g) If the reviewing judge determines that there is not a reasonable probability that the
101.23	applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's
101.24	attorney, if any. The notice must contain a brief statement explaining the reasons the
101.25	reviewing judge concluded that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is
101.26	entitled to relief.
101.27	Subd. 5. Petition for relief; hearing. (a) Unless extended for good cause, within 60
101.28	days of receipt of the notice sent pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (f), the individual
101.29	seeking relief shall file and serve a petition to vacate the conviction. The petition must be
101.30	filed in the district court of the judicial district in the county where the conviction took place
101.31	and must contain the information identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a statement
101.32	of why the petitioner is entitled to relief under this section. The petition may contain any
101.33	other relevant information, including police reports, trial transcripts, and plea transcripts
101.34	involving the petitioner or any other person investigated for, charged with, or convicted of

102.1	a crime arising out of the same set of circumstances for which the petitioner was convicted.
102.2	The filing of the petition and any document subsequent thereto and all proceedings thereon
102.3	shall be without costs or any fees charged to the petitioner.
102.4	(b) Upon receipt of the petition, the prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable
102.5	effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the underlying offense that a petition
102.6	has been filed.
102.7	(c) A county attorney representing the prosecutorial office shall respond to the petition
102.8	by answer or motion within 45 days after the filing of the petition pursuant to paragraph
102.9	(a), unless extended for good cause. The response shall be filed with the court administrator
102.10	of the district court and served on the petitioner if unrepresented or on the petitioner's
102.11	attorney. The response may serve notice of the intent to support the petition or include a
102.12	statement explaining why the petitioner is not entitled to relief along with any supporting
102.13	documents. The filing of the response and any document subsequent thereto and all
102.14	proceedings thereon shall be without costs or any fees charged to the county attorney.
102.15	(d) The petitioner may file a reply to the response filed by the county attorney within
102.16	15 days after the petitioner receives the response, unless extended for good cause.
102.17	(e) Within 30 days of receipt of the reply from the petitioner or, if no reply is filed,
102.18	within 30 days of receipt of the response from the county attorney, the court shall:
102.19	(1) issue an order pursuant to subdivision 6 and schedule the matter for sentencing or
102.20	resentencing pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (e), if the county attorney indicates an
102.21	intent to support the petition;
102.22	(2) issue an order denying the petition without prejudice if additional information or
102.23	submissions establish that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled
102.24	to relief under this section and a memorandum identifying the additional information or
102.25	submissions and explaining the reasons why the court concluded that there is not a reasonable
102.26	probability that the applicant is entitled to relief; or
102.27	(3) schedule the matter for a hearing and issue any appropriate order regarding submission
102.28	of evidence or identification of witnesses.
102.29	(f) The hearing shall be held in open court and conducted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
102.30	section 590.04, except that the petitioner must be present at the hearing, unless excused
102.31	under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3). The prosecutor
102.32	shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim
102.33	of the hearing.

103.1	Subd. 6. Determination; order; resentencing. (a) A petitioner who was convicted of
103.2	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), is entitled to
103.3	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
103.4	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
103.5	(2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure
103.6	another with the intent to cause the death of a human being.
103.7	(b) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19,
103.8	subdivision 2, clause (1), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of
103.9	the evidence that the petitioner:
103.10	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
103.11	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
103.12	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
103.13	indifference to human life.
103.14	(c) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under
103.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), and thereafter convicted of
103.16	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is entitled to
103.17	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
103.18	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
103.19	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
103.20	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
103.21	indifference to human life.
103.22	(d) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting second-degree unintentional
103.23	murder under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter
103.24	convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is
103.25	entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
103.26	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
103.27	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
103.28	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
103.29	indifference to human life.
103.30	(e) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall
103.31	issue an order denying the petition. If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to

103.32 relief, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota

104.1	Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1),
104.2	and either:
104.3	(1) resentence the petitioner for the most serious remaining offense for which the
104.4	petitioner was convicted; or
104.5	(2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for the most serious predicate felony arising
104.6	out of the course of conduct that served as the factual basis for the conviction vacated by
104.7	the court.
104.0	(f) The new contenes announced by the court under this section must be for the most
104.8	(f) The new sentence announced by the court under this section must be for the most
104.9	serious predicate felony unless the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner
104.10	was convicted is that offense or a more serious offense.
104.11	(g) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the
104.12	petition.
104.13	(h) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner,
104.14	the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a
104.15	statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make
104.16	a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the
104.17	hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this
104.18	subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's period of confinement or, if the petitioner was
104.19	serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. A person resentenced under
104.20	this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated offense.
104.21	(i) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes
104.22	of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.
104.23	(j) Appeals from an order of the court issued under this subdivision may be made pursuant
104.24	to Minnesota Statutes, section 590.06.
104.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
	<u>_</u>
104.26	Sec. 8. <u>TASK FORCE ON AIDING AND ABETTING FELONY MURDER.</u>
104.27	(a) Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 53, subdivisions 2, 3,
104.28	4, and 5, are revived and reenacted on the effective date of this section to expand the focus
104.29	of the task force's duties and work beyond the intersection of felony murder and aiding and
104.30	abetting liability for felony murder to more generally apply to the broader issues regarding
104.31	the state's felony murder doctrine and aiding and abetting liability schemes discussed in

03/31/23
----------

105.1	"Task Force on Aiding and Abetting Felony Murder," Report to the Minnesota Legislature,
105.2	dated February 1, 2022, "The Task Force's recommendations," number 4.
105.3	(b) On or before January 15, 2024, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs and
105.4	ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
105.5	divisions with jurisdiction over crime and sentencing on the findings and recommendations
105.6	of the task force.
105.7	(c) The task force expires January 16, 2024, or the day after submitting its report under
105.8	paragraph (b), whichever is earlier.
105.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
105.10	ARTICLE 5
105.11	<b>CLEMENCY PROVISIONS</b>
105.12	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
105.13	Subd. 8. Board of Pardons Clemency Review Commission records. Access to Board
105.14	of Pardons records of the Clemency Review Commission is governed by section 638.07
105.15	<u>638.20</u> .
105.16	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
105.17	Subd. 3. <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of this section:
105.18	(1) "determination of all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the arrested
105.19	person" does not include:
105.20	(i) the sealing of a criminal record pursuant to section 152.18, subdivision 1, 242.31, or
105.21	chapter 609A;
105.22	(ii) the arrested person's successful completion of a diversion program;
105.23	(iii) an order of discharge under section 609.165; or
105.24	(iv) a pardon granted under section 638.02 chapter 638; and
105.25	(2) "targeted misdemeanor" has the meaning given in section 299C.10, subdivision 1.
105.26	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.01, is amended to read:
105.27	638.01 BOARD OF PARDONS <del>; HOW CONSTITUTED; POWERS</del> .
105.28	The Board of Pardons shall consist consists of the governor, the chief justice of the
105.29	supreme court, and the attorney general. The board governor in conjunction with the board

106.1	may grant pardons and reprieves and commute the sentence of any person convicted of any
106.2	offense against the laws of the state, in the manner and under the conditions and rules
106.3	hereinafter prescribed, but not otherwise clemency according to this chapter.
106.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
106.5	Sec. 4. [638.011] DEFINITIONS.
106.6	Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have
106.7	the meanings given.
106.8	Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Board of Pardons under section 638.01.
106.9	Subd. 3. Clemency. Unless otherwise provided, "clemency" includes a pardon,
106.10	commutation, and reprieve after conviction for a crime against the state except in cases of
106.11	impeachment.
106.12	Subd. 4. Commission. "Commission" means the Clemency Review Commission under
106.13	section 638.09.
106.14	Subd. 5. Department. "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
106.15	Subd. 6. Waiver request. "Waiver request" means a request to waive a time restriction
106.16	under sections 638.12, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 638.19, subdivision 1.
106.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
106.18	Sec. 5. [638.09] CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION.
106.19	Subdivision 1. Establishment; duties. (a) The Clemency Review Commission is
106.20	established to:
106.21	(1) review each eligible clemency application and waiver request that it receives;
106.22	(2) recommend to the board, in writing, whether to grant or deny the application or
106.23	waiver request, with each member's vote reported;
106.24	(3) recommend to the board, in writing, whether the board should conduct a hearing on
106.25	a clemency application, with each member's vote reported; and
106.26	(4) provide victim support services, assistance to applicants, and other assistance as the
106.27	board requires.
106.28	(b) Unless otherwise provided:

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
107.1	(1) the commission's recomme	ndations under this chapte	er are nonbinding	g on the governor
107.2	or the board; and			
107.3	(2) chapter 15 applies unless of	otherwise inconsistent wi	th this chapter.	
107.4	Subd. 2. Composition. (a) Th	e commission consists of	f nine members,	each serving a
107.5	term coterminous with the govern	nor.		
107.6	(b) The governor, the attorney	general, and the chief ju	stice of the sup	reme court must
107.7	each appoint three members to se	rve on the commission a	nd replace mem	bers when the
107.8	members' terms expire. Members	serve at the pleasure of	their appointing	authority.
107.9	Subd. 3. Appointments to co	<b>mmission.</b> (a) An appoir	nting authority is	s encouraged to
107.10	consider the following criteria wh	nen appointing a member	<u></u>	
107.11	(1) expertise in law, correction	ns, victims' services, corr	ectional supervi	sion, mental
107.12	health, and substance abuse treatr	ment; and		
107.13	(2) experience addressing syst	temic disparities, includi	ng but not limite	ed to disparities
107.14	based on race, gender, and ability	<u>.</u>		
107.15	(b) An appointing authority m	ust seek out and encoura	ge qualified ind	ividuals to apply
107.16	to serve on the commission, inclu	iding:		
107.17	(1) members of Indigenous co	mmunities, Black comm	unities, and oth	er communities
107.18	of color;			
107.19	(2) members diverse as to gen	der identity; and		
107.20	(3) members diverse as to age	and ability.		
107.21	(c) If there is a vacancy, the approximately the second se	ppointing authority who	selected the vac	ating member
107.22	must make an interim appointment	nt to expire at the end of	the vacating me	mber's term.
107.23	(d) A member may continue to	o serve until the member	's successor is a	ppointed, but a
107.24	member may not serve more than	eight years in total.		
107.25	Subd. 4. Commission; generation	<b>ally.</b> (a) The commission	must biennially	v elect one of its
107.26	members as chair and one as vice	-chair. The chair serves a	as the board's se	cretary.
107.27	(b) Each commission member	must be:		
107.28	(1) compensated at a rate of	150 for each day or part	of the day spent	on commission
107.29	activities; and			
107.30	(2) reimbursed for all reasonab	le expenses actually paid	or incurred by th	ne member while
107.31	performing official duties.			

108.1	(c) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the board may set a new per
108.2	diem rate for commission members, not to exceed an amount ten percent higher than the
108.3	previous year's rate.
108.4	Subd. 5. Executive director. (a) The board must appoint a commission executive director
108.5	knowledgeable about clemency and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the
108.6	pleasure of the board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee.
108.7	(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision
108.8	<u>3.</u>
108.9	(c) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
108.10	staff necessary to carry out the commission's official functions, including providing
108.11	administrative support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve
108.12	in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the executive director.
108.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
108.14	Sec. 6. [638.10] CLEMENCY APPLICATION.
108.15	Subdivision 1. Required contents. A clemency application must:
108.16	(1) be in writing;
108.17	(2) be signed under oath by the applicant; and
108.18	(3) state the clemency sought, state why the clemency should be granted, and contain
108.19	the following information and any additional information that the commission or board
108.20	requires:
108.21	(i) the applicant's name, address, and date and place of birth, and every alias by which
108.22	the applicant is or has been known;
108.23	(ii) the applicant's demographic information, including race, ethnicity, gender, disability
108.24	status, and age, only if voluntarily reported;
108.25	(iii) the name of the crime for which clemency is requested, the date and county of
108.26	conviction, the sentence imposed, and the sentence's expiration or discharge date;
108.27	(iv) the names of the sentencing judge, the prosecuting attorney, and any victims of the
108.28	<u>crime;</u>
108.29	(v) a brief description of the crime and the applicant's age at the time of the crime;
108.30	(vi) the date and outcome of any prior clemency application, including any application
108.31	submitted before July 1, 2024;
109.1	(vii) to the best of the applicant's knowledge, a statement of any past criminal conviction
--------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
109.2	and any pending criminal charge or investigation;
109.3	(viii) for an applicant under the department's custody, a statement describing the
109.4	applicant's reentry plan should clemency be granted; and
109.5	(ix) an applicant statement acknowledging and consenting to the disclosure to the
109.6	commission, board, and public of any private data on the applicant in the application or in
109.7	any other record relating to the clemency being sought, including conviction and arrest
109.8	records.
109.9	Subd. 2. Required form. (a) An application must be made on a commission-approved
109.10	form or forms and filed with the commission by commission-prescribed deadlines. The
109.11	commission must consult with the board on the forms and deadlines.
109.12	(b) The application must include language informing the applicant that the board and
109.13	the commission will consider any and all past convictions and that the applicant may provide
109.14	information about the convictions.
109.15	Subd. 3. Reviewing application for completeness. The commission must review an
109.16	application for completeness. An incomplete application must be returned to the applicant,
109.17	who may then provide the missing information and resubmit the application within a
109.18	commission-prescribed period.
109.19	Subd. 4. Notice to applicant. After the commission's initial investigation of a clemency
109.20	application, the commission must notify the applicant of the scheduled date, time, and
109.21	location that the applicant must appear before the commission for a meeting under section
109.22	<u>638.14.</u>
109.23	Subd. 5. Equal access to information. Each board and commission member must have
109.24	equal access to information under this chapter that is used when making a clemency decision.
109.25	Sec. 7. [638.11] THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS.
109.26	Subdivision 1. Notice to victim; victim rights. (a) After receiving a clemency
109.27	application, the commission must make all reasonable efforts to locate any victim of the
109.28	applicant's crime.
109.29	(b) At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at which the application
109.30	will be heard, the commission must notify any located victim of:
109.31	(1) the application;

109.32 (2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and

Article 5 Sec. 7.

SENATEE

SS

110.1	(3) the victim's right to attend the meeting and submit an oral or written statement to the
110.2	commission.
110.3	(c) The commission must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a victim can:
110.4	(1) submit an oral or written statement; and
110.5	(2) receive victim support services as necessary to help the victim submit a statement
110.6	and participate in the clemency process.
110.7	Subd. 2. Notice to sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney. (a) At least 30 calendar
110.8	days before the commission meeting at which the application will be heard, the commission
110.9	must notify the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors of the
110.10	application and solicit the judge's and attorney's written statements on whether to grant
110.11	clemency.
110.12	(b) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" includes the
110.13	sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors.
110.14	Subd. 3. Notice to public. At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at
110.15	which the application will be heard, the commission must publish notice of an application
110.16	in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the applicant's crime
110.17	occurred.
110.17 110.18	occurred. Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.
110.18	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.
110.18	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.
110.18 110.19	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER. Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may:
110.18 110.19 110.20	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER. Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: (1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;
110.18 110.19 110.20 110.21	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may:</li> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a</li> </ul>
110.18 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may:</li> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ul> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> <li>(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> <li>110.24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ol> <li>pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> <li>grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> <li>A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> <li>110.24</li> <li>110.25</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ol> <li>pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> <li>grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> <li>A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> <li>110.24</li> <li>110.25</li> <li>110.26</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ul> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> <li>(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> <li>(b) A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency must state the terms and conditions upon which it was granted, and every commutation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> <li>110.24</li> <li>110.25</li> <li>110.26</li> <li>110.27</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ul> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a lesser sentence; or</li> <li>(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> <li>(b) A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency must state the terms and conditions upon which it was granted, and every commutation must specify the terms of the commuted sentence.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>110.18</li> <li>110.19</li> <li>110.20</li> <li>110.21</li> <li>110.22</li> <li>110.23</li> <li>110.24</li> <li>110.25</li> <li>110.26</li> <li>110.27</li> <li>110.28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.</li> <li>Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may: <ul> <li>(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;</li> <li>(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a</li> </ul> </li> <li>lesser sentence; or <ul> <li>(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.</li> <li>(b) A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency must state the terms and conditions upon which it was granted, and every commutation must specify the terms of the commuted sentence.</li> <li>(c) A granted pardon sets aside the conviction and purges the conviction from an</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

111.1	(2) during the licensing process for peace officers.
111.2	Subd. 2. Pardon eligibility; waiver. (a) An individual convicted of a crime in a court
111.3	of this state may apply for a pardon of the individual's conviction on or after five years from
111.4	the sentence's expiration or discharge date.
111.5	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
111.6	of unusual circumstances and special need.
111.7	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
111.8	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
111.9	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
111.10	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
111.11	opposes the waiver.
111.12	Subd. 3. Commutation eligibility. (a) An individual may apply for a commutation of
111.13	an unexpired criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state, including an individual
111.14	confined in a correctional facility or on probation, parole, supervised release, or conditional
111.15	release. An application for commutation may not be filed until the date that the individual
111.16	has served at least one-half of the sentence imposed or on or after five years from the
111.17	conviction date, whichever is earlier.
111.18	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
111.19	of unusual circumstances and special need.
111.20	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
111.21	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
111.22	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
111.23	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
111.24	opposes the waiver.
111.25	Sec. 9. [638.13] ACCESS TO RECORDS; ISSUING SUBPOENA.
111.26	Subdivision 1. Access to records. (a) Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other law to
111.27	the contrary, upon receiving a clemency application, the board or commission may request
111.28	and obtain any relevant reports, data, and other information from state courts, law
111.29	enforcement agencies, or state agencies. The board and the commission must have access
111.30	to all relevant sealed or otherwise inaccessible court records, presentence investigation
111.31	reports, police reports, criminal history reports, prison records, and any other relevant
111.32	information.

(b) State courts, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies must promptly respond

112.2 to record requests from the board or the commission.

- 112.3 Subd. 2. Issuing subpoena. The board or the commission may issue a subpoena requiring
- 112.4 the presence of any person before the commission or board and the production of papers,
- 112.5 records, and exhibits in any pending matter. When a person is summoned before the
- 112.6 commission or the board, the person may be allowed compensation for travel and attendance
- 112.7 as the commission or the board considers reasonable.

#### 112.8 Sec. 10. [638.14] COMMISSION MEETINGS.

- 112.9 Subdivision 1. Frequency. The commission must meet at least four times each year for
- 112.10 one or more days at each meeting to hear eligible clemency applications and recommend
- 112.11 appropriate action to the board on each application. One or more of the meetings may be
- 112.12 held at a department-operated correctional facility.
- 112.13 Subd. 2. When open to the public. All commission meetings are open to the public as
- 112.14 provided under chapter 13D, but the commission may hold closed meetings:
- 112.15 (1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
- 112.16 (2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's
- 112.17 identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
- 112.18 Subd. 3. Recording. When possible, the commission must record its meetings by audio
- 112.19 or audiovisual means.
- 112.20 Subd. 4. Board attendance. The governor, attorney general, and chief justice, or their
- 112.21 designees, may attend commission meetings as ex officio nonvoting members, but their
- 112.22 attendance does not affect whether the commission has a quorum.
- 112.23 Subd. 5. Applicant appearance; third-party statements. (a) An applicant for clemency
- 112.24 must appear before the commission either in person or through available forms of
- 112.25 telecommunication.
- (b) The victim of an applicant's crime may appear and speak at the meeting or submit a
- 112.27 written statement to the commission. The commission may treat a victim's written statement
- 112.28 as confidential and not disclose the statement to the applicant or the public if there is or has
- 112.29 been an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or other no-contact order
- 112.30 prohibiting the applicant from contacting the victim.
- 112.31 (c) A law enforcement agency's representative may provide the agency's position on
- 112.32 whether the commission should recommend clemency by:

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
113.1	(1) appearing and speaking	at the meeting; or		
113.2	(2) submitting a written stat	tement to the commission.		
113.3	(d) The sentencing judge an	d the prosecuting attorney, or	r their successo	ors, may provide
113.4	their positions on whether the c	commission should recomme	nd clemency b	<u>y:</u>
113.5	(1) appearing and speaking	at the meeting; or		
113.6	(2) submitting their stateme	ents under section 638.11, sub	odivision 2.	
113.7	Sec. 11. [638.15] COMMISS	SION RECOMMENDATIO	<u>)N.</u>	
113.8	Subdivision 1. Grounds for	recommending clemency. (a	ı) When recomm	nending whether
113.9	to grant clemency, the commiss	sion must consider any factor	rs that the com	mission deems
113.10	appropriate, including but not l	imited to:		
113.11	(1) the nature, seriousness,	and circumstances of the app	olicant's crime;	the applicant's
113.12	age at the time of the crime; an	d the time that has elapsed be	etween the crin	ne and the
113.13	application;			
113.14	(2) the successful completion	on or revocation of previous	probation, paro	ole, supervised
113.15	release, or conditional release;			
113.16	(3) the number, nature, and	circumstances of the applicat	nt's other crimi	nal convictions;
113.17	(4) the extent to which the $a$	applicant has demonstrated re	ehabilitation th	rough
113.18	postconviction conduct, charac	ter, and reputation;		
113.19	(5) the extent to which the a	pplicant has accepted respon	sibility, demon	strated remorse,
113.20	and made restitution to victims	<u>;</u>		
113.21	(6) whether the sentence is $c$	learly excessive in light of the	e applicant's cri	me and criminal
113.22	history and any sentence receiv	ved by an accomplice and wit	th due regard g	iven to:
113.23	(i) any plea agreement;			
113.24	(ii) the sentencing judge's v	iews; and		
113.25	(iii) the sentencing ranges e	established by law;		
113.26	(7) whether the applicant's a	age or medical status indicate	es that it is in th	ne best interest
113.27	of society that the applicant rec	ceive clemency;		
113.28	(8) the applicant's asserted a	need for clemency, including	family needs a	and barriers to
113.29	housing or employment created	d by the conviction;		

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
114.1	(9) for an applicant under the department	nent's custody, the adec	juacy of the applic	cant's
114.2	reentry plan;	<b>.</b>		
114.3	(10) the amount of time already serve	ed by the applicant and	the availability of	fother
114.5	forms of judicial or administrative relief			
117.7		_		_
114.5	(11) the extent to which there is credi		that the applicant	is or may
114.6	be innocent of the crime for which they	were convicted; and		
114.7	(12) if provided by the applicant, the	applicant's demograph	ic information, inc	cluding
114.8	race, ethnicity, gender, disability status,	and age.		
114.9	(b) Unless an applicant knowingly or	nitted past criminal con	victions on the app	plication,
114.10	the commission or the board must not pr	ejudice an applicant fo	r failing to identif	y past
114.11	criminal convictions.			
114.12	Subd. 2. Recommending denial of o	commutation without	<b>hearing.</b> (a) At a 1	meeting
114.13	under section 638.14, the commission ma			
114.14	without a board hearing if:			-
114.15	(1) the applicant is challenging the co	onviction or sentence th	rough court proce	edings;
114.16	(2) the applicant has failed to exhaus	t all available state cou	rt remedies for cha	allenging
114.17	the sentence; or			
114.18	(3) the commission determines that t	he matter should first h	e considered by th	ne narole
114.19	authority.	ne matter should mist b		
114.20	(b) A commission recommendation t		nder paragraph (a)	) must be
114.21	sent to the board along with the applicat	<u>10n.</u>		
114.22	Subd. 3. Considering public statem	ents. When making its	recommendation	on an
114.23	application, the commission must consid	ler any statement provi	ded by a victim or	law
114.24	enforcement agency.			
114.25	Subd. 4. Commission recommenda	tion; notifying applica	<b>nt.</b> (a) Before the	board's
114.26	next meeting at which the clemency app	lication may be conside	ered, the commiss	ion must
114.27	send to the board:			
114.28	(1) the application;			
114.29	(2) the commission's recommendation	<u>n;</u>		
114.30	(3) any recording of the commission	's meeting related to the	e application; and	
114.31	(4) all statements from victims and la	aw enforcement agencie	es.	

