03/27/23 10:06 pm COUNSEL KPB/CT/LB SCS2909A-2 Senator ..... moves to amend S.F. No. 2909 as follows: 1.1 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: 1.2 1.3 "ARTICLE 1 **APPROPRIATIONS** 1.4 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** 1.5 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 1.6 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 1.7 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 1.8 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 1.9 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. 1.10 The figure "2023" used in this article means that the appropriations listed under it are 1.11 available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The 1.12 second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. 1.13 Appropriations for fiscal year 2023 are effective the day following final enactment. 1.14 **APPROPRIATIONS** 1.15 Available for the Year 1.16 **Ending June 30** 1.17 2025 2024 1.18 Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT 1.19 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation** \$ 70,971,000 \$ 77,372,000 1.20 The amounts that may be spent for each 1.21 purpose are specified in the following 1.22 subdivisions. 1.23 **Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations** 46,689,000 49,300,000 1.24 (a) Contingent Account 1.25 \$5,000 each year is for a contingent account 1.26 for expenses necessary for the normal 1.27 1.28 operation of the court for which no other reimbursement is provided. 1.29 1.30 (b) Justices' Compensation Justices' compensation is increased by nine

1.31

1.32

1.33

second year.

percent in the first year and six percent in the

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2.1	(c) Extreme Risk Protection Orders			
2.2	\$91,000 the first year and \$182,000 the se	cond		
2.3	year are to implement the provisions of Se	<u>enate</u>		
2.4	File No. 1117. If this provision or a			
2.5	substantially similar one is not enacted in	n the		
2.6	2023 legislative session, this appropriati	<u>on</u>		
2.7	reverts to the general fund.			
2.8	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		24,282,000	28,072,000
2.9	The general fund base is \$29,899,000 in the	<u>fiscal</u>		
2.10	year 2026 and thereafter.			
2.11	<b>Legal Services to Low-Income Clients</b>	in		
2.12	Family Law Matters			
2.13	\$1,017,000 each year is to improve the ac	ccess		
2.14	of low-income clients to legal representa	ation		
2.15	in family law matters. This appropriation	must		
2.16	be distributed under Minnesota Statutes,	<u>.</u>		
2.17	section 480.242, to the qualified legal ser	vices		
2.18	program described in Minnesota Statute	<u>s,</u>		
2.19	section 480.242, subdivision 2, paragrap	<u>h (a).</u>		
2.20	Any unencumbered balance remaining i	n the		
2.21	first year does not cancel and is available	<u>e in</u>		
2.22	the second year.			
2.23	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,606,000</u> \$	<u>15,410,000</u>
2.24	Judges' Compensation			
2.25	Judges' compensation is increased by nin	<u>ne</u>		
2.26	percent in the first year and six percent i	n the		
2.27	second year.			
2.28	Sec. 4. <b>DISTRICT COURTS</b>	<u>\$</u>	377,862,000 \$	384,027,000
2.29	(a) Judges' Compensation			
2.30	Judges' compensation is increased by nin	<u>ne</u>		
2.31	percent in the first year and six percent i	n the		
2.32	second year.			

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3.1	(b) Court Case Backlog				
3.2	\$6,545,000 the first year is to fund the judic	<u>ial</u>			
3.3	branch's court case backlog.				
3.4	(c) Mandated Psychological Services				
3.5	\$1,996,000 each year is for mandated				
3.6	psychological services.				
3.7	(d) New Treatment Courts				
3.8	\$422,000 each year is to fund four new				
3.9	treatment courts.				
3.10	(e) Courtroom Technology Enhancemen	<u>its</u>			
3.11	\$7,400,000 the first year is for courtroom				
3.12	technology enhancements.				
3.13	(f) Law Clerk Salary				
3.14	\$2,033,000 each year is to increase district	<u>t</u>			
3.15	court law clerks' starting salaries.				
3.16	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section	<u>on</u>			
3.17	16A.285, the agency must not transfer this	3			
3.18	appropriation.				
3.19	(g) Interpreter Pay				
3.20	\$200,000 each year is to fund the increase	in			
3.21	the hourly fee paid to contract interpreters.	<u>•</u>			
3.22	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOAR	<u>D</u>	<u>\$</u>	24,358,000 \$	25,620,000
3.23	Sec. 6. TAX COURT		<u>\$</u>	<u>2,133,000</u> <u>\$</u>	2,268,000
3.24	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSIO	<u> N</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>115,000</u> \$	115,000
3.25	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STAND	ARDS	<u>\$</u>	<u>655,000</u> \$	645,000
3.26	(a) Availability of Appropriation				
3.27	If the appropriation for either year is				
3.28	insufficient, the appropriation for the other	<u>r</u>			
3.29	fiscal year is available.				
3.30	(b) Major Disciplinary Actions				

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4.1	\$125,000 each year is for special investigate	<u>ive</u>			
4.2	and hearing costs for major disciplinary				
4.3	actions undertaken by the board. This				
4.4	appropriation does not cancel. Any				
4.5	unencumbered and unspent balances rema	<u>in</u>			
4.6	available for these expenditures until June 3	<u>30,</u>			
4.7	<u>2027.</u>				
4.8	Sec. 9. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE	<u>E</u> <u>!</u>	<u>\$</u>	154,134,000 \$	164,360,000
4.9	This appropriation is contingent on House F	<u>File</u>			
4.10	No. 90, or a substantially similar bill fundi	<u>ing</u>			
4.11	the Board of Public Defense for the 2025-20	026			
4.12	fiscal biennium, not being enacted in the 20	023			
4.13	legislative session.				
4.14	Sec. 10. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>1,549,000</u> §	1,488,000
4.15	(a) Analysis of Sentencing-Related Data	<u>!</u>			
4.16	\$125,000 the first year and \$124,000 the				
4.17	second year are to expand analysis of				
4.18	sentencing-related data.				
4.19	(b) Small Agency Resource Team (SmAR	<u>RT)</u>			
4.20	\$50,000 each year is for the commission's				
4.21	accounting, budgeting, and human resource	<u>ees</u>			
4.22	to be provided by the department of				
4.23	administration's small agency resource tea	<u>m.</u>			
4.24	(c) Court Information System Integration	<u>on</u>			
4.25	\$340,000 the first year and \$348,000 the				
4.26	second year are to fully integrate the				
4.27	Sentencing Guidelines information system	<u>ns</u>			
4.28	with the Minnesota Criminal Information				
4.29	System (MNCIS). The base for this is \$78,0	000			
4.30	in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.				
4.31	(d) Comprehensive Review of the				
4.32	Guidelines				

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5.1	\$243,000 the first year and \$147,000 the				
5.2	second year are to con	duct a comprehe	nsive		
5.3	review of the Sentence	ng Guidelines. T	his is		
5.4	a onetime appropriation	on.			
5.5	Sec. 11. PUBLIC SA	<u>FETY</u>			
5.6	Subdivision 1. Total A	Appropriation	<u>\$</u> 330,8	<u>\$79,000                                  </u>	299,248,000
5.7	Approp	riations by Fund			
5.8		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>		
5.9	General	234,825,000	209,665,000		
5.10	Special Revenue	18,074,000	18,327,000		
5.11 5.12	State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
5.13	Environmental	119,000	127,000		
5.14	Trunk Highway	2,429,000	2,429,000		
5.15	<u>911 Fund</u>	75,329,000	68,597,000		
5.16	The amounts that may	be spent for eac	<u>h</u>		
5.17	purpose are specified	in the following			
5.18	subdivisions.				
5.19	Subd. 2.         Emergency Management         5,511,000         5,597,00				5,597,000
5.20	Approp	riations by Fund			
5.21	General	5,392,000	5,470,000		
5.22	Environmental	119,000	127,000		
5.23	(a) Supplemental Non	profit Security (	<u>Grants</u>		
5.24	\$225,000 each year is	for supplementa	<u>1</u>		
5.25	nonprofit security gran	ts under this para	graph.		
5.26	Nonprofit organizations whose applications				
5.27	for funding through the Federal Emergency				
5.28	Management Agency's nonprofit security grant				
5.29	program have been approved by the Division				
5.30	of Homeland Security and Emergency				
5.31	Management are eligib	ole for grants und	er this		
5.32	paragraph. No addition	nal application sl	nall be		
5.33	required for grants und	der this paragrap	h, and		
5.34	an application for a gr	ant from the fede	<u>eral</u>		

6.1	program is also an application for funding
6.2	from the state supplemental program.
6.3	Eligible organizations may receive grants of
6.4	up to \$75,000, except that the total received
6.5	by any individual from both the federal
6.6	nonprofit security grant program and the state
6.7	supplemental nonprofit security grant program
6.8	shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be
6.9	awarded in an order consistent with the
6.10	ranking given to applicants for the federal
6.11	nonprofit security grant program. No grants
6.12	under the state supplemental nonprofit security
6.13	grant program shall be awarded until the
6.14	announcement of the recipients and the
6.15	amount of the grants awarded under the federal
6.16	nonprofit security grant program.
6.17	The commissioner may use up to one percent
6.18	of the appropriation received under this
6.19	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
6.20	department in administering the supplemental
6.21	nonprofit security grant program. This is a
6.22	onetime appropriation.
6.23	(b) Emergency Preparedness Staff
6.24	\$250,000 each year is for two additional
6.25	emergency preparedness staff members.
6.26	(c) School Safety Center
6.27	\$150,000 each year is to fund one new school
6.28	safety specialist at the Minnesota School
6.29	Safety Center.
6.30	(d) Local Government Emergency
6.31	Management
6.32	\$1,500,000 each year is to award grants in
6.33	equal amounts to the emergency management

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7.1	organization of the 87 counties, 11 feder	all <u>y</u>		
7.2	recognized Tribes, and four cities of the	first		
7.3	class for reimbursement of planning and	<u>[</u>		
7.4	preparedness activities, including capita	<u>1</u>		
7.5	purchases, that are eligible under federa	<u>1</u>		
7.6	emergency management grant guideline	<u>S.</u>		
7.7	Local emergency management organization	tions		
7.8	must make a request to HSEM for these gr	rants.		
7.9	Current local funding for emergency			
7.10	management and preparedness activities	may		
7.11	not be supplanted by these additional sta	<u>nte</u>		
7.12	funds. Of this amount, up to one percent	may		
7.13	be used for the administrative costs of the	<u>ne</u>		
7.14	agency. Funds appropriated for this purp	ose		
7.15	do not cancel and are available until exper	nded.		
7.16	Unspent money may be redistributed to			
7.17	eligible local emergency management			
7.18	organizations.			
7.19	By March 15, 2025, the commissioner of	<u>of</u>		
7.20	public safety must submit a report on the	grant		
7.21	awards to the chairs and ranking minori	t <u>y</u>		
7.22	members of the legislative committees v	vith_		
7.23	jurisdiction over emergency managemen	t and		
7.24	preparedness activities. At a minimum,	<u>the</u>		
7.25	report must identify grant recipients and	give		
7.26	detailed information on how the grantees	used		
7.27	the money received.			
7.28	This is a onetime appropriation.			
7.29	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension	112,6	99,000	105,547,000
7.30	Appropriations by Fund			
7.31	<u>General</u> <u>110,263,000</u>	103,111,000		

State Government Special Revenue

Trunk Highway

7.32

7.33

7.34

7,000

2,429,000

7,000

2,429,000

8.1	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway
8.2	<b>Fund</b>
8.3	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
8.4	161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year
8.5	is from the trunk highway fund for staff and
8.6	operating costs for laboratory analysis related
8.7	to driving-while-impaired cases.
8.8	(b) Use of Force Investigations Unit
8.9	\$4,419,000 each year is to fund the Use of
8.10	Force Investigations Unit.
8.11	(c) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
8.12	Violent Crime Support Unit (VCSU)
8.13	\$2,000,000 each year is for Violent Crime
8.14	Support Unit forensic staff and equipment.
8.15	(d) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
8.16	<b>Criminal Information and Operations</b>
8.17	(CIOS)
8.18	\$2,000,000 each year is for analytical and
8.19	operational support.
8.20	(e) Violent Crime Reduction Strategy;
8.21	Violent Crime Reduction Strategy Initiative
8.22	(VCRSI)
8.23	\$2,000,000 the first year and \$1,600,000 the
8.24	second year are to fund partnerships among
8.25	local, state, and federal agencies. The VCRSI
8.26	shall work with civilian criminal intelligence
8.27	analysts and forensic science laboratory
8.28	personnel to strategically identify those
8.29	involved in acts of violence or other threats to
8.30	public safety.
8.31	(f) Firearm Transfers; Permitting Modified

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9.1	\$70,000 the first year is to implement Ser	nate
9.2	File No. 1116. If this provision or a	
9.3	substantially similar one is not enacted in	the .
9.4	2023 legislative session, this appropriation	<u>on</u>
9.5	reverts to the general fund.	
9.6	(g) Human Trafficking Response Task	
9.7	<b>Force</b>	
9.8	\$2,200,000 each year is for staff and opera	ting
9.9	costs to support the Bureau of Criminal	
9.10	Apprehension-led Minnesota Human	
9.11	Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.	
9.12	(h) FBI Compliance, Critical IT	
9.13	Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity	
9.14	<u>Upgrades</u>	
9.15	\$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000	the
9.16	second year are for cybersecurity investme	ents,
9.17	critical infrastructure upgrades, and Fede	<u>ral</u>
9.18	Bureau of Investigation audit compliance	<u>. Of</u>
9.19	this amount, \$6,643,000 the first year and	<u>1</u>
9.20	\$1,830,000 the second year are onetime a	<u>and</u>
9.21	is available until June 30, 2026. The base	<u>: in</u>
9.22	fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is \$3,267,0	<u>000.</u>
9.23	(i) State Fraud Unit	
9.24	\$870,000 each year is for staff and operation	ting
9.25	costs to create the State Fraud Unit to	
9.26	centralize the state's response to activities	sof
9.27	fraud with an estimated impact of \$100,0	00
9.28	or more.	
9.29	(j) Decrease Forensic Evidence Turnaro	<u>und</u>
9.30	\$3,000,000 the first year and \$2,500,000	the
9.31	second year are to decrease turnaround ti	mes

9.32

for forensic processing of evidence in criminal

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10.1	investigations for state and local law					
10.2	enforcement partners.					
10.3	(k) Expungement-Related Costs					
10.4	\$3,737,000 the first year and \$190,000 th	<u>he</u>				
10.5	second year are for costs associated with	the .				
10.6	changes to expungement law made in this	s act.				
10.7	(l) Report on Fusion Center Activities					
10.8	\$115,000 each year is for the report requ	iired				
10.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.	055.				
10.10	This is a onetime appropriation.					
10.11	Subd. 4. Fire Marshal		17,013,000	17,272,000		
10.12	Appropriations by Fund					
10.13	<u>General</u> <u>5,184,000</u>	5,190,000				
10.14	Special Revenue 11,829,000	12,082,000				
10.15	The special revenue fund appropriation is	<u>from</u>				
10.16	the fire safety account in the special revenue					
10.17	fund and is for activities under Minnesota					
10.18	Statutes, section 299F.012.					
10.19	(a) Inspections					
10.20	\$300,000 each year is for inspection of nu	rsing				
10.21	homes and boarding care facilities.					
10.22	(b) Hazardous Materials and Emerger	<u>ıcy</u>				
10.23	Response Teams					
10.24	\$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000	the the				
10.25	second year are from the fire safety acco	<u>ount</u>				
10.26	in the special revenue fund for hazardou	<u>s</u>				
10.27	materials and emergency response teams	. The				
10.28	base for these purposes is \$1,695,000 in	the				
10.29	first year of future biennia and \$1,595,00	00 in				
10.30	the second year of future biennia.					
10.31	(c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements					

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11.1	\$300,000 each year from	n the general fur	nd is		
11.2	for reimbursements to lo	cal government	s for		
11.3	bomb squad services.				
11.4	(d) Nonresponsible Par	ty Reimbursen	<u>nents</u>		
11.5	\$750,000 each year from	the general fur	nd is		
11.6	for the nonresponsible p	arty hazardous			
11.7	material and bomb squad	d incident			
11.8	reimbursements.				
11.9	(e) Hometown Heroes	Assistance Prog	<u>gram</u>		
11.10	\$4,000,000 each year fro	om the general f	<u>und</u>		
11.11	is for grants to the Minn	esota Firefighter	<u>r</u>		
11.12	Initiative to fund the hor	netown heroes			
11.13	assistance program estab	olished in Minne	<u>esota</u>		
11.14	Statutes, section 299A.4	<u>77.</u>			
11.15 11.16	Subd. 5. Firefighter Tra	nining and Edu	<u>cation</u>	7,175,000	7,175,000
11.17	Appropria	tions by Fund			
11.18	General	1,000,000	1,000,000		
11.19	Special Revenue	6,175,000	6,175,000		
11.20	The special revenue fund	appropriation is	<u>from</u>		
11.21	the fire safety account in	the special reve	enue		
11.22	fund and is for activities	under Minneso	<u>ta</u>		
11.23	Statutes, section 299F.01	2.			
11.24	(a) Firefighter Training	g and Education	<u>n</u>		
11.25	\$4,500,000 each year from	m the special rev	<u>renue</u>		
11.26	fund and \$1,000,000 eac	h year from the			
11.27	general fund is for firefighter training and				
11.28	education. The general fund base for this				
11.29	activity is \$0 in fiscal year	r 2026 and there	after.		
11.30	(b) Task Force 1				
11.31	\$1,125,000 each year is	for the Minneso	<u>ta</u>		
11.32	Task Force 1.				
11.33	(c) Task Force 2				

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12.1	\$200,000 each year is fo	or Minnesota Ta	ısk			
12.2	Force 2.					
12.3	(d) Air Rescue					
12.4	\$350,000 each year is fo	or the Minnesot	a Air			
12.5	Rescue Team.					
12.6	(e) Firefighter Training	g and Educatio	<u>on</u>			
12.7	\$1,000,000 each year is	from the genera	l fund			
12.8	for firefighter training a	nd education. T	his is			
12.9	a onetime appropriation	<u>.</u>				
12.10	(f) Unappropriated Re	<u>venue</u>				
12.11	Any additional unappro	priated money				
12.12	collected in fiscal year 2	2023 is appropri	ated			
12.13	to the commissioner of public safety for the					
12.14	purposes of Minnesota S	Statutes, section	<u>l</u>			
12.15	299F.012. The commiss	ioner may trans	<u>sfer</u>			
12.16	appropriations and base	amounts betwe	<u>een</u>			
12.17	activities in this subdivi	sion.				
12.18 12.19	Subd. 6. Alcohol and G Enforcement	ambling		4,102,000	3,857,000	
12.20	Appropria	ations by Fund				
12.21	General	4,032,000	3,787,000			
12.22	Special Revenue	70,000	70,000			
12.23	(a) \$70,000 each year is	from the lawfu	<u>1</u>			
12.24	gambling regulation acc	ount in the spec	<u>cial</u>			
12.25	revenue fund.					
12.26	(b) \$600,000 the first ye	ear and \$100,00	0 the			
12.27	second year are for enfo	rcement inform	nation_			
12.28	technology improvemen	<u>its.</u>				
12.29	Subd. 7. Office of Justi	ce Programs		86,505,000	86,603,000	
12.30	<u>Appropria</u>	ations by Fund				
12.31	General	86,409,000	86,507,000			
12.32 12.33	State Government Special Revenue	96,000	96,000			

13.1	(a) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap
13.2	\$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for
13.3	victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,
13.4	child abuse, and other crimes. This is a
13.5	onetime appropriation.
13.6	(b) Additional Staff
13.7	\$667,000 each year is for additional Office of
13.8	Justice Program administrative and oversight
13.9	staff.
13.10	(c) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing
13.11	\$1,250,000 each year is to establish: a
13.12	Domestic Violence Housing First grant
13.13	program to provide resources for survivors of
13.14	violence to access safe and stable housing and
13.15	for staff to provide mobile advocacy and
13.16	expertise in housing resources in their
13.17	community, and a Minnesota Domestic and
13.18	Sexual Violence Transitional Housing
13.19	program to develop and support medium to
13.20	long term transitional housing for survivors
13.21	of domestic and sexual violence with
13.22	supportive services. This is a onetime
13.23	appropriation.
13.24	(d) Office for Missing and Murdered
13.25	African American Women
13.26	\$790,000 each year is to establish and
13.27	maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
13.28	and Murdered African American Women.
13.29	(e) Office of Missing and Murdered
13.30	<b>Indigenous Relatives (MMIR)</b>
13.31	\$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
13.32	operating costs of the Office and MMIR
13.33	Advisory Board.

14.1	(f) Reward Account
14.2	\$110,000 the first year is for deposit into the
14.3	reward account in the special revenue fund
14.4	created in Minnesota Statutes, section
14.5	<u>299A.86.</u>
14.6	(g) Minnesota Youth Justice Office
14.7	\$5,000,000 each year is for staff and data
14.8	analysis and evaluation, increased funding for
14.9	youth intervention programs, disparities
14.10	reduction and delinquency prevention
14.11	programming, and to establish a Statewide
14.12	Crossover/Dual Status Youth grant program,
14.13	justice involved youth mental health grant
14.14	program, gang prevention grant program, and
14.15	community based alternatives to incarceration
14.16	grant program. This is a onetime
14.17	appropriation.
14.18	(h) Community Crime Prevention Grants
14.18 14.19	(h) Community Crime Prevention Grants  \$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime
	<del></del>
14.19	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime
14.19 14.20	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under
14.19 14.20 14.21	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence,
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is a onetime appropriation.
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is a onetime appropriation.  (j) Minnesota Heals
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	\$5,000,000 each year is for Community Crime Prevention Program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.  (i) Resources for Victims of Crime  \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is a onetime appropriation.  (j) Minnesota Heals  \$2,800,000 each year is for the Minnesota

15.2	programs under Minnesota Statutes, section
15.3	299A.73. This is a onetime appropriation.
15.4	(1) Sexual Assault Exam Costs
15.5	\$4,000,000 each year is to reimburse qualified
15.6	health care providers for the expenses
15.7	associated with medical examinations
15.8	administered to victims of criminal sexual
15.9	conduct as required under Minnesota Statutes.
15.10	section 609.35.
15.11	(m) Pathways to Policing
15.12	\$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
15.13	grants to state and local law enforcement
15.14	agencies that operate pathway to policing
15.15	programs. Applicants for reimbursement
15.16	grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost
15.17	of compensating and training program
15.18	participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
15.19	proportionally allocated based on the number
15.20	of grant applications approved by the
15.21	commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.
15.22	(n) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim
15.23	<u>Survivors</u>
15.24	\$5,000,000 each year is for crime victim
15.25	services for the Office of Justice Programs to
15.26	provide grants for direct services and advocacy
15.27	for victims of sexual assault, general crime,
15.28	domestic violence, and child abuse. Funding
15.29	must support the direct needs of organizations
15.30	serving victims of crime by providing: direct
15.31	client assistance to crime victims; competitive
15.32	wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and
15.33	other housing-related supports and services;
15.34	culturally responsive programming; prevention

16.1	programming, including domestic abuse
16.2	transformation and restorative justice
16.3	programming; and other needs of
16.4	organizations and crime victim survivors.
16.5	Services funded must include services for
16.6	victims of crime in underserved communities
16.7	most impacted by violence and reflect the
16.8	ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
16.9	geographic diversity of the state. The office
16.10	shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
16.11	or organizations led and staffed by persons of
16.12	color that primarily serve communities of
16.13	color, when allocating funds.
16.14	(o) Racially Diverse Youth
16.15	\$250,000 each year is for grants to
16.16	organizations to address racial disparity of
16.17	youth using shelter services in the Rochester
16.18	and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,
16.19	\$125,000 each year is to address this in the
16.20	Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is to
16.21	address this in the St. Cloud area. A grant
16.22	recipient shall establish and operate a pilot
16.23	program connected to shelter services to
16.24	engage in community intervention outreach,
16.25	mobile case management, family reunification,
16.26	aftercare, and follow up when family members
16.27	are released from shelter services. A pilot
16.28	program must specifically address the high
16.29	number of racially diverse youth that enter
16.30	shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
16.31	appropriation.
16.32	(p) Violence Prevention Project Research
16.33	<u>Center</u>
16.34	\$500,000 each year is to fund a violence
16.35	prevention project research center that operates

17.1	as a nonprofit, nonpartisan research center
17.2	dedicated to reducing violence in society and
17.3	using data and analysis to improve criminal
17.4	justice-related policy and practice in
17.5	Minnesota. The research center must place an
17.6	emphasis on issues related to gun violence.
17.7	This is a onetime appropriation.
17.8	(q) Prosecutorial Training Grants
17.9	\$100,000 each year is for grants to the
17.10	Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
17.11	be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
17.12	training, including trial school training and
17.13	train-the-trainer courses. This is a onetime
17.14	appropriation.
17.15	(r) Law Enforcement Mental Health and
17.16	<b>Wellness Training Grant</b>
17.17	\$75,000 each year is for a grant to an
17.18	accredited, nonprofit graduate school that
17.19	trains mental health professionals.
17.20	The grantee must use the grant to develop and
17.21	implement a law enforcement mental health
17.22	and wellness training program to train licensed
17.23	
	counselors to understand the nuances, culture,
17.24	counselors to understand the nuances, culture, and stressors of the law enforcement
17.24 17.25	
	and stressors of the law enforcement
17.25	and stressors of the law enforcement profession so that they can provide effective
17.25 17.26	and stressors of the law enforcement  profession so that they can provide effective and successful treatment to officers in distress.
17.25 17.26 17.27	and stressors of the law enforcement  profession so that they can provide effective and successful treatment to officers in distress.  The grantee must collaborate with law
17.25 17.26 17.27 17.28	and stressors of the law enforcement  profession so that they can provide effective and successful treatment to officers in distress.  The grantee must collaborate with law enforcement officers and mental health
17.25 17.26 17.27 17.28 17.29	and stressors of the law enforcement  profession so that they can provide effective and successful treatment to officers in distress.  The grantee must collaborate with law enforcement officers and mental health professionals who are familiar with the
17.25 17.26 17.27 17.28 17.29 17.30	and stressors of the law enforcement  profession so that they can provide effective and successful treatment to officers in distress.  The grantee must collaborate with law enforcement officers and mental health professionals who are familiar with the psychological, cultural, and professional issues

