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S.F. No. 5337 – 1st Engrossment – Judiciary and Public Safety Budget Bill

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Article 1 – Appropriations

Sections 1-6 explain the appropriation format of the bill and appropriate money to the Supreme Court, the District Courts, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Corrections, and the Clemency Review Commission. See spreadsheet for individual appropriations.

Section 7 authorizes Urban Search and Rescue and the Minnesota Air Rescue Team to receive reimbursements from the Non-responsible Party Fund. The fund provides reimbursement to state response assets when no identified responsible party is found.

Sections 8 and 9 cancel funds appropriated to the Department of Corrections during the 2023 Legislative Session to the Clemency Review Commission at the beginning of fiscal year 2025 to reflect the transition of the Clemency Review Commission to independent operation. **Section 9** also extends the availability of fiscal year 2024 grant applications so that the funds can be used by the Commission in fiscal year 2025.

Section 10 requires the commissioner of public safety to issue a grant to Esperanza United to develop a report that provides preliminary research and recommendations to reduce, prevent, and end violence against Latina women and girls, including queer Latines, in Minnesota. Requires the Department of Public Safety to provide support and technical assistance. The report must be submitted to the chairs and ranking members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety by January 1, 2025.

Section 11 authorizes the commissioner of public safety to issue grants to Anoka County, Hennepin County and Ramsey County to issue subgrants to community organizations or community-rooted programs to provide intervention and support services for youth who come into contact with peace officers and are suspected to have committed a juvenile petty offense or delinquent act. Requires

the counties receiving grants to report to the commissioner of public safety by April 15, 2026. The report must include the recipients of the subgrants, services provided, and the number and demographic data of the youth served.

Article 2 – Public Safety

Section 1 authorizes courts to allow a juvenile found to be delinquent to participate in a restorative process in place of paying financial restitution to a victim.

Section 2 authorizes courts to allow a juvenile found to be a major highway or water traffic offender to participate in a restorative process in place of paying financial restitution to a victim.

Section 3 authorizes courts to allow a juvenile found to be a petty offender to participate in a restorative process in place of paying financial restitution to a victim.

Section 4 defines “state emergency response asset” for the purposes of the Minnesota Hazardous Materials Incident Response Act as a team that has entered into a contractual agreement with the State Fire Marshal Division of the Department of Public Safety.

Section 5 defines Urban Search and Rescue as a multihazard discipline that involves the location, extrication, and initial medical stabilization of victims trapped or missing because of a man-made or natural disaster.

Section 6 authorizes the Department of Public Safety to use up to ten percent of the biennial appropriation for the youth intervention program grant funding for administrative costs. Current law caps administrative costs at two percent.

Section 7 authorizes the Office of Restorative Practices to award grants to provide restitution funds that allow a victim of a juvenile offense, juvenile petty offense, or major traffic offense committed by a juvenile to obtain monetary compensation to satisfy the restitution obligations of a child who participates in a restorative program.

Article 3 – Corrections

Section 1 requires local correctional facilities to report specified information relating to their communications contracts for incarcerated persons within their jurisdiction.

Sections 2-6 are related to the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA), the earned incentive release program enacted by the 2023 Legislature. These changes clarify that the same MRRA incentives for those individuals serving supervised release terms will also apply to those who are subject to a term of conditional release.

Section 7 updates the community supervision funding formula to include the appropriation of MRRA savings under section 244.50 to CCA and non-CCA jurisdictions providing supervision services. Omission of this provision was an oversight in the 2023 Judiciary and Public Safety funding bill.

Section 8 defines “conditional release” for the purposes of **sections 2-6** (the MRRA earned incentive release program).

Section 9 removes the executive director of the Cannabis Expungement Board from the salary requirements of chapter 15A.

Section 10 removes the executive director of the Clemency Review Commission from the salary requirements of chapter 15A.

Section 11 extends the transition period in which the DOC provides administrative support to the Clemency Review Commission from February 29, 2024 to June 30, 2024. This provision is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.

Section 12 extends the transition period in which the DOC provides administrative support to the Cannabis Expungement Board from March 1, 2024 to August 1, 2024. This section is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.