(b) No later than 14 calendar days after its dated recommendation, the commission must

115.2 <u>notify the applicant in writing of its recommendation.</u>

#### 115.3 Sec. 12. [638.16] BOARD MEETINGS.

- 115.4 Subdivision 1. Frequency. (a) The board must meet at least two times each year to
- 115.5 consider elemency applications that have received favorable recommendations under section
- 115.6 <u>638.09</u>, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), from the commission and any
- 115.7 other applications for which at least one board member seeks consideration.
- (b) Any board member may request a hearing on any application.
- 115.9 Subd. 2. When open to the public. All board meetings are open to the public as provided
- 115.10 <u>under chapter 13D</u>, but the board may hold closed meetings:
- 115.11 (1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
- 115.12 (2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's
- 115.13 identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
- 115.14 Subd. 3. Executive director; attendance required. Unless excused by the board, the
- 115.15 executive director and the commission's chair or vice-chair must attend all board meetings.
- 115.16 Subd. 4. Considering statements. (a) Applicants, victims, and law enforcement agencies
- 115.17 may not submit oral or written statements at a board meeting unless:
- 115.18 (1) a board member requests a hearing on an application; or
- 115.19 (2) the commission has recommended a hearing on an application.
- (b) The board must consider any statements provided to the commission when
- 115.21 determining whether to consider a clemency application.

## 115.22 Sec. 13. [638.17] BOARD DECISION; NOTIFYING APPLICANT.

- 115.23 Subdivision 1. Board decision. (a) At each meeting, the board must render a decision
- 115.24 on each clemency application considered at the meeting or continue the matter to a future
- 115.25 board meeting. If the board continues consideration of an application, the commission must
- 115.26 notify the applicant in writing and explain why the matter was continued.
- 115.27 (b) If the commission recommends denying an application and no board member seeks
- 115.28 consideration of the recommendation, it is presumed that the board concurs with the adverse
- 115.29 recommendation and that the application has been considered and denied on the merits.

116.1	Subd. 2. Notifying applicant. The commission must notify the applicant in writing of
116.2	the board's decision to grant or deny clemency no later than 14 calendar days from the date
116.3	of the board's decision.
116.4	Sec. 14. [638.18] FILING COPY OF CLEMENCY; COURT ACTION.
116.5	Subdivision 1. Filing with district court. After clemency has been granted, the
116.6	commission must file a copy of the pardon, commutation, or reprieve with the district court
116.7	of the county in which the conviction and sentence were imposed.
116.8	Subd. 2. Court action; pardon. For a pardon, the court must:
116.9	(1) order the conviction set aside;
116.10	(2) include a copy of the pardon in the court file; and
116.11	(3) send a copy of the order and the pardon to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
116.12	Subd. 3. Court action; commutation. For a commutation, the court must:
116.13	(1) amend the sentence to reflect the specific relief granted by the board;
116.14	(2) include a copy of the commutation in the court file; and
116.15	(3) send a copy of the amended sentencing order and commutation to the commissioner
116.16	of corrections and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
116.17	Sec. 15. [638.19] REAPPLYING FOR CLEMENCY.
116.18	Subdivision 1. Time-barred from reapplying; exception. (a) After the board has
116.19	considered and denied a clemency application on the merits, an applicant may not file a
116.20	subsequent application for five years after the date of the most recent denial.
116.21	(b) An individual may request permission to reapply before the five-year period expires
116.22	based only on new and substantial information that was not and could not have been
116.23	previously considered by the board or commission.
116.24	(c) If a waiver request contains new and substantial information, the commission must
116.25	review the request and recommend to the board whether to waive the time restriction. When
116.26	considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from the meeting requirements
116.27	under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
116.28	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority

116.29 opposes the waiver.

117.1	Subd. 2. Applying for pardon not precluded. An applicant who is denied or granted
117.2	a commutation is not precluded from later seeking a pardon of the criminal conviction once
117.3	the eligibility requirements of this chapter have been met.
117.4	Sec. 16. [638.20] COMMISSION RECORD KEEPING.
117.5	Subdivision 1. Record keeping. The commission must keep a record of every application
117.6	received, its recommendation on each application, and the final disposition of each
117.7	application.
117.8	Subd. 2. When open to public. The commission's records and files are open to public
117.9	inspection at all reasonable times, except for:
117.10	(1) sealed court records;
117.11	(2) presentence investigation reports;
117.12	(3) Social Security numbers;
117.13	(4) financial account numbers;
117.14	(5) driver's license information;
117.15	(6) medical records;
117.16	(7) confidential Bureau of Criminal Apprehension records;
117.17	(8) the identities of victims who wish to remain anonymous and confidential victim
117.18	statements; and
117.19	(9) any other confidential data on individuals, private data on individuals, not public
117.20	data, or nonpublic data under chapter 13.
117.21	Sec. 17. [638.21] LANGUAGE ACCESS AND VICTIM SUPPORT.
117.22	Subdivision 1. Language access. The commission and the board must take reasonable
117.23	steps to provide meaningful language access to applicants and victims. Applicants and
117.24	victims must have language access to information, documents, and services under this
117.25	chapter, with each communicated in a language or manner that the applicant or victim can
117.26	understand.
117.27	Subd. 2. Interpreters. (a) Applicants and victims are entitled to interpreters as necessary
117.28	to fulfill the purposes of this chapter, including oral or written communication. Sections
117.29	546.42 to 546.44 apply, to the extent consistent with this section.

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
118.1	(b) The commission or the board ma	ay not discriminate again	ist an applicant or	victim
118.2	who requests or receives interpretation	services.		
118.3	Subd. 3. Victim services. The comm	nission and the board mu	ist provide or cont	tract for
118.4	victim support services as necessary to	support victims under th	is chapter.	
110 5		FRODT		
118.5	Sec. 18. [638.22] LEGISLATIVE R			
118.6	Beginning February 15, 2025, and e	· · ·		
118.7	submit a written report to the chairs and			
118.8	representatives and senate committees w	vith jurisdiction over pub	olic safety, correcti	ions, and
118.9	judiciary that contains at least the follow	wing information:		
118.10	(1) the number of clemency application	ons received by the comm	ussion during the p	receding
118.11	calendar year;			
118.12	(2) the number of favorable and advect	erse recommendations m	ade by the commi	ssion for
118.13	each type of clemency;			
118.14	(3) the number of applications grante	d and denied by the board	l for each type of cl	lemency;
118.15	(4) the crimes for which the application	tions were granted by the	e board, the year c	of each
118.16	conviction, and the individual's age at t	he time of the crime; and	<u>1</u>	
118.17	(5) summary data voluntarily report	ed by applicants, includi	ng but not limited	to
118.18	demographic information on race, ethni	city, gender, disability sta	atus, and age, of a	pplicants
118.19	recommended or not recommended for	clemency by the commi	ssion.	
118.20	Sec. 19. [638.23] RULEMAKING.			
118.21	(a) The board and commission may	jointly adopt rules, inclu	iding amending M	linnesota
118.22	Rules, chapter 6600, to:			
118.23	(1) enforce their powers and duties u	nder this chapter and ens	ure the efficient pr	rocessing
118.24	of applications; and			
118.25	(2) allow for expedited review of ap	plications if there is una	nimous support fr	om the
118.26	sentencing judge or successor, the prose	ecuting attorney or succes	ssor, and any victir	ms of the
118.27	crime.			
118.28	(b) The time limit to adopt rules und	ler section 14.125 does r	not apply.	

03/31/23

SS

119.1	Sec. 20. TRANSITION PERIOD.
119.2	(a) Beginning August 1, 2023, through March 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections
119.3	must provide the Clemency Review Commission with administrative assistance, technical
119.4	assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the commission to carry out its
119.5	duties under sections 4 to 21.
119.6	(b) Beginning July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must begin reviewing
119.7	applications for pardons, commutations, and reprieves. Applications received after the
119.8	effective date of this section but before July 1, 2024, must be considered according to
119.9	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 638.02, subdivisions 2 to 5, and 638.03 to 638.08.
119.10	(c) A pardon, commutation, or reprieve that is granted during the transition period has
119.11	no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency.
119.12	(d) By July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must develop application forms
119.13	in consultation with the Board of Pardons.
119.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
119.15	Sec. 21. <u>REPEALER.</u>
119.16	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 638.02; 638.03; 638.04; 638.05; 638.06; 638.07;
119.17	638.075; and 638.08, are repealed.
119.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
119.19	Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.
119.19	
119.20	Sections 1, 2, and 6 to 19 are effective July 1, 2024.
119.21	ARTICLE 6
119.22	911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
119.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
119.24	Subd. 7. Automatic location identification. "Automatic location identification" means
119.25	the process of electronically identifying and displaying the name of the subscriber and the
119.26	location, where available, of the calling telephone number the name of the subscriber, the
119.27	communications device's current location, and the callback number to a person public safety
119.28	telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call.

120.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

120.2 Subd. 9a. Callback number. "Callback number" means a telephone number or

120.3 <u>functionally equivalent Internet address or device identification number</u> used by the public

120.4 safety answering point to recontact contact the location device from which the 911 call was120.5 placed.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

120.8 Subd. 10a. Cost recovery. "Cost recovery" means costs incurred by

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

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

120.11 These costs may be reimbursed to the requesting originating service provider. Recoverable

120.12 costs include only those costs that the requesting provider would avoid if the provider were

120.13 not providing access to the 911 network or maintenance of 911 customer databases.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

120.16 Subd. 10b. Cybersecurity. "Cybersecurity" means the prevention of damage to,

120.17 unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and if needed, the restoration of, electronic information

120.18 and communications systems and services and the information contained therein to ensure

120.19 confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

#### 120.22 Subd. 10c. Emergency communications network service provider

120.23 (ECNSP). "Emergency communications network service provider" or "ECNSP" means a

120.24 service provider, determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing effective and

120.25 efficient components of the 911 network or its management that provides or manages all

120.26 or portions of the statewide 911 emergency communications network. The ECNSP is the

120.27 entity or entities that the state contracts with to provide facilities and services associated

120.28 with operating and maintaining the Minnesota statewide 911 network.

120.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:

120.30 Subd. 11b. Emergency response location. "Emergency response location" means a

120.31 location to which a 911 emergency response team services may be dispatched. The location

must be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response
team to locate a caller to be located anywhere within it.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 11c. Emergency services. "Emergency services" includes but is not limited to
 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other mobile services dispatched, monitored,
 or controlled by a public safety answering point.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:
- 121.10 Subd. 11d. Emergency Services Internet (ESInet). "Emergency Services Internet" or
- 121.11 "ESInet" means an Internet protocol-based and multipurpose network supporting local,
- 121.12 regional, and national public safety communications services in addition to 911 services.
- 121.13 The ESInet is comprised of three network components, including ingress network, next
- 121.14 generation core services, and egress network.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:
- 121.17 Subd. 12a. End user equipment. "End user equipment" means any device held or
- 121.18 operated by an employee of a public safety agency, except for public safety
- 121.19 telecommunicators, for the purpose of receiving voice or data communications outside of
- 121.20 a public safety answering point. This includes but is not limited to mobile radios, portable
- 121.21 radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:
- 121.24 Subd. 13a. Geographical Information System (GIS). "Geographical Information
- 121.25 System" or "GIS" means a system for capturing, storing, displaying, analyzing, and managing
- 121.26 data and associated attributes that are spatially referenced.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:
- 121.29 Subd. 14a. Internet protocol (IP). "Internet protocol" or "IP" means the method by
  121.30 which data are sent from one computer to another on the Internet or other networks.

public switched telephone network, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities 122.5

outlined in this chapter. This includes network and premises-based systems such as Centrex, 122.6

VoIP, PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems, as classified by the Federal 122.7

122.8 Communications Commission requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47,

part 68, and systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and, nonprofit entities, as 122.9

well as and for-profit businesses. 122.10

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 122.11 122.12 read:

Subd. 16c. Next generation core services (NGCS). "Next generation core services" or 122.13

122.14 "NGCS" means the base set of services needed to process a 911 call on an ESInet. These

services include but are not limited to the Emergency Services Routing Proxy, Emergency 122.15

122.16 Call Routing Function, Location Validation Function, Border Control Function, Bridge,

Policy Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services such as DNS and DHCP. Next 122.17

generation core services includes only the services and not the network on which they 122.18 operate. 122.19

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 122.20 read: 122.21

Subd. 16d. Next generation 911 (NG911). "Next generation 911" or "NG911" means 122.22

an Internet protocol-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks, 122.23

functional elements and applications, and databases that replicate the traditional E911 122.24

features and functions and that also provides additional capabilities based on industry 122.25

standards. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected 122.26

122.27 communications services and provide multimedia data capabilities for public safety answering

points and other emergency services organizations. 122.28

122.29 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 122.30

122.31 Subd. 16e. 911 call. "911 call" means any form of communication requesting any type of emergency services by contacting a public safety answering point, including voice or 122.32

	03/31/23 SENATEE SS SS2909R
123.1	nonvoice communications, as well as transmission of any analog or digital data. 911 call
123.2	includes a voice call, video call, text message, or data-only call.
123.3	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.3	read:
123.5	Subd. 16f. 911 network. "911 network" means:
123.6	(1) a legacy telecommunications network that supports basic and enhanced 911 service;
123.7	or
123.8	(2) the ESInet that is used for 911 calls that can be shared by all public safety answering
123.9	points and that provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent public safety
123.10	application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not
123.11	limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability.
123.12	A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be
123.13	interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels.
123.14	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.15	read:
123.16	Subd. 16g. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies,
123.17	networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must
123.18	procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services.
123.19	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
123.19	read:
123.21	Subd. 16h. Originating service provider (OSP). "Originating service provider" or
123.22	"OSP" means an entity that provides the capability for customers to originate 911 calls to
123.23	public safety answering points, including wire-line communications service providers, Voice
123.24	over Internet Protocol service providers, and wireless communications service providers.
123.25	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
123.26	Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that
123.20	automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety
123.28	answering point. 911 service includes: the emergency response service a public safety
123.29	answering point provides as a result of processing 911 calls through its 911 system.

- 124.1 (1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and
   124.2 database;
- (2) common 911 network and database equipment, as appropriate, for automatically
   selectively routing 911 calls to the public safety answering point serving the caller's
   jurisdiction; and
- 124.6 (3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point
   124.7 has the capability of providing that service.
- 124.8 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 17c. **911** <u>Public safety</u> telecommunicator. "911 <u>Public safety</u> telecommunicator" means a person employed by a public safety answering point, an emergency medical dispatch service provider, or both, who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls, text messages, and computer notifications or provide for the appropriate emergency response either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:
- 124.16 Subd. 17e. Point of interconnection (POI). "Point of interconnection" or "POI" means
- 124.17 the location or locations within the 911 network where OSPs deliver 911 calls on behalf of
- 124.18 their users or subscribers for delivery to the appropriate public service answering point.
- 124.19 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
- Subd. 18. Public safety agency. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of
  a public agency which provides firefighting, police, medical, or other emergency services,
  or a private entity which provides emergency medical or ambulance services an agency that
  provides emergency services to the public.
- 124.24 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read:
- Subd. 19. **Public safety answering point** (PSAP). "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means a governmental agency operating a 24-hour communications facility operated on a 24-hour basis which that first receives 911 and other emergency calls from persons in a 911 service area and which may, as appropriate, central station notifications, text messages, and computer notifications and directly dispatch public safety dispatches emergency response services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls relays communications to appropriate public safety agencies according to a specific operational policy.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19a, is amended to read: 125.1 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety 125.2 answering point" means a communications facility that: (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, 125.3 in which a minimum of three public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for 125.4 postdispatch or prearrival instructions; (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to 125.5 reduce call volume at the PSAPs; and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a 125.6 125.7 PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls receives calls transferred 125.8 from a public safety answering point and is connected to the 911 network. Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 125.9 125.10 read: Subd. 19c. Public Utilities Commission (PUC). "Public Utilities Commission" or 125.11 "PUC" means the Minnesota state commission defined in section 216A.03. 125.12 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 125.13 125.14 read: Subd. 19d. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency 125.15 services and emergency communications boards in this state. 125.16 125.17 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 125.18 read: Subd. 19e. Service user. "Service user" means any person who initiates a 911 call to 125.19 receive emergency services. 125.20 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 125.21 125.22 read:

- 125.23Subd. 19f. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service provider. "Voice over Internet125.24Protocol service provider" or "VoIP service provider" means an entity that provides distinct
- 125.25 packetized voice information in a digital format using the Internet protocol directly or
- 125.26 through a third party, marketed or sold as either a telephone service or an information service
- 125.27 interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers
- 125.28 of such services.

126.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. Wire-line <u>telecommunications</u> <u>communications</u> service provider. "Wire-line telecommunications <u>communications</u> service provider" means a person, firm, association, corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish <u>telecommunications</u> <u>communications</u> service, including local service, over wire-line facilities.

126.7 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20a, is amended to read:

Subd. 20a. Wireless telecommunications communications service. "Wireless telecommunications communications service" means a commercial mobile radio service, as that term is defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 20.3, including all broadband personal communication services, wireless radio telephone services, and geographic area specialized mobile radio licensees, that offer real-time, two-way voice service interconnected with the public switched telephone network.

126.14 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. Wireless telecommunications communications service provider. "Wireless
 telecommunications communications service provider" means a provider of wireless
 telecommunications communications service.

126.18 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.025, is amended to read:

# 403.025 911 EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMUNICATIONS 126.20 SYSTEM AND SERVICES REQUIRED.

Subdivision 1. General requirement. Each county shall operate and maintain a 911
 emergency telecommunications system.

Subd. 1a. Emergency telephone number 911. The digits 911, so designated by the Federal Communications Commission, must be the primary emergency telephone number within the system 911 network. A public safety agency may maintain a separate secondary backup number for emergency calls and shall must maintain a separate number for nonemergency telephone calls.

Subd. 1b. State requirements. The commissioner must establish, maintain, and make
 available to all counties a statewide interoperable ESInet backbone 911 network that ensures
 interoperability between all public safety answering points connected to the network and

03/31/23

SS

127.1	meets the requirements of counties operating 911 systems that have an approved update to
127.2	their 911 plans.
127.3	Subd. 1c. Contractual requirements. (a) The commissioner must contract with one or
127.4	more ECNSPs to deliver the 911 network.
127.5	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contracts between the parties
127.6	must contain provisions on how the 911 call routing and location validation data provided
127.7	by the counties will be utilized by the ECNSPs, including how data coordination and quality
127.8	assurance with the counties will be conducted.
127.9	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
127.10	must contain provisions for resolving disputes.
127.11	(d) All data required under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, to route 911
127.12	calls, provide caller location, or validate possible 911 caller location information that is
127.13	utilized or intended to be utilized by the 911 system must be provided by the counties and
127.14	the state without cost and may be utilized by ECNSPs and OSPs for purposes of performing
127.15	location data quality assurance, ensuring 911 system performance and statutory compliance.
127.16	Use of the data is governed by section 403.07 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
127.17	Subd. 1d. Intergovernmental agreements. Intergovernmental agreements may be
127.18	implemented between the commissioner and counties or regional boards to support 911
127.19	system plan changes, communicate the network design, and specify cybersecurity standards.
127.20	The commissioner must develop the master agreement in collaboration with the governmental
127.21	entity.
127.22	Subd. 1e. County requirements. (a) Each county must operate and maintain a 911
127.23	system and provide 911 services.
127.24	(b) Each county is responsible for creating and maintaining a master street address guide
127.25	and Geographical Information Systems data necessary to support accurate 911 call routing
127.26	and location validation required to support the 911 network.
127.27	Subd. 1f. 911 plans. Each participating county, federal, Tribal, or other organization
127.28	must maintain and update a 911 plan that accurately documents current operations and 911
127.29	system configurations within the public safety answering point in accordance with Minnesota
127.30	Rules, chapter 7580. The commissioner must review 911 system plans for compliance with
127.31	911 network and cybersecurity standards required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.