10.1	The country mayer and to magnit additional		
18.1	The grantee must seek to recruit additional		
18.2	participants from outside the 11-county		
18.3	metropolitan area.		
18.4	The grantee must create a resource directory		
18.5	to provide law enforcement agencies with		
18.6	names of counselors who complete the		
18.7	program and other resources to support law		
18.8	enforcement professionals with overall		
18.9	wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with		
18.10	the Department of Public Safety and law		
18.11	enforcement organizations to promote the		
18.12	directory. This is a onetime appropriation.		
18.13	(s) Public Safety Innovation Board		
18.14	\$55,000 each year is for the Public Safety		
18.15	Innovation Board described in Minnesota		
18.16	Statutes, section 299A.625. This is a onetime		
18.17	appropriation.		
18.18	(t) First Responders' Mental Health		
18.19	\$500,000 each year is for a grant to a nonprofit		
18.20	organization that provides nonmedical mental		
18.21	health support for present and former law		
18.22	enforcement officers and first responders		
18.23	facing employment-related mental health		
18.24	issues, utilizing interactive group activity and		
18.25	other methods. This is a onetime		
18.26	appropriation.		
18.27	(u) Administration Costs		
18.28	Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds		
18.29	appropriated in this subdivision may be used		
18.30	by the commissioner to administer the grant		
18.31	program.		
18.32	Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks	90,274,000	68,597,000

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19.1	Appro	priations by Fund	
19.2	General	14,945,000	<u>-0-</u>
19.3	<u>911 Fund</u>	75,329,000	68,597,000
19.4	This appropriation is	s from the state	
19.5	government special	revenue fund for 91	1
19.6	emergency telecomm	unications services u	<u>unless</u>
19.7	otherwise indicated.		
19.8	(a) Public Safety A	nswering Points	
19.9	\$28,011,000 the first	year and \$28,011,0	000
19.10	the second year shall	l be distributed as	
19.11	provided under Mini	nesota Statutes, sec	<u>tion</u>
19.12	403.113, subdivision	12.	
19.13	(b) Transition to No	ext Generation 911	<u>-</u>
19.14	\$7,000,000 the first	year is to support P	<u>ublic</u>
19.15	Safety Answering Po	oints' transition to N	<u>Next</u>
19.16	Generation 911. Fun	ds may be used for	
19.17	planning, cybersecur	rity, GIS data collec	etion_
19.18	and maintenance, 91	1 call processing	
19.19	equipment, and new	Public Safety Answ	vering
19.20	Point technology to i	mprove service del	ivery.
19.21	Funds shall be distrib	outed by October 1,	2023,
19.22	as provided in Minne	esota Statutes, secti	on
19.23	403.113, subdivision	2. Funds are availa	able _
19.24	until June 30, 2025,	and any unspent fu	nds
19.25	must be returned to t	the 911 emergency	
19.26	telecommunications	service account. Tl	nis is
19.27	a onetime appropriat	cion.	
19.28	Each eligible entity re	eceiving these funds	<u>s must</u>
19.29	provide a detailed re	port on how the fur	<u>nds</u>
19.30	were used to the com	missioner of public	safety
19.31	by August 1, 2025.		
19.32	(c) ARMER State I	Backbone Operation	<u>ng</u>
19.33	Costs		

20.1	\$10,116,000 the first year and \$10,384,000
20.2	the second year are transferred to the
20.3	commissioner of transportation for costs of
20.4	maintaining and operating the statewide radio
20.5	system backbone.
20.6	(d) Statewide Emergency Communications
20.7	Board
20.8	\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide
20.9	Emergency Communications Board. Funds
20.10	may be used for operating costs, to provide
20.11	competitive grants to local units of
20.12	government to fund enhancements to a
20.13	communication system, technology, or support
20.14	activity that directly provides the ability to
20.15	deliver the 911 call between the entry point to
20.16	the 911 system and the first responder, and to
20.17	further the strategic goals set forth by the
20.18	SECB Statewide Communication
20.19	Interoperability Plan.
20.20	(e) Statewide Public Safety Radio
20.21	<b>Communication System Equipment Grants</b>
20.22	\$14,945,000 the first year from the general
20.23	fund is for grants to local government units,
20.24	federally recognized Tribal entities, and state
20.25	agencies participating in the statewide Allied
20.26	Radio Matrix for Emergency Response
20.27	(ARMER) public safety radio communication
20.28	system established under Minnesota Statutes,
20.29	section 403.36, subdivision 1e. The grants
20.30	must be used to purchase or upgrade portable
20.31	radios, mobile radios, and related equipment
20.32	that is interoperable with the ARMER system.
20.33	Each local government unit may receive only
20.34	one grant. The grant is contingent upon a
20.35	match of at least five percent from nonstate

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22.1	incurred by the commissioner in carryin	g out		
22.2	the provisions of this paragraph. This is	<u>a</u>		
22.3	onetime appropriation.			
22.4	(d) First Responder Wellness Office			
22.5	\$600,000 each year is to establish and			
22.6	administer an office to provide leadership	o and		
22.7	resources for improving the mental heal	th of		
22.8	emergency and first responders statewid	e.		
22.9 22.10	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDAR TRAINING (POST) BOARD	RDS AND §	12,863,000 \$	12,717,000
22.11	(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursen	<u>nents</u>		
22.12	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursem	ents		
22.13	to local governments for peace officer tra	ining		
22.14	costs.			
22.15	(b) Additional Staff			
22.16	\$592,000 the first year and \$593,000 the	2		
22.17	second year are for additional staff and			
22.18	equipment. The base for this appropriation	on is		
22.19	\$576,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereat	fter.		
22.20	(c) Additional Office Space			
22.21	\$228,000 the first year and \$30,000 the se	econd		
22.22	year are for additional office space.			
22.23	(d) Compliance Reviews and Investiga	<u>tions</u>		
22.24	\$435,000 each year is to hire investigator	s and		
22.25	additional staff to perform compliance rev	<u>iews</u>		
22.26	and investigate alleged code of conduct			
22.27	violations, and to obtain or improve equip	ment		
22.28	for that purpose. This is a onetime			
22.29	appropriation.			
22.30	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOA	ARD §	<u>476,000</u> <u>\$</u>	411,000

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<ul><li>23.1</li><li>23.2</li><li>23.3</li></ul>	\$178,000 the first year and \$103,000 the second year are for equipment and an additional staff member.	<u>e</u>		
23.4	Sec. 14. HUMAN RIGHTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,191,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,575,000
23.5	(a) Civil Rights Enforcement			
23.6	\$1,500,000 each year is for increased ci	ivil		
23.7	rights enforcement. The base for this			
23.8	appropriation is \$2,000,000 in fiscal year	2026		
23.9	and thereafter.			
23.10	(b) Mediator Payments			
23.11	\$20,000 each year is to fund payments	<u>to</u>		
23.12	mediators. This appropriation is onetim	e and		
23.13	is available until June 30, 2027.			
23.14	(c) Data Gathering and Reporting			
23.15	\$538,000 the first year and \$396,000 th	<u>e</u>		
23.16	second year are to gather, analyze, and i	report		
23.17	on discrimination and hate incidents			
23.18	throughout Minnesota.			
23.19	Sec. 15. CORRECTIONS			
23.20 23.21	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	818,323,000 \$	850,310,000
23.22	The amounts that may be spent for each	<u>1</u>		
23.23	purpose are specified in the following			
23.24	subdivisions.			
23.25 23.26	Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services		534,052,000	566,040,000
23.27	(a) ARMER Radio System			
23.28	\$1,500,000 each year is to upgrade and			
23.29	maintain the ARMER radio system with	<u>hin</u>		
23.30	correctional facilities. This is a onetime	} -		
23.31	appropriation.			
23.32	(b) State Corrections Safety and Secu	urity		

24.1	\$2,055,000 the first year and \$2,772,000 the
24.2	second year are for state corrections safety
24.3	and security investments. The base for this
24.4	appropriation is \$3,560,000 in fiscal year 2026
24.5	and thereafter.
24.6	(c) Health Services
24.7	\$2,348,000 the first year and \$3,723,000 the
24.8	second year are for the health services
24.9	division. Of this amount:
24.10	(1) \$1,072,000 the first year and \$2,542,000
24.11	the second year are for 24-hour nursing
24.12	support to five state correctional facilities;
24.13	(2) \$247,000 each year is for behavioral health
24.14	care at Minnesota Correctional
24.15	Facility-Shakopee;
24.16	(3) \$247,000 each year is for dental care
24.17	equipment, software, and information
24.18	technology support;
24.19	(4) \$225,000 the first year and \$375,000 the
24.20	second year are to establish a disease
24.21	management unit;
24.22	(5) \$75,000 the first year is for a feasibility
24.23	study of creating a private sector nursing home
24.24	for difficult-to-place inmates with significant
24.25	health care needs; and
24.26	(6) \$482,000 the first year and \$312,000 the
24.27	second year are for investments in
24.28	telemedicine. The base for this purpose is
24.29	\$227,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
24.30	(d) Virtual Court Coordination
24.31	\$500,000 each year is for virtual court
24.32	coordination and modernization.

25.1	(e) Educational Programming and Support
25.2	Services
25.3	\$6,806,000 the first year and \$7,631,000 the
25.4	second year are for educational programming
25.5	and support services. Of this amount:
25.6	(1) \$2,320,000 the first year and \$3,145,000
25.7	the second year are for increased education
25.8	staffing. The base for this purpose is
25.9	\$2,901,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.10	(2) \$280,000 each year is for increased
25.11	classroom space. The base for this purpose is
25.12	\$285,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.13	(3) \$918,000 each year is for information
25.14	technology education components. The base
25.15	for this purpose is \$779,000 in fiscal year 2026
25.16	and thereafter;
25.17	(4) \$650,000 each year is to expand vocational
25.18	training. The base for this purpose is \$50,000
25.19	in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter;
25.20	(5) \$200,000 each year is to support Pell
25.21	partnerships in Minnesota correctional
25.22	facilities;
25.23	(6) \$310,000 each year to expand cognitive
25.24	processing therapy at Minnesota Correctional
25.25	Facility-Faribault, Minnesota Correctional
25.26	Facility-Lino Lakes, and Minnesota
25.27	Correctional Facility-Red Wing minimum
25.28	security units;
25.29	(7) \$128,000 each year is for educational
25.30	supplies; and
25.31	(8) \$2,000,000 each year is to expand work
25.32	release, including educational work release.
25.33	This is a onetime appropriation.

26.1	(f) Successful Re-Entry
26.2	\$1,000,000 each year is for successful re-entry
26.3	initiatives.
26.4	(g) Evidence-based Correctional Practices
26.5	<u>Unit</u>
26.6	\$1,000,000 each year is to establish and
26.7	maintain a unit to direct and oversee the use
26.8	of evidence-based correctional practices across
26.9	the department.
26.10	(h) Inmate Phone Calls
26.11	\$2,000,000 each year is to support
26.12	communications infrastructure for incarcerated
26.13	individuals to maintain contact with family
26.14	members and supportive contacts. This is a
26.15	onetime appropriation.
26.16	(i) Compensation for Program Participation
26.17	\$1,000,000 each year is to increase
26.18	compensation for incarcerated persons who
26.19	participate in prison programming
26.20	assignments, including work, education, and
26.21	treatment. This is a onetime appropriation.
26.22	(j) Interstate Compact for Adult
26.23	<b>Supervision; Transfer Expense</b>
26.24	Reimbursement
26.25	\$250,000 each year is for reimbursements
26.26	under Minnesota Statutes, section 243.1609.
26.27	(k) Model Discharge Plans
26.28	\$80,000 each year is to comply with the model
26.29	discharge plan requirements under Minnesota
26.30	Statutes, section 641.155. This is a onetime
26.31	appropriation.

27.1	(1) Task Force on Aiding and Abetting		
27.2	Felony Murder		
27.3	\$25,000 the first year is for costs associated		
27.4	with the revival of the task force on aiding and		
27.5	abetting felony murder.		
27.6 27.7 27.8	Subd. 3. Community Supervision and Postrelease Services	209,106,000	203,085,000
27.9	(a) Community Corrections Act		
27.10	\$142,971,000 each year is for community		
27.11	supervision services. This appropriation shall		
27.12	be distributed according to the community		
27.13	corrections aid funding formula in Minnesota		
27.14	Statutes, section 401.10.		
27.15	(b) Tribal Nation Supervision		
27.16	\$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tribal		
27.17	Nations to provide supervision in tandem with		
27.18	the department.		
27.19	(c) Treatment and Support Grants		
27.20	\$10,000,000 each year is to provide grants to		
27.21	counties and local providers to implement		
27.22	treatment programs, support programs, and		
27.23	innovative supervision practices to reduce the		
27.24	risk of recidivism. The base for this activity		
27.25	is \$8,560,000 in fiscal year 2026 and		
27.26	thereafter.		
27.27	(d) Community Supervision Advisory		
27.28	<u>Committee</u>		
27.29	\$75,000 the first year is to fund the community		
27.30	supervision advisory committee under		
27.31	Minnesota Statutes, section 401.17.		
27.32	(e) Successful Re-Entry		

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28.1	\$266,000 each year is for successful re-entry
28.2	initiatives.
28.3	(f) Community-Based Sex Offender
28.4	<b>Treatment</b>
28.5	\$2,415,000 each year is for additional
28.6	community-based sex offender treatment.
28.7	(g) Housing Initiatives
28.8	\$2,130,000 each year is for housing initiatives
28.9	to support stable housing of incarcerated
28.10	individuals upon release. The base for this
28.11	purpose in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is
28.12	\$1,685,000. Of this amount:
28.13	(1) \$1,000,000 each year is for housing
28.14	stabilization prerelease services and program
28.15	evaluation. The base for this purpose in fiscal
28.16	year 2026 and thereafter is \$760,000;
28.17	(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance
28.18	for incarcerated individuals approaching
28.19	release, on supervised release, or on probation
28.20	who are at risk of homelessness;
28.21	(3) \$405,000 each year is for culturally
28.22	responsive trauma-informed transitional
28.23	housing. The base for this purpose in fiscal
28.24	year 2026 and thereafter is \$200,000; and
28.25	(4) \$225,000 each year is for housing
28.26	coordination activities.
28.27	(h) Pathways from Prison to Employment
28.28	\$1,460,000 the first year and \$1,775,000 the
28.29	second year are to establish an economic
28.30	opportunity and public safety unit to support
28.31	job training and connect incarcerated
28.32	individuals with public and private employers,
28.33	trade associations, and community colleges to

29.1	provide stable employment upon release. Of
29.2	this amount:
29.3	(1) \$488,000 the first year and \$625,000 the
29.4	second year are to establish an Economic
29.5	Opportunity and Public Safety (EOPS) unit to
29.6	develop and strengthen relationships in the
29.7	community, and between the state and
29.8	employers;
29.9	(2) \$472,000 the first year and \$650,000 the
29.10	second year are for the EMPLOY program to
29.11	increase employment readiness; and
29.12	(3) \$500,000 each year is for
29.13	community-based contracted programming
29.14	and services for prerelease and postrelease
29.15	employment and vocational services.
29.16	(i) Juvenile Treatment Homes
29.17	\$5,000,000 the first year for a grant to Ramsey
29.18	County to establish, with input from
29.19	community stakeholders, including impacted
29.20	youth and families, up to seven intensive
29.21	trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
29.22	in Ramsey County that are culturally-specific,
29.23	community-based, and can be secured. These
29.24	residential spaces must provide intensive
29.25	treatment and intentional healing for youth as
29.26	ordered by the court as part of the disposition
29.27	of a case in juvenile court.
29.28	(j) Violence Prevention and Wellness
29.29	Support
29.30	\$2,500,000 the first year is for a grant to
29.31	Ramsey County to award grants to develop
29.32	new and further enhance existing
29.33	community-based organizational support
29.34	through violence prevention and community

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31.1	design, and implementation of a statewide
31.2	public safety information sharing
31.3	infrastructure. This is a onetime appropriation.
31.4	(b) Recruitment and Retention
31.5	\$4,803,000 the first year and \$7,323,000 the
31.6	second year are for recruitment and retention
31.7	initiatives. The base for this purpose is
31.8	\$4,173,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
31.9	Of this amount, \$2,300,000 each year is to
31.10	create a pilot staff wellness program for
31.11	trauma recovery, resiliency, and well-being
31.12	and for the staff support and wellness unit.
31.13	The base for this purpose in fiscal year 2026
31.14	and thereafter is \$300,000.
31.15	(c) Accountability and Transparency
31.16	\$1,200,000 each year is for Accountability
31.17	and Transparency Initiatives. Of this amount,
31.18	\$191,000 the first year and \$362,000 the
31.19	second year are for additional financial
31.20	services staff.
31.21	(d) Supervised Release Board
31.22	\$40,000 each year is to establish a supervised
31.23	release board as described in Minnesota
31.24	Statutes, section 244.049.
31.25	(e) State Corrections Safety and Security
31.26	\$190,000 each year is for a continuity of
31.27	operations plan coordinator and continuity of
31.28	operations software.
31.29	(f) Clemency Review Commission
31.30	\$986,000 each year is for the clemency review
31.31	commission described in Minnesota Statutes,
31.32	section 638.09.

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32.1 32.2	Sec. 16. OMBUDSPERSON FOR CORRECTIONS	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,105,000</u> §	1,099,000
32.3 32.4	Sec. 17. COMPETENCY RESTORATE	<u>ΓΙΟΝ</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>11,350,000</u> §	10,900,000
32.5	Sec. 18. PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICE	ER SURVIVOE	R BENEFITS DEF	ICIENCY;
32.6	FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATI	ION.		
32.7	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appr	opriated from th	ne general fund to the	e commissioner
32.8	of public safety to be used for payment	of public safety	officer survivor ber	nefits under
32.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. Tl	his is a onetime	appropriation.	
32.10	Sec. 19. DEPARTMENT OF CORRI	ECTIONS DEF	<u> (ICIENCY; FISCA</u>	AL YEAR 2023
32.11	APPROPRIATION.			
32.12	\$12,643,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner			e commissioner
32.13	of corrections for operational expenses. This is a onetime appropriation.			
32.14	Sec. 20. VIOLENT CRIME INVEST	TIGATION TE	EAMS: SPECIAL I	REVENUE
	ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.			<u>KE V EI (O E</u>
	(a) The violent crime investigation to	oom account is	properted in the specie	al rayanya fund
32.16 32.17			•	
32.17	consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the			
32.19	account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 each year is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for violent crime investigation teams, organized under			
32.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.642, to increase their capacity to conduct forensic and			
32.21	investigatory work to expedite clearance rates.			
32.22	(b) The commissioner shall allocate	the funds to the	violent crime inves	tigation teams
32.23	that have the most acute need for supple			
32.24				
32.25	in the team's jurisdiction and the need to improve clearance rates for violent crime investigations. The commissioner must consult with and consider recommendations from			
32.26	the Violent Crime Coordinating Council of			
32.27	prior to awarding grants from this fund.		,	
32.28	(c) As a condition of receiving funds	from this accou	nt. the lead local unit	of government
32.29	of a violent crime investigation team mu			
32.30	commissioner of public safety under wh			
32.31	from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehens		-	

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33.1	Sec. 21. VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATION TEAM ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.
33.2	\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the violent crime
33.3	investigation team account in the special revenue fund. The base for this appropriation is
33.4	\$0 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter.
33.5	Sec. 22. COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION GRANTS;
33.6	SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.
33.7	(a) The community crime and violence prevention account is created in the special
33.8	revenue fund consisting of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise
33.9	provided to the account. Of the amount in the account, up to \$2,800,000 each year is
33.10	appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for grants administered by the Office of
33.11	Justice Programs to be awarded to community violence prevention and intervention programs.
33.12	(b) Grants may be awarded to community-based nonprofit organizations, local
33.13	governments, or the governing bodies of federally recognized Indian Tribes. Applicants
33.14	that are nonprofit organizations must demonstrate the support of the local government or
33.15	Indian Tribe where the nonprofit will be offering services. Support may be demonstrated
33.16	by partnerships with the local government or Indian Tribe, or letters or other affirmations
33.17	of support.
33.18	(c) Grant recipients must operate crime or violence prevention programs with an
33.19	established record of providing direct services to community members. Programs must be
33.20	culturally competent and identify specific outcomes that can be tracked and measured to
33.21	demonstrate the impact the program has on community crime and violence. Crime or violence
33.22	prevention programs may include but are not limited to:
33.23	(1) victim services programs, including but not limited to programs that provide services
33.24	to victims and families that have experienced gun violence;
33.25	(2) re-entry programs that provide support and reintegration services to recently
33.26	incarcerated individuals;
33.27	(3) homelessness assistance programs;
33.28	(4) restorative justice programs;
33.29	(5) programs that intervene in volatile situations to mediate disputes before they become
33.30	violent; and

Article 1 Sec. 22.

(6) juvenile diversion programs.

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34.1	(d) As part of the narrative and stati	stical progress r	eports provided to the	he Office of
34.2	Justice Programs, grant recipients must	•		
34.3	to paragraph (c).			
34.4	(e) The Office of Justice Programs n	naviuse un to 2.5	nercent of the annua	al appropriation
34.5	to administer the grants.	nay use up to 2.5	percent of the annual	парргоргаціон
71.5	to desimilated the grants.			
34.6	Sec. 23. <b>COMMUNITY CRIME A</b>	ND VIOLENCI	E PREVENTION A	ACCOUNT;
34.7	TRANSFER.			
34.8	\$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is t	ransferred from	the general fund to t	the community
34.9	crime and violence prevention account			-
34.10	appropriation is \$0 in fiscal year 2025			
		_		
34.11	Sec. 24. CRISIS RESPONSE AND	CRIMINAL IN	VESTIGATION C	GRANTS;
34.12	SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT;	APPROPRIAT	ION.	
34.13	(a) The crisis response and criminal i	nvestigation acc	ount is created in the	special revenue
34.14	fund consisting of money deposited, do	onated, allotted,	transferred, or other	wise provided
34.15	to the account. Of the amount in the acc	count, up to \$2,8	00,000 each year is	appropriated to
34.16	the commissioner of public safety for gr	rants administere	ed by the Office of Ju	stice Programs
34.17	to be awarded to local law enforcement	agencies or local	governments to imp	prove responses
34.18	to situations involving individuals exper-	iencing a mental	health crisis and to in	nprove criminal
34.19	investigations.			
34.20	(b) Of the amount appropriated in fi	scal year 2024, S	\$1,120,000 is for gra	ents to local law
34.21	enforcement agencies to acquire, upgra	de, or replace te	chnology or equipm	nent used to
34.22	investigate crimes or process evidence an	nd \$1,680,000 is	for the grants describ	ed in paragraph
34.23	<u>(c).</u>			
34.24	(c) \$2,800,000 in fiscal years 2025,	2026, 2027, and	1 2028 is for grants t	to local law
34.25	enforcement agencies and local govern			
34.26	in which social workers or mental heal			

34.28 (d) The Office of Justice Programs may use up to 2.5 percent of the annual appropriation
to administer the grants.

for service indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis.

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## Sec. 25. CRISIS RESPONSE AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ACCOUNT;

TRANSFER.

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

35.6 ARTICLE 2

35.7 **JUDICIARY** 

- 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 commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons

for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance with chapter 13D.

- (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health 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 precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.
  - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) Every person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. \$30 \$60 of each fee collected in a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.
- (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.
- (c) No fee is required under this section from the public authority or the party the public authority represents in an action for:

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

(2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

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- 37.4 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under chapters 252A and 525;
- 37.6 (4) wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98 or 256D.07, or recovery of overpayments of public assistance;
- 37.8 (5) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, and 260C;
- 37.9 (6) forfeiture of property under sections 169A.63 and 609.531 to 609.5317;
- 37.10 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256.87, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37, 260B.331, and 260C.331, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;
- 37.13 (8) restitution under section 611A.04; or
- 37.14 (9) actions seeking monetary relief in favor of the state pursuant to section 16D.14, subdivision 5.
- (d) \$20 from each fee collected for child support modifications under subdivision 2, clause (13), must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general fund and \$35 from each fee shall be credited to the state general fund. The fees must be used by the county to pay for child support enforcement efforts by county attorneys.
- 37.20 (e) No fee is required under this section from any federally recognized Indian Tribe or 37.21 its representative in an action for:
- 37.22 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or establishment of parentage in the district court or in a proceeding under section 484.702;
- 37.24 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;
- 37.25 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under chapters 252A and 525; or
- 37.27 (4) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, 260C, and 260D.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator 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.

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- 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.
- (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14<del>, and \$8</del> for an uncertified copy.
- 38.19 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.
- 38.20 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and guardianship cases, \$75.
- 38.22 (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.
- 38.25 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment from another court, \$40.
- 38.27 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of judgment, \$5.
- 38.29 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name certified to.

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- (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists, \$5.
- (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55. 39.4
- 39.5 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

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- (12) For recording notary commission, \$20. 39.6
- 39.7 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of \$50. 39.8
- (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court. 39.10
  - (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.
  - The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611.23, is amended to read: 39.18

#### 611.23 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; APPOINTMENT; SALARY. 39.19

The state public defender is responsible to the State Board of Public Defense. The state public defender shall supervise the operation, activities, policies, and procedures of the 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, or an organization designated in section 611.216 in the performance of duties, including trial representation in matters involving legal conflicts of interest or other special circumstances, and assistance with legal research and brief preparation. The state public defender shall be appointed by the State Board of Public Defense for a term of four years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The state public defender shall be a full-time qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, serve in the unclassified service of the state, and be removed only for cause by the appointing authority. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The salary of the state public defender shall be fixed by the State

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Board of Public Defense but must not exceed the salary of a district court judge. Terms of the state public defender shall commence on July 1. The state public defender shall devote full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.