128.1	Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements. Secondary public
128.2	safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
128.3	regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.
128.4	Subd. 2. Multijurisdictional system. The 911 network, 911 services, and 911 systems
128.5	may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
128.6	are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
128.7	agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
128.8	government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
128.9	be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
128.10	Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
128.11	requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
128.12	packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
128.13	shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
128.14	Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
128.15	request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
128.16	caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
128.17	to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.
128.18	Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
128.19	contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
128.20	determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
128.21	911 network for their subscribers.
128.22	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
128.23	description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
128.24	amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
128.25	list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
128.26	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
128.27	must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
128.28	Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
128.29	telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
128.30	without charge to the caller.
128.31	Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall must
128.32	permit dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.

Subd. 6. Multistation or PBX system. Every owner and operator of a multistation or
private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain
the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other
 governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate
 wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the

129.7 commissioner to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911

129.8 system for the operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the 911 system.

(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
 description of the services to be furnished to the county or other governmental agencies
 operating public safety answering points. The contract language or subsequent amendments
 must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with
 the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.

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

129.16 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program. (a) On or before July
 1, 2021, Every public safety answering point must maintain a telephone cardiopulmonary
 resuscitation program by either:

(1) providing each 911 telecommunicator with training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
or

(2) transferring callers to another public safety answering point with 911

129.23 telecommunicators that have received training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(b) Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation must, at a minimum, include:

129.25 (1) use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing cardiopulmonary

129.26 resuscitation instruction that has been recommended by an academic institution or a nationally

129.27 recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch and, if the public safety answering

129.28 point has a medical director, approved by that medical director; and

(2) appropriate continuing education, as determined by the evidence-based protocol for
providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and, if the public safety answering
point has a medical director, approved by that medical director.

(c) A public safety answering point that transfers callers to another public safetyanswering point must, at a minimum:

(1) use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need ofcardiopulmonary resuscitation;

(2) provide each 911 telecommunicator with appropriate training and continuing education
to identify a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation through the use of an
evidence-based protocol; and

(3) ensure that any public safety answering point to which calls are transferred uses 911
telecommunicators who meet the training requirements under paragraph (b).

(d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of itstelephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.

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

#### 130.13 403.05 911 SYSTEM NETWORK OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

130.14 Subdivision 1. Operate and maintain. Each county or any other governmental agency

130.15 shall The commissioner must operate and maintain its a statewide 911 system to meet

130.16 network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available

130.17 through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system. set

130.18 forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not

130.19 limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability,

130.20 and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the

130.21 statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements

130.22 of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.

130.23Subd. 1a. GIS validation and aggregation. The commissioner must provide geospatial130.24data validation and aggregation tools that counties need in order to share the GIS data

130.25 required for the 911 network.

- Subd. 2. Rule requirements for 911 system plans. Each county or any other
  governmental agency shall maintain and update its 911 system plans as required under
  Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
- 130.29 Subd. 2a. **Responsibilities of PSAPs.** (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911
- 130.30 network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal,
- 130.31 or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by
- 130.32 the commissioner.

131.1(b) Any PSAP not connected to the state 911 network that desires to interact with a 911131.2system or has an agreement for shared 911 services must be interoperable with the state

### 131.3 <u>911 network.</u>

Subd. 3. Agreements for service. Each county or any other governmental agency shall 131.4 contract with the state for the recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with operating 131.5 and maintaining 911 emergency communications systems. If requested by the county or 131.6 131.7 other governmental agency, the county or agency is entitled to be a party to any contract 131.8 between the state and any wire-line telecommunications service provider or 911 emergency telecommunications service provider providing components of the 911 system within the 131.9 county. The state must contract for facilities and services associated with the operation and 131.10 maintenance of the statewide 911 network and ESInet. The contract and any subsequent 131.11 amendments must include a description of the services to be provided and the terms of 131.12 compensation based on the prices agreed to by the parties. 131.13

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

#### **403.06 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.**

Subdivision 1. System coordination, improvements, variations, and agreements. The 131.16 commissioner shall may coordinate with counties on the management and maintenance of 131.17 their 911 systems. If requested, the commissioner shall must aid counties in the formulation 131.18 of concepts, methods, their public safety answering point plans, system design plans, 131.19 performance and operational requirements, and procedures which will improve the operation 131.20 and maintenance of their 911 systems. The commissioner shall establish procedures for 131.21 determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards. 131.22 The commissioner shall respond to requests by wireless or wire-line telecommunications 131.23 service providers or by counties or other governmental agencies for system agreements, 131.24 contracts, and tariff language promptly and no later than within 45 days of the request unless 131.25 otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 131.26

Subd. 1a. Biennial budget; annual financial report. The commissioner shall must 131.27 prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system. by December 15 of each year, 131.28 The commissioner shall must submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures 131.29 for maintaining the 911 system network, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, 131.30 the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast 131.31 of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, 131.32 including a separate projection of E911 911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and 131.33 projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money 131.34

- that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the
  911 system network.
- 132.3 <u>Subd. 1b.</u> Connection plan required; commissioner review and enforcement. (a)
- 132.4 The commissioner must respond to network and database change requests by OSPs promptly

and no later than 45 days after the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

132.6 All network and location database variances requested by OSPs connecting to the ESInet

132.7 <u>must comply with Minnesota Rules.</u>

132.8 (b) All OSPs must submit and maintain a plan for connection to the 911 network POIs

in accordance with the requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules. The commissioner must
 review all connection plans to ensure compliance with all 911 network and database design

132.11 and performance requirements.

Subd. 2. Waiver. Any county, other governmental agency, wireless telecommunications
 service provider, or wire-line telecommunications service provider federal, Tribal, or other
 organization connected to the statewide 911 network or OSP may petition the commissioner

132.15 for a waiver of all or portions of the requirements. A waiver may be granted upon a

132.16 demonstration by the petitioner that the requirement is economically infeasible.

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

#### 132.18 403.07 <u>NETWORK STANDARDS ESTABLISHED; DATA PRIVACY.</u>

Subdivision 1. Rules. The commissioner shall must establish and adopt in accordance
with chapter 14, rules for the administration of this chapter and for the development of 911
systems network in the state including:

(1) design <u>and performance</u> standards for <u>the 911 systems incorporating the standards</u>
adopted pursuant to subdivision 2 for the seven-county metropolitan area <u>network</u>, including
but not limited to network, routing, and database standards for counties, OSPs, and ECNSPs;
and

- (2) a procedure for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established
   design standards design and performance standards for the ten-county metropolitan area,
   incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2.
- 132.29 Subd. 2. Design standards for metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency
- 132.30 Services Board shall <u>must</u> establish and adopt design <u>and performance</u> standards for the
- 132.31 metropolitan area 911 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into
- 132.32 the rules adopted pursuant to this section. 911 network for the ten-county metropolitan area,
- 132.33 including but not limited to network design, routing, and database standards for counties,

03/31/23

SS

OSPs, and ECNSPs operating in the ten-county metropolitan area and provide them to the 133.1 commissioner in accordance with chapter 14 for incorporation into the rules adopted pursuant 133.2 133.3 to this section. The standards must be interoperable with the statewide 911 network and data standards. 133.4 133.5 Subd. 3. Database Location data. In 911 systems that have been approved by the 133.6 commissioner for a local location identification database, each wire-line telecommunications service provider shall provide current customer names, service addresses, and telephone 133.7 133.8 numbers to each public safety answering point within the 911 system and shall update the information according to a schedule prescribed by the county 911 plan. Information provided 133.9 under this subdivision must be provided in accordance with the transactional record disclosure 133.10 requirements of the federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, 133.11 section 222, subsection (g). All OSPs must provide to the 911 network, at the time of each 133.12 911 call, the location of the device making the 911 call, unless there are circumstances 133.13 beyond the control of the provider that prevents the OSP from sharing the location data. 133.14 Any OSP supplying the location of 911 calls in civic address form must prevalidate the 133.15 address to location data supplied by the county accessible through the NGCS. 133.16 133.17 Subd. 3a. Access to data for accuracy. (a) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a

region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a description or copy of subscriber address location
 information or GIS data used by the OSP that is necessary to verify location and routing

accuracy of 911 calls. Any ECNSP routing 911 calls must, upon request of the state, provide

133.21 <u>a copy of routing files used in determining PSAP selection for the purpose of verifying</u>

133.22 routing accuracy.

(b) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a

133.24 copy of subscriber address location information for uses specific to 911 systems. This request
 133.25 may carry a cost to the requester.

133.26 Subd. 3b. Database standards in metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency

133.27 Services Board must establish and adopt 911 database standards for OSPs operating in the

- 133.28 ten-county metropolitan area 911 system and provide them to the commissioner for
- 133.29 incorporation in accordance with chapter 14 into the rules adopted pursuant to this section.
- Subd. 4. Use of furnished information. (a) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers
  provided to a 911 system under subdivision 3 are private data and may be used only:
- (1) to identify the location or identity, or both, of a person calling a 911 public safety
  answering point PSAP; or
- 133.34 (2) by a public safety answering point PSAP to notify the public of an emergency.

03/31/23

SS

134.1 (b) The information furnished under subdivision 3 this chapter and the rules adopted

pursuant to subdivision 1 may not be used or disclosed by 911 system agencies, their agents,
or their employees for any other purpose except under a court order.

134.4 (b)(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "emergency" means a situation in which property 134.5 or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt notification of the public by the public safety 134.6 answering point is essential.

Subd. 5. Liability. (a) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP, its
employees, or its agents are not liable to any person who uses enhanced 911

telecommunications service NG911 services for release of subscriber information required
under this chapter to any public safety answering point PSAP.

(b) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP is not liable to any person
for the good-faith release to emergency communications personnel of information not in
the public record, including, but not limited to, nonpublished or nonlisted telephone numbers,
except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(c) A wire-line telecommunications service provider, its employees, or its agents are not
 liable to any person for civil damages resulting from or caused by any act or omission in
 the development, design, installation, operation, maintenance, performance, or provision
 of enhanced 911 telecommunications service, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

(d) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for
any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton
misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing,
provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section
403.15.

(e) A telecommunications service provider (c) An OSP that participates in or cooperates
with the public safety answering point in notifying the public of an emergency, as authorized
under subdivision 4, is immune from liability arising out of the notification except for willful
or wanton misconduct.

134.28 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.08, is amended to read:

# 403.08 WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS ORIGINATING SERVICE PROVIDER PROVIDERS.

Subd. 7. Duties. Each wireless telecommunications service provider shall cooperate in
 planning and implementing integration with enhanced 911 systems operating in their service
 territories to meet Federal Communications Commission-enhanced 911 standards. Each

wireless telecommunications service provider shall annually develop and provide to the
 commissioner good-faith estimates of installation and recurring expenses to integrate wireless

135.3 911 service into the enhanced 911 networks to meet Federal Communications Commission

135.4 phase one wireless enhanced 911 standards. The commissioner shall coordinate with counties

135.5 and affected public safety agency representatives in developing a statewide design and plan

135.6 for implementation. Each originating service provider (OSP) must cooperate in planning

and implementing integration with the statewide 911 network to meet Federal

135.8 Communications Commission and Public Utilities Commission 911 requirements, as

135.9 applicable.

135.10 Subd. 9. Scope. Planning considerations must include cost, degree of integration into

135.11 existing 911 systems, the retention of existing 911 infrastructure, and the potential

135.12 implications of phase 2 of the Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced

135.13 911 standards a plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of

135.14 existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications

135.15 Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements.

135.16 Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when

135.17 modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing

135.18 county 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing

135.19 how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network.

Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications
service provider <u>OSP</u>, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages
resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation,
operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 wireless service, except
for willful or wanton misconduct.

(b) No wireless carrier, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person who uses
 enhanced 911 wireless service for release of subscriber information required under this
 chapter to any public safety answering point.

(b) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for
 any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton
 misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing,
 provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section
 403.15.

135.33 Subd. 12. Notification of subscriber. A provider of wireless telecommunications services
 135.34 shall notify its subscribers at the time of initial subscription and four times per year thereafter

136.2

SS

136.1 that a 911 emergency call made from a wireless telephone is not always answered by a local

public safety answering point but may be routed to a State Patrol dispatcher and that,

136.3 accordingly, the caller must provide specific information regarding the caller's location.

136.4 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commission authority.** At the request of the public utilities commission, the attorney general may commence proceedings before the district court pursuant to section 237.27, against any wire-line telecommunications <u>originating</u> service provider that <u>falls</u> under the commission's authority and refuses to comply with this chapter.

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

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

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

Subd. 3. Allocating costs. Counties, public agencies, operating public safety answering
points, and other local governmental units may enter into cooperative agreements under
section 471.59 for the allocation of operational and capital costs attributable to the 911
system and 911 services.

136.18 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.11, is amended to read:

#### 136.19 **403.11 911 SYSTEM COST ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; FEE.**

Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer 136.20 of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications an originating 136.21 service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service 136.22 capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the 136.23 number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to provide access to the 136.24 911 network and maintenance of the 911 customer database, or when the only option, to 136.25 136.26 cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment and maintenance of 911 customer databases for 911 emergency 136.27 telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner 136.28 related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make 136.29 distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative 136.30

and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safetyin handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

(b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after
all other obligations are paid <u>and defined reserves are met must not cancel and is carried</u>
forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner
to provide financial assistance to <u>counties eligible entities</u> for the improvement of <del>local</del>
emergency telecommunications services <u>911</u> systems in compliance with use as designated
in section 403.113, subdivision 3.

(c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each 137.9 137.10 customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless 137.11 telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and 137 12 budget, the commissioner of public safety shall must establish the amount of the fee within 137.13 the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. 137.14 When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully 137.15 paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the 137.16 bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall must provide companies and carriers a 137.17 minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, 137.18 except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless 137.19 telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 137.20 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). 137.21

(d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications 137.22 originating service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted 137.23 to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of 137.24 collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or 137.25 annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury 137.26 and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue 137.27 fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services. 137.28 The money in the account may only be used for costs outlined in section 403.113. 137.29

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

Subd. 1a. Fee collection declaration. If the commissioner disputes the accuracy of a
fee submission or if no fees are submitted by a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based
telecommunications service provider, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based

telecommunications an originating service provider shall, the OSP must submit a sworn 138.1 declaration signed by an officer of the company certifying, under penalty of perjury, that 138.2 the information provided with the fee submission is true and correct. The sworn declaration 138.3 must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 fee computation is complete and accurate. 138.4 When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider an OSP 138.5 fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the 138.6 fee submission is disputed, the commissioner may estimate the amount due from the wireless, 138.7 138.8 wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider OSP and refer that amount for collection under section 16D.04. 138.9

Subd. 1b. **Examination of fees.** If the commissioner determines that an examination is necessary to document the fee submission and sworn declaration in subdivision 1a, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider <u>OSP</u> must contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct an examination of fees. The examination must be conducted in accordance with attestation audit standards.

Subd. 3. Method of payment. (a) Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service 138.15 provider incurring reimbursable costs under subdivision 1 shall submit an invoice itemizing 138.16 rate elements by county or service area to the commissioner for 911 services furnished under 138.17 contract. Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider is eligible to receive 138.18 payment for 911 services rendered according to the terms and conditions specified in the 138.19 contract. The commissioner shall pay the invoice within 30 days following receipt of the 138.20 invoice unless the commissioner notifies the service provider that the commissioner disputes 138.21 the invoice must be paid in accordance with the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery 138.22 contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a. 138.23

(b) The commissioner shall must estimate the amount required to reimburse 911
emergency telecommunications service providers and wireless and wire-line
telecommunications service providers the OSP for the state's obligations under subdivision
1 and the governor shall must include the estimated amount in the biennial budget request.

# Subd. 3a. Timely invoices. An invoice for services provided for in the contract with a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider must be submitted to the commissioner no later than 90 days after commencing a new or additional eligible 911 service. Each applicable contract must provide that, if certified expenses under the contract

- 138.32 deviate from estimates in the contract by more than ten percent, the commissioner may
- 138.33 reduce the level of service without incurring any termination fees.

Subd. 3b. Declaration. If the commissioner disputes an invoice, the wireless and 139.1 wire-line telecommunications service providers shall submit a declaration under section 139.2 16A.41 signed by an officer of the company with the invoices for payment of service 139.3 described in the service provider's 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically 139.4 describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is being provided and the costs 139.5 invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless or wire-line telecommunications 139.6 service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the 139.7 139.8 commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed. 139.9

Subd. 3c. Audit. If the commissioner determines that an audit is necessary to document the invoice and sworn declaration in subdivision 3b costs eligible for recovery as detailed in subdivision 1, the wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP must contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct the audit. The audit must be conducted according to generally accepted accounting principles. The wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP is responsible for any costs associated with the audit.

139.17 Subd. 3d. Eligible telecommunications carrier; requirement. No wireless

communications provider <u>OSP</u> may provide telecommunications services under a designation
of eligible telecommunications carrier, as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7811.1400,
until and unless the commissioner of public safety certifies to the chair of the public utilities
commission that the wireless telecommunications provider is not in arrears in amounts owed
to the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund.

Subd. 4. Local recurring costs. Recurring costs of not covered as part of the state 911 network contracts for telecommunications equipment and services at public safety answering points must be borne by the local governmental agency operating the public safety answering point or allocated pursuant to section 403.10, subdivision 3. Costs attributable to local government electives for services not otherwise addressed under section 403.11 or 403.113 must be borne by the governmental agency requesting the elective service.

Subd. 5. **Tariff notification.** Wire-line telecommunications service providers or wireless telecommunications service providers holding eligible telecommunications carrier status shall must give notice to the commissioner and any other affected governmental agency of tariff or price list changes related to 911 service at the same time that the filing is made with the public utilities commission.

140.1Subd. 6. OSP report. (a) Beginning Each September 1, 2013, and continuing140.2semiannually thereafter and March 1, each wireless telecommunications service provider140.3shall OSP must report to the commissioner, based on the mobile subscriber's telephone140.4number, both. Wireless communication providers must include the total number of prepaid140.5wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of140.6wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed140.7on the same schedule as Federal Communications Commission Form 477.

(b) The commissioner shall must make a standard form available to all wireless
telecommunications service providers for submitting information required to compile the
report required under this subdivision.

(c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is considered
trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes of
administering this chapter.

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

#### 140.15 **403.113 ENHANCED 911 SERVICE COSTS; FEE.**

Subdivision 1. Fee. A portion of the fee collected under section 403.11 must be used to
fund implementation, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of enhanced
the 911 service network, including acquisition of necessary equipment and the costs of the
commissioner to administer the program in accordance with Federal Communications
Commission rules.

140.21 Subd. 2. **Distribution of money.** (a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to 140.22 administer the program, the commissioner shall must distribute the money collected under 140.23 this section as follows:

(1) one-half of the amount equally to all qualified counties, and after October 1, 1997,
to all qualified counties, existing ten public safety answering points operated by the
Minnesota State Patrol, and each governmental entity operating the individual public safety
answering points serving the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Red Lake Indian
Reservation, and the University of Minnesota Police Department; and

(2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems
based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and
cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its
county's population when calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks
direct distribution of its share.

(b) A county's share under subdivision 1 must be shared pro rata between the county
and existing city systems in the county. A county or city or other governmental entity as
described in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall must deposit money received under this
subdivision in an interest-bearing fund or account separate from the governmental entity's
general fund and may use money in the fund or account only for the purposes specified in
subdivision 3.

(c) A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause
(1), is not qualified to share in the distribution of money for enhanced 911 service if it has
not implemented enhanced 911 service before December 31, 1998.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "existing city system" means a city 911 system
that provides at least basic 911 service and that was implemented on or before April 1, 1993.

141.12 Subd. 3. Local expenditures. (a) Money distributed under subdivision 2 for enhanced 911 service systems or services may be spent on enhanced 911 system costs for the purposes 141.13 stated in subdivision 1. In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase, 141.14 or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment; 141.15 computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, 141 16 and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location 141.17 identification; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide; 141.18 dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay 141.19 for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and 141.20 the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert 141.21 systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 141.22 caller. as well as expenses deemed allowable in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, 141.23 title 47, section 9.2. 141.24

(b) Money distributed for enhanced 911 service systems or services may not be spent
on:

(1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of
 communications centers public safety answering points;

(2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles,
or other emergency vehicles;

(3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the
installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers.