40.4 ARTICLE 3

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40.5 **PUBLIC SAFETY** 

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Access by government. Except as authorized by this chapter, no government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial records are reasonably described and:
- 40.11 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;
- 40.12 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;
- 40.13 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;
- 40.14 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency
  40.15 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating
  40.16 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or
  40.17 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or
- 40.18 (5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other statute or rule.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
  - Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Contents of notice.** The commissioners of health and public safety, in consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:
- (1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the county where the criminal sexual conduct 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;
- (2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a harassment restraining order; and
- (3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.4712, is amended to read:

### 145.4712 EMERGENCY CARE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.

- Subdivision 1. **Emergency care to female sexual assault victims.** (a) It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals <u>and other health care providers</u> that provide emergency 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;
  - (2) orally inform each female sexual assault victim of the option of being provided with emergency contraception at the hospital or other health care facility; and
- 41.27 (3) immediately provide emergency contraception to each sexual assault victim who
  41.28 requests it provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber.
  41.29 Emergency contraception shall be administered in accordance with current medical protocols
  41.30 regarding timing and dosage necessary to complete the treatment.

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42.1	(b) A hospital or health care provider may administer a pregnancy test. If the pregnancy
42.2	test is positive, the hospital or health care provider does not have to comply with the
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 and health care providers 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 diseases infections 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. 5. 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	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
42.22	committed on or after that date.
42.23	Sec. 6. 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:

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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;
43.8	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
43.9	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than
43.10	cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;
43.11	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
43.12	more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
43.13	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or
43.14	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	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
43.19	committed on or after that date.
43.20	Sec. 7. 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. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
44.10	Sec. 8. Willingsota Statutes 2022, section 132.022, subdivision 1, is afficient 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 or fentanyl;
44.22	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
44.23	more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or
44.24	methamphetamine and:
44.25	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
44.26	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
44.27	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,
44.31	containing heroin or fentanyl;

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5.1	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
5.2	more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,
15.3	or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or
5.4	more dosage units;
5.5	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or
5.6	more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or
5.7	Tetrahydrocannabinols;
5.8	(6) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a person
5.9	under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully
5.10	sell the substance; or
5.11	(7) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a
5.12	public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:
5.13	(i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),
5.14	3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
5.15	(ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or
5.16	(iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana
5.17	or Tetrahydrocannabinols.
5.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
5.19	committed on or after that date.
5.20	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
5.21	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
5.22	second degree if:
5.23	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
5.24	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
5.25	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
5.26	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
5.27	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
5.28	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
5.29	firearm; or
5.30	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

46.1	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
46.2	or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
46.3	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
46.4	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, <u>fentanyl</u> , or methamphetamine;
46.5	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
46.6	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
46.7	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or
46.8	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25
46.9	kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or
46.10	more marijuana plants.
46.11	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
46.12	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
46.13	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.
46.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
46.15	committed on or after that date.
46.16	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
46.17	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
46.18	third degree if:
46.19	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
46.20	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
46.21	than heroin or fentanyl;
46.22	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
46.23	one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii)
46.24	a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl;
46.25	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
46.26	one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals
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;

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(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols; or
(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment

- (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 committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 214.10, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 10. **Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training; receipt of complaint.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 to the contrary, when the executive director or any member of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training produces or receives a written statement or complaint that alleges a violation of a statute or rule that the board is empowered to enforce, the executive director shall designate the 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 the inquiry and submit a written summary of it to the executive director within 30 days of the order for inquiry.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Insurance policies surcharge.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in 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 commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph. Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5 percent.

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(b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b), may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document 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.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read:

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

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

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- (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.
- 48.19 (e) (f) "Vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and custom fitted to the peace public safety 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

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

- Subd. 3. **Eligibility requirements.** (a) Only vests that either meet or exceed the requirements of standard 0101.03 of the National Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed the requirements of that standard, except wet armor conditioning, are eligible for reimbursement.
- (b) Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by or for peace public safety 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.
- (c) The requirement set forth in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any peace <u>public safety</u> officer who purchases a vest constructed from a zylon-based material, provided that the <u>peace public safety</u> officer provides proof of purchase or possession of the vest prior to July 1, 2005.
- Subd. 4. **Rules.** The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this section.
- Subd. 5. **Limitation of liability.** A state agency, political subdivision of the state, or state or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase of a vest under this section is not liable to a peace public safety officer or the peace public safety officer's heirs for negligence in the death of or injury to the peace public safety officer because the vest was defective or deficient.
  - Subd. 6. **Right to benefits unaffected.** A peace public safety officer who is reimbursed for the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the officer failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was defective or deficient, may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include deaths from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public

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safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused 50.1 by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of 50.2 duties as a public safety officer. 50.3 (b) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as the direct and 50.4 proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed 50.5 to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of 50.6 duty if: 50.7 (1) that officer, while on duty: 50.8 (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous 50.9 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency 50.10 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or 50.11 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful 50.12 or strenuous physical activity; 50.13 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered: 50.14 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1); 50.15 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or 50.16 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and 50.17 (3) that officer died as a result of a disabling cancer of a type caused by exposure to 50.18 heat, radiation, or a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency 50.19 for Research on Cancer, and the carcinogen is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer; 50.20 and 50.21 (4) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary. 50.22 (c) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as a result of suicide 50.23 when: 50.24 (1) a licensed mental health provider previously diagnosed the officer with post-traumatic 50.25 stress disorder; and 50.26 (2) the officer's mental health provider determined the post-traumatic stress disorder 50.27 resulted from the officer's work as a public safety officer. 50.28 As used in this paragraph, "public safety officer" includes only the individuals described 50.29 in subdivision 4, clauses (1) to (4) and (6) to (9). 50.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017. 50.31

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision 51.1 51.2 to read: Subd. 3a. Post-traumatic stress disorder. "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the 51.3 condition as described in the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical 51.4 51.5 Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017. 51.6 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 51.7 Subd. 4. **Public safety officer.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c), 51.8 "public safety officer" includes: 51.9 (1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d); 51.10 (2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining 51.11 the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility; 51.12 (3) an individual employed on a full-time basis by the state or by a fire department of a 51.13 governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following duties: 51.14 (i) firefighting; 51.15 (ii) emergency motor vehicle operation; 51.16 (iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires; 51.17 (iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or 51.18 (v) hazardous material responder; 51.19 (4) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer fire department or member of an independent 51.20 nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of firefighting; 51.21 (5) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety 51.22 officer to assist the officer; 51.23 (6) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision 51.24 and authority of a political subdivision; 51.25 (7) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation 51.26 service who is engaged in providing emergency care; 51.27 (8) a first responder who is certified by the emergency medical services regulatory board 51.28 to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service and 51.29 who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to 51.30

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respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of an ambulance; 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.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:

### 299A.52 RESPONSIBLE PERSON PARTY.

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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 299C.063 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.

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

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

# Sec. 18. [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

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53.1	party as described in section 299A.52. A	ny remaining fu	nds at the end of the	biennium shall
53.2	be transferred to the general fund.			
53.3	Sec. 19. [299A.625] PUBLIC SAFE	ΓΥ INNOVATIO	ON BOARD.	
53.4	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The	Public Safety Inr	novation Board is es	tablished in the
53.5	Office of Justice Programs within the De	partment of Publ	ic Safety. The board	has the powers
53.6	and duties described in this section.			
53.7	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The Publ	ic Safety Innova	ution Board is comp	osed of the
53.8	following members:			
53.9	(1) three individuals with experience	conducting rese	arch in the areas of c	erime, policing,
53.10	or sociology while employed by an acade	emic or nonprofi	t entity, appointed b	y the governor;
53.11	(2) five individuals appointed by the	governor of wh	om:	
53.12	(i) one shall be a victim of a crime o	r an advocate fo	r victims of crime;	
53.13	(ii) one shall be a person impacted b	y the criminal ju	stice system or an a	advocate 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 co	mmunity-specifi	c boards established	under sections
53.17	3.922 and 15.0145, with one appointme	nt made by each	board; and	
53.18	(4) three members representing law en	nforcement, with	one appointment by	the Minnesota
53.19	Sheriffs' Association, one by the Minne	sota Chiefs of Po	olice Association, a	nd one by the
53.20	Minnesota Police and Peace Officers As	ssociation.		
53.21	(b) The members of the board shall of	elect one membe	er to serve as chair.	
53.22	Subd. 3. Terms; removal; vacancy.	(a) Members ar	e appointed to serve	e three-year
53.23	terms following the initial staggered-ter	m lot determina	tion and may be rea	ppointed.
53.24	(b) Initial appointment of members r	nust take place b	oy August 1, 2023.	Γhe initial term
53.25	of members appointed under paragraph	(a) shall be dete	rmined by lot by the	e secretary of
53.26	state and shall be as follows:			
53.27	(1) five members shall serve one-year	ar terms;		

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(2) five members shall serve two-year terms; and

(3) five members shall serve three-year terms.

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54.1	(c) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time for cause, after
54.2	notice and hearing.
54.3	(d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a new qualifying member
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 board shall improve public safety by increasing the
54.7	efficiency, effectiveness, and capacity of public safety providers and has the following
54.8	powers and duties:
54.9	(1) monitoring trends in crime within Minnesota;
54.10	(2) reviewing research on criminal justice and public safety;
54.11	(3) providing information on criminal trends and research to the commissioner,
54.12	municipalities, and the legislature;
54.13	(4) providing advice on awarding grants;
54.14	(5) providing advice on evaluating grant applications to assure compliance with
54.15	evidence-based practices;
54.16	(6) providing advice on assuring an efficient and expeditious distribution of grant funds;
54.17	and
54.18	(7) working with the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center to identify appropriate
54.19	outcomes to track on an annual basis for both programs receiving grants and local
54.20	communities for the purpose of monitoring trends in public safety and the impact of specific
54.21	programmatic models.
54.22	Subd. 5. Meetings. The board shall meet at least monthly. Meetings of the board are
54.23	subject to chapter 13D.
54.24	Subd. 6. Report. Each year by January 15, the board shall report to the legislative
54.25	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of the board
54.26	conducted pursuant to subdivision 4.
54.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
54.28	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.642, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
54.29	Subd. 15. <b>Required reports.</b> By February 1 of each year, the commissioner of public
54.30	safety shall submit the following reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the

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55.1	senate and house of representatives com-	mittees and divis	sions having jurisdi	ction over
55.2	criminal justice policy and funding:			
55.3	(1) a report containing a summary of	all audits conduc	cted on multijurisdic	ctional entities
55.4	under subdivision 4;			
55.5	(2) a report on the results of audits co	onducted on data	submitted to the cr	riminal gang
55.6	investigative data system under section 2	299C.091; <del>and</del>		
55.7	(3) a report on the activities and goal	s of the coordina	ating council; and	
55.8	(4) a report on how the funds in the v	violent crime inv	estigation team acc	ount were
55.9	distributed and how those funds were us	ed by violent cri	me investigation tea	ams.
55.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective the da	y following final en	nactment.
55.11	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sect to read:	ion 299A./3, is a	amended by adding	a subdivision
55.12	to read.			
55.13	Subd. 3a. Report. On or before March			
55.14	Programs Association shall report to the	chairs and ranki	ng minority membe	ers of the
55.15	committees and divisions with jurisdiction	on over public sa	afety policy and fina	ance on the
55.16	implementation, use, and administration	of the grant prog	gram created under	this section.
55.17	The report shall include information sen	t by agencies adı	ministering youth ir	ntervention
55.18	programs to the Minnesota Youth Interven	ention Programs	Association and the	e Office of
55.19	Justice Programs. At a minimum, the rep	oort must identif	<u>y:</u>	
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 se	rved by all grant	recipients, disaggre	egated by race,
55.23	ethnicity, and gender;			
55.24	(4) the total number of individuals se	erved by all grant	t recipients who suc	ecessfully
55.25	completed programming, disaggregated	by age, race, eth	nicity, and gender;	
55.26	(5) the total amount of money award	ed in grants and	the total amount rea	maining to be
55.27	awarded from each appropriation;			
55.28	(6) the amount of money granted to e	each recipient;		
55.29	(7) grantee workplan objectives;			
55.30	(8) how the grant was used based on	grantee quarterly	y narrative reports a	and financial

reports; and

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(9) summarized relevant youth intervention program outcome survey data measuring 56.1 the developmental assets of participants, based on Search Institute's Developmental Assets 56.2 56.3 Framework. Sec. 22. [299A.86] REWARD ACCOUNT FOR INFORMATION ON MISSING 56.4 AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES. 56.5 Subdivision 1. Account created. An account for rewards for information on missing 56.6 and murdered Indigenous relatives is created in the special revenue fund. Money deposited 56.7 into the account is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to pay rewards and 56.8 56.9 for other purposes as authorized under this section. Subd. 2. **Reward.** The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous 56.10 Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group established under subdivision 3: 56.11 (1) shall determine the eligibility criteria and procedures for granting rewards under this 56.12 56.13 section; and (2) is authorized to pay a reward to any person who provides relevant information relating 56.14 to a missing and murdered Indigenous relative investigation. 56.15 Subd. 3. Reward advisory group. (a) The director of the Office for Missing and 56.16 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in 56.17 section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make recommendations 56.18 on paying rewards under this section. The advisory group shall consist of the following 56.19 individuals: 56.20 (1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives; 56.21 (2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal 56.22 services to Indigenous women and girls; 56.23 (3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy 56.24 or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence; 56.25 (4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services 56.26 56.27 to Indigenous women and girls; (5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American 56.28 Indian reservation in Minnesota; and 56.29 (6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force. 56.30

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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.
57.01	Sec. 23. [299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN
57.21	AND GIRLS.
57.22	AND GIRLS.
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.

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

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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	15.0145; and
59.29	(21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and
59.30	Canada.
59.31	(b) As used in this subdivision:

(2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.

Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office; juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services, Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services, advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities. Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death, to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15 each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over public safety.

Subd. 6. Acceptance of gifts and receipt of grants. (a) A missing and murdered Black women and girls account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account, including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes of carrying out the office's duties, including but not limited to issuing grants to community-based organizations.

(b) Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the office may accept funds contributed by individuals and may apply for and receive grants from public and private entities. The funds accepted or received under this subdivision must be deposited in the missing and murdered Black women and girls account created under paragraph (a).

Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The commissioner in consultation with the office shall issue grants to community-based organizations that provide services designed to prevent

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61.1	or end the targeting of Black women or	girls, or to provide	e assistance to vict	tims of offenses
61.2	that targeted Black women or girls.			
61.3	(b) Grant recipients must use money	y to:		
61.4	(1) provide services designed to red	uce or prevent cri	mes or other nega	tive behaviors
61.5	that target Black women or girls;			
61.6	(2) provide training to the community	about how to han	dle situations and c	rimes involving
61.7	the targeting of Black women and girls	, including but not	t limited to trainin	g for law
61.8	enforcement officers, county attorneys,	city attorneys, jud	dges, and other cri	minal justice
61.9	partners; or			
61.10	(3) provide services to Black women	and girls who are v	victims of crimes o	r other offenses,
61.11	or to the family members of missing an	d murdered Black	women and girls	<u>:</u>
61.12	(c) Applicants must apply in a form	and manner estab	olished by the com	missioner in
61.13	consultation with the office.			
61.14	(d) Grant recipients must provide ar	annual report to	the office that incl	ludes:
61.15	(1) the services provided by the gran	nt recipient;		
61.16	(2) the number of individuals served	d in the previous y	ear; and	
61.17	(3) any other information required b	by the office.		
61.18	(e) On or before February 1 of each	year, the office sh	nall report to the le	egislative
61.19	committees and divisions with jurisdiction	on over public safe	ety on the work of	grant recipients,
61.20	including a description of the number of	entities awarded g	grants, the amount	of those grants,
61.21	and the number of individuals served by	y the grantees.		
61.22	(f) The office shall enter into agreer	nents with the Off	rice of Justice Prog	grams for the
61.23	administration of grants issued under the	is subdivision.		
61.24	Subd. 8. Access to data. Notwithstan	nding section 13.38	84 or 13.85, the dir	ector has access
61.25	to corrections and detention data and m	edical data mainta	ained by an agenc	y and classified
61.26	as private data on individuals or confidence	ential data on indi	viduals to the exte	ent the data is
61.27	necessary for the office to perform its d	uties under this se	ection.	
61.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective July 1	, 2023.	

Sec. 24. [299C.055] LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.

(a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC;

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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	MNFC;
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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;
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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;

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63.1	(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the John 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. 25. [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	609.821.
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:

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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. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
64.23	Subd. 3. Submission and storage of sexual assault examination kits. (a) Within 60
64.24	days of receiving an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, a law enforcement agency
64.25	shall submit the kit for testing to a forensic laboratory. The testing laboratory shall return
64.26	unrestricted sexual assault examination kits to the submitting agency for storage after testing
64.27	is complete. The submitting agency must store unrestricted sexual assault examination kits
64.28	indefinitely.
64.29	(b) Within 60 days of a hospital preparing a restricted sexual assault examination kit or
64.30	a law enforcement agency receiving a restricted sexual assault examination kit from a
64.31	hospital, the hospital or the agency shall submit the kit to the Bureau of Criminal

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Apprehension a forensic laboratory. The bureau laboratory shall store all restricted sexual 65.1 assault examination kits collected by hospitals or law enforcement agencies in the state. 65.2 The bureau laboratory shall retain a restricted sexual assault examination kit for at least 30 65.3 months from the date the bureau laboratory receives the kit. 65.4 (c) The receiving forensic laboratory must test the sexual assault examination kit within 65.5 90 days of receipt from a hospital or law enforcement agency. Upon completion of testing, 65.6 the forensic laboratory will update the kit-tracking database to indicate that testing is 65.7 65.8 complete. The forensic laboratory must notify the submitting agency when any kit testing does not meet the 90-day deadline and provide an estimated time frame for testing 65.9 completion. 65.10 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 65.11 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 65.24 the system for law enforcement agencies to issue these alerts. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension may provide assistance to agencies in issuing missing person alerts as required 65.25 65.26 by this section. Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299N.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 65.27 Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** (a) The board shall: 65.28 (1) review fire service training needs and make recommendations on training to Minnesota 65.29 fire service organizations; 65.30 (2) establish standards for educational programs for the fire service and develop 65.31 procedures for continuing oversight of the programs; 65.32

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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	$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ 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. 29. 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.

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

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.3381, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Disqualification.** (a) No person is qualified to hold a license who has:
- (1) been convicted of (i) a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United
  States; (ii) acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be criminal sexual conduct; assault;
  theft; larceny; burglary; robbery; unlawful entry; extortion; defamation; buying or receiving
  stolen property; using, possessing, manufacturing, or carrying weapons unlawfully; using,
  possessing, or carrying burglary tools unlawfully; escape; possession, production, sale, or
  distribution of narcotics unlawfully; or (iii) in any other country of acts which, if done in
  Minnesota, would be a felony or would be any of the other offenses provided in this clause
- 67.12 (2) made any false statement in an application for a license or any document required to be submitted to the board; or
- (3) failed to demonstrate to the board good character, honesty, and integrity.

and for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;

- (b) Upon application for a license, the applicant shall submit, as part of the application, a full set of fingerprints and the applicant's written consent that their fingerprints shall be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to determine whether that person has a criminal record. The BCA shall promptly forward the fingerprints to the FBI and request that the FBI conduct a criminal history check of each prospective licensee. The Minnesota Board of Private Detective and Protective Agents Services shall determine if the FBI report indicates that the prospective licensee or licensee was convicted of a disqualifying offense. The submission to the FBI shall be coordinated through the BCA. The results of the criminal record check shall be provided to the board who will determine if the applicant is disqualified from holding a license under this subdivision.
- 67.26 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies 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;

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

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

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- 68.4 (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may 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 departments and agencies;
- (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;
  - (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory 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;
- 68.22 (12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each year;
- 68.24 (13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance 68.25 the activities of the department;
- 68.26 (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

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of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing, employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;

- (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;
- 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;
- 69.7 (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
- (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08, subdivision 7-; and
  - (20) solicit, receive, and compile information from community organizations, school districts and charter schools, and individuals regarding incidents committed 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, 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, and compile data in the aggregate on the nature and extent of such incidents and include summary data as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 19, on this information in the report required under clause (12), disaggregated by the type of incident and the actual or perceived characteristic for which the person was targeted. The commissioner shall provide information on the department's website about when and how a victim can report criminal conduct to a law enforcement agency. Data collected and maintained under this clause are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
- 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.
- (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.
  - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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Sec. 32. 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 more than \$3,000, or both.
- 70.11 (b) Whoever violates the provisions of paragraph (a) within five years of a previous
  70.12 conviction under paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
  70.13 for not more than one year and a day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or
  70.14 both.
- 70.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 33. 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 part because of the victim's or another person'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, is subject to a statutory maximum penalty of 25 percent longer than the maximum penalty otherwise applicable.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.35, is amended to read:

#### 609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

70.31 (a) Costs incurred by a <del>county, city, or private</del> hospital or other emergency medical 70.32 facility or by a <del>private</del> physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other

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licensed health care provider for the examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence that occurred in the state shall be paid by the county in which the criminal sexual conduct occurred state. These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit medical forensic examination, associated tests and treatments relating to the complainant's sexually transmitted disease status infection, and pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital, emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination and any associated tests and treatment to the Office Of Justice Programs for payment. Upon receipt of the costs, the commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care provider. Reimbursement for an examination and any associated test and treatments shall not exceed \$1,400. Beginning on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award shall be adjusted annually by the inflation rate.

- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, a county The hospital or other licensed health care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursement from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the county hospital or other licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does not authorize this, the county state is required by law to pay for the examination and that the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.
- (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.
- 71.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to any examination that occurs on or after that date.
- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 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 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,

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or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the 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:
- 72.5 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$72.6 \$5,000; or
- 72.7 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant to section 152.02; or
- (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than 72.9 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense 72.10 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522; 609.53; 609.582, 72.11 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state, 72.12 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and 72.13 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence 72.14 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would 72.15 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or 72.16
- 72.17 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the following circumstances exist:
- 72.19 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin 72.20 containing a corpse; or
- 72.21 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept, 72.22 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or
- 72.23 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its 72.24 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing, 72.25 or the proximity of battle; or
- 72.26 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political 72.27 subdivision or agency thereof; or
- 72.28 (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

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(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, or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may 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 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.