141.33 (4) any purposes prohibited by the Federal Communications Commission;

	03/31/23 SENATEE SS SS2909R
142.1	(5) the transfer of 911 fees into a state or other jurisdiction's general fund or other fund
142.2	for non-911 purposes;
142.3	(6) public safety telecommunicator salaries unless associated with training functions;
142.4	and
142.5	(7) the leasing or purchase of end user equipment.
142.6	Subd. 4. Audits. (a) Each county and city or other governmental entity federal, Tribal,
142.7	or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network as described in subdivision
142.8	2, paragraph (a), clause (1), shall or secondary public safety answering point must conduct
142.9	an annual audit a compliance report in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, and
142.10	Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 9.25, on the use of funds distributed to it for
142.11	enhanced 911 service systems or services to ensure the distribution is spent according to
142.12	subdivision 3. A copy of each audit compliance report must be submitted to the
142.13	commissioner.
142.14	(b) The commissioner may request a state audit of a county, federal, Tribal, or other
142.15	organization connected to the statewide 911 network which receives 911 funds from the
142.16	state to operate its 911 system or service to ensure compliance with subdivision 3.
142.17	(c) Failure to submit a compliance report may result in a disruption of 911 fee distribution
142.18	until the compliance report is submitted.
142.19	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
142.20	Subdivision 1. Multistation or PBX system. Except as otherwise provided in this
142.21	section, every owner and operator of a new multistation or private branch exchange (PBX)
142.22	multiline telephone system purchased or upgraded after December 31, 2004, shall must
142.23	design and maintain the system to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and
142.24	emergency response location.
142.25	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
142.26	Subd. 2. Multiline telephone system user dialing instructions. (a) Each multiline
142.27	telephone system (MLTS) operator must demonstrate or otherwise inform each new telephone
142.28	system user how to call for emergency assistance from that particular multiline telephone
142.29	system.
142.30	(b) MLTS platforms that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first
	sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a

sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a
call to 911 from any station equipped with dialing facilities without dialing any additional

143.1 digit, code, prefix, or postfix, including any trunk-access code such as the digit nine,

regardless of whether the user is required to dial such a digit, code, prefix, or postfix for
other calls.

(c) MLTSs that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or
leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must be configured so that upon an occurrence
of a 911 call it will provide a notification that a 911 call has been made to a central location
at the facility where the system is installed or to another person or organization, regardless
of location, if the system is able to be configured to provide the notification without an

143.9 improvement to the hardware or software of the system.

143.10 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Shared residential multiline telephone system. On and after January 1, 2005, operators of shared multiline telephone systems, whenever installed, serving residential customers <u>shall must</u> ensure that the shared multiline telephone system is connected to the public switched network and that 911 calls from the system result in at least one distinctive automatic number identification and automatic location identification for each residential unit, except those requirements do not apply if the residential facility maintains one of the following:

143.18 (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;

(2) the ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an
alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering
point operated by the facility; or

(3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-siteindividual.

143.24 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Hotel or motel multiline telephone system. Operators of hotel and motel
multiline telephone systems shall must permit the dialing of 911 and shall must ensure that
911 calls originating from hotel or motel multiline telephone systems allow the 911 system
to clearly identify the address and specific location of the 911 caller.

143.29 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Business multiline telephone system. (a) An operator of business multiline
telephone systems connected to the public switched telephone network and serving business

locations of one employer shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the
system result in one of the following:

144.3 (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;

(2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an
alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering
point operated by the employer; or

144.7 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site144.8 individual.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), providers of multiline telephone systems serving
multiple employers' business locations shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone
result in automatic location identification for the respective emergency response location
of each business location sharing the system.

144.13 (c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances:

(1) an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floorand on a single contiguous property;

(2) an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors
and on a single contiguous property; or

(3) an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a singlecontiguous property.

144.20 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

144.26 (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;

(2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an
alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering
point operated by the educational institution; or

(3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-siteindividual.
	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
145.1	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 20	022, section 403.15, is amo	ended by adding a su	ıbdivision to
145.2	read:			
45.3	Subd. 9. MLTS location co	mpliance notification. Be	ginning July 1, 2023	, all vendors
45.4	of MLTSs or hosted MLTS serv	vices in Minnesota must di	sclose to their custor	mers the 911
45.5	location requirements in this cha	apter and include 911 loca	tion compliant capat	oilities in the
45.6	systems or services they sell.			
145.7	Sec. 50. <u>RENUMBERING.</u>			
45.8	In Minnesota Statutes, the rev	visor of statutes shall renum	ber the subdivisions of	of Minnesota
45.9	Statutes, section 403.02.			
45.10	Sec. 51. <b>REPEALER.</b>			
45.11	Minnesota Statutes 2022, se	ctions 403.02, subdivision	13; and 403.09, sub	odivision 3,
145.12	are repealed.			
45.13		ARTICLE 7		
45.14	MINNESOTA REHABIL	<b>JITATION AND REINV</b>	ESTMENT PROVI	SIONS
145.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes	2022, section 244.03, is a	mended to read:	
145.16	244.03 REHABILITATIV	E PROGRAMS.		
145.17	Subdivision 1. Commission	er responsibility. (a) For	individuals committe	ed to the
145.18	commissioner's authority, the cor	nmissioner <del>shall provide ar</del>	propriate mental hea	<del>lth programs</del>
45.19	and vocational and educational	programs with employme	nt-related goals for i	<del>nmates. The</del>
45.20	selection, design and implemen	tation of programs under t	his section shall be t	<del>he sole</del>
145.21	responsibility of the commission	ner, acting within the limit	tations imposed by tl	<del>he funds</del>
45.22	appropriated for such programs	- must develop, implement	t, and provide, as app	propriate:
45.23	(1) substance use disorder tr	eatment programs;		
145.24	(2) sexual offender treatmen	t programming;		
45.25	(3) domestic abuse program	ming;		

- (4) medical and mental health services; 145.26
- (5) spiritual and faith-based programming; 145.27
- (6) culturally responsive programming; 145.28
- (7) vocational, employment and career, and educational programming; and 145.29

146.1 (8) other rehabilitative programs.

146.2 (b) While evidence-based programs must be prioritized, selecting, designing, and

implementing programs under this section are the sole responsibility of the commissioner,
acting within the limitations imposed by the funds appropriated for the programs under this
section.

<u>Subd. 2.</u> Challenge prohibited. No action challenging the level of expenditures for
 <u>rehabilitative</u> programs authorized under this section, nor any action challenging the selection,
 design, or implementation of these programs, including employee assignments, may be
 maintained by an inmate in any court in this state.

146.10 Subd. 3. Disciplinary sanctions. The commissioner may impose disciplinary sanctions
 146.11 upon on any inmate who refuses to participate in rehabilitative programs.

146.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

146.13 Subd. 1b. Supervised release; offenders inmates who commit crimes on or after August 1, 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, every inmate sentenced to 146 14 prison for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised 146.15 release term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary 146.16 confinement period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any 146.17 146.18 disciplinary rule adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised 146.19 release shall be is equal in length to the amount of time remaining in to one-third of the 146.20 inmate's fixed executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and 146.21 any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner, less any disciplinary 146.22 confinement period imposed by the commissioner and regardless of any earned incentive 146.23 release credit applied toward the individual's term of imprisonment under section 244.44. 146.24

146 25 (b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the 146.26 inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until 146.27 the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation restrictive-housing 146.28 confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall 146.29 146.30 be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure 146.31 shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state 146.32 correctional institution. 146.33

03/31/23 **SENATEE** SS SS2909R (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "earned incentive release credit" has the meaning 147.1 given in section 244.41, subdivision 7. 147.2 Sec. 3. [244.40] MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT. 147.3 Sections 244.40 to 244.51 may be cited as the "Minnesota Rehabilitation and 147.4 Reinvestment Act." 147.5 Sec. 4. [244.41] DEFINITIONS. 147.6 Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of the act, the terms defined in this section have the 147.7 147.8 meanings given. Subd. 2. Act. "Act" means the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act. 147.9 Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections. 147.10 Subd. 4. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means a state facility under the 147.11 direct operational authority of the commissioner but does not include a commissioner-licensed 147.12 local detention facility. 147.13 Subd. 5. Direct-cost per diem. "Direct-cost per diem" means the actual nonsalary 147.14 expenditures, including encumbrances as of July 31 following the end of the fiscal year, 147.15 from the Department of Corrections expense budgets for food preparation; food provisions; 147.16 personal support for incarcerated persons, including clothing, linen, and other personal 147.17 supplies; transportation; and professional technical contracted health care services. 147.18 147.19 Subd. 6. Earned compliance credit. "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month reduction from the period during active supervision of the supervised release term for every 147.20 two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals 147.21 of the individual's supervision plan. 147.22 147.23 Subd. 7. Earned incentive release credit. "Earned incentive release credit" means credit that is earned and included in calculating an incarcerated person's term of imprisonment for 147.24 completing objectives established by their individualized rehabilitation plan under section 147.25 244.42. 147.26 Subd. 8. Earned incentive release savings. "Earned incentive release savings" means 147.27 the calculation of the direct-cost per diem multiplied by the number of incarcerated days 147.28 saved for the period of one fiscal year. 147.29 147.30 Subd. 9. Executed sentence. "Executed sentence" means the total period for which an incarcerated person is committed to the custody of the commissioner. 147.31

SS

- Subd. 10. Incarcerated days saved. "Incarcerated days saved" means the number of 148.1 days of an incarcerated person's original term of imprisonment minus the number of actual 148.2 148.3 days served, excluding days not served due to death or as a result of time earned in the challenge incarceration program under sections 244.17 to 244.173. 148.4 148.5 Subd. 11. Incarcerated person. "Incarcerated person" has the meaning given "inmate" 148.6 in section 244.01, subdivision 2. Subd. 12. Supervised release. "Supervised release" means the release of an incarcerated 148.7 person according to section 244.05. 148.8 Subd. 13. Supervised release term. "Supervised release term" means the period equal 148.9 to one-third of the individual's fixed executed sentence, less any disciplinary confinement 148.10 period or punitive restrictive-housing confinement imposed under section 244.05, subdivision 148.11 148.12 1b. Subd. 14. Supervision abatement status. "Supervision abatement status" means an end 148.13 to active correctional supervision of a supervised individual without effect on the legal 148.14 expiration date of the individual's executed sentence less any earned incentive release credit. 148.15 Subd. 15. Term of imprisonment. "Term of imprisonment" has the meaning given in 148.16 section 244.01, subdivision 8. 148.17 Sec. 5. [244.42] COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUALIZED 148.18 **REHABILITATION PLAN REQUIRED.** 148.19 148.20 Subdivision 1. Comprehensive assessment. (a) The commissioner must develop a comprehensive assessment process for each person who: 148.21 148.22 (1) is committed to the commissioner's custody and confined in a state correctional facility on or after January 1, 2025; and 148.23 148.24 (2) has 365 or more days remaining until the person's scheduled supervised release date or parole eligibility date. 148.25 148.26 (b) As part of the assessment process, the commissioner must take into account appropriate rehabilitative programs under section 244.03. 148.27 148.28 Subd. 2. Individualized rehabilitation plan. After completing the assessment process, the commissioner must ensure the development of an individualized rehabilitation plan, 148.29
- 148.30 along with identified goals, for every person committed to the commissioner's custody. The
- 148.31 individualized rehabilitation plan must be holistic in nature by identifying intended outcomes

148.32 for addressing:

SENATEE

SS

149.1	(1) the incarcerated person's needs and risk factors;
149.2	(2) the person's identified strengths; and
149.3	(3) available and needed community supports, including victim safety considerations
149.4	as required under section 244.47, if applicable.
149.5	Subd. 3. Victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the commissioner's custody
149.6	for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, the commissioner must make reasonable
149.7	efforts to notify a victim of the opportunity to provide input during the assessment and
149.8	rehabilitation plan process. Victim input may include:
149.9	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to release;
149.10	(2) concerns related to victim safety during the committed individual's term of
149.11	imprisonment; or
149.12	(3) requests for imposing victim safety protocols as additional conditions of imprisonment
149.13	or supervised release.
149.14	(b) The commissioner must consider all victim input statements when developing an
149.15	individualized rehabilitation plan and establishing conditions governing confinement or
149.16	release.
149.17	Subd. 4. Transition and release plan. For an incarcerated person with less than 365
149.18	days remaining until the person's supervised release date, the commissioner, in consultation
149.19	with the incarcerated person, must develop a transition and release plan.
149.20	Subd. 5. Scope of act. This act is separate and distinct from other legislatively authorized
149.21	release programs, including the challenge incarceration program, work release, conditional
149.22	medical release, or the program for the conditional release of nonviolent controlled substance
149.23	offenders.
149.24	Sec. 6. [244.43] EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
149.25	Subdivision 1. Policy for earned incentive release credit; stakeholder consultation. (a)
149.26	To encourage and support rehabilitation when consistent with the public interest and public
149.27	safety, the commissioner must establish a policy providing for earned incentive release
149.28	credit as a part of the term of imprisonment. The policy must be established in consultation
149.29	with the following organizations:
149.30	(1) Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
149.31	(2) Minnesota Board of Public Defense;

150.1	(3) Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties;
150.2	(4) Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition;
150.3	(5) Violence Free Minnesota;
150.4	(6) Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault;
150.5	(7) Minnesota Alliance on Crime;
150.6	(8) Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
150.7	(9) Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
150.8	(10) Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; and
150.9	(11) faith-based organizations that reflect the demographics of the incarcerated population.
150.10	(b) The policy must:
150.11	(1) provide circumstances upon which an incarcerated person may receive earned
150.12	incentive release credits, including participation in rehabilitative programming under section
150.13	<u>244.03; and</u>
150.14	(2) address circumstances where:
150.15	(i) the capacity to provide rehabilitative programming in the correctional facility is
150.15 150.16	(i) the capacity to provide rehabilitative programming in the correctional facility is diminished but the programming is available in the community; and
150.16	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and
150.16 150.17	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the
150.16 150.17 150.18	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit.
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21 150.22	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits.
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21 150.22 150.23	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits. Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21 150.22 150.23 150.24	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits. Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT. Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21 150.22 150.23 150.24 150.25	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and (ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and could be considered for earned incentive release credit. Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits. Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT. Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains
150.16 150.17 150.18 150.19 150.20 150.21 150.22 150.23 150.24 150.25 150.26	<ul> <li>diminished but the programming is available in the community; and</li> <li>(ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the</li> <li>community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and</li> <li>could be considered for earned incentive release credit.</li> <li>Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a</li> <li>process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial</li> <li>disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits.</li> <li>Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.</li> <li>Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment</li> <li>but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains</li> <li>unchanged. The maximum amount of earned incentive release credit that can be earned and</li> </ul>

151.1	Sec. 8. [244.45] INELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
151.2	The following individuals are ineligible for earned incentive release credit:
151.3	(1) those serving life sentences;
151.4	(2) those given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30,
151.5	<u>1980; or</u>
151.6	(3) those subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws.
151.7	Sec. 9. [244.46] EARNED COMPLIANCE CREDIT AND SUPERVISION
151.8	ABATEMENT STATUS.
151.9	Subdivision 1. Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement
151.10	status. (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit.
151.11	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision
151.12	plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term, the
151.13	commissioner must place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder
151.14	of the supervised release term.
151.15	Subd. 2. Violating conditions of release; commissioner action. If an individual violates
151.16	the conditions of release while on supervision abatement status, the commissioner may:
151.17	(1) return the individual to active supervision for the remainder of the supervised release
151.18	term, with or without modifying the conditions of release; or
151.19	(2) revoke the individual's supervised release in accordance with section 244.05,
151.20	subdivision 3.
151.21	Subd. 3. Supervision abatement status; requirements. A person who is placed on
151.22	supervision abatement status under this section must not be required to regularly report to
151.23	a supervised release agent or pay a supervision fee but must continue to:
151.24	(1) obey all laws;
151.25	(2) report any new criminal charges; and
151.26	(3) abide by section 243.1605 before seeking written authorization to relocate to another
151.27	state.
151.28	Subd. 4. Applicability. This section does not apply to individuals:
151.29	(1) serving life sentences;

151.30 (2) given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; or

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS SS2909R
152.1	(3) subject to good time under section	n 244.04 or similar laws	<u>5.</u>
152.2	Sec. 10. [244.47] VICTIM INPUT.		
152.3	Subdivision 1. Notifying victim; vic	<b>tim input.</b> (a) If an indi	ividual is committed to the
152.4	custody of the commissioner for a crime	listed in section 609.02	2, subdivision 16, and is
152.5	eligible for earned incentive release cred	it, the commissioner mu	ist make reasonable efforts
152.6	to notify the victim that the committed in	ndividual is eligible for	earned incentive release
152.7	credit.		
152.8	(b) Victim input may include:		
152.9	(1) a summary of victim concerns rela	tive to eligibility of earn	ed incentive release credit;
152.10	(2) concerns related to victim safety of	during the committed in	ndividual's term of
152.11	imprisonment; or		
152.12	(3) requests for imposing victim safety	protocols as additional of	conditions of imprisonment
152.13	or supervised release.		
152.14	Subd. 2. Victim input statements. T	he commissioner must	consider victim input
152.15	statements when establishing requirements	nts governing condition	s of release. The
152.16	commissioner must provide the name an	d telephone number of	the local victim agency
152.17	serving the jurisdiction of release to any	victim providing input o	on earned incentive release
152.18	credit.		
152.19	Sec. 11. [244.48] VICTIM NOTIFIC.	ATION.	
152.20	Nothing in this act limits any victim no	otification obligations of	the commissioner required
152.21	by statute related to a change in custody	status, committing offe	nse, end-of-confinement
152.22	review, or notification registration.		
152.23	Sec. 12. [244.49] INTERSTATE CON	<u>MPACT.</u>	
152.24	(a) This section applies to a person ser	ving a Minnesota senter	nce while being supervised
152.25	in another state according to the Interstat	e Compact for Adult Su	upervision.
152.26	(b) As may be allowed under section 2	243.1605, a person may	be eligible for supervision
152.27	abatement status according to the act onl	y if they meet eligibility	y criteria for earned

152.28 compliance credit as established under section 244.46.

SS

153.1	Sec. 13. [244.50] REALLOCATING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE SAVINGS.
153.2	Subdivision 1. Establishing reallocation revenue account. The reallocation of earned
153.3	incentive release savings account is established in the special revenue fund in the state
153.4	treasury. Funds in the account are appropriated to the commissioner and must be expended
153.5	in accordance with the allocation established in subdivision 4 after the requirements of
153.6	subdivision 2 are met. Funds in the account are available until expended.
153.7	Subd. 2. Certifying earned incentive release savings. On or before the final closeout
153.8	date of each fiscal year, the commissioner must certify to Minnesota Management and
153.9	Budget the earned incentive release savings from the previous fiscal year. The commissioner
153.10	must provide the detailed calculation substantiating the savings amount, including
153.11	accounting-system-generated data where possible, supporting the direct-cost per diem and
153.12	the incarcerated days saved.
153.13	Subd. 3. Savings to be transferred to reallocation revenue account. After the
153.14	certification in subdivision 2 is completed, the commissioner must transfer funds from the
153.15	appropriation from which the savings occurred to the reallocation revenue account according
153.16	to the allocation in subdivision 4. Transfers must occur by September 1 each year.
153.17	Subd. 4. Distributing reallocation funds. The commissioner must distribute funds as
153.18	follows:
153.19	(1) 25 percent must be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs in the Department
153.20	of Public Safety for crime victim services;
153.21	(2) 25 percent must be transferred to the Community Corrections Act subsidy
153.22	appropriation and to the Department of Corrections for supervised release and intensive
153.23	supervision services, based upon a three-year average of the release jurisdiction of supervised
153.24	releasees and intensive supervised releasees across the state;
153.25	(3) 25 percent must be transferred to the Department of Corrections for:
153.26	(i) grants to develop and invest in community-based services that support the identified
153.27	needs of correctionally involved individuals or individuals at risk of becoming involved in
153.28	the criminal justice system; and
153.29	(ii) sustaining the operation of evidence-based programming in state and local correctional
153.30	facilities; and
153.31	(4) 25 percent must be transferred to the general fund.