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

## Sec. 36. [609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.

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- 73.13 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given.
- 73.15 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device

  73.16 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from

  73.17 a retailer.
- 73.18 (c) "Organized retail theft enterprise" means an ongoing criminal enterprise having retail

  73.19 theft as one of its goals in which two or more individuals participate. The term does not

  73.20 require that the same individuals participate in each offense.
- 73.21 (d) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.
- 73.22 (e) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held 73.23 out for sale by a retailer.
- 73.24 (f) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market
  73.25 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable
  73.26 time after the theft.
- Subd. 2. Organized retail theft. (a) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, steals or fraudulently obtains retail merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the actor:
- 73.31 (1)(i) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;
- 73.32 (ii) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;

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/4.1	(III) returns any item of the retain merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or
74.2	(iv) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section; and
74.3	(2) has, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, committed
74.4	an act described in clause (1) or in paragraph (b), or a combination of the two, on at least
74.5	two occasions in the preceding six months.
74.6	(b) Whoever, while acting as a participant in an organized retail theft enterprise, receives,
74.7	purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having reason to know the retail
74.8	merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell that merchandise may
74.9	be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person has, while acting as a participant in
74.10	an organized retail theft enterprise, committed an act described in this paragraph or an act
74.11	described in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a combination of the two, on at least two occasions
74.12	in the preceding six months.
74.13	Subd. 3. Sentence. Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:
74.14	(1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
74.15	\$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;
74.16	(2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more
74.17	than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
74.18	(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or
74.19	(ii) the value of the property is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 and the person
74.20	commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions under this
74.21	section;
74.22	(3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
74.23	than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:
74.24	(i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or
74.25	(ii) the value of the property is \$500 or less and the person commits the offense within
74.26	ten years of a previous conviction under this section; or
74.27	(4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
74.28	\$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.
74.29	Subd. 4. Aggregation. The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant
74.30	in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant
74.31	charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two
74.32	or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused

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may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the 75.1 offenses aggregated under this paragraph. 75.2 Subd. 5. Enhanced penalty. If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable 75.3 risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as 75.4 75.5 follows: (1) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be 75.6 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more 75.7 than \$5,000, or both; and 75.8 (2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent 75.9 longer than for the underlying crime. 75.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 75.11 committed on or after that date. 75.12 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 75.13 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the 75.14 75.15 meanings given them in this subdivision. (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph 75.16 (b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section. 75.17 (c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information 75.18 or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website 75.19 address, email address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying information 75.20 of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government agency, to which 75.21 the user has no legitimate claim of right. 75.22 (d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2. 75.23 (e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or 75.24 in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including 75.25 any of the following: 75.26 (1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's 75.27 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer 75.28 identification number; 75.29 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code; 75.30

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or

- 76.1 (3) telecommunication identification information or access device.
- 76.2 (e) (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,
- paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.
- 76.4 (f) (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause
- 76.5 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this
- 76.6 section.
- 76.7 <del>(g)</del> (h) "Unlawful activity" means:
- 76.8 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law 76.9 of another state or the United States; and
- 76.10 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,
- 76.11 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation
- of a similar law of another state or the United States.
- 76.13 (h) (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is
- used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,
- 76.15 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,
- 76.16 driver's license, or state-issued identification card.
- 76.17 (i) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the
- 76.18 computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued
- 76.19 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment
- card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that
- allows an authorized transaction to occur.
- 76.22 (i) (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card
- 76.23 that:
- 76.24 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and
- 76.25 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or
- 76.26 anything of value.
- 76.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 76.29 to read:
- Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities. (a)
- A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law

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

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(2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under 78.1 this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625, 78.2 609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign 78.3 jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony 78.4 sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense 78.5 to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence. 78.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 78.7 committed on or after that date. 78.8 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 78.9 Subd. 4. **Burglary in the fourth degree.** (a) Whoever enters a building without consent 78.10 and with intent to commit a misdemeanor other than to steal, or enters a building without 78.11 consent and commits a misdemeanor other than to steal while in the building, either directly 78.12 or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to 78.13 imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, 78.14 or both. 78.15 78.16 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building 78.17 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), 78.18 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in 78.19 the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to 78.20 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within 78.21 one year after being told to leave the building and not return. 78.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 78.23 committed on or after that date. 78.24 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.595, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 78.25 Subd. 1a. Criminal damage to property in the second degree. (a) Whoever intentionally 78.26 causes damage described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), because of the property owner's 78.27 or another's actual or perceived race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as 78.28 78.29 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 78.30 than \$3,000, or both-, if the damage: 78.31

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(1) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the property owner's or 79.1 another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, 79.2 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 79.3 363A.03; 79.4 (2) was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or 79.5 perceived association with another person or group of a certain actual or perceived race, 79.6 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, 79.7 age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03; or 79.8 (3) was motivated in whole or in substantial part by an intent to intimidate or harm an 79.9 79.10 individual or group of individuals because of actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national 79.11 origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03. 79.12 (b) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), the value of property damaged by the 79.13 defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be aggregated 79.14 and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or more offenses 79.15 are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted 79.16 in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated 79.17 under this paragraph. 79.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 79.19 committed on or after that date. 79.20 79.21 Sec. 42. 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 79.22 provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical 79.23 property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more 79.24 than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage 79.25 reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured 79.26 by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle 79.27 and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle. 79.28 (b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without 79.29 the other person's consent because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived 79.30 race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age, 79.31 79.32 or national origin may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to

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payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the property by not more than \$500- and:

- (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.
- (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.
- 80.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 43. 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, 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;

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(	2)	commits any	v offense	described	in	subdivis	ion 2	by	falsely	/ im	personating	anothe	r:

- (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 of line 18, 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.
- 81.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 44. 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.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Battered woman Domestic abuse victim.** "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

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Sec. 46. 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. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.32, is amended to read:

# 611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAMS.

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

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

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victims, 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:

- (1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women, housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports for domestic abuse victims, or both, for battered women and their children;
- (2) a proposed budget;

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- (3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention of financial 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 and to 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.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.15, is amended to read:

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#### 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.
- (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a warrant on a financial institution for financial records upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has not produced the requested financial records within ten days the 30-day period and that an extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted. Each extension may not exceed 30 days.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph section, "financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

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

Sec. 50. 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 department every violation of chapter 609 or a local criminal ordinance if the officer has reason to believe, or if the victim alleges, that the offender was motivated to commit the act by the act was committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, or disability as defined in section gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation 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. The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include for each incident all of the following:

- 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;

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85.1	(4) the crime committed;			
85.2	(5) the type of bias and information	about the offend	der and the victim th	at 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	ne offense was i	notivated by bias wa	as based on the
85.7	officer's reasonable belief or on the vict	im's allegation;	and	
85.8	(9) any additional information the su	uperintendent de	eems necessary for t	he acquisition
85.9	of accurate and relevant data.			
85.10	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sec	tion 626.843, is	amended by adding	g a subdivision
85.11	to read:			
85.12	Subd. 1c. Rules governing certain	misconduct. N	o later than January	1, 2025, the
85.13	board must adopt rules under chapter 14			
85.14	on a licensee for a violation of a standar	•		
85.15	whether or not criminal charges have be	een filed and in	accordance with the	evidentiary
85.16	standards and civil processes for boards	s under chapter	214.	
85.17	Sec. 52. [626.8443] OPIATE ANTA	CONISTS: TR	AINING: CARRV	INC: USF
05.17	•			
85.18	Subdivision 1. Training. A chief law		officer must provide	basic training
85.19	to peace officers employed by the chief	's agency on:		
85.20	(1) identifying persons who are suffe	ering from narc	otics overdoses; and	<u>[</u>
85.21	(2) the proper use of opiate antagoni	ists to treat a na	rcotics overdose.	
85.22	Subd. 2. Mandatory supply. A chie	f law enforceme	ent officer must main	tain a sufficient
85.23	supply of opiate antagonists to ensure the	nat officers emp	loyed by the chief's	agency can
85.24	satisfy the requirements of subdivision	<u>3.</u>		
85.25	Subd. 3. Mandatory carrying. Each	h on-duty peace	officer who is assig	gned to respond
85.26	to emergency calls must have at least two	unexpired opia	te antagonist doses r	eadily available

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when the officer's shift begins. An officer who depletes their supply of opiate antagonists

during the officer's shift shall replace the expended doses from the officer's agency's supply

so long as replacing the doses will not compromise public safety.

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Subd. 4. Authorization of use. (a) A chief law enforcement officer must authorize peace
officers employed by the chief's agency to perform administration of an opiate antagonist
when an officer believes a person is suffering a narcotics overdose.

(b) In order to administer opiate antagonists, a peace officer must comply with section

151.37, subdivision 12, paragraph (b), clause (1).

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Training course; crimes motivated by bias. (a) The board must prepare a approve a list of training course courses to assist peace officers in identifying and, responding to, and reporting crimes motivated by committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, or characteristics identified as sexual orientation 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. The course must include material to help officers distinguish bias crimes from other crimes, to help officers in understanding and assisting victims of these crimes, and to ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported as required under section 626.5531. The course must be updated periodically board must review the approved courses every three years and update the list of approved courses as the board, in consultation with 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 communities impacted by hate crimes, considers appropriate.

(b) In updating the list of approved training courses described in paragraph (a), the board 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 communities impacted by hate crimes.

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

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8469, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation; and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit bias training; and training to assist peace officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim'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, 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, to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. Every three years the board shall review the learning objectives and must consult and collaborate with 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 communities impacted by hate crimes in identifying appropriate objectives and training courses related to identifying, responding to, and reporting incidents committed in whole or in substantial part because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or disability as defined in section 363A.03, 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. The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits within an officer's three-year licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2018, is not required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.

(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.

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(c) For every peace officer and part-time peace officer with a license renewal date of June 30, 2022, or later, the training mandated under paragraph (a) must:

- (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.

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

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- Sec. 55. 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. The policy must 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, except that the full, unedited, and unredacted recording of a peace officer using deadly force must be maintained indefinitely;
  - (2) 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 than community engagement, to the extent practical without compromising officer safety; and
- 88.30 (iii) activated when the officer arrives on scene of an incident and remain active until
  88.31 the conclusion of the officer's duties at the scene of the incident;

(3) mandate that officers assigned a portable recording system wear and operate the system in compliance with the agency's policy adopted under this section while performing law enforcement activities under the command and control of another chief law enforcement officer or federal law enforcement official;

(4) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children be entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording system, redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force no later than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace officer results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may deny a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason as to why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would interfere with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request under this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and provide notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the district court;

(5) mandate that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an involved officer's agency shall release all body-worn camera recordings of an incident where a peace officer used deadly force and an individual dies to the public no later than 14 business days after the incident, except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the investigating agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would interfere with the ongoing investigation;

(6) procedures for testing the portable recording system to ensure adequate functioning;

(3) (7) procedures to address a system malfunction or failure, including requirements for documentation by the officer using the system at the time of a malfunction or failure;

(4) (8) circumstances under which recording is mandatory, prohibited, or at the discretion of the officer using the system;

(5) (9) circumstances under which a data subject must be given notice of a recording;

(6) (10) circumstances under which a recording may be ended while an investigation, response, or incident is ongoing;

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90.1	(7) (11) procedures for the secure storage of portable recording system data and the
90.2	creation of backup copies of the data; and
90.3	(8) (12) procedures to ensure compliance and address violations of the policy, which
90.4	must include, at a minimum, supervisory or internal audits and reviews, and the employee
90.5	discipline standards for unauthorized access to data contained in section 13.09.
90.6	(c) The board has authority to inspect state and local law enforcement agency policies
90.7	to ensure compliance with this section. The board may conduct this inspection based upon
90.8	a complaint it receives about a particular agency or through a random selection process.
90.9	The board may impose licensing sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11
90.10	for an agency's or licensee's failure to comply with this section.
90.11	Sec. 56. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 1, section 15, subdivision 3
90.12	is amended to read:
90.13	Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Assistance
90.14	Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund
90.15	\$6,000,000 each year is to support and
90.16	strengthen law enforcement training and
90.17	implement best practices, including but not
90.18	limited to, reimbursing costs related to training
90.19	courses that qualify for reimbursement under
90.20	Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8469
90.21	(training in crisis response, conflict
90.22	management, and cultural diversity), 626.8452
90.23	(use of force), and 626.8474 (autism training).
90.24	This funding shall be named the "Philando
90.25	Castile Memorial Training Fund."
90.26	Each sponsor of a training course is required
90.27	to include the following in the sponsor's
90.28	application for approval submitted to the
90.29	board: course goals and objectives; a course
90.30	outline including at a minimum a timeline and
90.31	teaching hours for all courses; instructor
90.32	qualifications, including skills and concepts
90.33	such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and
90.34	cultural competency that are relevant to the

91.1	course provided; and a plan for learning
91.2	assessments of the course and documenting
91.3	the assessments to the board during review.
91.4	Upon completion of each course, instructors
91.5	must submit student evaluations of the
91.6	instructor's teaching to the sponsor.
91.7	The board shall keep records of the
91.8	applications of all approved and denied
91.9	courses. All continuing education courses shall
91.10	be reviewed after the first year. The board
91.11	must set a timetable for recurring review after
91.12	the first year. For each review, the sponsor
91.13	must submit its learning assessments to the
91.14	board to show that the course is teaching the
91.15	learning outcomes that were approved by the
91.16	board.
91.17	A list of licensees who successfully complete
91.18	the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
91.19	and transmitted to the board following the
91.20	presentation of the course and the completed
91.21	student evaluations of the instructors.
91.22	Evaluations are available to chief law
91.23	enforcement officers. The board shall establish
91.24	a data retention schedule for the information
91.25	collected in this section.
91.26	Each year, if funds are available after
91.27	reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
91.28	approved by the board under this subdivision,
91.29	the board may use the funds to reimburse law
91.30	enforcement agencies for other
91.31	board-approved law enforcement training
91.32	courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in
91.33	fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.

92.1	Sec. 57. EXCEPTION TO TOLLING PERIOD.
92.2	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, a claim for benefits may be made
92.3	from the public safety officer's death benefit account by or on behalf of a survivor of a
92.4	public safety officer who died by suicide between January 1, 2017, and June 30, 2023,
92.5	within two years of the effective date of this act if the officer is considered killed in the line
92.6	of duty under the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.41, in this act.
92.7	Sec. 58. INITIAL APPOINTMENT AND FIRST MEETING FOR THE REWARD
92.8	ADVISORY GROUP FOR THE OFFICE OF MISSING AND MURDERED
92.9	INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.
92.10	The Director of the Office of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives must appoint
92.11	the first members to the reward advisory group under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.86,
92.12	subdivision 3, by August 15, 2023, and must convene the first meeting of the group by
92.13	October 1, 2023. The group must elect a chair at its first meeting.
92.14	Sec. 59. RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
92.15	The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
92.16	section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
92.17	safety officers under that section.
92.18	Sec. 60. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
92.19	The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes to statutory cross-references to
92.20	reflect the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38, in this act.
92.21	Sec. 61. REPEALER.
92.22	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.
92.23	ARTICLE 4
92.24	CORRECTIONS
92.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
92.26	Subd. 3a. Commissioner, powers and duties. The commissioner of corrections has the
92.27	following powers and duties:
92.28	(a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care,
92.29	custody, and rehabilitation.

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(b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.

(c) To administer the money and property of the department.

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- (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
- (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
- (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and 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.
- (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control 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.
- (j) To publish, administer, and award grant contracts with state agencies, local units of
   government, and other entities for correctional programs embodying rehabilitative concepts,
   for restorative programs for crime victims and the overall community, and for implementing
   legislative directives.

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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 <u>correction order</u>, restriction, revocation, or suspension publicly and on the department's website.

# Sec. 3. [243.1609] INTERSTATE ADULT OFFENDER TRANSFER

## TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.

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

  Reimbursement shall be based on a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association. The required return to the state of a probationer in custody as a result of a nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision shall be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of the county in which the court proceedings are to be held and at the expense of the state as provided for in this section. This expense offset is not applicable to the transport of individuals from pickup locations within 250 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and supervising the offender's return to the state.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. Exception. (a) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a death caused by another unless the person intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other with the intent to cause the death of a human being.
  - (b) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), for a death caused by another unless the person was a major participant in the underlying felony and acted with extreme indifference to human life.
- 94.30 (c) A "major participant" under paragraph (b) is one who:

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(1) used a deadly weapon during the commission of the underlying felony or provided a deadly weapon to another participant where it was reasonably foreseeable that the weapon would be used in the underlying felony;

- (2) was not present at the time of the commission of the underlying felony but coerced a participant to undertake actions in furtherance of the underlying felony that proximately caused the death, and where it was reasonably foreseeable that such actions would cause death or great bodily harm; or
- (3) impeded another person from preventing the death either by physical action or by threat of physical action when it was reasonably foreseeable that death or great bodily harm would result.
- 95.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 641.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. Medical aid. Except as provided in section 466.101, the county board shall pay the costs of medical services provided to prisoners pursuant to this section. The amount paid by the county board for a medical service shall not exceed the maximum allowed medical assistance payment rate for the service, as determined by the commissioner of human services. In the absence of a health or medical insurance or health plan that has a contractual obligation with the provider or the prisoner, medical providers shall charge no higher than the rate negotiated between the county and the provider. In the absence of an agreement between the county and the provider, the provider may not charge an amount that exceeds the maximum allowed medical assistance payment rate for the service, as determined by the commissioner of human services. The county is entitled to reimbursement from the prisoner for payment of medical bills to the extent that the prisoner to whom the medical aid was provided has the ability to pay the bills. The prisoner shall, at a minimum, incur co-payment obligations for health care services provided by a county correctional facility. The county board shall determine the co-payment amount. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the co-payment shall be deducted from any of the prisoner's funds held by the county, to the extent possible. If there is a disagreement between the county and a prisoner concerning the prisoner's ability to pay, the court with jurisdiction over the defendant shall determine the extent, if any, of the prisoner's ability to pay for the medical services. If a prisoner is covered by health or medical insurance or other health plan when medical services are provided, the medical provider shall bill that health or medical insurance or other plan. If the county providing the medical services for a prisoner that has coverage

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under health or medical insurance or other plan, that county has a right of subrogation to be reimbursed by the insurance carrier for all sums spent by it for medical services to the prisoner that are covered by the policy of insurance or health plan, in accordance with the benefits, limitations, exclusions, provider restrictions, and other provisions of the policy or health plan. The county may maintain an action to enforce this subrogation right. The county does not have a right of subrogation against the medical assistance program. The county shall not charge prisoners for telephone calls to MNsure navigators, the Minnesota Warmline, a mental health provider, or calls for the purpose of providing case management or mental health services as defined in section 245.462 to prisoners.

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

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

Subdivision 1. Discharge plans. The commissioner of corrections shall develop and distribute a model discharge planning process for every offender with a serious and persistent mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been convicted and sentenced to serve three or more months and is being released from a county jail or county regional jail. The commissioner may specify different model discharge plans for prisoners who have been detained pretrial and prisoners who have been sentenced to jail. The commissioner must consult best practices and the most current correctional health care standards from national accrediting organizations. The commissioner must review and update the model process as needed.

Subd. 2. Discharge plans for people with serious and persistent mental illnesses. An offender A person with a serious and persistent mental illness, as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), who has been convicted and sentenced to serve three or more months and is being released from a county jail or county regional jail shall be referred to the appropriate staff in the county human services department at least 60 days before being released. The county human services department may earry out provisions of the model discharge planning process such as must complete a discharge plan with the prisoner no less than 14 days before release that may include:

- (1) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or MinnesotaCare;
- 96.32 (2) making a referral for case management as outlined under section 245.467, subdivision 96.33 4;

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(3) providing assistance in obtaining	o a state nhoto ide	ntification:	

- 97.1 (3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification; (4) securing a timely appointment with a psychiatrist or other appropriate community 97.2 mental health providers; and 97.3 (5) providing prescriptions for a 30-day supply of all necessary medications. 97.4 97.5 Subd. 3. Reentry coordination programs. (a) A county may establish a program to provide services and assist prisoners with reentering the community. Reentry services may 97.6 97.7 include but are not limited to: 97.8 (1) providing assistance in meeting the basic needs of the prisoner immediately after release including but not limited to provisions for transportation, clothing, food, and shelter; 97.9 (2) providing assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or 97.10 MinnesotaCare; 97.11 (3) providing assistance in obtaining a state photo identification; 97.12 (4) providing assistance in obtaining prescriptions for all necessary medications; 97.13 (5) coordinating services with the local county services agency or the social services 97.14 agency in the county where the prisoner is a resident; and 97.15 (6) coordinating services with a community mental health or substance use disorder 97.16 provider. 97.17 Sec. 7. LIABILITY FOR MURDER COMMITTED BY ANOTHER; RETROACTIVE 97.18 97.19 APPLICATION. Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** Any person is entitled to petition to have the person's conviction 97.20 vacated pursuant to this section if the person was: 97.21
  - 97.22 (1) charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under Minnesota Statutes, 97.23 section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), and thereafter convicted of a violation of
  - 97.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1, clause
  - 97.25 (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1); or
  - 97.26 (2) charged with aiding and abetting second-degree unintentional murder under Minnesota
  - 97.27 Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter convicted of a violation
  - of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1,
  - 97.29 clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1).
  - 97.30 Subd. 2. Notification. (a) By December 1, 2023, the commissioner of corrections shall

97.31 notify individuals convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph

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98.1	(a), clause (3); 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), of the
98.2	right to file a preliminary application for relief if:
98.3	(1) the person was convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185,
98.4	paragraph (a), clause (3), and did not actually cause the death of a human being or
98.5	intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure another with
98.6	the intent to cause the death of a human being;
98.7	(2) the person was convicted for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19,
98.8	subdivision 2, clause (1), and did not actually cause the death of a human being or was not
98.9	a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05, subdivision 2a,
98.10	paragraph (c), in the underlying felony who acted with extreme indifference to human life;
98.11	<u>or</u>
98.12	(3) the person was charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under Minnesota
98.13	Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or second-degree unintentional murder
98.14	under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter convicted
98.15	for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), and did not
98.16	actually cause the death of a human being or was not a major participant, as described in
98.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05, subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony
98.18	who acted with extreme indifference to human life.
98.19	(b) The notice shall include the address of Ramsey County District Court administration.
98.20	(c) The commissioner of corrections may coordinate with the judicial branch to establish
98.21	a standardized notification form.
98.22	Subd. 3. Preliminary application. (a) An applicant shall submit a preliminary application
98.23	to the Ramsey County District Court. The preliminary application must contain:
98.24	(1) the applicant's name and, if different, the name under which the person was convicted;
98.25	(2) the applicant's date of birth;
98.26	(3) the district court case number of the case for which the person is seeking relief;
98.27	(4) a statement as to whether the applicant was convicted following a trial or pursuant
98.28	to a plea;
98.29	(5) a statement as to whether the person filed a direct appeal from the conviction, a
98.30	petition for postconviction relief, or both;

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99.1	(6) a brief statement, not to exceed 3,000 words, explaining why the applicant is entitled
99.2	to relief under this section from a conviction for the death of a human being caused by
99.3	another; and
99.4	(7) the name and address of any attorney representing the applicant.
99.5	(b) The preliminary application may contain:
99.6	(1) the name, date of birth, and district court case number of any other person charged
99.7	with, or convicted of, a crime arising from the same set of circumstances for which the
99.8	applicant was convicted; and
99.9	(2) a copy of a criminal complaint or indictment, or the relevant portions of a presentence
99.10	investigation or life imprisonment report, describing the facts of the case for which the
99.11	applicant was convicted.
99.12	(c) The judicial branch may establish a standardized preliminary application form, but
99.13	shall not reject a preliminary application for failure to use a standardized form.
99.14	(d) Any person seeking relief under this section must submit a preliminary application
99.15	no later than October 1, 2024. Submission is complete upon mailing.
99.16	(e) Submission of a preliminary application shall be without costs or any fees charged
99.17	to the applicant.
99.18	Subd. 4. Review of preliminary application. (a) Upon receipt of a preliminary
99.19	application, the court administrator of the Ramsey County District Court shall immediately
99.20	direct attention of the filing thereof to the chief judge or judge acting on the chief judge's
99.21	behalf who shall promptly assign the matter to a judge in said district.
99.22	(b) The judicial branch may appoint a special master to review preliminary applications
99.23	and may assign additional staff as needed to assist in the review of preliminary applications.
99.24	(c) The reviewing judge shall determine whether, in the discretion of that judge, there
99.25	is a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled to relief under this section.
99.26	(d) In making the determination under paragraph (c), the reviewing judge shall consider
99.27	the preliminary application and any materials submitted with the preliminary application
99.28	and may consider relevant records in the possession of the judicial branch.
99.29	(e) The court may summarily deny an application when the applicant was not convicted
99.30	of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); 609.19,
99.31	subdivision 1, clause (1); or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), before August 1, 2023, or

the only issues raised in the application are not relevant to the relief available under this section.

- (f) If the reviewing judge determines that there is a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's attorney, if any, and the prosecutorial office responsible for prosecuting the applicant. In the event the applicant is without counsel, the reviewing judge shall send notice to the state public defender and shall advise the applicant of such referral.
- (g) If the reviewing judge determines that there is not a reasonable probability that the
  applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's
  attorney, if any. The notice must contain a brief statement explaining the reasons the
  reviewing judge concluded that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is
  entitled to relief.
- Subd. 5. Petition for relief; hearing. (a) Unless extended for good cause, within 60 100.13 days of receipt of the notice sent pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (f), the individual 100.14 seeking relief shall file and serve a petition to vacate the conviction. The petition must be 100.15 filed in the district court of the judicial district in the county where the conviction took place 100.16 and must contain the information identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a statement 100.17 of why the petitioner is entitled to relief under this section. The petition may contain any 100.18 other relevant information including police reports, trial transcripts, and plea transcripts 100.19 involving the petitioner or any other person investigated for, charged with, or convicted of 100.20 a crime arising out of the same set of circumstances for which the petitioner was convicted. 100.21 The filing of the petition and any document subsequent thereto and all proceedings thereon 100.22 shall be without costs or any fees charged to the petitioner. 100.23
  - (b) Upon receipt of the petition, the prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the underlying offense that a petition has been filed.
- (c) A county attorney representing the prosecutorial office shall respond to the petition
  by answer or motion within 45 days after the filing of the petition pursuant to paragraph
  (a), unless extended for good cause. The response shall be filed with the court administrator
  of the district court and served on the petitioner if unrepresented or on the petitioner's
  attorney. The response may serve notice of the intent to support the petition or include a
  statement explaining why the petitioner is not entitled to relief along with any supporting
  documents. The filing of the response and any document subsequent thereto and all
  proceedings thereon shall be without costs or any fees charged to the county attorney.

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101.1	(d) The petitioner may file a reply to the response filed by the county attorney within
101.2	15 days after the petitioner receives the response, unless extended for good cause.
101.3	(e) Within 30 days of receipt of the reply from the petitioner or, if no reply is filed,
101.4	within 30 days of receipt of the response from the county attorney, the court shall:
101.5	(1) issue an order pursuant to subdivision 6 and schedule the matter for sentencing or
101.6	resentencing pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (e), if the county attorney indicates an
101.7	intent to support the petition;
101.8	(2) issue an order denying the petition without prejudice if additional information or
101.9	submissions establish that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled
101.10	to relief under this section and a memorandum identifying the additional information or
101.11	submissions and explaining the reasons why the court concluded that there is not a reasonable
101.12	probability that the applicant is entitled to relief; or
101.13	(3) schedule the matter for a hearing and issue any appropriate order regarding submission
101.14	of evidence or identification of witnesses.
101.15	(f) The hearing shall be held in open court and conducted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,
101.16	section 590.04, except that the petitioner must be present at the hearing, unless excused
101.17	under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3). The prosecutor
101.18	shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim
101.19	of the hearing.
101.20	Subd. 6. Determination; order; resentencing. (a) A petitioner who was convicted of
101.21	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), is entitled to
101.22	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
101.23	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
101.24	(2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure
101.25	another with the intent to cause the death of a human being.
101.26	(b) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19,
101.27	subdivision 2, clause (1), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of
101.28	the evidence that the petitioner:
101.29	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
101.30	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
101.31	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
101.32	indifference to human life.

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102.1	(c) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting first-degree murder under
102.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), and thereafter convicted of
102.3	a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is entitled to
102.4	relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
102.5	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
102.6	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
102.7	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
102.8	indifference to human life.
102.9	(d) A petitioner who was charged with aiding and abetting second-degree unintentional
102.10	murder under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and thereafter
102.11	convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (1), is
102.12	entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:
102.13	(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
102.14	(2) was not a major participant, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 609.05,
102.15	subdivision 2a, paragraph (c), in the underlying felony and did not act with extreme
102.16	indifference to human life.
102.17	(e) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall
102.18	issue an order denying the petition. If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to
102.19	relief, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota
102.20	Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1),
102.21	and either:
102.22	(1) resentence the petitioner for the most serious remaining offense for which the
102.23	petitioner was convicted; or
102.24	(2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for the most serious predicate felony arising
102.25	out of the course of conduct that served as the factual basis for the conviction vacated by
102.26	the court.
102.27	(f) The new sentence announced by the court under this section must be for the most
102.28	serious predicate felony unless the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner
102.29	was convicted is that offense or a more serious offense.
102.30	(g) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the
102.31	petition.

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103.1	(h) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner,
103.2	the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a
103.3	statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make
103.4	a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the
103.5	hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this
103.6	subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's period of confinement or, if the petitioner was
103.7	serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. A person resentenced under
103.8	this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated offense.
103.9	(i) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes
103.10	of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.
103.11	(j) Appeals from an order of the court issued under this subdivision may be made pursuant
103.12	to Minnesota Statutes, section 590.06.
103.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
103.14	Sec. 8. TASK FORCE ON AIDING AND ABETTING FELONY MURDER.
103.15	(a) Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 53, subdivisions 2, 3,
103.16	4, and 5, are revived and reenacted on the effective date of this section to expand the focus
103.17	of the task force's duties and work beyond the intersection of felony murder and aiding and
103.18	abetting liability for felony murder to more generally apply to the broader issues regarding
103.19	the state's felony murder doctrine and aiding and abetting liability schemes discussed in
103.20	"Task Force on Aiding and Abetting Felony Murder," Report to the Minnesota Legislature,
103.21	dated February 1, 2022, "The Task Force's recommendations," number 4.
103.22	(b) On or before January 15, 2024, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs and
103.23	ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
103.24	divisions with jurisdiction over crime and sentencing on the findings and recommendations
103.25	of the task force.
103.26	(c) The task force expires January 16, 2024, or the day after submitting its report under
103.27	paragraph (b), whichever is earlier.

Article 4 Sec. 8.

103.28

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

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104.1	ARTICLE 5
104.2	CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION
104.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
104.4	Subd. 8. Board of Pardons Clemency Review Commission records. Access to Board
104.5	of Pardons records of the Clemency Review Commission is governed by section 638.07
104.6	<u>638.20</u> .
104.7	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
104.8	Subd. 3. <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of this section:
104.9	(1) "determination of all pending criminal actions or proceedings in favor of the arrested
104.10	person" does not include:
104.11	(i) the sealing of a criminal record pursuant to section 152.18, subdivision 1, 242.31, or
104.12	chapter 609A;
104.13	(ii) the arrested person's successful completion of a diversion program;
104.14	(iii) an order of discharge under section 609.165; or
104.15	(iv) a pardon granted under section 638.02 chapter 638; and
104.16	(2) "targeted misdemeanor" has the meaning given in section 299C.10, subdivision 1.
104.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.01, is amended to read:
104.18	638.01 BOARD OF PARDONS; HOW CONSTITUTED; POWERS.
104.19	The Board of Pardons shall consist consists of the governor, the chief justice of the
104.20	supreme court, and the attorney general. The board governor in conjunction with the board
104.21	may grant pardons and reprieves and commute the sentence of any person convicted of any
104.22	offense against the laws of the state, in the manner and under the conditions and rules
104.23	hereinafter prescribed, but not otherwise clemency according to this chapter.
104.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
104.25	Sec. 4. [638.011] DEFINITIONS.
104.26	Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have
104.27	the meanings given.
104.28	Subd. 2. Board. "Board" means the Board of Pardons under section 638.01.

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105.1	Subd. 3. Clemency. Unless otherwise provided, "clemency" includes a pardon,
105.2	commutation, and reprieve after conviction for a crime against the state except in cases of
105.3	impeachment.
105.4	Subd. 4. Commission. "Commission" means the Clemency Review Commission under
105.5	section 638.09.
105.6	Subd. 5. Department. "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
105.7	Subd. 6. Waiver request. "Waiver request" means a request to waive a time restriction
105.8	under sections 638.12, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 638.19, subdivision 1.
105.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023.
105.10	Sec. 5. [638.09] CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION.
105.11	Subdivision 1. Establishment; duties. (a) The Clemency Review Commission is
105.12	established to:
105.13	(1) review each eligible clemency application and waiver request that it receives;
105.14	(2) recommend to the board, in writing, whether to grant or deny the application or
105.15	waiver request, with each member's vote reported;
105.16	(3) recommend to the board, in writing, whether the board should conduct a hearing on
105.17	a clemency application, with each member's vote reported; and
105.18	(4) provide victim support services, assistance to applicants, and other assistance as the
105.19	board requires.
105.20	(b) Unless otherwise provided:
105.21	(1) the commission's recommendations under this chapter are nonbinding on the governor
105.22	or the board; and
105.23	(2) chapter 15 applies unless otherwise inconsistent with this chapter.
105.24	Subd. 2. Composition. (a) The commission consists of nine members, each serving a
105.25	term coterminous with the governor.
105.26	(b) The governor, the attorney general, and the chief justice of the supreme court must
105.27	each appoint three members to serve on the commission and replace members when the
105.28	members' terms expire. Members serve at the pleasure of their appointing authority.
105.29	Subd. 3. Appointments to commission. (a) An appointing authority is encouraged to
105.30	consider the following criteria when appointing a member:

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106.1	(1) expertise in law, corrections, victims' services, correctional supervision, mental
106.2	health, and substance abuse treatment; and
106.3	(2) experience addressing systemic disparities, including but not limited to disparities
106.4	based on race, gender, and ability.
106.5	(b) An appointing authority must seek out and encourage qualified individuals to apply
106.6	to serve on the commission, including:
106.7	(1) members of Indigenous communities, Black communities, and other communities
106.8	of color;
106.9	(2) members diverse as to gender identity; and
106.10	(3) members diverse as to age and ability.
106.11	(c) If there is a vacancy, the appointing authority who selected the vacating member
106.12	must make an interim appointment to expire at the end of the vacating member's term.
106.13	(d) A member may continue to serve until the member's successor is appointed, but a
106.14	member may not serve more than eight years in total.
106.15	Subd. 4. Commission; generally. (a) The commission must biennially elect one of its
106.16	members as chair and one as vice-chair. The chair serves as the board's secretary.
106.17	(b) Each commission member must be:
106.18	(1) compensated at a rate of \$150 for each day or part of the day spent on commission
106.19	activities; and
106.20	(2) reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually paid or incurred by the member while
106.21	performing official duties.
106.22	(c) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the board may set a new per
106.23	diem rate for commission members, not to exceed an amount ten percent higher than the
106.24	previous year's rate.
106.25	Subd. 5. Executive director. (a) The board must appoint a commission executive director
106.26	knowledgeable about clemency and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the
106.27	pleasure of the board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee.
106.28	(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision
106.29	<u>3.</u>
106.30	(c) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
106.31	staff necessary to carry out the commission's official functions, including providing

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107.1 administrative support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the executive director. 107.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 107.3 Sec. 6. [638.10] CLEMENCY APPLICATION. 107.4 107.5 Subdivision 1. **Required contents.** A clemency application must: 107.6 (1) be in writing; (2) be signed under oath by the applicant; and 107.7 (3) state the clemency sought, state why the clemency should be granted, and contain 107.8 the following information and any additional information that the commission or board 107.9 107.10 requires: 107.11 (i) the applicant's name, address, and date and place of birth, and every alias by which 107.12 the applicant is or has been known; 107.13 (ii) the applicant's demographic information, including race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, and age, only if voluntarily reported; 107.14 (iii) the name of the crime for which clemency is requested, the date and county of 107.15 conviction, the sentence imposed, and the sentence's expiration or discharge date; 107.16 107.17 (iv) the names of the sentencing judge, the prosecuting attorney, and any victims of the crime; 107.18 107.19 (v) a brief description of the crime and the applicant's age at the time of the crime; (vi) the date and outcome of any prior elemency application, including any application 107.20 107.21 submitted before July 1, 2024; (vii) to the best of the applicant's knowledge, a statement of any past criminal conviction 107.22 and any pending criminal charge or investigation; 107.23 107.24 (viii) for an applicant under the department's custody, a statement describing the applicant's reentry plan should clemency be granted; and 107.25 (ix) an applicant statement acknowledging and consenting to the disclosure to the 107.26 commission, board, and public of any private data on the applicant in the application or in any other record relating to the clemency being sought, including conviction and arrest 107.28 records. 107.29

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108.1	Subd. 2. Required form. (a) An application must be made on a commission-approved
108.2	form or forms and filed with the commission by commission-prescribed deadlines. The
108.3	commission must consult with the board on the forms and deadlines.
108.4	(b) The application must include language informing the applicant that the board and
108.5	the commission will consider any and all past convictions and that the applicant may provide
108.6	information about the convictions.
108.7	Subd. 3. Reviewing application for completeness. The commission must review an
108.8	application for completeness. An incomplete application must be returned to the applicant,
108.9	who may then provide the missing information and resubmit the application within a
108.10	commission-prescribed period.
108.11	Subd. 4. Notice to applicant. After the commission's initial investigation of a clemency
108.12	application, the commission must notify the applicant of the scheduled date, time, and
108.13	location that the applicant must appear before the commission for a meeting under section
108.14	<u>638.14.</u>
108.15	Subd. 5. Equal access to information. Each board and commission member must have
108.16	equal access to information under this chapter that is used when making a clemency decision.
108.17	Sec. 7. [638.11] THIRD-PARTY NOTIFICATIONS.
108.18	Subdivision 1. Notice to victim; victim rights. (a) After receiving a clemency
108.19	application, the commission must make all reasonable efforts to locate any victim of the
108.20	applicant's crime.
108.21	(b) At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at which the application
108.22	will be heard, the commission must notify any located victim of:
108.23	(1) the application;
108.24	(2) the meeting's scheduled date, time, and location; and
108.25	(3) the victim's right to attend the meeting and submit an oral or written statement to the
108.26	commission.
108.27	(c) The commission must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a victim can:
108.28	(1) submit an oral or written statement; and
108.29	(2) receive victim support services as necessary to help the victim submit a statement
108.30	and participate in the clemency process.

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109.1	Subd. 2. Notice to sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney. (a) At least 30 calendar
109.2	days before the commission meeting at which the application will be heard, the commission
109.3	must notify the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors of the
109.4	application and solicit the judge's and attorney's written statements on whether to grant
109.5	clemency.
109.6	(b) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" includes the
109.7	sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney or their successors.
109.8	Subd. 3. Notice to public. At least 30 calendar days before the commission meeting at
109.9	which the application will be heard, the commission must publish notice of an application
109.10	in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the applicant's crime
109.11	occurred.
109.12	Sec. 8. [638.12] TYPES OF CLEMENCY; ELIGIBILITY AND WAIVER.
109.13	Subdivision 1. Types of clemency; requirements. (a) The board may:
109.14	(1) pardon a criminal conviction imposed under the laws of this state;
109.15	(2) commute a criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state to time served or a
109.16	lesser sentence; or
109.17	(3) grant a reprieve of a sentence imposed by a court of this state.
109.18	(b) A grant of clemency must be in writing and has no force or effect if the governor or
109.19	a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency. Every conditional grant of clemency
109.20	must state the terms and conditions upon which it was granted, and every commutation
109.21	must specify the terms of the commuted sentence.
109.22	(c) A granted pardon sets aside the conviction and purges the conviction from an
109.23	individual's criminal record. The individual is not required to disclose the conviction at any
109.24	time or place other than:
109.25	(1) in a judicial proceeding; or
109.26	(2) during the licensing process for peace officers.
109.27	Subd. 2. Pardon eligibility; waiver. (a) An individual convicted of a crime in a court
109.28	of this state may apply for a pardon of the individual's conviction on or after five years from
109.29	the sentence's expiration or discharge date.
109.30	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
109.31	of unusual circumstances and special need.
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110.1	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
110.2	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
110.3	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
110.4	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
110.5	opposes the waiver.
110.6	Subd. 3. Commutation eligibility. (a) An individual may apply for a commutation of
110.7	an unexpired criminal sentence imposed by a court of this state, including an individual
110.8	confined in a correctional facility or on probation, parole, supervised release, or conditional
110.9	release. An application for commutation may not be filed until the date that the individual
110.10	has served at least one-half of the sentence imposed or on or after five years from the
110.11	conviction date, whichever is earlier.
110.12	(b) An individual may request the board to waive the waiting period if there is a showing
110.13	of unusual circumstances and special need.
110.14	(c) The commission must review a waiver request and recommend to the board whether
110.15	to grant the request. When considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from
110.16	the meeting requirements under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
110.17	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
110.18	opposes the waiver.
110.19	Sec. 9. [638.13] ACCESS TO RECORDS; ISSUING SUBPOENA.
110.20	Subdivision 1. Access to records. (a) Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other law to
110.21	the contrary, upon receiving a clemency application, the board or commission may request
110.22	and obtain any relevant reports, data, and other information from state courts, law
110.23	enforcement agencies, or state agencies. The board and the commission must have access
110.24	to all relevant sealed or otherwise inaccessible court records, presentence investigation
110.25	reports, police reports, criminal history reports, prison records, and any other relevant
110.26	information.
110.27	(b) State courts, law enforcement agencies, and state agencies must promptly respond
110.28	to record requests from the board or the commission.
110.29	Subd. 2. <b>Issuing subpoena.</b> The board or the commission may issue a subpoena requiring
110.30	the presence of any person before the commission or board and the production of papers,
110.31	records, and exhibits in any pending matter. When a person is summoned before the
110.32	commission or the board, the person may be allowed compensation for travel and attendance
110.33	as the commission or the board considers reasonable.

111.1	Sec.	10.	[638.14]	<b>COMMISSION MEETINGS.</b>
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- Subdivision 1. Frequency. The commission must meet at least four times each year for one or more days at each meeting to hear eligible clemency applications and recommend appropriate action to the board on each application. One or more of the meetings may be held at a department-operated correctional facility.
- Subd. 2. When open to the public. All commission meetings are open to the public as provided under chapter 13D, but the commission may hold closed meetings:
- 111.8 (1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
- (2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
- Subd. 3. Recording. When possible, the commission must record its meetings by audio or audiovisual means.
- Subd. 4. **Board attendance.** The governor, attorney general, and chief justice, or their designees, may attend commission meetings as ex officio nonvoting members, but their attendance does not affect whether the commission has a quorum.
- Subd. 5. Applicant appearance; third-party statements. (a) An applicant for elemency must appear before the commission either in person or through available forms of telecommunication.
- (b) The victim of an applicant's crime may appear and speak at the meeting or submit a written statement to the commission. The commission may treat a victim's written statement as confidential and not disclose the statement to the applicant or the public if there is or has been an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or other no-contact order prohibiting the applicant from contacting the victim.
- (c) A law enforcement agency's representative may provide the agency's position on whether the commission should recommend clemency by:
- (1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or
- (2) submitting a written statement to the commission.
- (d) The sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney, or their successors, may provide their positions on whether the commission should recommend clemency by:
- (1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or
- (2) submitting their statements under section 638.11, subdivision 2.

112.1	Sec. 11. [638.15] COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION.
112.2	Subdivision 1. Grounds for recommending clemency. (a) When recommending whether
112.3	to grant elemency, the commission must consider any factors that the commission deems
112.4	appropriate, including but not limited to:
112.5	(1) the nature, seriousness, and circumstances of the applicant's crime; the applicant's
112.6	age at the time of the crime; and the time that has elapsed between the crime and the
112.7	application;
112.8	(2) the successful completion or revocation of previous probation, parole, supervised
112.9	release, or conditional release;
112.10	(3) the number, nature, and circumstances of the applicant's other criminal convictions;
112.11	(4) the extent to which the applicant has demonstrated rehabilitation through
112.12	postconviction conduct, character, and reputation;
112.13	(5) the extent to which the applicant has accepted responsibility, demonstrated remorse,
112.14	and made restitution to victims;
112.15	(6) whether the sentence is clearly excessive in light of the applicant's crime and criminal
112.16	history and any sentence received by an accomplice and with due regard given to:
112.17	(i) any plea agreement;
112.18	(ii) the sentencing judge's views; and
112.19	(iii) the sentencing ranges established by law;
112.20	(7) whether the applicant's age or medical status indicates that it is in the best interest
112.21	of society that the applicant receive clemency;
112.22	(8) the applicant's asserted need for clemency, including family needs and barriers to
112.23	housing or employment created by the conviction;
112.24	(9) for an applicant under the department's custody, the adequacy of the applicant's
112.25	reentry plan;
112.26	(10) the amount of time already served by the applicant and the availability of other
112.27	forms of judicial or administrative relief;
112.28	(11) the extent to which there is credible evidence indicating that the applicant is or may
112.29	be innocent of the crime for which they were convicted; and
112.30	(12) if provided by the applicant, the applicant's demographic information, including
112.31	race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, and age.

113.1	(b) Unless an applicant knowingly omitted past criminal convictions on the application,
113.2	the commission or the board must not prejudice an applicant for failing to identify past
113.3	criminal convictions.
113.4	Subd. 2. Recommending denial of commutation without hearing. (a) At a meeting
113.5	under section 638.14, the commission may recommend denying a commutation application
113.6	without a board hearing if:
113.7	(1) the applicant is challenging the conviction or sentence through court proceedings;
113.8	(2) the applicant has failed to exhaust all available state court remedies for challenging
113.9	the sentence; or
113.10	(3) the commission determines that the matter should first be considered by the parole
113.11	authority.
113.12	(b) A commission recommendation to deny an application under paragraph (a) must be
113.13	sent to the board along with the application.
113.14	Subd. 3. Considering public statements. When making its recommendation on an
113.15	application, the commission must consider any statement provided by a victim or law
113.16	enforcement agency.
113.17	Subd. 4. Commission recommendation; notifying applicant. (a) Before the board's
113.18	next meeting at which the clemency application may be considered, the commission must
113.19	send to the board:
113.20	(1) the application;
113.21	(2) the commission's recommendation;
113.22	(3) any recording of the commission's meeting related to the application; and
113.23	(4) all statements from victims and law enforcement agencies.
113.24	(b) No later than 14 calendar days after its dated recommendation, the commission must
113.25	notify the applicant in writing of its recommendation.
113.26	Sec. 12. [638.16] BOARD MEETINGS.
113.27	Subdivision 1. Frequency. (a) The board must meet at least two times each year to
113.28	consider clemency applications that have received favorable recommendations under section
113.29	638.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3), from the commission and any
113.30	other applications for which at least one board member seeks consideration.
113 31	(b) Any hoard member may request a hearing on any application

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114.1	Subd. 2. When open to the public. All board meetings are open to the public as provided
114.2	under chapter 13D, but the board may hold closed meetings:
114.3	(1) as provided under chapter 13D; or
114.4	(2) as necessary to protect sensitive or confidential information, including (i) a victim's
114.5	identity, and (ii) sensitive or confidential victim testimony.
114.6	Subd. 3. Executive director; attendance required. Unless excused by the board, the
114.7	executive director and the commission's chair or vice-chair must attend all board meetings.
114.8	Subd. 4. Considering statements. (a) Applicants, victims, and law enforcement agencies
114.9	may not submit oral or written statements at a board meeting unless:
114.10	(1) a board member requests a hearing on an application; or
114.11	(2) the commission has recommended a hearing on an application.
114.12	(b) The board must consider any statements provided to the commission when
114.13	determining whether to consider a clemency application.
114.14	Sec. 13. [638.17] BOARD DECISION; NOTIFYING APPLICANT.
114.15	Subdivision 1. Board decision. (a) At each meeting, the board must render a decision
114.16	on each clemency application considered at the meeting or continue the matter to a future
114.17	board meeting. If the board continues consideration of an application, the commission must
114.18	notify the applicant in writing and explain why the matter was continued.
114.19	(b) If the commission recommends denying an application and no board member seeks
114.20	consideration of the recommendation, it is presumed that the board concurs with the adverse
114.21	recommendation and that the application has been considered and denied on the merits.
114.22	Subd. 2. Notifying applicant. The commission must notify the applicant in writing of
114.23	the board's decision to grant or deny clemency no later than 14 calendar days from the date
114.24	of the board's decision.
114.25	Sec. 14. [638.18] FILING COPY OF CLEMENCY; COURT ACTION.
114.26	Subdivision 1. Filing with district court. After clemency has been granted, the
114.27	commission must file a copy of the pardon, commutation, or reprieve with the district court
114.28	of the county in which the conviction and sentence were imposed.
114.29	Subd. 2. Court action; pardon. For a pardon, the court must:
114.30	(1) order the conviction set aside;

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.1	(2) include a copy of the pardon in t	he court file; and	[	

115.1	(2) include a copy of the pardon in the court file; and
115.2	(3) send a copy of the order and the pardon to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
115.3	Subd. 3. Court action; commutation. For a commutation, the court must:
115.4	(1) amend the sentence to reflect the specific relief granted by the board;
115.5	(2) include a copy of the commutation in the court file; and
115.6	(3) send a copy of the amended sentencing order and commutation to the commissioner
115.7	of corrections and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
115.8	Sec. 15. [638.19] REAPPLYING FOR CLEMENCY.
115.9	Subdivision 1. Time-barred from reapplying; exception. (a) After the board has
115.10	considered and denied a clemency application on the merits, an applicant may not file a
115.11	subsequent application for five years after the date of the most recent denial.
115.12	(b) An individual may request permission to reapply before the five-year period expires
115.13	based only on new and substantial information that was not and could not have been
115.14	previously considered by the board or commission.
115.15	(c) If a waiver request contains new and substantial information, the commission must
115.16	review the request and recommend to the board whether to waive the time restriction. When
115.17	considering a waiver request, the commission is exempt from the meeting requirements
115.18	under section 638.14 and chapter 13D.
115.19	(d) The board must grant a waiver request unless the governor or a board majority
115.20	opposes the waiver.
115.21	Subd. 2. Applying for pardon not precluded. An applicant who is denied or granted
115.22	a commutation is not precluded from later seeking a pardon of the criminal conviction once
115.23	the eligibility requirements of this chapter have been met.
115.24	Sec. 16. [638.20] COMMISSION RECORD KEEPING.
115.25	Subdivision 1. Record keeping. The commission must keep a record of every application
115.26	received, its recommendation on each application, and the final disposition of each
115.27	application.
115.28	Subd. 2. When open to public. The commission's records and files are open to public
115.29	inspection at all reasonable times, except for:

115.30

(1) sealed court records;

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116.1	(2) presentence investigation reports;			
116.2	(3) Social Security numbers;			
116.3	(4) financial account numbers;			
116.4	(5) driver's license information;			
116.5	(6) medical records;			
116.6	(7) confidential Bureau of Criminal A	Apprehension reco	rds;	
116.7	(8) the identities of victims who wish	to remain anonyn	nous and confidenti	al victim
116.8	statements; and			
116.9	(9) any other confidential data on ind	ividuals, private d	ata on individuals, 1	not public
116.10	data, or nonpublic data under chapter 13.	<u>:</u>		
116.11	Sec. 17. [638.21] LANGUAGE ACCI	ESS AND VICTI	M SUPPORT.	
116.12	Subdivision 1. Language access. The	e commission and	the board must take	e reasonable
116.13	steps to provide meaningful language acc	cess to applicants	and victims. Applic	ants and
116.14	victims must have language access to inf	formation, docume	ents, and services ur	nder this
116.15	chapter, with each communicated in a lan	nguage or manner	that the applicant o	r victim can
116.16	understand.			
116.17	Subd. 2. Interpreters. (a) Applicants	and victims are ent	itled to interpreters	as necessary
116.18	to fulfill the purposes of this chapter, inc	luding oral or writ	ten communication	. Sections
116.19	546.42 to 546.44 apply, to the extent con	sistent with this se	ection.	
116.20	(b) The commission or the board may	y not discriminate	against an applican	t or victim
116.21	who requests or receives interpretation se	ervices.		
116.22	Subd. 3. Victim services. The comm	ission and the boar	rd must provide or	contract for
116.23	victim support services as necessary to s	upport victims und	ler this chapter.	
116.24	Sec. 18. [638.22] LEGISLATIVE RE	PORT.		
116.25	Beginning February 15, 2025, and ev	ery February 15 tł	nereafter, the comm	ission must
116.26	submit a written report to the chairs and	ranking minority r	nembers of the hou	se of
116.27	representatives and senate committees with	ith jurisdiction ove	r public safety, corr	ections, and

116.30 <u>calendar year;</u>

116.29

116.28 judiciary that contains at least the following information:

(1) the number of clemency applications received by the commission during the preceding