154.1	Sec. 14. [244.51] REPORTING REQUIRED.
154.2	Subdivision 1. Annual report required. (a) Beginning January 15, 2026, and by January
154.3	15 each year thereafter for ten years, the commissioner must provide a report to the chairs
154.4	and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
154.5	divisions with jurisdiction over public safety and judiciary.
154.6	(b) For the 2026 report, the commissioner must report on implementing the requirements
154.7	in this act. Starting with the 2027 report, the commissioner must report on the status of the
154.8	requirements in this act for the previous fiscal year.
154.9	(c) Each report must be provided to the sitting president of the Minnesota Association
154.10	of Community Corrections Act Counties and the executive directors of the Minnesota
154.11	Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition,
154.12	the Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Violence Free Minnesota, the Minnesota Coalition Against
154.13	Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota County Attorneys Association.
154.14	(d) The report must include but not be limited to:
154.15	(1) a qualitative description of policy development; implementation status; identified
154.16	implementation or operational challenges; strategies identified to mitigate and ensure that
154.17	the act does not create or exacerbate gender, racial, and ethnic disparities; and proposed
154.18	mechanisms for projecting future savings and reallocation of savings;
154.19	(2) the number of persons who were granted earned incentive release credit, the total
154.20	number of days of incentive release earned, a summary of committing offenses for those
154.21	persons who earned incentive release credit, a summary of earned incentive release savings,
154.22	and the demographic data for all persons eligible for earned incentive release credit and the
154.23	reasons and demographic data of those eligible persons for whom earned incentive release
154.24	credit was unearned or denied;
154.25	(3) the number of persons who earned supervision abatement status, the total number
154.26	of days of supervision abatement earned, the committing offenses for those persons granted
154.27	supervision abatement status, the number of revocations for reoffense while on supervision
154.28	abatement status, and the demographic data for all persons eligible for, considered for,
154.29	granted, or denied supervision abatement status and the reasons supervision abatement status
154.30	was unearned or denied;
154.31	(4) the number of persons deemed ineligible to receive earned incentive release credits
154.32	and supervise abatement and the demographic data for the persons; and

155.1	(5) the number of victims who submitted input, the number of referrals to local
155.2	victim-serving agencies, and a summary of the kinds of victim services requested.
155.3	Subd. 2. Soliciting feedback. (a) The commissioner must solicit feedback on
155.4	victim-related operational concerns from the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault
155.5	Coalition, Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and
155.6	Violence Free Minnesota.
155.7	(b) The feedback should relate to applying earned incentive release credit and supervision
155.8	abatement status options. A summary of the feedback from the organizations must be
155.9	included in the annual report.
155.10	Subd. 3. Evaluating earned incentive release credit and act. The commissioner must
155.11	direct the Department of Corrections' research unit to regularly evaluate earned incentive
155.12	release credits and other provisions of the act. The findings must be published on the
155.13	Department of Corrections' website and in the annual report.
155.14	Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.
155.15	Sections 1 to 14 are effective August 1, 2023.
155.16	ARTICLE 8
155.16 155.17	
	ARTICLE 8 SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS
155.17	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS
155.17 155.18	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD.
155.17 155.18 155.19	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS         Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD.         Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for:
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24	Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Section 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5;
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5; (2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5; (2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; and
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25 155.26 155.27	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5; (2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; and (3) inmates eligible for early supervised release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a.
155.17 155.18 155.19 155.20 155.21 155.22 155.23 155.24 155.25 155.26	SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD; CHANGES TO RELEASE DETERMINATIONS AND ELIGIBILITY FOR CERTAIN OFFENDERS Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD. Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for: (1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5; (2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; and (3) inmates eligible for early supervised release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a. (b) The authority to grant discretionary release and final discharge previously vested in

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
156.1	(1) four individuals appointed	by the governor from w	hich each of the ma	jority leaders
156.2	and minority leaders of the house	of representatives and s	enate provide two c	candidate
156.3	recommendations for consideratio	<u>n;</u>		
156.4	(2) two members appointed by	the governor who have	expertise in the ne	urological
156.5	development of juveniles; and			
156.6	(3) the commissioner, who serve	ves as chair.		
156.7	(d) The members defined in pa	uragraph (c), clause (1),	must meet the follo	owing
156.8	qualifications, at a minimum:			
156.9	(1) a law degree or a bachelor's	s degree in criminology	, corrections, social	work, or a
156.10	related social science;			
156.11	(2) five years of experience in	corrections, a criminal	justice or communit	ty corrections
156.12	field, rehabilitation programming,	behavioral health, or cr	ciminal law; and	
156.13	(3) demonstrated knowledge of	f victim issues and corr	ectional processes.	
156.14	Subd. 2. Terms; compensation	<b>a.</b> (a) Appointed board m	embers serve four-y	year staggered
156.15	terms, but the terms of the initial r	nembers are as follows:	- -	
156.16	(1) three members must be app	pointed for terms that ex	pire January 1, 202	?6; and
156.17	(2) three members must be app	pointed for terms that ex	pire January 1, 202	<u>28.</u>
156.18	(b) An appointed member is el	igible for reappointmen	it and a vacancy mu	ist be filled
156.19	according to subdivision 1.			
156.20	(c) For appointed members, com	npensation and removal a	are as provided in sec	ction 15.0575.
156.21	Subd. 3. Quorum; compensati	on; administrative duti	i <b>es.</b> (a) Subject to the	e requirements
156.22	in paragraph (b), the majority of n	nembers constitutes a qu	uorum.	
156.23	(b) When reviewing cases invo	olving people who were	18 or older at the t	ime of the
156.24	offense, the board must comprise a	a quorum of the five me	embers identified in	subdivision
156.25	1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3	3). When reviewing cas	es involving people	who were
156.26	under 18 at the time of the offense,	the board must compris	se a quorum of all se	even members
156.27	and include at least one member id	dentified in subdivision	1, paragraph (c), cl	ause (2).
156.28	(c) An appointed board member	er must visit at least one	e state correctional	facility every
156.29	12 months.			

- 157.1 (d) The commissioner must provide the board with personnel, supplies, equipment,
- office space, and other administrative services necessary and incident to fulfilling the board's
  functions.
- 157.4 Subd. 4. Limitation. Nothing in this section:
- 157.5 (1) supersedes the commissioner's authority to set conditions of release or revoke an
- 157.6 inmate's release for violating any of the conditions; or
- 157.7 (2) impairs the power of the Board of Pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any157.8 case.
- 157.9 <u>Subd. 5.</u> **Report.** (a) On or before February 15 each year, the board must submit to the 157.10 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
- 157.11 criminal justice policy a written report that:
- 157.12 (1) details the number of inmates reviewed;
- 157.13 (2) identifies inmates granted release or final discharge in the preceding year; and
- 157.14 (3) provides demographic data of inmates who were granted release or final discharge
- 157.15 and inmates who were denied release or final discharge, including whether any of the
- 157.16 individuals were under 18 years of age at the time of committing the offense.
- (b) The report must also include the board's recommendations to the commissioner for
   policy modifications that influence the board's duties.
- 157.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Supervised release; offenders who commit crimes on or after August 1, 157.20 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4, 4a, and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison 157.21 for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release 157.22 term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement 157.23 period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule 157.24 adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required 157.25 157.26 under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release shall be equal in length to the amount of time remaining in the inmate's executed sentence after the 157.27 inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed 157.28 by the commissioner. 157.29

(b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative
 program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the
 inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until

the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation confinement, whichever is

158.2 later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a

disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the

disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those

158.5 in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.

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

Subd. 2. **Rules.** (a) Notwithstanding section 14.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (1), the commissioner of corrections shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for the revocation of supervised or conditional release, and shall specify the period of revocation for each violation of release except in accordance with subdivision 5, paragraph (l).

(b) Procedures for the revocation of revoking release shall must provide due process of
 law for the inmate.

#### 158.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

158.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of 30 years.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence
under section 609.385 must not be given supervised release under this section without having
served a minimum term of imprisonment of 17 years.

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

(e) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.106, subdivision 3,
 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must not be given supervised release under this
 section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

SS

159.1 (f) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence for a crime described in paragraph (b)

159.2 or (c) who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense must not

159.3 <u>be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of</u>

- 159.4 imprisonment of 15 years.
- 159.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to159.6 read:
- 159.7 Subd. 4a. Eligibility for early supervised release; offenders who were under 18 at

159.8 **the time of offense.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who was

159.9 under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of an offense is eligible for early supervised

<sup>159.10</sup> release if the person is serving an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment

159.11 of more than 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes

159.12 that include combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years.

159.13 (b) A person eligible for early supervised release under paragraph (a) must be considered

159.14 for early supervised release pursuant to section 244.049 after serving 15 years of

159.15 imprisonment.

159.16 (c) Where the person is serving separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or 159.17 more crimes, the person may be granted early supervised release on all sentences.

159.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

159.19 Subd. 5. Supervised release, life sentence and indeterminate sentences. (a) The

159.20 commissioner of corrections board may, under rules promulgated adopted by the

159.21 commissioner, give grant supervised release or parole as follows:

159.22 (1) to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence <del>under section 609.185, paragraph (a),</del>

159.23 clause (3), (5), or (6); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,

159.24 section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of

- 159.25 imprisonment specified in subdivision 4 or section 243.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
- 159.26 (2) at any time for an inmate serving a nonlife indeterminate sentence for a crime
- 159.27 committed on or before April 30, 1980; or
- (3) to an inmate eligible for early supervised release under subdivision 4a after the inmate

159.29 has served the minimum term of imprisonment.

- 159.30 (b) For cases involving multiple sentences, the board must grant or deny supervised
- 159.31 release as follows:

SS

160.1	(1) if an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the
160.2	board must grant or deny supervised release on all sentences; and
160.3	(2) notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if an inmate eligible for early supervised
160.4	release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a, is serving multiple sentences that are
160.5	consecutive to one another, the board may grant or deny supervised release on one or more
160.6	sentences.
160.7	(c) The commissioner shall board must require the preparation of a community
160.8	investigation report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised
160.9	release or parole decision under this subdivision. The report shall must:
160.10	(1) reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the community toward the inmate,
160.11	both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The report shall:
160.12	(2) include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement
160.13	personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals
160.14	who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also;
160.15	and
160.16	(3) include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's
160.17	family chooses not to participate.
160.18	(d) For an individual who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense,
160.19	the board must require the preparation of a development report and consider the report's
160.20	findings when making a supervised release decision under this subdivision. The report must
160.21	be prepared by a mental health professional under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause
160.22	(1) to (4) or (6), and must address the inmate's cognitive, emotional, and social maturity.
160.23	The board may use a previous report that was prepared within 12 months immediately
160.24	preceding the hearing.
160.25	(c) (e) The commissioner shall board must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim,
160.26	in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The
160.27	victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement
160.28	may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's
160.29	recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The
160.30	commissioner board must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised

160.31 release or parole decision.

160.32(d) (f) Supervised release or parole must be granted with a majority vote of the board160.33members. When considering whether to give grant supervised release or parole to an inmate

- serving a life or indeterminate sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4 or early
- supervised release to an inmate under subdivision 4a, the <del>commissioner shall</del> board must
- 161.3 consider, at a minimum, the following:
- 161.4 (1) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;
- 161.5 (2) the inmate's progress in treatment;
- 161.6 (3) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;
- 161.7 (4) psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;
- 161.8 (5) the inmate's criminal history;
- 161.9 (6) a victim statement under paragraph (e), if submitted;
- 161.10 (7) for an inmate who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense:
- 161.11 (i) the development report under paragraph (d); and
- 161.12 (ii) relevant science on the neurological development of juveniles and information on
- 161.13 the inmate's maturity and rehabilitation while incarcerated; and
- 161.14 (8) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.
- 161.15 (g) The commissioner board may not give grant supervised release or parole to the an 161.16 inmate unless:

161.17 (1) while in prison:

161.18 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment, if applicable;

161.19 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for substance use disorder needs and, if appropriate,

161.20 has successfully completed substance use disorder treatment; and

161.21 (iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has

161.22 successfully completed mental health treatment; and

161.23 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that:

161.24 (i) ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate

161.25 aftercare and community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include; and

- 161.26 (ii) includes a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.
- 161.27 (h) No earlier than three years before an inmate reaches their minimum term of
- 161.28 imprisonment, the commissioner must conduct a formal review and make programming
- 161.29 recommendations relevant to the inmate's release review. The board must conduct a
- 161.30 supervised release review hearing as soon as practicable before an inmate reaches their

162.1	minimum term of imprisonment. If an inmate is not released after a hearing, the board must
162.2	conduct a subsequent review hearing no more than once every three years.
162.3	(i) Within 30 days after a supervised release review hearing, the board must issue a
162.4	decision on granting release, including an explanation for the decision. If the board does
162.5	not grant supervised release, the explanation must identify specific steps that the inmate
162.6	can take to increase the likelihood that release will be granted at a future hearing.
162.7	(j) When granting supervised release under this subdivision, the board must set prerelease
162.8	conditions to be followed by the inmate, if time permits, before their actual release or before
162.9	constructive parole becomes effective. If the inmate violates any of the prerelease conditions,
162.10	the commissioner may rescind the grant of supervised release without a hearing at any time
162.11	before the inmate's release or before constructive parole becomes effective. A grant of
162.12	constructive parole becomes effective once the inmate begins serving the consecutive
162.13	sentence.
162.14	(k) If the commissioner rescinds a grant of supervised release or parole, the board:
162.15	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within 90 days of the commissioner's
162.16	rescission; and
162.17	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
162.18	(1) If the commissioner revokes supervised release or parole for an inmate serving a life
162.19	sentence, the revocation is not subject to the limitations under section 244.30 and the board:
162.20	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within one year of the commissioner's final
162.21	revocation decision; and
162.22	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
162.23	(m) The board may, by a majority vote, grant a person on supervised release or parole
162.24	for a life or indeterminate sentence a final discharge from their sentence in accordance with
162.25	section 243.05, subdivision 3. In no case, however, may a person subject to a mandatory
162.26	lifetime conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivision 7, be discharged from
162.27	that term.
162.28	(n) For purposes of this subdivision:
162.29	(1) "board" means the Supervised Release Board under section 244.049;
162.30	(2) "constructive parole" means the status of an inmate who has been paroled from an
162.31	indeterminate sentence to begin serving a consecutive sentence in prison; and

SS

163.1 (e) As used in this subdivision, (3) "victim" means the an individual who has directly

163.2 suffered loss or harm as a result of the from an inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased,

163.3 the deceased's a murder victim's surviving spouse or, next of kin, or family kin.

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

163.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

163.6 Subdivision 1. Executed sentences. Except as provided in section 244.05, subdivision

163.7 4a, when a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed executed sentence for an offense committed

163.8 on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence consists of two parts: (1) a specified

163.9 minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to two-thirds of the executed sentence; and

163.10 (2) a specified maximum supervised release term that is equal to one-third of the executed

163.11 sentence. The amount of time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release

163.12 is subject to the provisions of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

163.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

163.14 Subd. 2. Life without release. Except as provided in subdivision 3, the court shall 163.15 sentence a person to life imprisonment without possibility of release under the following 163.16 circumstances:

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

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

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

163.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, is amended by adding a subdivision to163.25 read:

Subd. 3. Offender under age 18; life imprisonment. The court shall sentence a person
 who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense under the
 circumstances described in subdivision 2 to imprisonment for life.

164.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Mandatory life sentence without release; egregious first-time and repeat offenders. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person convicted under section 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); or 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (n), or (i), to life without the possibility of release if:

164.9 (1) the fact finder determines that two or more heinous elements exist; or

(2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction for a violation of section 609.342,
609.343, 609.344, or 609.3458, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and the fact finder determines
that a heinous element exists for the present offense.

(b) A fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying
specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. In addition, when determining whether
two or more heinous elements exist, the fact finder may not use the same underlying facts
to support a determination that more than one element exists.

164.17 (c) The court shall sentence a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the 164.18 commission of an offense described in paragraph (a) to imprisonment for life.

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

Subd. 5. Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment. At the time of sentencing under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be served before the offender may be considered for supervised release. If the offender was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court shall not exceed 15 years.

# 164.26 Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

164.27 When necessary to reflect the transfer under Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049,

164.28 subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "commissioner" or "commissioner"

164.29 of corrections" to "Supervised Release Board" or "board" in Minnesota Statutes, sections

164.30 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and 609.12 and make any other

164.31 necessary grammatical changes.

165.1	Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.
165.2	Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 to 11 are effective July 1, 2023, and apply to offenders sentenced
165.3	on or after that date and retroactively to offenders:
165.4	(1) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction
165.5	under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), for an offense committed when
165.6	the offender was under 18 years of age and when a sentence was imposed pursuant to
165.7	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.106, subdivision 2;
165.8	(2) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction
165.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, for an offense committed when
165.10	the offender was under 18 years of age;
165.11	(3) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph
165.12	(a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, for
165.13	an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;
165.14	(4) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.385, for an
165.15	offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;
165.16	(5) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455,
165.17	subdivision 3 or 4, if the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence
165.18	exceeds 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;
165.19	or
165.20	(6) sentenced to an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more than
165.21	15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include
165.22	combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years for an offense committed
165.23	when the offender was under 18 years of age.
165.24	ARTICLE 9
165.25	<b>EXPUNGEMENT WITHOUT PETITION</b>
165.26	Section 1. [609A.015] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS.
165.27	Subdivision 1. Eligibility; dismissal; exoneration. (a) A person who is the subject of
165.28	a criminal record or delinquency record is eligible for a grant of expungement relief without
165.29	the filing of a petition:
165.30	(1) if the person was arrested and all charges were dismissed after a case was filed unless
165.31	dismissal was based on a finding that the defendant was incompetent to proceed;

Article 9 Section 1.

SS

166.1	(2) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section
166.2	152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession
166.3	of a controlled substance; or
166.4	(3) if all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the person.
166.5	(b) For purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not
166.6	a resolution in favor of the person. For purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is
166.7	resolved in favor of the person if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11
166.8	determining that the person is eligible for compensation based on exoneration.
166.9	Subd. 2. Eligibility; diversion and stay of adjudication. A person is eligible for a grant
166.10	of expungement relief if the person has successfully completed the terms of a diversion
166.11	program or stay of adjudication for a qualifying offense that is not a felony and has not been
166.12	petitioned or charged with a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
166.13	misdemeanor, in Minnesota:
166.14	(1) for one year immediately following completion of the diversion program or stay of
166.15	adjudication; or
166.16	(2) for one year immediately preceding a subsequent review performed pursuant to
166.17	subdivision 6, paragraph (a).
166.18	Subd. 3. Eligibility; pardon. A person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if
166.19	the person receives a pardon extraordinary under chapter 638.
166.20	Subd. 4. Eligibility; certain criminal proceedings. (a) A person is eligible for a grant
166.21	of expungement relief if the person:
166.22	(1) was convicted of a qualifying offense;
166.23	(2) has not been convicted of a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
166.24	misdemeanor, in Minnesota:
166.25	(i) during the applicable waiting period immediately following discharge of the disposition
166.26	or sentence for the crime; or
166.27	(ii) during the applicable waiting period immediately preceding a subsequent review
166.28	performed pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (a); and
166.29	(3) is not charged with an offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
166.30	misdemeanor, in Minnesota at the time the person reaches the end of the applicable waiting
166.31	period or at the time of a subsequent review.
166.32	(b) As used in this subdivision, "qualifying offense" means a conviction for:

Article 9 Section 1.

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R		
167.1 167.2	(1) any petty misdemeanor offered to the operation or parking of motors		<u>n of a traffic regul</u>	ation relating		
167.3	(2) any misdemeanor offense other than:					
167.4	(i) section 169A.20 under the te	rms described in section	169A.27 (fourth-d	legree driving		
167.5	while impaired);					
167.6	(ii) section 518B.01, subdivisio	on 14 (violation of an or	ler for protection);	<u>2</u>		
167.7	(iii) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);					
167.8	(iv) section 609.2242 (domestic	c assault);				
167.9	(v) section 609.748 (violation of	of a harassment restraini	ng order);			
167.10	(vi) section 609.78 (interference	e with emergency call);				
167.11	(vii) section 609.79 (obscene of	r harassing phone calls);	<u>.</u>			
167.12	(viii) section 617.23 (indecent of	exposure);				
167.13	(ix) section 609.746 (interferen	ce with privacy); or				
167.14	(x) section 629.75 (violation of	Edomestic abuse no cont	act order);			
167.15	(3) any gross misdemeanor offe	ense other than:				
167.16	(i) section 169A.25 (second-de	gree driving while impa	ired);			
167.17	(ii) section 169A.26 (third-degr	ree driving while impair	<u>ed);</u>			
167.18	(iii) section 518B.01, subdivisio	on 14 (violation of an or	der for protection)	<u>);</u>		
167.19	(iv) section 609.2113, subdivisi	ion 3 (criminal vehicula	coperation);			
167.20	(v) section 609.2231 (assault in	the fourth degree);				
167.21	(vi) section 609.224 (assault in	the fifth degree);				
167.22	(vii) section 609.2242 (domesti	ic assault);				
167.23	(viii) section 609.233 (criminal	neglect);				

- 167.24 (ix) section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree);
- 167.25 (x) section 609.377 (malicious punishment of child);
- 167.26 (xi) section 609.485 (escape from custody);
- 167.27 (xii) section 609.498 (tampering with witness);
- 167.28 (xiii) section 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree);

Article 9 Section 1.