117.1	(2) the number of favorable and adverse recommendations made by the commission for
117.2	each type of clemency;
117.3	(3) the number of applications granted and denied by the board for each type of elemency;
117.4	(4) the crimes for which the applications were granted by the board, the year of each
117.5	conviction, and the individual's age at the time of the crime; and
117.6	(5) summary data voluntarily reported by applicants, including but not limited to
117.7	demographic information on race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, and age, of applicants
117.8	recommended or not recommended for clemency by the commission.
117.9	Sec. 19. [638.23] RULEMAKING.
117.10	(a) The board and commission may jointly adopt rules, including amending Minnesota
117.11	Rules, chapter 6600, to:
117.12	(1) enforce their powers and duties under this chapter and ensure the efficient processing
117.13	of applications; and
117.14	(2) allow for expedited review of applications if there is unanimous support from the
117.15	sentencing judge or successor, the prosecuting attorney or successor, and any victims of the
117.16	<u>crime.</u>
117.17	(b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.
117.18	Sec. 20. TRANSITION PERIOD.
117.19	(a) Beginning August 1, 2023, through March 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections
117.20	must provide the Clemency Review Commission with administrative assistance, technical
117.21	assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the commission to carry out its
117.22	duties under sections 4 to 21.
117.23	(b) Beginning July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must begin reviewing
117.24	applications for pardons, commutations, and reprieves. Applications received after the
117.25	effective date of this section but before July 1, 2024, must be considered according to
117.26	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 638.02, subdivisions 2 to 5, and 638.03 to 638.08.
117.27	(c) A pardon, commutation, or reprieve that is granted during the transition period has
117.28	no force or effect if the governor or a board majority duly convened opposes the clemency.
117.29	(d) By July 1, 2024, the Clemency Review Commission must develop application forms
117.30	in consultation with the Board of Pardons.
	in constitution with the Board of Faraons.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 118.1 Sec. 21. REPEALER. 118.2 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 638.02; 638.03; 638.04; 638.05; 638.06; 638.07; 118.3 638.075; and 638.08, are repealed. 118.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 118.5 118.6 Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1, 2, and 6 to 19 are effective July 1, 2024. 118.7 **ARTICLE 6** 118.8 911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM 118.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 118.10 Subd. 7. Automatic location identification. "Automatic location identification" means 118.11 the process of electronically identifying and displaying the name of the subscriber and the 118.12 <del>location</del>, where available, of the calling telephone number the name of the subscriber, the communications device's current location, and the callback number to a person public safety 118.14 118.15 telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call. Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 9a, is amended to read: 118.16 Subd. 9a. Callback number. "Callback number" means a telephone number or 118.17 functionally equivalent Internet address or device identification number used by the public 118.18 safety answering point to recontact contact the location device from which the 911 call was 118.19 placed. 118.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 118.21 118.22 read: 118.23 Subd. 10a. Cost recovery. "Cost recovery" means costs incurred by commissioner-approved originating service providers specifically for the purpose of providing 118.24 access to the 911 network for their subscribers or maintenance of 911 customer databases. 118.25 These costs may be reimbursed to the requesting originating service provider. Recoverable 118.26 118.27 costs include only those costs that the requesting provider would avoid if the provider were 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 to 119.1 119.2 read: Subd. 10b. Cybersecurity. "Cybersecurity" means the prevention of damage to, 119.3 unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and if needed, the restoration of, electronic information 119.4 and communications systems and services and the information contained therein to ensure 119.5 confidentiality, integrity, and availability. 119.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 119.7 read: 119.8 Subd. 10c. Emergency communications network service provider 119.9 (ECNSP). "Emergency communications network service provider" or "ECNSP" means a 119.10 service provider, determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing effective and 119.11 efficient components of the 911 network or its management that provides or manages all 119.12 or portions of the statewide 911 emergency communications network. The ECNSP is the 119.13 entity or entities that the state contracts with to provide facilities and services associated 119.14 with operating and maintaining the Minnesota statewide 911 network. 119.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read: 119.16 119.17 Subd. 11b. Emergency response location. "Emergency response location" means a location to which a 911 emergency response team services may be dispatched. The location 119.18 must be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response 119.19 team to locate a caller to be located anywhere within it. 119.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 119.21 119.22 read: Subd. 11c. Emergency services. "Emergency services" includes but is not limited to 119.23 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other mobile services dispatched, monitored, 119.24 or controlled by a public safety answering point. 119.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 119.26 read: 119.27 Subd. 11d. Emergency Services Internet (ESInet). "Emergency Services Internet" or 119.28 "ESInet" means an Internet protocol-based and multipurpose network supporting local, 119.29 regional, and national public safety communications services in addition to 911 services. 119.30

The ESInet is comprised of three network components, including ingress network, next 120.1 generation core services, and egress network. 120.2 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 120.3 read: 120.4 Subd. 12a. End user equipment. "End user equipment" means any device held or 120.5 operated by an employee of a public safety agency, except for public safety 120.6 120.7 telecommunicators, for the purpose of receiving voice or data communications outside of a public safety answering point. This includes but is not limited to mobile radios, portable 120.8 radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones. 120.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 120.10 120.11 read: Subd. 13a. Geographical Information System (GIS). "Geographical Information 120.12 System" or "GIS" means a system for capturing, storing, displaying, analyzing, and managing 120.13 data and associated attributes that are spatially referenced. 120.14 120.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 120.16 read: 120.17 Subd. 14a. Internet protocol (IP). "Internet protocol" or "IP" means the method by which data are sent from one computer to another on the Internet or other networks. 120.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 16a, is amended to read: 120.19 Subd. 16a. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or 120.20 "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, 120.21 and telephone sets, control hardware and, software that share a common interface to the 120.22 public switched telephone network, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities 120.23 outlined in this chapter. This includes network and premises-based systems such as Centrex, 120.24 120.25 VoIP, PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems, as classified by the Federal Communications Commission requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, 120.26 part 68, and systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and, nonprofit entities, as 120.27 well as and for-profit businesses. 120.28

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 121.1 121.2 read: 121.3 Subd. 16c. Next generation core services (NGCS). "Next generation core services" or "NGCS" means the base set of services needed to process a 911 call on an ESInet. These 121.4 121.5 services include but are not limited to the Emergency Services Routing Proxy, Emergency Call Routing Function, Location Validation Function, Border Control Function, Bridge, 121.6 Policy Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services such as DNS and DHCP. Next 121.7 generation core services includes only the services and not the network on which they 121.8 operate. 121.9 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 121.10 121.11 read: Subd. 16d. Next generation 911 (NG911). "Next generation 911" or "NG911" means 121.12 an Internet protocol-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks, 121.13 functional elements and applications, and databases that replicate the traditional E911 121.14 features and functions and that also provides additional capabilities based on industry 121.15 121.16 standards. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected communications services and provide multimedia data capabilities for public safety answering 121.17 points and other emergency services organizations. 121.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 121.19 121.20 read: Subd. 16e. 911 call. "911 call" means any form of communication requesting any type 121.21 of emergency services by contacting a public safety answering point, including voice or 121.22 nonvoice communications, as well as transmission of any analog or digital data. 911 call 121.23 includes a voice call, video call, text message, or data-only call. 121.24 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 121.25 121.26 read: Subd. 16f. 911 network. "911 network" means: 121.27 121.28 (1) a legacy telecommunications network that supports basic and enhanced 911 service; 121.29 or (2) the ESInet that is used for 911 calls that can be shared by all public safety answering 121.30 points and that provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent public safety 121.31

application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not 122.1 limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability. 122.2 122.3 A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels. 122.4 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 122.5 122.6 read: Subd. 16g. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies, 122.7 networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must 122.8 procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services. 122.9 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 122.10 122.11 read: Subd. 16h. Originating service provider (OSP). "Originating service provider" or 122.12 "OSP" means an entity that provides the capability for customers to originate 911 calls to 122.13 public safety answering points, including wire-line communications service providers, Voice 122.14 over Internet Protocol service providers, and wireless communications service providers. 122.15 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 122.16 Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that 122.17 automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety 122.18 answering point. 911 service includes: the emergency response service a public safety 122.19 answering point provides as a result of processing 911 calls through its 911 system. 122.20 (1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and 122.21 database; 122.22 122.23 (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 122.24 jurisdiction; and 122.25 (3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point 122.26 has the capability of providing that service. 122.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read: 122.28 122.29 Subd. 17c. 911 Public safety telecommunicator. "911 Public safety telecommunicator"

122.30

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, 123.1 text messages, and computer notifications or provide for the appropriate emergency response 123.2 either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point. 123.3 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 123.4 read: 123.5 Subd. 17e. Point of interconnection (POI). "Point of interconnection" or "POI" means 123.6 the location or locations within the 911 network where OSPs deliver 911 calls on behalf of 123.7 their users or subscribers for delivery to the appropriate public service answering point. 123.8 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 123.9 Subd. 18. Public safety agency. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of 123.10 a public agency which provides firefighting, police, medical, or other emergency services, 123.11 or a private entity which provides emergency medical or ambulance services an agency that 123.12 provides emergency services to the public. 123.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read: 123.14 Subd. 19. Public safety answering point (PSAP). "Public safety answering point" or 123.15 "PSAP" means a governmental agency operating a 24-hour communications facility operated 123.16 on a 24-hour basis which that first receives 911 and other emergency calls from persons in 123.17 a 911 service area and which may, as appropriate, central station notifications, text messages, 123.18 and computer notifications and directly dispatch public safety dispatches emergency response 123.19 services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls relays communications to appropriate public 123.20 safety agencies according to a specific operational policy. 123.21 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19a, is amended to read: 123.22 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety 123.23 answering point" means a communications facility that: (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, 123.24 in which a minimum of three public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for postdispatch or prearrival instructions; (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to 123.26 reduce call volume at the PSAPs; and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a 123.27 PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls receives calls transferred 123.28 from a public safety answering point and is connected to the 911 network. 123.29

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Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.1 124.2 read: Subd. 19c. Public Utilities Commission (PUC). "Public Utilities Commission" or 124.3 "PUC" means the Minnesota state commission defined in section 216A.03. 124.4 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.5 read: 124.6 Subd. 19d. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency 124.7 services and emergency communications boards in this state. 124.8 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.9 124.10 read: Subd. 19e. Service user. "Service user" means any person who initiates a 911 call to 124.11 receive emergency services. 124.12 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 124.13 124.14 read: Subd. 19f. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service provider. "Voice over Internet 124.15 Protocol service provider" or "VoIP service provider" means an entity that provides distinct 124.16 packetized voice information in a digital format using the Internet protocol directly or 124.17 through a third party, marketed or sold as either a telephone service or an information service 124.18 124.19 interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers of such services. 124.20 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read: 124.21 Subd. 20. Wire-line telecommunications communications service provider. "Wire-line 124.22 telecommunications communications service provider" means a person, firm, association, corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized 124.24 by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish telecommunications 124.25 service, including local service, over wire-line facilities. 124.26 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20a, is amended to read: 124.27 Subd. 20a. Wireless telecommunications communications service. "Wireless 124.28

124.30 as that term is defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 20.3, including all

124.29

telecommunications communications service" means a commercial mobile radio service,

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125.1	broadband personal communication services, wireless radio telephone services, and
125.2	geographic area specialized mobile radio licensees, that offer real-time, two-way voice
125.3	service interconnected with the public switched telephone network.
125.4	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
125.5	Subd. 21. Wireless telecommunications communications service provider. "Wireless
125.6	telecommunications communications service provider" means a provider of wireless
125.7	telecommunications communications service.
125.8	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.025, is amended to read:
125.9	403.025 911 EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMUNICATIONS
125.10	SYSTEM AND SERVICES REQUIRED.
125.11	Subdivision 1. General requirement. Each county shall operate and maintain a 911
125.12	emergency telecommunications system.
125.13	Subd. 1a. Emergency telephone number 911. The digits 911, so designated by the
125.14	Federal Communications Commission, must be the primary emergency telephone number
125.15	within the system 911 network. A public safety agency may maintain a separate secondary
125.16	backup number for emergency calls and shall must maintain a separate number for
125.17	nonemergency telephone calls.
125.18	Subd. 1b. State requirements. The commissioner must establish, maintain, and make
125.19	available to all counties a statewide interoperable ESInet backbone 911 network that ensures
125.20	interoperability between all public safety answering points connected to the network and
125.21	meets the requirements of counties operating 911 systems that have an approved update to
125.22	their 911 plans.
125.23	Subd. 1c. Contractual requirements. (a) The commissioner must contract with one or
125.24	more ECNSPs to deliver the 911 network.
125.25	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contracts between the parties
125.26	must contain provisions on how the 911 call routing and location validation data provided
125.27	by the counties will be utilized by the ECNSPs, including how data coordination and quality
125.28	assurance with the counties will be conducted.
125.29	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
125.30	must contain provisions for resolving disputes.

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126.1	(d) All data required under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, to route 911
126.2	calls, provide caller location, or validate possible 911 caller location information that is
126.3	utilized or intended to be utilized by the 911 system must be provided by the counties and
126.4	the state without cost and may be utilized by ECNSPs and OSPs for purposes of performing
126.5	location data quality assurance, ensuring 911 system performance and statutory compliance.
126.6	Use of the data is governed by section 403.07 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
126.7	Subd. 1d. <b>Intergovernmental agreements.</b> Intergovernmental agreements may be
126.8	implemented between the commissioner and counties or regional boards to support 911
126.9	system plan changes, communicate the network design, and specify cybersecurity standards.
126.10	The commissioner must develop the master agreement in collaboration with the governmental
126.11	entity.
126.12	Subd. 1e. County requirements. (a) Each county must operate and maintain a 911
126.13	system and provide 911 services.
126.14	(b) Each county is responsible for creating and maintaining a master street address guide
126.15	and Geographical Information Systems data necessary to support accurate 911 call routing
126.16	and location validation required to support the 911 network.
120.10	and location varidation required to support the 911 network.
126.17	Subd. 1f. 911 plans. Each participating county, federal, Tribal, or other organization
126.18	must maintain and update a 911 plan that accurately documents current operations and 911
126.19	system configurations within the public safety answering point in accordance with Minnesota
126.20	Rules, chapter 7580. The commissioner must review 911 system plans for compliance with
126.21	911 network and cybersecurity standards required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
126.22	Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements. Secondary public
126.23	safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
126.24	regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.
126.25	Subd. 2. <b>Multijurisdictional system.</b> The <u>911 network</u> , 911 services, and <u>911 systems</u>
126.26	may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
126.27	are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
126.28	agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
126.29	government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
126.30	be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
126.31	Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
126.32	requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
126.33	packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
126.34	shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

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127.1	Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
127.2	request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
127.3	caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
127.4	to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.
127.5	Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
127.6	contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
127.7	determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
127.8	911 network for their subscribers.
127.9	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
127.10	description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
127.11	amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
127.12	list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
127.13	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
127.14	must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
127.15	Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
127.16	telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
127.17	without charge to the caller.
127.18	Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall must
127.19	permit dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.
127.20	Subd. 6. Multistation or PBX system. Every owner and operator of a multistation or
127.21	private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain
127.22	the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
127.23	Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other
127.24	governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate
127.25	wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the
127.26	commissioner to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911
127.27	system for the operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of the 911 system.
127.28	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
127.29	description of the services to be furnished to the county or other governmental agencies
127.30	operating public safety answering points. The contract language or subsequent amendments
127.31	must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with
127.32	the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.

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(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties 128.1 must contain a provision for resolving disputes. 128.2 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 128.3 Subd. 2. Telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program. (a) On or before July 128.4 1, 2021, Every public safety answering point must maintain a telephone cardiopulmonary 128.5 resuscitation program by either: 128.6 (1) providing each 911 telecommunicator with training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation; 128.7 or 128.8 (2) transferring callers to another public safety answering point with 911 128.9 telecommunicators that have received training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. 128.10 (b) Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation must, at a minimum, include: 128.11 (1) use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing cardiopulmonary 128.12 resuscitation instruction that has been recommended by an academic institution or a nationally 128.13 recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch and, if the public safety answering 128.14 point has a medical director, approved by that medical director; and 128.15 (2) appropriate continuing education, as determined by the evidence-based protocol for 128.16 providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and, if the public safety answering 128.17 point has a medical director, approved by that medical director. 128.18 (c) A public safety answering point that transfers callers to another public safety 128.19 answering point must, at a minimum: 128.20 (1) use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need of 128.21 cardiopulmonary resuscitation; 128.22 (2) provide each 911 telecommunicator with appropriate training and continuing education 128.23 to identify a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation through the use of an 128.24 evidence-based protocol; and 128.25 (3) ensure that any public safety answering point to which calls are transferred uses 911 128.26 telecommunicators who meet the training requirements under paragraph (b). 128.27 (d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of its

telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.

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

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required for the 911 network.

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Subdivision 1. Operate and maintain. Each county or any other governmental agency shall The commissioner must operate and maintain its a statewide 911 system to meet network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system. set forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability, and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.

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

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.

Subd. 2a. Responsibilities of PSAPs. (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911
network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal,
or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by
the commissioner.

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

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

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

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403.06 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES. 130.2 Subdivision 1. System coordination, improvements, variations, and agreements. The 130.3 commissioner shall may coordinate with counties on the management and maintenance of 130.4 their 911 systems. If requested, the commissioner shall must aid counties in the formulation 130.5 of concepts, methods, their public safety answering point plans, system design plans, 130.6 performance and operational requirements, and procedures which will improve the operation 130.7 and maintenance of their 911 systems. The commissioner shall establish procedures for 130.8 determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards. 130.9 The commissioner shall respond to requests by wireless or wire-line telecommunications 130.10 service providers or by counties or other governmental agencies for system agreements, 130.11 contracts, and tariff language promptly and no later than within 45 days of the request unless 130.12 otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 130.13 Subd. 1a. Biennial budget; annual financial report. The commissioner shall must 130.14 prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system. by December 15 of each year, 130.15 The commissioner shall must submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures 130.16 for maintaining the 911 system network, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, 130.17 the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, 130.19 including a separate projection of E911 911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and 130.20 projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money 130.21 that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the 130.22 911 system network. 130.23 130.24 Subd. 1b. Connection plan required; commissioner review and enforcement. (a) All network and location database variances requested by OSPs connecting to the ESInet

The commissioner must respond to network and database change requests by OSPs promptly 130.25 and no later than 45 days after the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 130.26 130.27 must comply with Minnesota Rules. 130.28

(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 and performance requirements.

Subd. 2. Waiver. Any county, other governmental agency, wireless telecommunications 130.33 service provider, or wire-line telecommunications service provider federal, Tribal, or other 130.34

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organization connected to the statewide 911 network or OSP may petition the commissioner for a waiver of all or portions of the requirements. A waiver may be granted upon a demonstration by the petitioner that the requirement is economically infeasible.

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

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## 403.07 NETWORK STANDARDS ESTABLISHED; DATA PRIVACY.

- 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 and performance standards for the 911 systems incorporating the standards 131.9 adopted pursuant to subdivision 2 for the seven-county metropolitan area network, including 131.10 but not limited to network, routing, and database standards for counties, OSPs, and ECNSPs; 131.11 131.12 and
- (2) a procedure for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established 131.13 design standards design and performance standards for the ten-county metropolitan area, 131.14 incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2. 131.15
- Subd. 2. **Design standards for metropolitan area.** The Metropolitan Emergency 131.16 Services Board shall must establish and adopt design and performance standards for the 131.17 metropolitan area 911 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into 131.18 131.19 the rules adopted pursuant to this section. 911 network for the ten-county metropolitan area, including but not limited to network design, routing, and database standards for counties, 131.20 OSPs, and ECNSPs operating in the ten-county metropolitan area and provide them to the 131.21 commissioner in accordance with chapter 14 for incorporation into the rules adopted pursuant 131.22 to this section. The standards must be interoperable with the statewide 911 network and 131.23 data standards. 131.24
- Subd. 3. Database Location data. In 911 systems that have been approved by the commissioner for a local location identification database, each wire-line telecommunications 131.26 service provider shall provide current customer names, service addresses, and telephone 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 131.29 under this subdivision must be provided in accordance with the transactional record disclosure requirements of the federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, 131.31 section 222, subsection (g). All OSPs must provide to the 911 network, at the time of each 131.32 911 call, the location of the device making the 911 call, unless there are circumstances 131.33

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132.1	beyond the control of the provider that prevents the OSP from sharing the location data.
132.2	Any OSP supplying the location of 911 calls in civic address form must prevalidate the
132.3	address to location data supplied by the county accessible through the NGCS.
132.4	Subd. 3a. Access to data for accuracy. (a) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a
132.5	region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a description or copy of subscriber address location
132.6	information or GIS data used by the OSP that is necessary to verify location and routing
132.7	accuracy of 911 calls. Any ECNSP routing 911 calls must, upon request of the state, provide
132.8	a copy of routing files used in determining PSAP selection for the purpose of verifying
132.9	routing accuracy.
132.10	(b) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a
132.11	copy of subscriber address location information for uses specific to 911 systems. This request
132.12	may carry a cost to the requester.
132.13	Subd. 3b. Database standards in metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency
132.14	Services Board must establish and adopt 911 database standards for OSPs operating in the
132.15	ten-county metropolitan area 911 system and provide them to the commissioner for
132.16	incorporation in accordance with chapter 14 into the rules adopted pursuant to this section.
132.17	Subd. 4. Use of furnished information. (a) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers
132.18	provided to a 911 system under subdivision 3 are private data and may be used only:
132.19	(1) to identify the location or identity, or both, of a person calling a 911 public safety
132.20	answering point PSAP; or
132.21	(2) by a public safety answering point PSAP to notify the public of an emergency.
132.22	(b) The information furnished under subdivision 3 this chapter and the rules adopted
132.23	pursuant to subdivision 1 may not be used or disclosed by 911 system agencies, their agents,
132.24	or their employees for any other purpose except under a court order.
132.25	(b)(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "emergency" means a situation in which property
132.26	or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt notification of the public by the public safety
132.27	answering point is essential.
132.28	Subd. 5. Liability. (a) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP, its
132.29	employees, or its agents are not liable to any person who uses enhanced 911
132.30	telecommunications service NG911 services for release of subscriber information required
132.31	under this chapter to any public safety answering point PSAP.
132.32	(b) A wire-line telecommunications service provider An OSP is not liable to any person
132.33	for the good-faith release to emergency communications personnel of information not in

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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.
- 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 911 service into the enhanced 911 networks to meet Federal Communications Commission phase one wireless enhanced 911 standards. The commissioner shall coordinate with counties and affected public safety agency representatives in developing a statewide design and plan for implementation. Each originating service provider (OSP) must cooperate in planning and implementing integration with the statewide 911 network to meet Federal Communications Commission and Public Utilities Commission 911 requirements, as applicable.

Subd. 9. **Scope.** Planning considerations must include <del>cost, degree of integration into existing 911 systems, the retention of existing 911 infrastructure, and the potential implications of phase 2 of the Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced</del>

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911 standards a plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of 134.1 existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications 134.2 Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements. 134.3 Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when 134.4 modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing 134.5 county 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing 134.6 how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network. 134.7 134.8 Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications service provider OSP, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages 134.9 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 134.11 for willful or wanton misconduct. 134.12 (b) No wireless carrier, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person who uses 134.13 enhanced 911 wireless service for release of subscriber information required under this 134.14 chapter to any public safety answering point. 134.15 (b) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for 134.16 any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton 134.17 misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, 134.18 provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section 134.19 403.15. 134.20 Subd. 12. Notification of subscriber. A provider of wireless telecommunications services 134.21 shall notify its subscribers at the time of initial subscription and four times per year thereafter 134.23 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, 134.24 accordingly, the caller must provide specific information regarding the caller's location. 134.25 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 134.26 134.27 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 134.28 237.27, against any wire-line telecommunications originating service provider that falls 134.29 under the commission's authority and refuses to comply with this chapter. 134.30

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

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

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.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.11, is amended to read: 135.10

## 403.11 911 SYSTEM COST ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; FEE.

Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications an originating 135.13 service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the 135.15 number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to provide access to the 911 network and maintenance of the 911 customer database, or when the only option, to 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 135.19 telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner 135.20 related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make 135.21 distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

- (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid and defined reserves are met must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties eligible entities for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services 911 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 135.31 customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated 135.32

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by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall must establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall must provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

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

  The money in the account may only be used for costs outlined in section 403.113.
- (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 declaration signed by an officer of the company certifying, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided with the fee submission is true and correct. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 fee computation is complete and accurate. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider an OSP fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the fee submission is disputed, the commissioner may estimate the amount due from the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider OSP and refer that amount for collection under section 16D.04.
- 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

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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 provider incurring reimbursable costs under subdivision 1 shall submit an invoice itemizing rate elements by county or service area to the commissioner for 911 services furnished under contract. Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider is eligible to receive payment for 911 services rendered according to the terms and conditions specified in the contract. The commissioner shall pay the invoice within 30 days following receipt of the invoice unless the commissioner notifies the service provider that the commissioner disputes the invoice must be paid in accordance with the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a.
- (b) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> 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 deviate from estimates in the contract by more than ten percent, the commissioner may reduce the level of service without incurring any termination fees.
- Subd. 3b. Declaration. If the commissioner disputes an invoice, the wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers shall submit a declaration under section 16A.41 signed by an officer of the company with the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider's 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.
- 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

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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.

- Subd. 3d. Eligible telecommunications carrier; requirement. No wireless communications provider OSP 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.
  - Subd. 6. <u>OSP report.</u> (a) <u>Beginning Each</u> September 1, <u>2013</u>, and continuing semiannually thereafter and March 1, each wireless telecommunications service provider shall <u>OSP must</u> report to the commissioner, based on the <u>mobile subscriber's</u> telephone number, <u>both</u>. Wireless communication providers must include the total number of prepaid wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed on 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.
- 138.32 (c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is considered 138.33 trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes of 138.34 administering this chapter.

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

<b>403.113 ENHANCED</b>	911	<b>SERVICE</b>	COSTS:	FEE.