168.1	(xiv)	section	609.746	(interference	with	privacy	y);
-------	-------	---------	---------	---------------	------	---------	-----

- 168.2 (xv) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order);
- 168.3 (xvi) section 609.749 (harassment; stalking);
- 168.4 (xvii) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call);
- 168.5 (xviii) section 617.23 (indecent exposure);
- 168.6 (xix) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or
- 168.7 (xx) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); or
- 168.8 (4) any felony offense listed in section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), other
- 168.9 <u>than:</u>
- (i) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil
- 168.11 <u>commitment for mental illness);</u>
- (ii) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy; subsequent
- 168.13 violation or minor victim);
- (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third
   degree); and
- (iv) section 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth
   degree).
- 168.18 (c) As used in this subdivision, "applicable waiting period" means:
- 168.19 (1) if the offense was a petty misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence;
- 168.20 (2) if the offense was a misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence for the
   168.21 crime;
- 168.22 (3) if the offense was a gross misdemeanor, three years since discharge of the sentence
  168.23 for the crime;
- 168.24 (4) if the offense was a felony violation of section 152.025, four years since the discharge
   168.25 of the sentence for the crime; and
- 168.26 (5) if the offense was any other felony, five years since discharge of the sentence for the
   168.27 crime.
- 168.28(d) Felony offenses deemed to be a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor pursuant to168.29section 609.13, subdivision 1, remain ineligible for expungement under this section. Gross

169.1	misdemeanor offenses ineligible for a grant of expungement under this section remain
169.2	ineligible if deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2.
169.3	Subd. 5. Notice. (a) The court shall notify a person who may become eligible for an
169.4	automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility at any hearing where the court
169.5	dismisses and discharges proceedings against a person under section 152.18, subdivision
169.6	1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession of a controlled
169.7	substance; concludes that all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the
169.8	person; grants a person's placement into a diversion program; or sentences a person or
169.9	otherwise imposes a consequence for a qualifying offense.
169.10	(b) To the extent possible, prosecutors, defense counsel, supervising agents, and
169.11	coordinators or supervisors of a diversion program shall notify a person who may become
169.12	eligible for an automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility.
169.13	(c) If any party gives notification under this subdivision, the notification shall inform
169.14	the person that:
169.15	(1) a record expunged under this section may be opened for purposes of a background
169.16	study by the Department of Human Services under section 245C.08 and for purposes of a
169.17	background check by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as required
169.18	under section 122A.18, subdivision 8; and
169.19	(2) the person can file a petition to expunge the record and request that the petition be
169.20	directed to the commissioner of human services and the Professional Educator Licensing
169.21	and Standards Board.
169.22	Subd. 6. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible persons and grant
169.23	expungement relief. (a) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify any records
169.24	that qualify for a grant of expungement relief pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 1,
169.25	2, 3, or 4. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall make an initial determination of
169.26	eligibility within 30 days of the end of the applicable waiting period. If a record is not
169.27	eligible for a grant of expungement at the time of the initial determination, the Bureau of
169.28	Criminal Apprehension shall make subsequent eligibility determinations annually until the
169.29	record is eligible for a grant of expungement.
169.30	(b) In making the determination under paragraph (a), the Bureau of Criminal
169.31	Apprehension shall identify individuals who are the subject of relevant records through the
169.32	use of finger and thumb prints where finger and thumb prints are available. Where finger
169.33	and thumb prints are not available, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify

<sup>169.34</sup> individuals through the use of the person's name and date of birth. Records containing the

SS

170.1	same name and date of birth shall be presumed to refer to the same individual unless other
170.2	evidence establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they do not refer to the same
170.3	individual. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is not required to review any other
170.4	evidence in making a determination.
170.5	(c) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall grant expungement relief to qualifying
170.6	persons and seal its own records without requiring an application, petition, or motion.
170.7	Records shall be sealed 60 days after notice is sent to the judicial branch pursuant to
170.8	paragraph (e) unless an order of the judicial branch prohibits sealing the records or additional
170.9	information establishes that the records are not eligible for expungement.
170.10	(d) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
170.11	and subject to a grant of expungement relief shall display a notation stating "expungement
170.12	relief granted pursuant to section 609A.015."
170.13	(e) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform the judicial branch of all cases
170.14	for which expungement relief was granted pursuant to this section. Notification may be
170.15	through electronic means and may be made in real time or in the form of a monthly report.
170.16	Upon receipt of notice, the judicial branch shall seal all records relating to an arrest,
170.17	indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which
170.18	expungement relief was granted and shall issue any order deemed necessary to achieve this
170.19	purpose.
170.20	(f) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform each law enforcement agency
170.21	that its records may be affected by a grant of expungement relief. Notification may be
170.22	through electronic means. Each notified law enforcement agency that receives a request to
170.23	produce records shall first contact the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to determine if the
170.24	records were subject to a grant of expungement under this section. The law enforcement
170.25	agency must not disclose records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial,
170.26	verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which expungement relief was granted
170.27	and must maintain the data consistent with the classification in paragraph (g). This paragraph
170.28	does not apply to requests from a criminal justice agency as defined in section 609A.03,
170.29	subdivision 7a, paragraph (f), for the purposes of:
170.30	(1) initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for
170.31	sentencing purposes or providing probation or other correctional services; or
170.32	(2) evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order.

SS

171.1	(g) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including
171.2	any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (f), are private data on individuals as defined in section
171.3	<u>13.02, subdivision 12.</u>
171.4	(h) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim that an offense qualifies for automatic
171.5	expungement under this section in the manner provided in section 611A.03, subdivisions
171.6	<u>1 and 2.</u>
171.7	(i) In any subsequent prosecution of a person granted expungement relief, the expunged
171.8	criminal record may be pleaded and has the same effect as if the relief had not been granted.
171.9	(j) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is directed to develop, modify, or update a
171.10	system to provide criminal justice agencies with uniform statewide access to criminal records
171.11	sealed by expungement.
171.12	Subd. 7. Immunity from civil liability. Employees of the Bureau of Criminal
171.13	Apprehension shall not be held civilly liable for the exercise or the failure to exercise, or
171.14	the decision to exercise or the decision to decline to exercise, the powers granted by this
171.15	section or for any act or omission occurring within the scope of the performance of their
171.16	duties under this section.
171.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to offenses
171.18	that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date and retroactively to offenses that met
171.19	those qualifications before January 1, 2025, and are stored in the Bureau of Criminal
171.20	Apprehension's criminal history system as of January 1, 2025.
171.21	ARTICLE 10
171.22	EXPUNGEMENT BY PETITION
171.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
171.24	Subd. 3. Certain criminal proceedings. (a) A petition may be filed under section
171.25	609A.03 to seal all records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, or verdict
171.26	if the records are not subject to section 299C.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if:
171.27	(1) all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the petitioner. For
171.28	purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution
171.29	in favor of the petitioner. For the purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is resolved
171.30	in favor of the petitioner, if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 determining
171.31	that the petitioner is eligible for compensation based on exoneration;

SS

(2) the petitioner has successfully completed the terms of a diversion program or stay 172.1 of adjudication and has not been charged with a new crime for at least one year since 172.2 completion of the diversion program or stay of adjudication; 172.3 (3) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a petty misdemeanor 172.4 or misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a 172.5 misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least two years 172.6 since discharge of the sentence for the crime; 172.7 (4) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a gross misdemeanor 172.8 or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a gross misdemeanor 172.9 and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least four three years since 172.10 discharge of the sentence for the crime; or 172.11 (5) the petitioner was convicted of a gross misdemeanor that is deemed to be for a 172.12 misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2, clause (2), and has not been convicted 172.13 of a new crime for at least three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime; 172.14 (6) the petitioner was convicted of a felony violation of section 152.025 and has not 172.15 been convicted of a new crime for at least four years since discharge of the sentence for the 172.16 crime; 172.17 (7) the petitioner was convicted of a felony that is deemed to be for a gross misdemeanor 172.18 or misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 1, clause (2), and has not been 172.19 convicted of a new crime for at least five years since discharge of the sentence for the crime; 172.20 172.21 or (5) (8) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a felony violation 172.22 of an offense listed in paragraph (b), and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least 172.23 five four years since discharge of the sentence for the crime. 172.24 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (5) (7), applies to the following offenses: 172.25 (1) section 35.824 (altering livestock certificate); 172.26 172.27 (2) section 62A.41 (insurance regulations); (3) section 86B.865, subdivision 1 (certification for title on watercraft); 172.28 (4) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third 172.29 degree); 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree); 172.30 152.025 (controlled substance in the fifth degree); or 152.097 (sale of simulated controlled 172.31 substance); 172.32

- 173.1 (5) section 168A.30, subdivision 1 (certificate of title false information); or 169.09,
- 173.2 subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (2) (accident resulting in great bodily harm);
- 173.3 (6) chapter 201; 203B; or 204C (voting violations);
- (7) section 228.45; 228.47; 228.49; 228.50; or 228.51 (false bill of lading);
- 173.5 (8) section 256.984 (false declaration in assistance application);
- 173.6 (9) section 296A.23, subdivision 2 (willful evasion of fuel tax);
- 173.7 (10) section 297D.09, subdivision 1 (failure to affix stamp on scheduled substances);
- 173.8 (11) section 297G.19 (liquor taxation); or 340A.701 (unlawful acts involving liquor);
- (12) section 325F.743 (precious metal dealers); or 325F.755, subdivision 7 (prize notices
  and solicitations);
- 173.11 (13) section 346.155, subdivision 10 (failure to control regulated animal);
- 173.12 (14) section 349.2127; or 349.22 (gambling regulations);
- 173.13 (15) section 588.20 (contempt);
- 173.14 (16) section 609.27, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (5) (coercion);
- 173.15 (17) section 609.31 (leaving state to evade establishment of paternity);
- 173.16 (18) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil
- 173.17 commitment for mental illness);
- 173.18 (19) section 609.49 (failure to appear in court);
- (20) section 609.52, subdivision 2, when sentenced pursuant to section 609.52,

subdivision 3, clause (3)(a) (theft of \$5,000 or less), or other theft offense that is sentenced
under this provision; or 609.52, subdivision 3a, clause (1) (theft of \$1,000 or less with risk

173.22 of bodily harm); or any other offense sentenced pursuant to section 609.52, subdivision 3,

- 173.23 <u>clause (3)(a);</u>
- 173.24 (21) section 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear);
- 173.25 (21)(22) section 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into state);
- 173.26 (22)(23) section 609.526, subdivision 2, clause (2) (metal dealer receiving stolen goods);
- 173.27 (23) (24) section 609.527, subdivision 5b (possession or use of scanning device or
- 173.28 reencoder); 609.528, subdivision 3, clause (3) (possession or sale of stolen or counterfeit
- 173.29 check); or 609.529 (mail theft);

- (24) (25) section 609.53 (receiving stolen goods);
- 174.2 (25) (26) section 609.535, subdivision 2a, paragraph (a), clause (1) (dishonored check
   174.3 over \$500);
- (26) (27) section 609.54, clause (1) (embezzlement of public funds \$2,500 or less);

174.5 (27) (28) section 609.551 (rustling and livestock theft);

- (28)(29) section 609.5641, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (wildfire arson);
- (29)(30) section 609.576, subdivision 1, clause (3), item (iii) (negligent fires);
- 174.8 (31) section 609.582, subdivision 3 (burglary in the third degree);

174.9 (32) section 609.59 (possession of burglary or theft tools);

- (30) (33) section 609.595, subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (5), and subdivision 1a, paragraph
- 174.11 (a) (criminal damage to property);

(31)(34) section 609.597, subdivision 3, clause (3) (assaulting or harming police horse);

174.13 (32)(35) section 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631, subdivision

174.14 4, clause (3)(a) (check forgery \$2,500 or less); 609.635 (obtaining signature by false

174.15 pretense); 609.64 (recording, filing forged instrument); or 609.645 (fraudulent statements);

174.16 (33) (36) section 609.65, clause (1) (false certification by notary); or 609.651, subdivision
174.17 4, paragraph (a) (lottery fraud);

(34) (37) section 609.652 (fraudulent driver's license and identification card);

(35) (38) section 609.66, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (discharge of firearm; silencer);
 or 609.66, subdivision 1b (furnishing firearm to minor);

(36)(39) section 609.662, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) (duty to render aid);

174.22 (37) (40) section 609.686, subdivision 2 (tampering with fire alarm);

174.23 (38) (41) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy;

- 174.24 subsequent violation or minor victim);
- 174.25 (39) (42) section 609.80, subdivision 2 (interference with cable communications system);
- 174.26 (40) (43) section 609.821, subdivision 2 (financial transaction card fraud);
- 174.27 (41) (44) section 609.822 (residential mortgage fraud);
- 174.28 (42) (45) section 609.825, subdivision 2 (bribery of participant or official in contest);

175.1	(43) $(46)$	) section 609 855	subdivision 2	naragraph (c)	clause $(1)$	(interference with
1/3.1	( <del>15)</del> (10)	j section 009.055	, suburvision $2$ ,	paragraph (C),	clause (1)	

175.2 transit operator);

(44) (47) section 609.88 (computer damage); or 609.89 (computer theft);

- 175.4 (45) (48) section 609.893, subdivision 2 (telecommunications and information services
   175.5 fraud);
- 175.6 (46) (49) section 609.894, subdivision 3 or 4 (cellular counterfeiting);
- 175.7 (47) (50) section 609.895, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b) (counterfeited intellectual
   175.8 property);
- 175.9 (48)(51) section 609.896 (movie pirating);
- 175.10 (49) (52) section 624.7132, subdivision 15, paragraph (b) (transfer pistol to minor);
- 175.11 624.714, subdivision 1a (pistol without permit; subsequent violation); or 624.7141,
- 175.12 subdivision 2 (transfer of pistol to ineligible person); or

175.13 (50)(53) section 624.7181 (rifle or shotgun in public by minor).

175.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to all offenses
 175.15 that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date.

# 175.16 **ARTICLE 11**

# 175.17 EXPUNGEMENT CHANGES; CONFORMING CHANGES

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

Subd. 14. Expungement petitions. (a) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing
of data contained in a petition for expungement of a criminal record are included in section
609A.03.

(b) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing of data related to automatic
 expungements are included in sections 299C.097 and 609A.015.

175.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

175.25 Subdivision 1. Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders. (a) A

175.26 court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after

trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024,

175.28 subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, or 152.027, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 6, paragraph (d),

175.29 for possession of a controlled substance, who:

(1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under
section 401.065;

(2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty andthereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and

(3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level
attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar
offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless
ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.

(b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person foundguilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:

176.11 (1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and

(2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal lawor of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025.

(c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of 176.14 guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person 176.15 on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to 176.16 exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person 176.17 the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding 176.18 the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation 176.19 of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as 176.20 otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the 176.21 person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum 176.22 176.23 period prescribed for the person's probation. If during the period of probation the person does not violate any of the conditions of the probation, then upon expiration of the period 176.24 the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person. 176.25 Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt, 176.26 but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for 176.27 the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against 176.28 the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes 176.29 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon receipt of notice that the 176.30 proceedings were dismissed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the arresting 176.31 or citing law enforcement agency and direct that agency to seal its records related to the 176.32 charge. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections authorities, the bureau 176.33 shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public record and the right to 176.34

177.2

SS

177.1 seek a court order to open it pursuant to this section. The court shall forward a record of

any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau which shall make and

maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The discharge or

177.4 dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities

177.5 imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.981, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

177.9 Subdivision 1. Limitation on admissibility of criminal history. Information regarding 177.10 a criminal history record of an employee or former employee may not be introduced as 177.11 evidence in a civil action against a private employer or its employees or agents that is based 177.12 on the conduct of the employee or former employee, if:

(1) the duties of the position of employment did not expose others to a greater degree
of risk than that created by the employee or former employee interacting with the public
outside of the duties of the position or that might be created by being employed in general;

177.16 (2) before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil action<del>,</del>:

(i) a court order sealed any record of the criminal case;

(ii) any record of the criminal case was sealed as the result of an automatic expungement,
 including but not limited to a grant of expungement made pursuant to section 609A.015;
 or

(iii) the employee or former employee received a pardon;

177.22 (3) the record is of an arrest or charge that did not result in a criminal conviction; or

(4) the action is based solely upon the employer's compliance with section 364.021.

# 177.24 Sec. 4. [299C.097] DATABASE FOR IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE 177.25 FOR EXPUNGEMENT.

(a) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a

177.27 computerized data system relating to petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses that

177.28 may become eligible for expungement pursuant to section 609A.015 and which do not

177.29 require fingerprinting pursuant to section 299C.10 and are not linked to an arrest record in

- 177.30 the criminal history system.
- (b) This data is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

SS

#### 178.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required fingerprinting.** (a) Sheriffs, peace officers, and community corrections agencies operating secure juvenile detention facilities shall take or cause to be taken immediately finger and thumb prints, photographs, distinctive physical mark identification data, information on any known aliases or street names, and other identification data requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, of the following:

(1) persons arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, or convicted of a felony, gross
misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor;

(2) juveniles arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, adjudicated delinquent for,
or alleged to have committed felonies or gross misdemeanors as distinguished from those
committed by adult offenders;

178.13 (3) adults and juveniles admitted to jails or detention facilities;

178.14 (4) persons reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice;

(5) persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other
dangerous weapons, burglar tools or outfits, high-power explosives, or articles, machines,
or appliances usable for an unlawful purpose and reasonably believed by the arresting officer
to be intended for such purposes;

(6) juveniles referred by a law enforcement agency to a diversion program for a felonyor gross misdemeanor offense; and

(7) persons currently involved in the criminal justice process, on probation, on parole, 178.21 or in custody for any offense whom the superintendent of the bureau identifies as being the 178.22 subject of a court disposition record which cannot be linked to an arrest record, and whose 178.23 fingerprints are necessary to reduce the number of suspense files, or to comply with the 178.24 mandates of section 299C.111, relating to the reduction of the number of suspense files. 178.25 This duty to obtain fingerprints for the offenses in suspense at the request of the bureau 178.26 shall include the requirement that fingerprints be taken in post-arrest interviews, while 178.27 making court appearances, while in custody, or while on any form of probation, diversion, 178.28 178.29 or supervised release.

(b) Unless the superintendent of the bureau requires a shorter period, within 24 hoursof taking the fingerprints and data, the fingerprint records and other identification data

specified under paragraph (a) must be electronically entered into a bureau-managedsearchable database in a manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent.

(c) Prosecutors, courts, and probation officers and their agents, employees, and
subordinates shall attempt to ensure that the required identification data is taken on a person
described in paragraph (a). Law enforcement may take fingerprints of an individual who is
presently on probation.

179.7 (d) Finger and thumb prints must be obtained no later than:

179.8 (1) release from booking; or

179.9 (2) if not booked prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty.

Prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty, an individual's finger and thumb prints must be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the offense. If finger and thumb prints have not been successfully received by the bureau, an individual may, upon order of the court, be taken into custody for no more than eight hours so that the taking of prints can be completed. Upon notice and motion of the prosecuting attorney, this time period may be extended upon a showing that additional time in custody is essential for the successful taking of prints.

(e) For purposes of this section, a targeted misdemeanor is a misdemeanor violation of
section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), 518B.01 (order for protection violation), 609.224
(fifth-degree assault), 609.2242 (domestic assault), 609.746 (interference with privacy),
609.748 (harassment or restraining order violation), 609.749 (obscene or harassing telephone
calls), 617.23 (indecent exposure), or 629.75 (domestic abuse no contact order).

179.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.111, is amended to read:

## 179.23 **299C.111 SUSPENSE FILE REPORTING.**

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

#### 179.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

179.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.17, is amended to read:

## 179.29 **299C.17 REPORT BY COURT ADMINISTRATOR.**

179.30 The superintendent shall require the court administrator of every court which sentences

179.31 a defendant for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor, or petty misdemeanor

to electronically transmit within 24 hours of the disposition of the case a report, in a form prescribed by the superintendent providing information required by the superintendent with regard to the prosecution and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of the report shall be

180.4 kept on file in the office of the court administrator.

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

180.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

# 180.7 **609A.01 EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

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

#### 180.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

180.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Nature of remedy; standard.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (b), expungement of a criminal record <u>under this section</u> is an extraordinary remedy to be granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that it would yield a benefit to the petitioner commensurate with the disadvantages to the public and public safety of:

180.21 (1) sealing the record; and

(2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor anexpungement order.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this paragraph, if the petitioner is petitioning for the sealing of a criminal record under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), the court shall grant the petition to seal the record unless the agency or jurisdiction whose records would be affected establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the interests of the public and public safety outweigh the disadvantages to the petitioner of not sealing the record.

180.30 (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:

180.31 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;
181.1 (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;

181.2 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;

181.3 (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;

181.4 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the

181.5 petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

(6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtainemployment, housing, or other necessities;

181.8 (7) the petitioner's criminal record;

181.9 (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;

(9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and correctionsofficials;

(10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime wereminors;

(11) the amount, if any, of restitution outstanding, past efforts made by the petitioner
toward payment, and the measures in place to help ensure completion of restitution payment
after expungement of the record if granted; and

181.17 (12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.

(d) Notwithstanding section 13.82, 13.87, or any other law to the contrary, if the court
issues an expungement order it may require that the criminal record be sealed, the existence
of the record not be revealed, and the record not be opened except as required under
subdivision 7. Records must not be destroyed or returned to the subject of the record.

(e) Information relating to a criminal history record of an employee, former employee, or tenant that has been expunged before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil action may not be introduced as evidence in a civil action against a private employer or landlord or its employees or agents that is based on the conduct of the employee, former employee, or tenant.

#### 181.27

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

181.28 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later. (a) Upon issuance
of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples
and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority

Article 11 Sec. 10.

other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, ordestroyed.

182.3 (b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:

(1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or
exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of
initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing
purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;

(2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section
609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing
for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or
sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a
good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;

(3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a
prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;

(4) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background
study under section 245C.08 unless the commissioner had been properly served with notice
of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically
to the commissioner of human services;

(5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background
check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement
is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; and

(6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the
underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter
for which the victim is before the court-;

(7) a prosecutor may request, and the district court shall provide, certified records of
 conviction for a record expunged pursuant to sections 609A.015, 609A.02, and 609A.025,
 and the certified records of conviction may be disclosed and introduced in criminal court
 proceedings as provided by the rules of court and applicable law; and

(8) the subject of an expunged record may request, and the court shall provide, certified
or uncertified records of conviction for a record expunged pursuant to sections 609A.015,
609A.02, and 609A.025.

(c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record
 in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph

183.1 (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau

of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services or the

183.3 Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board of the existence of a sealed record

and of the right to obtain access under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the

agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record

183.6 to the commissioner of human services or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards

183.7 Board under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5).

(d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remainssubject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.

183.10 (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b),

183.11 clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the183.12 record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.

(f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government
agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

(g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective
on or after January 1, 2015, and grants of expungement relief issued on or after January 1,
2025.

## 183.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

183.19 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Stay of order; appeal. An expungement order <u>issued under this section</u> shall be stayed automatically for 60 days after the order is filed and, if the order is appealed, during the appeal period. A person or an agency or jurisdiction whose records would be affected by the order may appeal the order within 60 days of service of notice of filing of the order. An agency or jurisdiction or its officials or employees need not file a cost bond or supersedeas bond in order to further stay the proceedings or file an appeal.

## 183.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

183.27 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Plea agreements; notification of victim. Prior to the entry of the factual
basis for a plea pursuant to a plea agreement recommendation, a prosecuting attorney shall
make a reasonable and good faith effort to inform the victim of:

(1) the contents of the plea agreement recommendation, including the amount of time
recommended for the defendant to serve in jail or prison if the court accepts the agreement;
and

(2) the right to be present at the sentencing hearing and at the hearing during which the plea is presented to the court and to express orally or in writing, at the victim's option, any objection to the agreement or to the proposed disposition. If the victim is not present when the court considers the recommendation, but has communicated objections to the prosecuting attorney, the prosecuting attorney shall make these objections known to the court<del>-;</del> and

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

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

184.11 agreements entered into on or after that date.

#### ARTICLE 12

## 184.12 184.13

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

**COMMUNITY SUPERVISION** 

184.15 Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole 184.16 any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the 184.17 control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

(1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other
than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been
previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the
diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20
years;

(2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who
has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony
is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1)
of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution
which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;

(3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole
had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and

(4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner ofcorrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect

only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective dateof the new rule or policy or change.

(b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and
under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the
Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted
persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.

(c) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the commissioner for action.

(d) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake
and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the
commissioner pursuant to section 609.135. Additionally, when it appears necessary in order
to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state
correctional investigator may, without an order, retake and detain a probationer and bring
the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14.

(e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the conditions of pretrial release.

(f) Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court, and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise, as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to

that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to witnesses for these purposes.

186.5 (h) Unless the district court directs otherwise, state parole and probation agents may require a person who is under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections to perform 186.6 community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. 186.7 186.8 Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Agents may impose up to eight hours of community 186.9 work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month 186.10 period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. The 186.11 commissioner may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work services, for a total 186.12 of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community 186.13 work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and 186.14 probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states: 186.15

186.16 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

186.17 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and

(3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
 period.

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

186.26 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

(i) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation
 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and
 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation
 agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but
 not limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If a probation or parole agent
 determines that community options are appropriate, the agent shall seek to restructure the
 offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender on probation stipulates

187.1 in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the

187.2 district court containing:

187.3 (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;

187.4 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and

187.5 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to

187.6 the restructuring of probation.

187.7 The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a

187.8 judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of

187.9 the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance

187.10 offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place

187.11 the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance

187.12 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision

187.13 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order

187.14 of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that

187.15 is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.

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

187.17 Subd. 3. **Sanctions for violation.** (a) If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's 187.18 supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:

187.19 (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without:

187.20 (i) modifying or enlarging the conditions imposed on the inmate; or

187.21 (ii) transferring the inmate's case to a specialized caseload; or

(2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriateperiod of time.

(b) Before revoking an inmate's supervised release because of a technical violation that

187.25 would result in reimprisonment, the commissioner must identify alternative interventions

- 187.26 to address and correct the violation only if:
- 187.27 (1) the inmate does not present a risk to the public; and

187.28 (2) the inmate is amenable to continued supervision.

187.29 (c) If alternative interventions are appropriate and available, the commissioner must

187.30 restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate the alternative interventions.

(d) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release 188.1 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and 188.2 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner 188.3 must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not 188.4 limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If the commissioner determines that 188.5 community options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms 188.6 of release to incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's 188.7 188.8 supervised release is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" 188.9 is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses 188.10 (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised 188.11 release, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, 188.12 citation, or petition. 188.13

(e) The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed the period of time remaining in the inmate's sentence, except that if a sex offender is sentenced and conditionally released under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 5, the period of time for which conditional release may be revoked may not exceed the balance of the conditional release term.

188.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Appointment; joint services; state services. (a) If a county or group of 188.20 counties has established a human services board pursuant to chapter 402, the district court 188.21 may appoint one or more county probation officers as necessary to perform court services, 188.22 and the human services board shall appoint persons as necessary to provide correctional 188.23 services within the authority granted in chapter 402. In all counties of more than 200,000 188.24 population, which have not organized pursuant to chapter 402, the district court shall appoint 188.25 one or more persons of good character to serve as county probation officers during the 188.26 pleasure of the court. All other counties shall provide adult misdemeanant and juvenile 188.27 probation services to district courts in one of the following ways: 188.28

(1) the court, with the approval of the county boards, may appoint one or more salariedcounty probation officers to serve during the pleasure of the court;

(2) when two or more counties offer probation services the district court through the
county boards may appoint common salaried county probation officers to serve in the several
counties;

(3) a county or a district court may request the commissioner of corrections to furnish
probation services in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the commissioner
of corrections shall furnish such services to any county or court that fails to provide its own
probation officer by one of the two procedures listed above;

(4) if a county or district court providing probation services under clause (1) or (2) asks
the commissioner of corrections or the legislative body for the state of Minnesota mandates
the commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the district court, the
probation officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by
the commissioner of corrections. Years of service in the county probation department are
to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes;

(5) all probation officers serving the juvenile courts on July 1, 1972, shall continue to
serve if a county receiving probation services under clause (3) decides to provide the services
under clause (1) or (2), the probation officers and other employees displaced by the
changeover shall be employed by the county at no loss of salary. Years of service in the
state are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes in the
county or counties they are now serving.

189.17 (b) A county or counties providing probation services under paragraph (a), clause (1)

189.18 or (2), is designated a "CPO county" for purposes of receiving a subsidy under chapter 401.

189.19 A county or counties receiving probation services under paragraph (a), clause (3), is not

189.20 eligible for a subsidy under chapter 401 and the commissioner of corrections is appropriated

189.21 the county's share of funding for the purpose of providing probation services and authority

189.22 to seek reimbursement from the county under subdivision 5.

189.23 (c) A county that requests the commissioner of corrections to provide probation services

189.24 <u>under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall collaborate with the commissioner to develop a</u>

189.25 <u>comprehensive plan as described in section 401.06.</u>

(b) (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall place employees transferred 189.26 to state service under paragraph (a), clause (4), in the proper classifications in the classified 189.27 service. Each employee is appointed without examination at no loss in salary or accrued 189.28 vacation or sick leave benefits, but no additional accrual of vacation or sick leave benefits 189.29 may occur until the employee's total accrued vacation or sick leave benefits fall below the 189.30 maximum permitted by the state for the employee's position. An employee appointed under 189.31 paragraph (a), clause (4), shall serve a probationary period of six months. After exhausting 189.32 labor contract remedies, a noncertified employee may appeal for a hearing within ten days 189.33 to the commissioner of management and budget, who may uphold the decision, extend the 189.34

probation period, or certify the employee. The decision of the commissioner of management
and budget is final. The state shall negotiate with the exclusive representative for the
bargaining unit to which the employees are transferred regarding their seniority. For purposes
of computing seniority among those employees transferring from one county unit only, a
transferred employee retains the same seniority position as the employee had within that
county's probation office.

190.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Compensation. In counties of more than 200,000 population, a majority of the 190.8 190.9 judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all 190.10 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which 190.11 obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections the commissioner shall, out 190.12 of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed 190.13 190.14 by the state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel 190.15 and subsistence. Each county receiving probation services from the commissioner of 190.16 corrections shall reimburse the department of corrections for the total cost and expenses of 190.17 such services as incurred by the commissioner of corrections, excluding the cost and expense 190.18 190.19 of services provided under the state's obligation in section 244.20. Total annual costs for each county shall be that portion of the total costs and expenses for the services of one 190.20 probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total 190.21 population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any 190.22 county shall be the most recent estimate made by the Department of Health. At least every 190.23 six months the commissioner of corrections shall bill for the total cost and expenses incurred 190.24 by the commissioner on behalf of each county which has received probation services. The 190.25 commissioner of corrections shall notify each county of the cost and expenses and the county 190.26 shall pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement. All such reimbursements 190.27 shall be deposited in the general fund used to provide services for each county according 190.28 to their reimbursement amount. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and 190.29 expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of corrections. Each 190.30 county providing probation services under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended 190.31 funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose. 190.32

The county commissioners of any county of not more than 200,000 population shall, when requested to do so by the juvenile judge, provide probation officers with suitable

offices, and may provide equipment, and secretarial help needed to render the requiredservices.

191.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

191.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this subdivision and sections 244.196 to

191.5  $\underline{244.1995}$ , the following terms have the meanings given them.

191.6 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

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

(d) "Court services director" means the director or designee of a county probation agency
that is not organized under section 244.19 or an agency organized under chapter 401.

(e) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a localcorrectional facility.

(f) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision191.17 1.

(g) "Probation agency" means the Department of Corrections field office or a probation
agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.

191.20 (h) "Probation officer" means a court services director, county probation officer, or any

191.21 other community supervision officer employed by the commissioner or by a probation

agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.

191.23 (i) "Release" means to release from actual custody.

191.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Detention pending hearing.** When it appears necessary to enforce discipline or to prevent a person on conditional release from escaping or absconding from supervision, a court services director has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer or any probation officer in the state serving the district and juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable

SS

192.1 <u>belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from</u>

192.2 supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk

192.3 to public safety before issuing a written order. This written order is sufficient authority for

192.4 the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person for not more than 72 hours,

192.5 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing before the court or the

192.6 commissioner.

192.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to192.8 read:

192.9 Subd. 6. Intermediate sanctions. (a) Unless the district court directs otherwise, a

192.10 probation officer may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform

192.11 <u>community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.</u>

192.12 Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, aiding

192.13 the person's rehabilitation, or both. A probation officer may impose up to eight hours of

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

192.15 <u>12-month period</u>, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed.

192.16 The court services director or probation agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of

192.17 community work service, for a total of 64 hours per person per 12-month period, beginning

192.18 with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community

192.19 work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the

192.20 person that states:

192.21 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

192.22 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and

192.23 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month192.24 period.

192.25 (b) A person on supervision may challenge the imposition of community work service

192.26 by filing a petition in district court within five days of receiving written notice that

192.27 community work service is being imposed. If the person challenges the imposition of

192.28 community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the

192.29 evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the

192.30 circumstances.

192.31 (c) Community work service includes sentencing to service.

- 193.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to193.2 read:
- 193.3 Subd. 7. Contacts. Supervision contacts may be conducted over videoconference
  193.4 technology in accordance with the probation agency's established policy.

193.5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.20, is amended to read:

193.6 244.20 PROBATION SUPERVISION.

Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivision 1, and 609.135, subdivision 1, the
Department of Corrections shall have exclusive responsibility for providing probation
services for adult felons in counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act.
In counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act, the responsibility for
providing probation services for individuals convicted of gross misdemeanor offenses shall
be discharged according to local judicial policy.

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

#### 193.14 **244.21 INFORMATION ON OFFENDERS UNDER SUPERVISION; REPORTS.**

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

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

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

## 193.29 **401.01 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION; ASSISTANCE GRANTSSUBSIDIES.**

Subdivision 1. Grants Subsidies. For the purpose of more effectively protecting society
and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of correctional services, the

194.1 commissioner is authorized to make grants to assist subsidize counties in the development,

implementation, and operation of community-based corrections programs including

194.3 preventive or diversionary correctional programs, conditional release programs, community

194.4 corrections centers, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care and treatment of

194.5 persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent. The commissioner may authorize the

194.6 use of a percentage of a grant for the operation of an emergency shelter or make a separate

194.7 grant for the rehabilitation of a facility owned by the grantee and used as a shelter to bring

the facility into compliance with state and local laws pertaining to health, fire, and safety,
and to provide security.

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of sections 401.01 to 401.16, the following
terms have the meanings given them.

194.12 (b) "CCA county" means a county that participates in the Community Corrections Act.

194.13 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee.

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

194.19 (e) "County probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under section 244.19.

194.20 (f) "CPO county" means a county that participates in funding under this act by providing

194.21 local corrections service for all juveniles and individuals on probation for misdemeanors,

194.22 pursuant to section 244.19, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

194.23 (g) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local
 194.24 correctional facility.

194.25 (g) (h) "Joint board" means the board provided in section 471.59.

194.26 (h) (i) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision 194.27 1.

(i) (j) "Local correctional service" means those services authorized by and employees,
 officers, and agents appointed under section 244.19, subdivision 1.

194.30 (j) (k) "Release" means to release from actual custody.

194.31 (1) "Tribal government" means one of the federally recognized Tribes described in section
194.32 3.922.

195.1

SENATEE

SS

401.02 COUNTIES OR REGIONS; SERVICES INCLUDABLE. 195.2 Subdivision 1. Qualification of counties or Tribal governments. (a) One or more 195.3 counties, having an aggregate population of 30,000 or more persons, or Tribal governments 195.4 may qualify for a grant as provided in subsidy under section 401.01 by the enactment of 195.5 appropriate resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board, designating 195.6 the officer or agency to be responsible for administering grant funds subsidies, and providing 195.7 for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation and 195.8 operation of the correctional services described in section sections 401.01 and 401.11, 195.9 including the assumption of those correctional services, other than the operation of state 195.10

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.02, is amended to read:

195.11 facilities, presently provided in such counties by the Department of Corrections, and

195.12 providing for centralized administration and control of those correctional services described

195.13 in section 401.01. Counties participating as a CCA county must also enact the appropriate

195.14 resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board.

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

(b) A county that has participated in the Community Corrections Act for five or moreyears is eligible to continue to participate in the Community Corrections Act.

(c) If a county or Tribal government withdraws from the subsidy program as outlined
 in subdivision 1 and asks the commissioner of corrections or the legislature mandates the
 commissioner of corrections to furnish probation services to the county, the probation

195.22 officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the

195.23 commissioner of corrections at no loss of salary. Years of service in the county probation

195.24 department are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes.

Subd. 2. Planning counties; advisory board members expenses. To assist counties 195.25 which have complied with the provisions of subdivision 1 and require financial aid to defray 195.26 all or a part of the expenses incurred by corrections advisory board members in discharging 195.27 their official duties pursuant to section 401.08, the commissioner may designate counties 195.28 195.29 as "planning counties", and, upon receipt of resolutions by the governing boards of the counties certifying the need for and inability to pay the expenses described in this subdivision, 195.30 advance to the counties an amount not to exceed five percent of the maximum quarterly 195.31 subsidy for which the counties are eligible. The expenses described in this subdivision shall 195.32 be paid in the same manner and amount as for state employees. 195.33

Subd. 3. Establishment and reorganization of administrative structure. Any county 196.1 or group of counties which have qualified for participation in the community corrections 196.2 subsidy program provided by this chapter may establish, organize, and reorganize an 196.3 administrative structure and provide for the budgeting, staffing, and operation of court 196.4 services and probation, construction or improvement to juvenile detention and juvenile 196.5 196.6 correctional facilities and adult detention and correctional facilities, and other activities required to conform to the purposes of this chapter. No contrary general or special statute 196.7 196.8 divests any county or group of counties of the authority granted by this subdivision.

Subd. 5. Intermediate sanctions. Unless the district court directs otherwise, county 196.9 probation officers may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to 196.10 perform community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the 196.11 court. Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, 196.12 to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Probation officers may impose up to eight hours 196.13 of community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 196.14 12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed. 196.15 The chief executive officer of a community corrections agency may authorize an additional 196.16 40 hours of community work service, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month 196.17 period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the 196.18 time community work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written 196.19 notice to the offender that states: 196.20

196.21 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

196.22 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and

(3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
 period.

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

196.31 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

197.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Peace officers and probation officers serving CCA counties. (a) When 197.2 it appears necessary to enforce discipline or to prevent a person on conditional release from 197.3 escaping or absconding from supervision, the chief executive officer or designee of a 197.4 community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order 197.5 directing any peace officer or any probation officer in the state serving the district and 197.6 197.7 juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever 197.8 is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the chief executive officer or 197.9 designee must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person 197.10 from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person 197.11 in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order. This written 197.12 order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person 197.13 for not more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing 197.14 before the court or the commissioner. 197.15

(b) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA
county has the authority to issue a written order directing a peace officer or probation officer
serving the district and juvenile courts to release a person detained under paragraph (a)
within 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, without an appearance before
the court or the commissioner. This written order is sufficient authority for the peace officer
or probation officer to release the detained person.

(c) The chief executive officer or designee of a community corrections agency in a CCA
county has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer or any probation
officer serving the district and juvenile courts to detain any person on court-ordered pretrial
release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the conditions of pretrial
release. A written order issued under this paragraph is sufficient authority for the peace
officer or probation officer to detain the person.

# 197.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations 197.29 that occur on or after that date.

SENATEE

SS

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.06, is amended to read: 198.1 401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY; 198.2 **COMPLIANCE.** 198.3 198.4 Subdivision 1. Commissioner approval required. (a) No county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal governments electing to provide correctional 198.5 services pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be under this chapter is eligible for the 198.6 subsidy herein provided unless and until its comprehensive plan shall have has been approved 198.7 by the commissioner. A comprehensive plan must comply with commissioner-developed 198.8 standards and reporting requirements and must sufficiently address community needs and 198.9 supervision standards. 198.10 (b) If the commissioner provides supervision to a county that elects not to provide the 198.11 supervision, the commissioner must prepare a comprehensive plan for the county and present 198.12 it to the local county board of commissioners. The Department of Corrections is subject to 198.13 all the standards and requirements under this chapter and supervision standards and policies. 198.14 198.15 (c) A comprehensive plan is valid for four years and a corrections advisory board must review and update the plan two years after the plan has been approved or two years after 198.16 submitted to the commissioner, whichever is earlier. 198.17 (d) All approved comprehensive plans, including updated plans, must be made publicly 198.18 available on the Department of Corrections website. 198.19 Subd. 2. Rulemaking. The commissioner shall must, pursuant to in accordance with 198.20 the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate adopt rules establishing standards of eligibility 198.21 for CCA and CPO counties and Tribal governments to receive funds under sections 401.01 198.22 to 401.16 this chapter. 198.23 198.24 Subd. 3. Substantial compliance required. (a) To remain eligible for the subsidy, counties shall and Tribal governments must maintain substantial compliance with the 198.25 minimum standards established pursuant according to sections 401.01 to 401.16 this chapter 198.26 and the policies and procedures governing the services described in under section 401.025 198.27 as prescribed by the commissioner. 198.28

198.29 (b) Counties shall also must:

(1) be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted
 by law and established by the commissioner; and

shall (2) report statistics required by the commissioner, including but not limited to
 information on individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in under
 section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

Subd. 4. Commissioner review. (a) The commissioner shall must review annually the
comprehensive plans submitted by participating counties and Tribal governments, including
the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner is hereby authorized
to may enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books and records, for
purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.

When (b) If the commissioner shall determine determines that there are reasonable
 grounds to believe that a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of
 Tribal governments is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards, the
 commissioner must provide at least 30 days' notice shall be given to the county or counties
 and or Tribal government or Tribal governments of a commissioner-conducted hearing
 conducted by the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or
 satisfactory progress being made toward compliance.

199.16 Subd. 5. Noncompliance with comprehensive plan. (a) After a hearing, the

199.17 <u>commissioner may sanction a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group</u>

199.18 of Tribal governments under this subdivision if the commissioner determined that the agency

199.19 is not maintaining substantial compliance with minimum standards or that satisfactory

199.20 progress toward compliance has not been made.

(b) The commissioner may suspend all or a portion of any subsidy until the required
 standard of operation has been met without issuing a corrective action plan.

- 199.23 (c) The commissioner may issue a corrective action plan, which must:
- 199.24 (1) be in writing;
- 199.25 (2) identify all deficiencies;
- 199.26 (3) detail the corrective action required to remedy the deficiencies; and
- 199.27 (4) provide a deadline to:
- 199.28 (i) correct each deficiency; and
- (ii) report to the commissioner progress toward correcting the deficiency.

199.30 (d) After the deficiency has been corrected, documentation must be submitted to the

199.31 commissioner detailing compliance with the corrective action plan. If the commissioner

199.32 determines that the county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal

SENATEE

SS2909R

SS

200.1 governments has not complied with the plan, the commissioner may suspend all or a portion
200.2 of the subsidy.