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- 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.
- Subd. 2. **Distribution of money.** (a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to administer the program, the commissioner shall must distribute the money collected under 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
- 139.16 (2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems
  139.17 based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and
  139.18 cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its
  139.19 county's population when calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks
  139.20 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.
- Subd. 3. **Local expenditures.** (a) Money distributed under subdivision 2 for <del>enhanced</del> 139.33 911 service systems or services may be spent on <del>enhanced</del> 911 system costs for the purposes

stated in subdivision 1. In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase, 140.1 or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment; 140.2 140.3 computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location 140.4 identification; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide; 140.5 dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay 140.6 for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and 140.7 140.8 the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert 140.9 systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 ealler. as well as expenses deemed allowable in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, 140.10 title 47, section 9.2. 140.11 (b) Money distributed for enhanced 911 service systems or services may not be spent 140.12 140.13 on: (1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of 140.14 communications centers public safety answering points; 140.15 (2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, 140.16 or other emergency vehicles; 140.17

- (3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the 140.18 installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers-;
- (4) any purposes prohibited by the Federal Communications Commission; 140.20
- (5) the transfer of 911 fees into a state or other jurisdiction's general fund or other fund 140.21 for non-911 purposes; 140.22
- (6) public safety telecommunicator salaries unless associated with training functions; 140.23 and 140.24
- (7) the leasing or purchase of end user equipment. 140.25
- Subd. 4. Audits. (a) Each county and city or other governmental entity federal, Tribal, 140.26 or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network as described in subdivision 140.27 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), shall or secondary public safety answering point must conduct 140.28 an annual audit a compliance report in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, and 140.29 Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 9.25, on the use of funds distributed to it for 140.30 enhanced 911 service systems or services to ensure the distribution is spent according to 140.31 subdivision 3. A copy of each audit compliance report must be submitted to the 140.32 commissioner. 140.33

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(b) The commissioner may request a state audit of a county, federal, Tribal, or other 141.1 organization connected to the statewide 911 network which receives 911 funds from the 141.2 state to operate its 911 system or service to ensure compliance with subdivision 3. 141.3 (c) Failure to submit a compliance report may result in a disruption of 911 fee distribution 141.4 until the compliance report is submitted. 141.5 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 141.6 141.7 Subdivision 1. Multistation or PBX system. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every owner and operator of a new multistation or private branch exchange (PBX) 141.8 multiline telephone system purchased or upgraded after December 31, 2004, shall must 141.9 design and maintain the system to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and 141.10 emergency response location. Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 141.12 Subd. 2. Multiline telephone system user dialing instructions. (a) Each multiline 141.13 telephone system (MLTS) operator must demonstrate or otherwise inform each new telephone 141.14 system user how to call for emergency assistance from that particular multiline telephone 141.15 system. 141.16 (b) MLTS platforms that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first 141.17 sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a 141.18 call to 911 from any station equipped with dialing facilities without dialing any additional 141.19 digit, code, prefix, or postfix, including any trunk-access code such as the digit nine, 141.20 regardless of whether the user is required to dial such a digit, code, prefix, or postfix for 141.21 other calls. 141.22 (c) MLTSs that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or 141.23 leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must be configured so that upon an occurrence 141.24 of a 911 call it will provide a notification that a 911 call has been made to a central location 141.25 at the facility where the system is installed or to another person or organization, regardless 141.26 141.27 of location, if the system is able to be configured to provide the notification without an improvement to the hardware or software of the system. 141.28 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 141.29 Subd. 3. Shared residential multiline telephone system. On and after January 1, 2005, 141.30 operators of shared multiline telephone systems, whenever installed, serving residential 141.31 customers shall must ensure that the shared multiline telephone system is connected to the 141.32

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:

- (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
- 142.6 (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
- 142.9 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.
- 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.
- 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:
- (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
- 142.22 (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
- 142.25 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site 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.
- (c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances:

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143.1	(1) an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floor
143.2	and on a single contiguous property;
143.3	(2) an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors
143.4	and on a single contiguous property; or
143.5	(3) an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a single
143.6	contiguous property.
143.7	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
143.8	Subd. 6. <b>Schools.</b> A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private
143.9	educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential
143.10	customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator
143.11	of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must
143.12	ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:
143.13	(1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
143.14	(2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an
143.15	alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering
143.16	point operated by the educational institution; or
143.17	(3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site
143.18	individual.
143.19	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
143.19	read:
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143.21	Subd. 9. MLTS location compliance notification. Beginning July 1, 2023, all vendors
143.22	of MLTSs or hosted MLTS services in Minnesota must disclose to their customers the 911
143.23	location requirements in this chapter and include 911 location compliant capabilities in the
143.24	systems or services they sell.
143.25	Sec. 50. RENUMBERING.
143.26	In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota
143.27	Statutes, section 403.02.
143.28	Sec. 51. REPEALER.
143.29	Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 403.02, subdivision 13; and 403.09, subdivision 3,

143.30 are repealed.

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**ARTICLE 7** 144.1 MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT PROVISIONS 144.2 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.03, is amended to read: 144.3 244.03 REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS. 144.4 144.5 Subdivision 1. Commissioner responsibility. (a) For individuals committed to the commissioner's authority, the commissioner shall provide appropriate mental health programs 144.6 and vocational and educational programs with employment-related goals for inmates. The 144.7 selection, design and implementation of programs under this section shall be the sole 144.8 responsibility of the commissioner, acting within the limitations imposed by the funds 144.9 appropriated for such programs. must develop, implement, and provide, as appropriate: 144.10 (1) substance use disorder treatment programs; 144.11 (2) sexual offender treatment programming; 144.12 (3) domestic abuse programming; 144.13 (4) medical and mental health services; 144.14 (5) spiritual and faith-based programming; 144.15 (6) culturally responsive programming; 144.16 (7) vocational, employment and career, and educational programming; and 144.17 (8) other rehabilitative programs. 144.18 144.19 (b) While evidence-based programs must be prioritized, selecting, designing, and implementing programs under this section are the sole responsibility of the commissioner, 144.20 144.21 acting within the limitations imposed by the funds appropriated for the programs under this section. 144.22 Subd. 2. Challenge prohibited. No action challenging the level of expenditures for 144.23 rehabilitative programs authorized under this section, nor any action challenging the selection, 144.24 design, or implementation of these programs, including employee assignments, may be 144.25 maintained by an inmate in any court in this state. 144.26 144.27 Subd. 3. **Disciplinary sanctions.** The commissioner may impose disciplinary sanctions <del>upon</del> on any inmate who refuses to participate in rehabilitative programs. 144.28

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

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 prison for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any 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 release shall be is equal in length to the amount of time remaining in to one-third of the inmate's fixed executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner, less any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner and regardless of any earned incentive release credit applied toward the individual's term of imprisonment under section 244.44.

- (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 restrictive-housing confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for 145.19 imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.
- (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "earned incentive release credit" has the meaning 145.23 given in section 244.41, subdivision 7. 145.24

#### Sec. 3. [244.40] MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT. 145.25

- Sections 244.40 to 244.51 may be cited as the "Minnesota Rehabilitation and 145.26 Reinvestment Act." 145.27
- Sec. 4. [244.41] **DEFINITIONS.** 145.28
- Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of the act, the terms defined in this section have the 145.29 meanings given. 145.30
- Subd. 2. Act. "Act" means the Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act. 145.31
- Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections. 145.32

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146.1	Subd. 4. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means a state facility under the
146.2	direct operational authority of the commissioner but does not include a commissioner-licensed
146.3	local detention facility.
146.4	Subd. 5. Direct-cost per diem. "Direct-cost per diem" means the actual nonsalary
146.5	expenditures, including encumbrances as of July 31 following the end of the fiscal year,
146.6	from the Department of Corrections expense budgets for food preparation; food provisions;
146.7	personal support for incarcerated persons, including clothing, linen, and other personal
146.8	supplies; transportation; and professional technical contracted health care services.
146.9	Subd. 6. Earned compliance credit. "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month
146.10	reduction from the period during active supervision of the supervised release term for every
146.11	two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals
146.12	of the individual's supervision plan.
146.13	Subd. 7. Earned incentive release credit. "Earned incentive release credit" means credit
146.14	that is earned and included in calculating an incarcerated person's term of imprisonment for
146.15	completing objectives established by their individualized rehabilitation plan under section
146.16	<u>244.42.</u>
146.17	Subd. 8. Earned incentive release savings. "Earned incentive release savings" means
146.18	the calculation of the direct-cost per diem multiplied by the number of incarcerated days
146.19	saved for the period of one fiscal year.
146.20	Subd. 9. Executed sentence. "Executed sentence" means the total period for which an
146.21	incarcerated person is committed to the custody of the commissioner.
146.22	Subd. 10. Incarcerated days saved. "Incarcerated days saved" means the number of
146.23	days of an incarcerated person's original term of imprisonment minus the number of actual
146.24	days served, excluding days not served due to death or as a result of time earned in the
146.25	challenge incarceration program under sections 244.17 to 244.173.
146.26	Subd. 11. Incarcerated person. "Incarcerated person" has the meaning given "inmate"
146.27	in section 244.01, subdivision 2.
146.28	Subd. 12. Supervised release. "Supervised release" means the release of an incarcerated
146.29	person according to section 244.05.
146.30	Subd. 13. Supervised release term. "Supervised release term" means the period equal
146.31	to one-third of the individual's fixed executed sentence, less any disciplinary confinement
146.32	period or punitive restrictive-housing confinement imposed under section 244.05, subdivision
146.33	1b.

147.1	Subd. 14. Supervision abatement status. "Supervision abatement status" means an end
147.2	to active correctional supervision of a supervised individual without effect on the legal
147.3	expiration date of the individual's executed sentence less any earned incentive release credit.
147.4	Subd. 15. Term of imprisonment. "Term of imprisonment" has the meaning given in
147.5	section 244.01, subdivision 8.
147.6	Sec. 5. [244.42] COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUALIZED
147.7	REHABILITATION PLAN REQUIRED.
147.8	Subdivision 1. Comprehensive assessment. (a) The commissioner must develop a
147.9	comprehensive assessment process for each person who:
147.10	(1) is committed to the commissioner's custody and confined in a state correctional
147.11	facility on or after January 1, 2025; and
147.12	(2) has 365 or more days remaining until the person's scheduled supervised release date
147.13	or parole eligibility date.
147.14	(b) As part of the assessment process, the commissioner must take into account
147.14	appropriate rehabilitative programs under section 244.03.
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147.16	Subd. 2. Individualized rehabilitation plan. After completing the assessment process,
147.17	the commissioner must ensure the development of an individualized rehabilitation plan,
147.18	along with identified goals, for every person committed to the commissioner's custody. The
147.19	individualized rehabilitation plan must be holistic in nature by identifying intended outcomes
147.20	for addressing:
147.21	(1) the incarcerated person's needs and risk factors;
147.22	(2) the person's identified strengths; and
147.23	(3) available and needed community supports, including victim safety considerations
147.24	as required under section 244.47, if applicable.
147.25	Subd. 3. Victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the commissioner's custody
147.26	for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, the commissioner must make reasonable
147.27	efforts to notify a victim of the opportunity to provide input during the assessment and
147.28	rehabilitation plan process. Victim input may include:
147.29	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to release;
147.30	(2) concerns related to victim safety during the committed individual's term of
147.31	imprisonment; or

148.1	(3) requests for imposing victim safety protocols as additional conditions of imprisonment
148.2	or supervised release.
148.3	(b) The commissioner must consider all victim input statements when developing an
148.4	individualized rehabilitation plan and establishing conditions governing confinement or
148.5	release.
148.6	Subd. 4. Transition and release plan. For an incarcerated person with less than 365
148.7	days remaining until the person's supervised release date, the commissioner, in consultation
148.8	with the incarcerated person, must develop a transition and release plan.
148.9	Subd. 5. Scope of act. This act is separate and distinct from other legislatively authorized
148.10	release programs, including the challenge incarceration program, work release, conditional
148.11	medical release, or the program for the conditional release of nonviolent controlled substance
148.12	offenders.
148.13	Sec. 6. [244.43] EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
148.14	Subdivision 1. Policy for earned incentive release credit; stakeholder consultation. (a)
148.15	To encourage and support rehabilitation when consistent with the public interest and public
148.16	safety, the commissioner must establish a policy providing for earned incentive release
148.17	credit as a part of the term of imprisonment. The policy must be established in consultation
148.18	with the following organizations:
148.19	(1) Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
148.20	(2) Minnesota Board of Public Defense;
148.21	(3) Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties;
148.22	(4) Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition;
148.23	(5) Violence Free Minnesota;
148.24	(6) Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault;
148.25	(7) Minnesota Alliance on Crime;
148.26	(8) Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
148.27	(9) Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
148.28	(10) Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; and
148.29	(11) faith-based organizations that reflect the demographics of the incarcerated population.
148.30	(b) The policy must:

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149.1	(1) provide circumstances upon v	which an incarcerate	ed person may recei	ve earned
149.2	incentive release credits, including pa	rticipation in rehabi	litative programmin	g under section
149.3	244.03; and			
149.4	(2) address circumstances where:			
149.5	(i) the capacity to provide rehabil	litative programmin	g in the correctiona	1 facility is
149.6	diminished but the programming is a	vailable in the com	munity; and	
149.7	(ii) the conditions under which th	ne incarcerated pers	on could be released	d to the
149.8	community-based resource but rema	in subject to comm	itment to the commi	issioner and
149.9	could be considered for earned incen	ntive release credit.		
149.10	Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a			
149.11	process for assessing and addressing	any systemic and p	programmatic gende	r and racial
149.12	disparities that may be identified who	en awarding earned	incentive release cr	redits.
149.13	Sec. 7. [244.44] APPLYING EAR	RNED INCENTIV	E RELEASE CRE	DIT.
149.14	Earned incentive release credits a	are included in calcu	ulating the term of in	mprisonment
149.15	but are not added to the person's super	ervised release term	, the total length of	which remains
149.16	unchanged. The maximum amount of	f earned incentive re	elease credit that car	be earned and
149.17	subtracted from the term of imprison	ment is 17 percent	of the total executed	d sentence.
149.18	Earned credit cannot reduce the term of imprisonment to less than one-half of the incarcerated			
149.19	person's executed sentence. Once ear	ned, earned incentiv	ve release credits are	nonrevocable.
149.20	Sec. 8. <b>[244.45] INELIGIBILITY</b>	FOR EARNED IN	CENTIVE RELEA	ASE CREDIT.
149.21	The following individuals are ine	eligible for earned in	ncentive release cred	dit:
149.22	(1) those serving life sentences;			
149.23	(2) those given indeterminate sen	tences for crimes c	ommitted on or befo	ore April 30,
149.24	<u>1980; or</u>			
149.25	(3) those subject to good time und	der section 244.04	or similar laws.	
149.26	Sec. 9. [244.46] EARNED COMP	PLIANCE CREDI	Γ AND SUPERVIS	SION

149.27 **ABATEMENT STATUS.** 

Subdivision 1. Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement 149.28 149.29 **status.** (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit.

150.1	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision
150.2	plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term, the
150.3	commissioner must place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder
150.4	of the supervised release term.
150.5	Subd. 2. Violating conditions of release; commissioner action. If an individual violates
150.6	the conditions of release while on supervision abatement status, the commissioner may:
150.7	(1) return the individual to active supervision for the remainder of the supervised release
150.8	term, with or without modifying the conditions of release; or
150.9	(2) revoke the individual's supervised release in accordance with section 244.05,
150.10	subdivision 3.
150.11	Subd. 3. Supervision abatement status; requirements. A person who is placed on
150.12	supervision abatement status under this section must not be required to regularly report to
150.13	a supervised release agent or pay a supervision fee but must continue to:
150.14	(1) obey all laws;
150.15	(2) report any new criminal charges; and
150.16	(3) abide by section 243.1605 before seeking written authorization to relocate to another
150.17	state.
150.18	Subd. 4. Applicability. This section does not apply to individuals:
150.19	(1) serving life sentences;
150.20	(2) given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; or
150.21	(3) subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws.
150.22	Sec. 10. [244.47] VICTIM INPUT.
150.23	Subdivision 1. Notifying victim; victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the
150.24	custody of the commissioner for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, and is
150.25	eligible for earned incentive release credit, the commissioner must make reasonable efforts
150.26	to notify the victim that the committed individual is eligible for earned incentive release
150.27	credit.
150.28	(b) Victim input may include:
150.29	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to eligibility of earned incentive release credit;

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151.1	(2) concerns related to victim safety	during the comm	nitted individual's te	rm of
151.2	imprisonment; or	•		
151.3	(3) requests for imposing victim safet	ty protocols as add	itional conditions of	imprisonment
151.4	or supervised release.			
151.5	Subd. 2. Victim input statements.	The commissione	r must consider vic	tim input
151.6	statements when establishing requirements	ents governing co	nditions of release.	The
151.7	commissioner must provide the name a	nd telephone num	ber of the local vict	tim agency
151.8	serving the jurisdiction of release to any	victim providing	input on earned inc	entive release
151.9	credit.			
151.10	Sec. 11. [244.48] VICTIM NOTIFIC	CATION.		
151.11	Nothing in this act limits any victim r	notification obligation	tions of the commiss	sioner required
151.12	by statute related to a change in custody	y status, committi	ng offense, end-of-o	confinement
151.13	review, or notification registration.			
151.14	Sec. 12. [244.49] INTERSTATE CO	OMPACT.		
151.15	(a) This section applies to a person se	erving a Minnesot	a sentence while bei	ing supervised
151.16	in another state according to the Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision.			
151.17	(b) As may be allowed under section 243.1605, a person may be eligible for supervision			
151.18	abatement status according to the act only if they meet eligibility criteria for earned			earned
151.19	compliance credit as established under	section 244.46.		
151.20	Sec. 13. [244.50] REALLOCATING	G EARNED INC	ENTIVE RELEAS	SE SAVINGS.
151.21	Subdivision 1. Establishing realloc	ation revenue ac	<b>count.</b> The realloca	tion of earned
151.22	incentive release savings account is esta	ablished in the spo	ecial revenue fund i	n the state
151.23	treasury. Funds in the account are appro	priated to the con	nmissioner and mus	t be expended
151.24	in accordance with the allocation establ	lished in subdivisi	on 4 after the requi	rements of
151.25	subdivision 2 are met. Funds in the acce	ount are available	until expended.	
151.26	Subd. 2. Certifying earned incenti	ve release saving	s. On or before the	final closeout

Subd. 2. Certifying earned incentive release savings. On or before the final closeout

date of each fiscal year, the commissioner must certify to Minnesota Management and

Budget the earned incentive release savings from the previous fiscal year. The commissioner

must provide the detailed calculation substantiating the savings amount, including

accounting-system-generated data where possible, supporting the direct-cost per diem and

the incarcerated days saved.

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152.1	Subd. 3. Savings to be transferred to reallocation revenue account. After the
152.2	certification in subdivision 2 is completed, the commissioner must transfer funds from the
152.3	appropriation from which the savings occurred to the reallocation revenue account according
152.4	to the allocation in subdivision 4. Transfers must occur by September 1 each year.
152.5	Subd. 4. Distributing reallocation funds. The commissioner must distribute funds as
152.6	<u>follows:</u>
152.7	(1) 25 percent must be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs in the Department
152.8	of Public Safety for crime victim services;
152.9	(2) 25 percent must be transferred to the Community Corrections Act subsidy
152.10	appropriation and to the Department of Corrections for supervised release and intensive
152.11	supervision services, based upon a three-year average of the release jurisdiction of supervised
152.12	releasees and intensive supervised releasees across the state;
152.13	(3) 25 percent must be transferred to the Department of Corrections for:
152.14	(i) grants to develop and invest in community-based services that support the identified
152.15	needs of correctionally involved individuals or individuals at risk of becoming involved in
152.16	the criminal justice system; and
152.17	(ii) sustaining the operation of evidence-based programming in state and local correctional
152.18	facilities; and
152.19	(4) 25 percent must be transferred to the general fund.
152.20	Sec. 14. [244.51] REPORTING REQUIRED.
152.21	Subdivision 1. Annual report required. (a) Beginning January 15, 2026, and by January
152.22	15 each year thereafter for ten years, the commissioner must provide a report to the chairs
152.23	and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
152.24	divisions with jurisdiction over public safety and judiciary.
152.25	(b) For the 2026 report, the commissioner must report on implementing the requirements
152.26	in this act. Starting with the 2027 report, the commissioner must report on the status of the
152.27	requirements in this act for the previous fiscal year.
152.28	(c) Each report must be provided to the sitting president of the Minnesota Association
152.29	of Community Corrections Act Counties and the executive directors of the Minnesota
152.30	Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition,
152.31	the Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Violence Free Minnesota, the Minnesota Coalition Against
152.32	Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota County Attorneys Association.

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153.1	(d) The report must include but not be infinited to:
153.2	(1) a qualitative description of policy development; implementation status; identified
153.3	implementation or operational challenges; strategies identified to mitigate and ensure that
153.4	the act does not create or exacerbate gender, racial, and ethnic disparities; and proposed
153.5	mechanisms for projecting future savings and reallocation of savings;
153.6	(2) the number of persons who were granted earned incentive release credit, the total
153.7	number of days of incentive release earned, a summary of committing offenses for those
153.8	persons who earned incentive release credit, a summary of earned incentive release savings
153.9	and the demographic data for all persons eligible for earned incentive release credit and the
153.10	reasons and demographic data of those eligible persons for whom earned incentive release
153.11	credit was unearned or denied;
153.12	(3) the number of persons who earned supervision abatement status, the total number
153.13	of days of supervision abatement earned, the committing offenses for those persons granted
153.14	supervision abatement status, the number of revocations for reoffense while on supervision
153.15	abatement status, and the demographic data for all persons eligible for, considered for,
153.16	granted, or denied supervision abatement status and the reasons supervision abatement status
153.17	was unearned or denied;
153.18	(4) the number of persons deemed ineligible to receive earned incentive release credits
153.19	and supervise abatement and the demographic data for the persons; and
153.20	(5) the number of victims who submitted input, the number of referrals to local
153.21	victim-serving agencies, and a summary of the kinds of victim services requested.
153.22	Subd. 2. Soliciting feedback. (a) The commissioner must solicit feedback on
153.23	victim-related operational concerns from the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault
153.24	Coalition, Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and
153.25	Violence Free Minnesota.
153.26	(b) The feedback should relate to applying earned incentive release credit and supervision
153.27	abatement status options. A summary of the feedback from the organizations must be
153.28	included in the annual report.
153.29	Subd. 3. Evaluating earned incentive release credit and act. The commissioner must
153.30	direct the Department of Corrections' research unit to regularly evaluate earned incentive
153.31	release credits and other provisions of the act. The findings must be published on the
153.32	Department of Corrections' website and in the annual report.

154.1	Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.
154.2	Sections 1 to 14 are effective August 1, 2023.
154.3	ARTICLE 8
154.4	JUVENILES LIFE AND LENGTHY SENTENCES, POTENTIAL FOR RELEASE
154.5	Section 1. [244.049] SUPERVISED RELEASE BOARD.
154.6	Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Supervised Release Board is
154.7	established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions for:
154.8	(1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release
154.9	under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5;
154.10	(2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April
154.11	30, 1980; and
154.12	(3) inmates eligible for early supervised release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a.
154.13	(b) The authority to grant discretionary release and final discharge previously vested in
154.14	the commissioner under sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and
154.15	609.12 is transferred to the board.
154.16	(c) The board consists of seven members as follows:
154.17	(1) four individuals appointed by the governor from which each of the majority leaders
154.18	and minority leaders of the house of representatives and senate provide two candidate
154.19	recommendations for consideration;
154.20	(2) two members appointed by the governor who have expertise in the neurological
154.21	development of juveniles; and
154.22	(3) the commissioner, who serves as chair.
154.23	(d) The members defined in paragraph (c), clause (1), must meet the following
154.24	qualifications, at a minimum:
154.25	(1) a law degree or a bachelor's degree in criminology, corrections, social work, or a
154.26	related social science;
154.27	(2) five years of experience in corrections, a criminal justice or community corrections
154.28	field rehabilitation programming behavioral health or criminal law; and

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(3) demonstrated knowledge of victim issues and correctional processes.

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155.1	Subd. 2. Terms; compensation. (a) Appointed board members serve four-year staggered
155.2	terms, but the terms of the initial members are as follows:
155.3	(1) three members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2026; and
155.4	(2) three members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2028.
155.5	(b) An appointed member is eligible for reappointment and a vacancy must be filled
155.6	according to subdivision 1.
155.7	(c) For appointed members, compensation and removal are as provided in section 15.0575.
155.8	Subd. 3. Quorum; compensation; administrative duties. (a) Subject to the requirements
155.9	in paragraph (b), the majority of members constitutes a quorum.
155.10	(b) When reviewing cases involving people who were 18 or older at the time of the
155.11	offense, the board must comprise a quorum of the five members identified in subdivision
155.12	1, paragraph (c), clauses (1) and (3). When reviewing cases involving people who were
155.13	under 18 at the time of the offense, the board must comprise a quorum of all seven members
155.14	and include at least one member identified in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (2).
155.15	(c) An appointed board member must visit at least one state correctional facility every
155.16	12 months.
155.17	(d) The commissioner must provide the board with personnel, supplies, equipment,
155.18	office space, and other administrative services necessary and incident to fulfilling the board's
155.19	<u>functions.</u>
155.20	Subd. 4. Limitation. Nothing in this section:
155.21	(1) supersedes the commissioner's authority to set conditions of release or revoke an
155.22	inmate's release for violating any of the conditions; or
155.23	(2) impairs the power of the Board of Pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any
155.24	<u>case.</u>
155.25	Subd. 5. Report. (a) On or before February 15 each year, the board must submit to the
155.26	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
155.27	criminal justice policy a written report that:
155.28	(1) details the number of inmates reviewed;
155.29	(2) identifies inmates granted release or final discharge in the preceding year; and

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(3) provides demographic data of inmates who were granted release or final discharge and inmates who were denied release or final discharge, including whether any of the 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.
- 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, 156.7 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4, 4a, and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison 156.8 for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release 156.9 term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement 156.10 period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required 156.12 under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release shall be 156.13 156.14 equal in length to the amount of time remaining in the inmate's executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed 156.15 156.16 by the commissioner.
  - (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 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 in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.
- 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).
- 156.30 (b) Procedures for the revocation of revoking release shall must provide due process of law for the inmate.
- 156.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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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
- 157.4 (a), must not be given supervised release under this section.
- 157.5 (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
- 157.8 without having served a minimum term of 30 years.
- 157.9 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence 157.10 under section 609.385 must not be given supervised release under this section without having 157.11 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.
- (f) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence for a crime described in paragraph (b)
  or (c) who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense must not
  be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of
  imprisonment of 15 years.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4a. Eligibility for early supervised release; offenders who were under 18 at the time of offense. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who was under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of an offense is eligible for early supervised release if the person is serving an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more that 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years.
- (b) A person eligible for early supervised release under paragraph (a) must be considered
   for early supervised release pursuant to section 244.049 after serving 15 years of
   imprisonment.