200.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.09, is amended to read:

#### **401.09 OTHER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS; PURCHASE OF STATE SERVICES.**

Failure of a county or group of counties to elect to come within the provisions of sections 200.5 401.01 to 401.16 shall not affect their eligibility for any other state grant or subsidy for 200.6 correctional purposes otherwise provided by law. Any comprehensive plan submitted 200.7 200.8 pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 may include the purchase of selected correctional services from the state by contract, including the temporary detention and confinement of 200.9 persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent; confinement to be in an appropriate 200.10 state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the 200.11 costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due 200.12 and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in 200.13 cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible. 200.14

200.15 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.10, is amended to read:

#### 200.16 401.10 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AID.

200.17 Subdivision 1. Aid calculations Funding formula. To determine the community 200.18 corrections aid amount to be paid to each participating county, the commissioner of 200.19 corrections must apply the following formula:

200.20 (1) For each of the 87 counties in the state, a percent score must be calculated for each
200.21 of the following five factors:

200.22 (i) percent of the total state population aged ten to 24 residing within the county according
200.23 to the most recent federal census, and, in the intervening years between the taking of the

200.24 federal census, according to the most recent estimate of the state demographer;

200.25 (ii) percent of the statewide total number of felony case filings occurring within the
 200.26 county, as determined by the state court administrator;

- 200.27 (iii) percent of the statewide total number of juvenile case filings occurring within the
   200.28 county, as determined by the state court administrator;
- 200.29 (iv) percent of the statewide total number of gross misdemeanor case filings occurring
   200.30 within the county, as determined by the state court administrator; and

201.1 (v) percent of the total statewide number of convicted felony offenders who did not
 201.2 receive an executed prison sentence, as monitored and reported by the Sentencing Guidelines

201.3 Commission.

201.4 The percents in items (ii) to (v) must be calculated by combining the most recent 201.5 three-year period of available data. The percents in items (i) to (v) each must sum to 100 201.6 percent across the 87 counties.

201.7 (2) For each of the 87 counties, the county's percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), must
201.8 be weighted, summed, and divided by the sum of the weights to yield an average percent
201.9 for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When performing
201.10 this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The
201.11 composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.

201.12 (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the
201.13 county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for
201.14 cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax
201.15 capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the
201.16 87 counties.

201.17 (4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by
201.18 the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied by
201.19 the county's composite need percent, results in the county's "tax base adjusted need percent."

201.20 (5) For each of the 87 counties, the county's tax base adjusted need percent must be 201.21 added to twice the composite need percent, and the sum must be divided by 3, to yield the 201.22 county's "weighted need percent."

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

201.26 (7) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be divided by the total
 201.27 weighted need percent for participating counties to yield the county's "share percent." The
 201.28 share percents for participating counties must sum to 100 percent.

201.29 (8) Each participating county's "base funding amount" is the aid amount that the county
 201.30 received under this section for fiscal year 1995 plus the amount received in caseload or
 201.31 workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal
 201.32 year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections. In fiscal year 1997 and thereafter,
 201.33 no county's aid amount under this section may be less than its base funding amount, provided

that the total amount appropriated for this purpose is at least as much as the aggregate base
funding amount defined in clause (9).

(9) The "aggregate base funding amount" is equal to the sum of the base funding amounts 202.3 for all participating counties. If a county that participated under this section chooses not to 202.4 participate in any given year, then the aggregate base funding amount must be reduced by 202.5 that county's base funding amount. If a county that did not participate under this section in 202.6 fiscal year 1995 chooses to participate on or after July 1, 2015, then the aggregate base 202.7 202.8 funding amount must be increased by the amount of aid that the county would have received had it participated in fiscal year 1995 plus the estimated amount it would have received in 202.9 caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision 202.10 grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections, and the amount 202.11 of increase shall be that county's base funding amount. 202.12

202.13 (10) In any given year, the total amount appropriated for this purpose first must be
allocated to participating counties in accordance with each county's base funding amount.
Then, any remaining amount in excess of the aggregate base funding amount must be
allocated to participating counties in proportion to each county's share percent, and is referred
to as the county's "formula amount."

202.18 Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of (i) 202.19 the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount.

(11) However, if in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section
is less than the aggregate base funding amount, then each participating county's community
corrections aid amount is the product of (i) the county's base funding amount multiplied by
(ii) the ratio of the total amount appropriated to the aggregate base funding amount.

For each participating county, the county's community corrections aid amount calculated in this subdivision is the total amount of subsidy to which the county is entitled under sections 401.01 to 401.16.

(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the subsidy paid to each county and Tribal government
 and the commissioner of corrections for supervision in counties or Tribal jurisdictions served
 by the department shall equal the sum of:

202.30 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$200,000, plus:

202.31 (i) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community

202.32 supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which

SENATEE

SS

203.1	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
203.2	total population as determined by the most recent census; and
203.3	(ii) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community
203.4	supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which
203.5	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
203.6	total geographic area; and
203.7	(2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:
203.8	(i) for felony cases, a felony per diem rate of \$5.33 multiplied by the sum of the county's
203.9	adult felony population, adult supervised release and parole populations, and juvenile
203.10	supervised release and parole populations as reported in the most recent probation survey
203.11	published by the commissioner and then, multiplied by 365; and
203.12	(ii) for gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile probation cases, the felony per
203.13	diem rate used in item (i) multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by the sum of the county's
203.14	gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile populations as reported in the most recent
203.15	probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by 365.
203.16	(b) Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of
203.17	(1) the county's base funding amount, and (2) the county's formula amount.
203.18	(c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more
203.19	than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for
203.20	all counties, then the sum of each county's base funding plus community supervision formula
203.21	funding shall be adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by
203.22	the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties.
203.23	Subd. 2. Transfer of funds. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner
203.24	of corrections, after notifying the committees on finance of the senate and ways and means
203.25	of the house of representatives, may, at the end of any fiscal year, transfer any unobligated
203.26	funds, including funds available due the withdrawal of a county under section 401.16, in
203.27	any appropriation to the Department of Corrections to the appropriation under sections
203.27	401.01 to 401.16, which appropriation shall not cancel but is reappropriated for the purposes
203.28	of sections 401.01 to 401.16.
203.27	

Subd. 3. Formula review. Prior to January 16, 2002, the committees with jurisdiction
over community corrections funding decisions in the house of representatives and the senate,
in consultation with the Department of Corrections and any interested county organizations,
must review the formula in subdivision 1 and make recommendations to the legislature for

- 204.1 its continuation, modification, replacement, or discontinuation. For fiscal year 2025 and
- 204.2 subsequent fiscal years, the commissioner shall make a funding recommendation based
- 204.3 upon the commissioner's workload study and the caseload data collected by the commissioner.
- 204.4 Subd. 4. Report; supervision fees. (a) The commissioner must collect annual summary
- 204.5 expenditure data and funding from each community supervision provider in the state.
- 204.6 (b) On January 15, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must submit a
- 204.7 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions
- 204.8 with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the data collected under paragraph
- 204.9 (a). The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.
- 204.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.11, is amended to read:

## **401.11 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ITEMS; GRANT REVIEW.**

204.12 Subdivision 1. Items. The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for

204.13 approval shall must include those items prescribed by rule policy of the commissioner,

204.14 which may require the inclusion of the following including but not limited to:

- 204.15 (a)(1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for 204.16 the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;
- 204.17 (b)(2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under 204.18 jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections will be provided;
- 204.19 (c) (3) a program for the detention, supervision, and treatment of detaining, supervising, 204.20 and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;
- 204.21 (d) (4) delivery of other local correctional services defined in section 401.01;
- (e) (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the
  program, its and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern,
  staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client
  participation, and duration of program; and
- 204.26 (6) outcome and output data, expenditures, and costs.
- <u>Subd. 2. Review. In addition to the foregoing requirements made by this section,</u> Each participating <u>CCA</u> county or group of counties <u>shall must</u> develop and implement a procedure for the review of grant reviewing subsidy applications made to the corrections advisory board and for the manner in which corrections advisory board action will be taken on them the applications. A description of this the procedure must be made available to members of the public upon request.

205.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Installment payments. The commissioner of corrections shall make payments 205.2 for community corrections services to each county in 12 installments per year. The 205.3 commissioner shall ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is 205.4 made to each county on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar 205.5 year, except for the last month of the calendar year. The commissioner shall ensure that 205.6 each county receives its payment of the allotment for that month no later than the last 205.7 205.8 working day of that month. The payment described in this subdivision for services rendered during June 1985 shall be made on the first working day of July 1985. 205.9

205.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.16, is amended to read:

#### 205.11 401.16 WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.

Any participating county or Tribal government may, at the beginning of any calendar 205.12 quarter, by resolution of its board of commissioners or Tribal government leaders, notify 205.13 the commissioner of its intention to withdraw from the subsidy program established by 205.14 sections 401.01 to 401.16, and the withdrawal shall be effective the last day of the last month 205.15 of the quarter in third quarter after which the notice was given. Upon withdrawal, the 205.16 205.17 unexpended balance of moneys allocated to the county, or that amount necessary to reinstate state correctional services displaced by that county's participation, including complement 205.18 positions, may, upon approval of the legislative advisory commission, be transferred to the 205.19 commissioner for the reinstatement of the displaced services and the payment of any other 205.20 correctional subsidies for which the withdrawing county had previously been eligible. 205.21

#### 205.22 Sec. 20. [401.17] COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

205.23 Subdivision 1. Establishment; members. (a) The commissioner must establish a

205.24 Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to

205.25 the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.

- 205.26 The committee consists of 16 members as follows:
- 205.27 (1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections
   205.28 <u>Act Counties;</u>
- 205.29 (2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation
   205.30 Officers;
- 205.31 (3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota
   205.32 Counties;

SS

206.1	(4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with
206.2	individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services
206.3	and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;
206.4	(5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;
206.5	(6) one commissioner-appointed representative from the Department of Corrections;
206.6	(7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
206.7	(8) three individuals who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under
206.8	each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems appointed by the
206.9	commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers
206.10	and the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties; and
206.11	(9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner.
206.12	(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,
206.13	the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint
206.14	qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.
206.15	(c) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before July
206.16	<u>15, 2024.</u>
206.17	Subd. 2. Terms; removal; reimbursement. (a) If there is a vacancy, the appointing
206.17 206.18	Subd. 2. Terms; removal; reimbursement. (a) If there is a vacancy, the appointing authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect
206.18	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect
206.18 206.19	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee
206.18 206.19 206.20	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties.
206.18 206.19 206.20 206.21	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure
206.18 206.19 206.20 206.21 206.22	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority.
206.18 206.19 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect         any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee         duties.         (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure         of the appointing authority.         (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually
206.18 206.19 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.23	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority. (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner
206.18 206.20 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.24 206.25	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority. (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated
206.18 206.20 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.24 206.25 206.26	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority. (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities.
206.18 206.20 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.24 206.25 206.26 206.27	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect         any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee         duties.         (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure         of the appointing authority.         (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually         paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner         as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated         at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities.         Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10.
206.18 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.23 206.25 206.25 206.26 206.27	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority. (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities. Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10. (b) By June 30, 2024, the committee must provide written advice and recommendations
206.18 206.19 206.20 206.21 206.22 206.23 206.24 206.25 206.26 206.27 206.28 206.29	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee duties. (b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure of the appointing authority. (c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities. Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10. (b) By June 30, 2024, the committee must provide written advice and recommendations to the commissioner on developing policy on:

206.32 Tribal governments;

Article 12 Sec. 20.

SS

207.1	(2) requiring community supervision agencies to use the same agreed-upon risk screener		
207.2	and risk and needs assessment tools as the main supervision assessment methods or a		
207.3	universal five-level matrix allowing for consistent supervision levels and that all tools in		
207.4	use be validated on Minnesota's community supervision population and revalidated every		
207.5	five years;		
207.6	(3) requiring the use of assessment-driven, formalized collaborative case planning to		
207.7	focus case planning goals on identified criminogenic and behavioral health need areas for		
207.8	moderate- and high-risk individuals;		
207.9	(4) limiting standard conditions required for all people on supervision across all		
207.10	supervision systems and judicial districts, ensuring that conditions of supervision are directly		
207.11	related to the offense of the person on supervision, and tailoring special conditions to people		
207.12	on supervision identified as high-risk and high-need;		
207.13	(5) providing gender-responsive, culturally appropriate services and trauma-informed		
207.14	approaches;		
207.15	(6) developing a statewide incentives and sanctions grid to guide responses to client		
207.16	behavior while under supervision to be reviewed and updated every five years to maintain		
207.17	alignment with national best practices;		
207.18	(7) developing performance indicators for supervision success as well as recidivism;		
207.19	(8) developing a statewide training, coaching, and quality assurance system overseen		
207.20	by an evidence-based practices coordinator; and		
207.21	(9) devising a plan, by December 1, 2024, to eliminate the financial penalty incurred by		
207.22	a jurisdiction that successfully discharges an offender from supervision before the offender's		
207.23	term of supervision concludes.		
207.24	(c) By December 1, 2024, and every six years thereafter, the committee must review		
207.25	and reassess the existing workload study published by the commissioner under subdivision		
207.26	4 and make recommendations to the commissioner based on the committee's review.		
207.27	(d) By June 30, 2024, the committee must submit a report on supervision fees to the		
207.28	commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees		
207.29	with jurisdiction over corrections policy and funding. The committee must collect data on		
207.30	supervision fees and include the data in the report.		
207.31	Subd. 4. Duties; commissioner. The commissioner, in consultation with the committee,		
207.32	must complete a workload study by December 1, 2024, to develop a capitated rate for		

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
208.1	equitably funding community supervis	sion throughout the	state. The study mus	t be updated
208.2	every six years after the initial study is	s completed.		
208.3	Subd. 5. Data collection; report.	(a) By June 1, 2024	4, the advisory comm	ittee, in
208.4	consultation with the Minnesota Coun	ties Computer Coc	perative, must create	a method to
208.5	(1) standardize data classifications acr	oss the three delive	ery systems, and (2) c	collect data
208.6	for the commissioner to publish in an	annual report to the	e chairs and ranking 1	ninority
208.7	members of the legislative committees	s and divisions with	h jurisdiction over pu	blic safety
208.8	finance and policy.			
208.9	(b) The advisory committee's meth	od, at a minimum,	must provide for col	lecting the
208.10	following data:			
208.11	(1) the number of offenders placed	on probation each	year;	
208.12	(2) the offense levels and offense t	ypes for which offe	enders are placed on j	probation;
208.13	(3) violation and revocation rates a	and the identified g	rounds for the violati	ons and
208.14	revocations, including final disposition	n of the violation a	ction such as execution	on of the
208.15	sentence, imposition of new condition	s, or a custodial sa	nction;	
208.16	(4) the number of offenders grante	d early discharge fi	rom probation;	
208.17	(5) the number of offenders restruction	ctured on supervision	on, including imposit	ion of new
208.18	conditions of release; and			
208.19	(6) the number of offenders revoke	ed from supervision	n and the identified g	rounds for
208.20	revocation.			
208.21	(c) On February 1, 2025, and every	y year thereafter, th	e commissioner mus	t prepare a
208.22	report that contains the data collected u	under the method es	stablished by the com	mittee under
208.23	this subdivision. The report must prov	ide an analysis of t	he collected data by 1	race, gender,
208.24	and county.			
208.25	(d) Nothing in this section override	es the commissione	er's authority to requi	re additional
208.26	data be provided under sections 241.0	65, 401.06, 401.10	, and 401.11.	
208.27	Subd. 6. Response. (a) Within 45 c	days of receiving th	ne committee's recom	mendations,
208.28	the commissioner must respond in wri	ting to the committ	ee's advice and recon	nmendations
208.29	under subdivision 3. The commission	er's response must	explain:	
208.30	(1) whether the agency will adopt $\frac{1}{2}$	policy changes bas	ed on the recommend	lations;
208.31	(2) the timeline for adopting policy	v changes; and		

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
209.1	(3) why the commissioner will not on	r cannot include any ir	ndividual recom	nmendations
209.2	of the committee in the agency's policy.			

209.3 (b) The commissioner must submit the advice and recommendations of the committee
 209.4 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
 209.5 over public safety and finance.

Subd. 7. Staff; meeting room; office equipment. The commissioner must provide the
 committee with a committee administrator, staff support, a meeting room, and access to
 office equipment and services.

209.9 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grounds.** (a) When it appears that the defendant has violated any of the conditions of probation or intermediate sanction, or has otherwise been guilty of misconduct which warrants the imposing or execution of sentence, the court may without notice revoke the stay and direct that the defendant be taken into immediate custody. <u>Revocation should</u> only be used as a last resort when rehabilitation has failed.

(b) When it appears that the defendant violated any of the conditions of probation during 209.15 the term of the stay, but the term of the stay has since expired, the defendant's probation 209.16 officer or the prosecutor may ask the court to initiate probation revocation proceedings 209.17 209.18 under the Rules of Criminal Procedure at any time within six months after the expiration of the stay. The court also may initiate proceedings under these circumstances on its own 209.19 motion. If proceedings are initiated within this six-month period, the court may conduct a 209.20 revocation hearing and take any action authorized under rule 27.04 at any time during or 209.21 after the six-month period. 209.22

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.135 or any law to the contrary, after 209.23 proceedings to revoke the stay have been initiated by a court order revoking the stay and 209.24 directing either that the defendant be taken into custody or that a summons be issued in 209.25 accordance with paragraph (a), the proceedings to revoke the stay may be concluded and 209.26 the summary hearing provided by subdivision 2 may be conducted after the expiration of 209.27 the stay or after the six-month period set forth in paragraph (b). The proceedings to revoke 209.28 the stay shall not be dismissed on the basis that the summary hearing is conducted after the 209.29 209.30 term of the stay or after the six-month period. The ability or inability to locate or apprehend the defendant prior to the expiration of the stay or during or after the six-month period shall 209.31 not preclude the court from conducting the summary hearing unless the defendant 209.32 demonstrates that the delay was purposefully caused by the state in order to gain an unfair 209.33 advantage. 209.34

	03/31/23	SENATEE	SS	SS2909R
210.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This sect	tion is effective August	t 1, 2023, and applies	s to violations
210.2	that occur on or after that date.	<b>v</b>		
210.3	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022	, section 609.14, is am	ended by adding a s	subdivision to
210.4	read:			
210.5	Subd. 1a. Violations where po	licies favor continued	l rehabilitation. (a)	Correctional
210.6	treatment is better provided throug	h a community resource	e than through con	finement, it
210.7	would not unduly depreciate the se	priousness of the violat	ion if probation was	s not revoked,
210.8	and the policies favoring probation	outweigh the need for	r confinement if a p	erson has not
210.9	previously violated a condition of	probation or intermedi	ate sanction and doe	es any of the
210.10	following in violation of a condition	on imposed by the cour	:t:	
210.11	(1) fails to abstain from the use	of controlled substance	es without a valid p	prescription,
210.12	unless the person is under supervis	ion for a violation of s	ection:	
210.13	<u>(i) 169A.20;</u>			
210.14	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, pa	ragraph (a), clauses (2	) to (6); or	
210.15	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, cl	auses (2) to (6), 2, clau	uses (2) to (6), or 3,	clauses (2) to
210.16	<u>(6);</u>			
210.17	(2) fails to abstain from the use	of alcohol, unless the	person is under sup	ervision for a
210.18	violation of section:			
210.19	<u>(i) 169A.20;</u>			
210.20	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, pa	ragraph (a), clauses (2	) to (6); or	
210.21	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, cl	auses (2) to (6), 2, clau	uses (2) to (6), or 3,	clauses (2) to
210.22	<u>(6);</u>			
210.23	(3) possesses drug paraphernali	a in violation of section	on 152.092;	
210.24	(4) fails to obtain or maintain e	mployment;		
210.25	(5) fails to pursue a course of states $(5)$ for a course of stat	tudy or vocational train	ning;	
210.26	(6) fails to report a change in en	mployment, unless the	person is prohibited	l from having
210.27	contact with minors and the emplo	yment would involve s	such contact;	
210.28	(7) violates a curfew;			
210.29	(8) fails to report contact with a	law enforcement agen	cy, unless the persor	n was charged
210.30	with a misdemeanor, gross misdem	neanor, or felony; or		

(9) commits any offense for which the penalty is a petty misdemeanor. 211.1 (b) A violation by a person described in paragraph (a) does not warrant the imposition 211.2 or execution of sentence and the court may not direct that the person be taken into immediate 211.3 custody unless the court receives a written report, signed under penalty of perjury pursuant 211.4 211.5 to section 358.116, showing probable cause to believe the person violated probation and establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the continued presence of the person 211.6 in the community would present a risk to public safety. If the court does not direct that the 211.7 211.8 person be taken into custody, the court may request a supplemental report from the supervising agent containing: 211.9 211.10 (1) the specific nature of the violation; (2) the response of the person under supervision to the violation, if any; and 211.11 (3) the actions the supervising agent has taken or will take to address the violation. 211.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations 211.13 that occur on or after that date. 211.14 211.15 Sec. 23. LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FEES; IMPOSITION ON OFFENDERS. By August 1, 2025, each local correctional agency under Minnesota Statutes, section 211.16 244.18, must provide a plan for phasing out local correctional fees. A copy of the plan must 211.17 be provided to all individuals under supervision by the agency. Local correctional fees must 211.18 not increase from the effective date of this section through August 1, 2025. 211.19 211.20

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

#### 211.21 (a) By January 15, 2025, the committee must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy 211.22 and finance on progress toward developing standards and recommendations under Minnesota 211.23 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. 211.24

(b) By January 15, 2026, the committee must submit a final report to the chairs and 211.25 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety 211.26 policy and finance on the standards and recommendations developed according to Minnesota 211.27 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. At a minimum, the recommendations must include 211.28 a proposed state-level Community Supervision Advisory Board with a governance structure 211.29 and duties for the board. 211.30

- 212.1 Sec. 25. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 244.19, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 244.22; 244.24;
- 212.3 and 244.30, are repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.18, is repealed.
- 212.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective August 1, 2023, and paragraph (b) is
- 212.6 effective August 1, 2025."
- 212.7 Amend the title accordingly
- And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Finance.
- 212.9 Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

	R
212.10	Jon and the second s
212.11	(Committee Chair)

212.12March 29, 2023.....212.13(Date of Committee recommendation)