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158.1	(c) Where the person is serving separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or
158.2	more crimes, the person may be granted early supervised release on all sentences.
158.3	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
158.4	Subd. 5. Supervised release, life sentence and indeterminate sentences. (a) The
158.5	eommissioner of corrections board may, under rules promulgated adopted by the
158.6	commissioner, give grant supervised release or parole as follows:
158.7	(1) to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
158.8	elause (3), (5), or (6); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,
158.9	section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of
158.10	imprisonment specified in subdivision 4 or section 243.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);
158.11	(2) at any time for an inmate serving a nonlife indeterminate sentence for a crime
158.12	committed on or before April 30, 1980; or
158.13	(3) to an inmate eligible for early supervised release under subdivision 4a after the inmate
158.14	has served the minimum term of imprisonment.
158.15	(b) For cases involving multiple sentences, the board must grant or deny supervised
158.16	release as follows:
158.17	(1) if an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the
158.18	board must grant or deny supervised release on all sentences; and
158.19	(2) notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if an inmate eligible for early supervised
158.20	release under section 244.05, subdivision 4a, is serving multiple sentences that are
158.21	consecutive to one another, the board may grant or deny supervised release on one or more
158.22	sentences.
158.23	(c) The commissioner shall board must require the preparation of a community
158.24	investigation report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised
158.25	release or parole decision under this subdivision. The report shall must:
158.26	(1) reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the community toward the inmate,
158.27	both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The report shall:
158.28	(2) include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement
158.29	personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals
158.30	who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also;
158.31	and

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159.1	(3) include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's
159.2	family chooses not to participate.
159.3	(d) For an individual who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense,
159.4	the board must require the preparation of a development report and consider the report's
159.5	findings when making a supervised release decision under this subdivision. The report must
159.6	be prepared by a mental health professional under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause
159.7	(1) to (4) or (6), and must address the inmate's cognitive, emotional, and social maturity.
159.8	The board may use a previous report that was prepared within 12 months immediately
159.9	preceding the hearing.
159.10	(e) (e) The commissioner shall board must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim,
159.11	in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The
159.12	victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement
159.13	may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's
159.14	recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The
159.15	commissioner board must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised
159.16	release or parole decision.
159.17	(d) (f) Supervised release or parole must be granted with a majority vote of the board
159.18	members. When considering whether to give grant supervised release or parole to an inmate
159.19	serving a life or indeterminate sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4 or early
159.20	supervised release to an inmate under subdivision 4a, the commissioner shall board must
159.21	consider, at a minimum, the following:
159.22	(1) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;
159.23	(2) the inmate's progress in treatment;
159.24	(3) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;
159.25	(4) psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;
159.26	(5) the inmate's criminal history;
159.27	(6) a victim statement under paragraph (e), if submitted;
159.28	(7) for an inmate who was under 18 years of age when they committed their offense:
159.29	(i) the development report under paragraph (d); and
159.30	(ii) relevant science on the neurological development of juveniles and information on
159.31	the inmate's maturity and rehabilitation while incarcerated; and
159.32	(8) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.

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160.1	(g) The commissioner board may not give grant supervised release or parole to the an
160.2	inmate unless:
160.3	(1) while in prison:
160.4	(i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment, if applicable;
160.5	(ii) the inmate has been assessed for substance use disorder needs and, if appropriate,
160.6	has successfully completed substance use disorder treatment; and
160.7	(iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has
160.8	successfully completed mental health treatment; and
160.9	(2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that:
160.10	(i) ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate
160.11	aftercare and community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include; and
160.12	(ii) includes a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.
160.13	(h) No earlier than three years before an inmate reaches their minimum term of
160.14	imprisonment, the commissioner must conduct a formal review and make programming
160.15	recommendations relevant to the inmate's release review. The board must conduct a
160.16	supervised release review hearing as soon as practicable before an inmate reaches their
160.17	minimum term of imprisonment. If an inmate is not released after a hearing, the board must
160.18	conduct a subsequent review hearing no more than once every three years.
160.19	(i) Within 30 days after a supervised release review hearing, the board must issue a
160.20	decision on granting release, including an explanation for the decision. If the board does
160.21	not grant supervised release, the explanation must identify specific steps that the inmate
160.22	can take to increase the likelihood that release will be granted at a future hearing.
160.23	(j) When granting supervised release under this subdivision, the board must set prerelease
160.24	conditions to be followed by the inmate, if time permits, before their actual release or before
160.25	constructive parole becomes effective. If the inmate violates any of the prerelease conditions,
160.26	the commissioner may rescind the grant of supervised release without a hearing at any time
160.27	before the inmate's release or before constructive parole becomes effective. A grant of
160.28	constructive parole becomes effective once the inmate begins serving the consecutive
160.29	sentence.
160.30	(k) If the commissioner rescinds a grant of supervised release or parole, the board:
160.31	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within 90 days of the commissioner's
160.32	rescission; and

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161.1	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date of set another review date.
161.2	(l) If the commissioner revokes supervised release or parole for an inmate serving a life
161.3	sentence, the revocation is not subject to the limitations under section 244.30 and the board:
161.4	(1) must set a release review date that occurs within one year of the commissioner's final
161.5	revocation decision; and
161.6	(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
161.7	(m) The board may, by a majority vote, grant a person on supervised release or parole
161.8	for a life or indeterminate sentence a final discharge from their sentence in accordance with
161.9	section 243.05, subdivision 3. In no case, however, may a person subject to a mandatory
161.10	lifetime conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivision 7, be discharged from
161.11	that term.
161.12	(n) For purposes of this subdivision:
161.13	(1) "board" means the Supervised Release Board under section 244.049;
161.14	(2) "constructive parole" means the status of an inmate who has been paroled from an
161.15	indeterminate sentence to begin serving a consecutive sentence in prison; and
161.16	(e) As used in this subdivision, (3) "victim" means the an individual who has directly
161.17	suffered loss or harm as a result of the from an inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased,
161.18	the deceased's a murder victim's surviving spouse or, next of kin, or family kin.
161.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
161.20	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
161.21	Subdivision 1. Executed sentences. Except as provided in section 244.05, subdivision
161.22	4a, when a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed executed sentence for an offense committed
161.23	on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence consists of two parts: (1) a specified
161.24	minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to two-thirds of the executed sentence; and
161.25	(2) a specified maximum supervised release term that is equal to one-third of the executed
161.26	sentence. The amount of time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release
161.27	is subject to the provisions of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.
161.28	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
161.29	Subd. 2. Life without release. Except as provided in subdivision 3, the court shall
161.30	sentence a person to life imprisonment without possibility of release under the following
161.31	circumstances:

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

- (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a kidnapping 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.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.106, is amended by adding a subdivision to 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.
- 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
  clause (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i), to life without the possibility of
  release if:
- (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.
- 162.29 (c) The court shall sentence a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense described in paragraph (a) to imprisonment for life.

162.3

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.3455, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 163.1

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.

### Sec. 12. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

- When necessary to reflect the transfer under Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049, 163.9 subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "commissioner" or "commissioner 163.11 of corrections" to "Indeterminate Sentence Release Board" or "board" in Minnesota Statutes, sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and 609.12 and make any 163.12 other necessary grammatical changes. 163.13
- Sec. 13. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** 163.14

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- Sections 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 to 11 are effective July 1, 2023, and apply to offenders sentenced 163.15 on or after that date and retroactively to offenders: 163.16
- (1) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction 163.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), for an offense committed when 163.18 the offender was under 18 years of age and when a sentence was imposed pursuant to 163.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.106, subdivision 2; 163.20
- (2) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction 163.21 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, for an offense committed when 163.22 the offender was under 18 years of age; 163.23
- (3) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph 163.24 (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, for 163.25 an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 163.26
- (4) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.385, for an 163.27 offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 163.28
- (5) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, 163.29 subdivision 3 or 4, if the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence 163.30 exceeds 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age; 163.31 or

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(6) sentenced to an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more than 164.1 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include 164.2 164.3 combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age. 164.4 **ARTICLE 9** 164.5 **EXPUNGEMENT WITHOUT PETITION** 164.6 Section 1. [609A.015] AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS. 164.7 164.8 Subdivision 1. Eligibility; dismissal; exoneration. (a) A person who is the subject of a criminal record or delinquency record is eligible for a grant of expungement relief without 164.9 the filing of a petition: 164.10 (1) if the person was arrested and all charges were dismissed after a case was filed unless 164.11 dismissal was based on a finding that the defendant was incompetent to proceed; 164.12 (2) upon the dismissal and discharge of proceedings against a person under section 164.13 152.18, subdivision 1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession 164.14 of a controlled substance; or 164.15 (3) if all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the person. 164.16 (b) For purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not 164.17 a resolution in favor of the person. For purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is 164.18 resolved in favor of the person if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 164.19 determining that the person is eligible for compensation based on exoneration. 164.20 164.21 Subd. 2. Eligibility; diversion and stay of adjudication. A person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if the person has successfully completed the terms of a diversion 164.22 program or stay of adjudication for a qualifying offense that is not a felony and has not been 164.23 petitioned or charged with a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty 164.24 misdemeanor, in Minnesota: 164.25 (1) for one year immediately following completion of the diversion program or stay of 164.26 adjudication; or 164.27 (2) for one year immediately preceding a subsequent review performed pursuant to 164.28 subdivision 6, paragraph (a). 164.29 Subd. 3. Eligibility; pardon. A person is eligible for a grant of expungement relief if 164.30 the person receives a pardon extraordinary under chapter 638. 164.31

165.1	Subd. 4. Eligibility; certain criminal proceedings. (a) A person is eligible for a grant
165.2	of expungement relief if the person:
165.3	(1) was convicted of a qualifying offense;
165.4	(2) has not been convicted of a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
165.5	misdemeanor, in Minnesota:
165.6	(i) during the applicable waiting period immediately following discharge of the disposition
165.7	or sentence for the crime; or
165.8	(ii) during the applicable waiting period immediately preceding a subsequent review
165.9	performed pursuant to subdivision 6, paragraph (a); and
165.10	(3) is not charged with an offense, other than an offense that would be a petty
165.11	misdemeanor, in Minnesota at the time the person reaches the end of the applicable waiting
165.12	period or at the time of a subsequent review.
165.13	(b) As used in this subdivision, "qualifying offense" means a conviction for:
165.14	(1) any petty misdemeanor offense other than a violation of a traffic regulation relating
165.15	to the operation or parking of motor vehicles;
165.16	(2) any misdemeanor offense other than:
165.17	(i) section 169A.20 under the terms described in section 169A.27 (fourth-degree driving
165.18	while impaired);
165.19	(ii) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection);
165.20	(iii) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);
165.21	(iv) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);
165.22	(v) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order);
165.23	(vi) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call);
165.24	(vii) section 609.79 (obscene or harassing phone calls);
165.25	(viii) section 617.23 (indecent exposure);
165.26	(ix) section 609.746 (interference with privacy); or
165.27	(x) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order);
165.28	(3) any gross misdemeanor offense other than:
165.29	(i) section 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired);

(ii) section 169A.26 (third-degree driving while impaired); 166.1 (iii) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection); 166.2 (iv) section 609.2113, subdivision 3 (criminal vehicular operation); 166.3 (v) section 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 166.4 166.5 (vi) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); (vii) section 609.2242 (domestic assault); 166.6 166.7 (viii) section 609.233 (criminal neglect); (ix) section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 166.8 166.9 (x) section 609.377 (malicious punishment of child); (xi) section 609.485 (escape from custody); 166.10 (xii) section 609.498 (tampering with witness); 166.11 (xiii) section 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 166.12 (xiv) section 609.746 (interference with privacy); 166.13 (xv) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order); 166.14 166.15 (xvi) section 609.749 (harassment; stalking); (xvii) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call); 166.16 (xviii) section 617.23 (indecent exposure); 166.17 166.18 (xix) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or (xx) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); or 166.19 (4) any felony offense listed in section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), other 166.20 than: 166.21 (i) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil 166.22 166.23 commitment for mental illness); (ii) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy; subsequent 166.24 violation or minor victim); 166.25 (iii) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third 166.26 degree); and 166.27 (iv) 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree). 166.28

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167.1	(c) As used in this subdivision, "applicable waiting period" means:
167.2	(1) if the offense was a petty misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence;
167.3	(2) if the offense was a misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence for the
167.4	crime;
167.5	(3) if the offense was a gross misdemeanor, three years since discharge of the sentence
167.6	for the crime;
167.7	(4) if the offense was a felony violation of section 152.025, four years since the discharge
167.8	of the sentence for the crime; and
167.9	(5) if the offense was any other felony, five years since discharge of the sentence for the
167.10	crime.
167.11	(d) Felony offenses deemed to be a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor pursuant to
167.12	section 609.13, subdivision 1, remain ineligible for expungement under this section. Gross
167.13	misdemeanor offenses ineligible for a grant of expungement under this section remain
167.14	ineligible if deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2.
167.15	Subd. 5. Notice. (a) The court shall notify a person who may become eligible for an
167.16	automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility at any hearing where the court
167.17	dismisses and discharges proceedings against a person under section 152.18, subdivision
167.18	1, for violation of section 152.024, 152.025, or 152.027 for possession of a controlled
167.19	substance; concludes that all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the
167.20	person; grants a person's placement into a diversion program; or sentences a person or
167.21	otherwise imposes a consequence for a qualifying offense.
167.22	(b) To the extent possible, prosecutors, defense counsel, supervising agents, and
167.23	coordinators or supervisors of a diversion program shall notify a person who may become
167.24	eligible for an automatic expungement under this section of that eligibility.
167.25	(c) If any party gives notification under this subdivision, the notification shall inform
167.26	the person that:
167.27	(1) a record expunged under this section may be opened for purposes of a background
167.28	study by the Department of Human Services under section 245C.08 and for purposes of a
167.29	background check by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board as required
167.30	under section 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

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(2) the person can file a petition to expunge the record and request that the petition be 168.1 directed to the commissioner of human services and the Professional Educator Licensing 168.2 168.3 and Standards Board. Subd. 6. Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to identify eligible persons and grant 168.4 expungement relief. (a) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify any records 168.5 that qualify for a grant of expungement relief pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 1, 168.6 2, 3, or 4. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall make an initial determination of 168.7 168.8 eligibility within 30 days of the end of the applicable waiting period. If a record is not eligible for a grant of expungement at the time of the initial determination, the Bureau of 168.9 Criminal Apprehension shall make subsequent eligibility determinations annually until the 168.10 record is eligible for a grant of expungement. 168.11 (b) In making the determination under paragraph (a), the Bureau of Criminal 168.12 Apprehension shall identify individuals who are the subject of relevant records through the 168.13 use of finger and thumb prints where finger and thumb prints are available. Where finger 168.14 and thumb prints are not available, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall identify 168.15 individuals through the use of the person's name and date of birth. Records containing the 168.16 same name and date of birth shall be presumed to refer to the same individual unless other 168.17 evidence establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they do not refer to the same 168.18 individual. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is not required to review any other 168.19 evidence in making a determination. 168.20 168.21 (c) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall grant expungement relief to qualifying persons and seal its own records without requiring an application, petition, or motion. 168.22 Records shall be sealed 60 days after notice is sent to the judicial branch pursuant to 168.23 paragraph (e) unless an order of the judicial branch prohibits sealing the records or additional 168.24 information establishes that the records are not eligible for expungement. 168.25 168.26 (d) Nonpublic criminal records maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and subject to a grant of expungement relief shall display a notation stating "expungement 168.27 relief granted pursuant to section 609A.015." 168.28 168.29 (e) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform the judicial branch of all cases for which expungement relief was granted pursuant to this section. Notification may be 168.30 through electronic means and may be made in real time or in the form of a monthly report. 168.31 Upon receipt of notice, the judicial branch shall seal all records relating to an arrest, 168.32 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which 168.33

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expungement relief was granted and shall issue any order deemed necessary to achieve this

169.2 purpose. 169.3 (f) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall inform each law enforcement agency that its records may be affected by a grant of expungement relief. Notification may be 169.4 169.5 through electronic means. Each notified law enforcement agency that receives a request to produce records shall first contact the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to determine if the 169.6 records were subject to a grant of expungement under this section. The law enforcement 169.7 169.8 agency must not disclose records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for any case in which expungement relief was granted 169.9 and must maintain the data consistent with the classification in paragraph (g). This paragraph 169.10 does not apply to requests from a criminal justice agency as defined in section 609A.03, 169.11 169.12 subdivision 7a, paragraph (f), for the purposes of: (1) initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for 169.13 sentencing purposes or providing probation or other correctional services; or 169.14 (2) evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order. 169.15 (g) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged under this subdivision, including 169.16 any notice sent pursuant to paragraph (f), are private data on individuals as defined in section 169.17 13.02, subdivision 12. 169.18 (h) The prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim that an offense qualifies for automatic 169.19 expungement under this section in the manner provided in section 611A.03, subdivisions 169.20 169.21 1 and 2. 169.22 (i) In any subsequent prosecution of a person granted expungement relief, the expunged criminal record may be pleaded and has the same effect as if the relief had not been granted. 169.23 169.24 (j) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension is directed to develop, modify, or update a 169.25 system to provide criminal justice agencies with uniform statewide access to criminal records sealed by expungement. 169.26 169.27 Subd. 7. Immunity from civil liability. Employees of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall not be held civilly liable for the exercise or the failure to exercise, or 169.28 the decision to exercise or the decision to decline to exercise, the powers granted by this 169.29 section or for any act or omission occurring within the scope of the performance of their 169.30 duties under this section. 169.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to offenses 169.32 that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date and retroactively to offenses that met 169.33

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those qualifications before January 1, 2025, and are stored in the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's criminal history system as of January 1, 2025.

# **ARTICLE 10 EXPUNGEMENT BY PETITION**

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- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 170.5
- Subd. 3. Certain criminal proceedings. (a) A petition may be filed under section 170.6 609A.03 to seal all records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, or verdict 170.7 if the records are not subject to section 299C.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if: 170.8
  - (1) all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the petitioner. For purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution in favor of the petitioner. For the purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is resolved in favor of the petitioner, if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 determining that the petitioner is eligible for compensation based on exoneration;
- (2) the petitioner has successfully completed the terms of a diversion program or stay of adjudication and has not been charged with a new crime for at least one year since 170.15 completion of the diversion program or stay of adjudication; 170.16
  - (3) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a petty misdemeanor or misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least two years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;
  - (4) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a gross misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was within the limits provided by law for a gross misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been convicted of a new crime for at least four three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime; or
  - (5) the petitioner was convicted of a gross misdemeanor that is deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2, clause (2), and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;
- 170.28 (6) the petitioner was convicted of a felony violation of section 152.025 and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least four years since discharge of the sentence for the 170.29 170.30 crime;
- (7) the petitioner was convicted of a felony that is deemed to be for a gross misdemeanor 170.31 or misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 1, clause (2), and has not been 170.32

convicted of a new crime for at least five years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;

- 171.2 <u>or</u>
- 171.3 (5) (8) the petitioner was convicted of or received a stayed sentence for a felony violation
- of an offense listed in paragraph (b), and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least
- 171.5 <u>five four years since discharge of the sentence for the crime.</u>
- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (5) (7), applies to the following offenses:
- (1) section 35.824 (altering livestock certificate);
- 171.8 (2) section 62A.41 (insurance regulations);
- 171.9 (3) section 86B.865, subdivision 1 (certification for title on watercraft);
- (4) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third
- degree); 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree);
- 171.12 152.025 (controlled substance in the fifth degree); or 152.097 (sale of simulated controlled
- 171.13 substance);
- 171.14 (5) section 168A.30, subdivision 1 (certificate of title false information); or 169.09,
- subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (2) (accident resulting in great bodily harm);
- 171.16 (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);
- (8) section 256.984 (false declaration in assistance application);
- (9) section 296A.23, subdivision 2 (willful evasion of fuel tax);
- (10) section 297D.09, subdivision 1 (failure to affix stamp on scheduled substances);
- (11) section 297G.19 (liquor taxation); or 340A.701 (unlawful acts involving liquor);
- 171.22 (12) section 325F.743 (precious metal dealers); or 325F.755, subdivision 7 (prize notices
- 171.23 and solicitations);
- 171.24 (13) section 346.155, subdivision 10 (failure to control regulated animal);
- 171.25 (14) section 349.2127; or 349.22 (gambling regulations);
- 171.26 (15) section 588.20 (contempt);
- 171.27 (16) section 609.27, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (5) (coercion);
- 171.28 (17) section 609.31 (leaving state to evade establishment of paternity);

(18) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil

- 172.2 commitment for mental illness);
- 172.3 (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
- of bodily harm); or any other offense sentenced pursuant to section 609.52, subdivision 3,
- 172.8 <u>clause (3)(a);</u>
- 172.9 (21) section 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear);
- 172.10  $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$  section 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into state);
- 172.11 (22) (23) section 609.526, subdivision 2, clause (2) (metal dealer receiving stolen goods);
- 172.12 (23) (24) section 609.527, subdivision 5b (possession or use of scanning device or
- reencoder); 609.528, subdivision 3, clause (3) (possession or sale of stolen or counterfeit
- 172.14 check); or 609.529 (mail theft);
- 172.15 (24) (25) section 609.53 (receiving stolen goods);
- 172.16 (25) (26) section 609.535, subdivision 2a, paragraph (a), clause (1) (dishonored check
- 172.17 over \$500);
- 172.18 (26) (27) section 609.54, clause (1) (embezzlement of public funds \$2,500 or less);
- 172.19 (27) (28) section 609.551 (rustling and livestock theft);
- 172.20 (28) (29) section 609.5641, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (wildfire arson);
- 172.21 (29) (30) section 609.576, subdivision 1, clause (3), item (iii) (negligent fires);
- 172.22 (31) section 609.582, subdivision 3 (burglary in the third degree);
- 172.23 (32) section 609.59 (possession of burglary or theft tools);
- 172.24 (30) (33) section 609.595, subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (5), and subdivision 1a, paragraph
- 172.25 (a) (criminal damage to property);
- 172.26 (31) (34) section 609.597, subdivision 3, clause (3) (assaulting or harming police horse);
- 172.27 (35) section 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631, subdivision
- 4, clause (3)(a) (check forgery \$2,500 or less); 609.635 (obtaining signature by false
- pretense); 609.64 (recording, filing forged instrument); or 609.645 (fraudulent statements);

173.1 (33) (36) section 609.65, clause (1) (false certification by notary); or 609.651, subdivision

- 173.2 4, paragraph (a) (lottery fraud);
- 173.3 (34) (37) section 609.652 (fraudulent driver's license and identification card);
- 173.4 (35) (38) section 609.66, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (discharge of firearm; silencer);
- or 609.66, subdivision 1b (furnishing firearm to minor);
- 173.6 (39) section 609.662, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) (duty to render aid);
- 173.7 (37) (40) section 609.686, subdivision 2 (tampering with fire alarm);
- 173.8 (38) (41) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) (interference with privacy;
- subsequent violation or minor victim);
- 173.10 (39) (42) section 609.80, subdivision 2 (interference with cable communications system);
- (40) (43) section 609.821, subdivision 2 (financial transaction card fraud);
- 173.12 (41) (44) section 609.822 (residential mortgage fraud);
- 173.13 (42) (45) section 609.825, subdivision 2 (bribery of participant or official in contest);
- 173.14 (43) (46) section 609.855, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (1) (interference with
- 173.15 transit operator);
- 173.16 (44) (47) section 609.88 (computer damage); or 609.89 (computer theft);
- 173.17 (45) (48) section 609.893, subdivision 2 (telecommunications and information services
- 173.18 fraud);
- 173.19 (46) (49) section 609.894, subdivision 3 or 4 (cellular counterfeiting);
- 173.20 (47) (50) section 609.895, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b) (counterfeited intellectual
- 173.21 property);
- 173.22 (48) (51) section 609.896 (movie pirating);
- 173.23 (49) (52) section 624.7132, subdivision 15, paragraph (b) (transfer pistol to minor);
- 173.24 624.714, subdivision 1a (pistol without permit; subsequent violation); or 624.7141,
- subdivision 2 (transfer of pistol to ineligible person); or
- 173.26 (50) (53) section 624.7181 (rifle or shotgun in public by minor).
- 173.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to all offenses
- that meet the eligibility criteria on or after that date.

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174.1	ARTICLE 11
174.2	<b>EXPUNGEMENT CHANGES; CONFORMING CHANGES</b>
174.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.871, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
174.4	Subd. 14. Expungement petitions. (a) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing
174.5	of data contained in a petition for expungement of a criminal record are included in section
174.6	609A.03.
174.7	(b) Provisions regarding the classification and sharing of data related to automatic
174.8	expungements are included in sections 299C.097 and 609A.015.
174.9	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
174.10	Subdivision 1. Deferring prosecution for certain first time drug offenders. (a) A
174.11	court may defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found guilty, after
174.12	trial or upon a plea of guilty, of a violation of section 152.023, subdivision 2, 152.024,
174.13	subdivision 2, 152.025, subdivision 2, or 152.027, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 6, paragraph (d),
174.14	for possession of a controlled substance, who:
174.15	(1) has not previously participated in or completed a diversion program authorized under
174.16	section 401.065;
174.17	(2) has not previously been placed on probation without a judgment of guilty and
174.18	thereafter been discharged from probation under this section; and
174.19	(3) has not been convicted of a felony violation of this chapter, including a felony-level
174.20	attempt or conspiracy, or been convicted by the United States or another state of a similar
174.21	offense that would have been a felony under this chapter if committed in Minnesota, unless
174.22	ten years have elapsed since discharge from sentence.
174.23	(b) The court must defer prosecution as provided in paragraph (c) for any person found
174.24	guilty of a violation of section 152.025, subdivision 2, who:
174.25	(1) meets the criteria listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and
174.26	(2) has not previously been convicted of a felony offense under any state or federal law
174.27	or of a gross misdemeanor under section 152.025.
174.28	(c) In granting relief under this section, the court shall, without entering a judgment of
174.29	guilty and with the consent of the person, defer further proceedings and place the person
174.30	on probation upon such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period, not to

exceed the maximum sentence provided for the violation. The court may give the person

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the opportunity to attend and participate in an appropriate program of education regarding the nature and effects of alcohol and drug abuse as a stipulation of probation. Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided. The court may, in its discretion, dismiss the proceedings against the person and discharge the person from probation before the expiration of the maximum 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 the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against that person. Discharge and dismissal under this subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt, but a not public record of it shall be retained by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for 175.10 the purpose of use by the courts in determining the merits of subsequent proceedings against 175.11 the person. The not public record may also be opened only upon court order for purposes 175.12 of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing. Upon receipt of notice that the 175.13 proceedings were dismissed, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the arresting 175.14 or citing law enforcement agency and direct that agency to seal its records related to the 175.15 charge. Upon request by law enforcement, prosecution, or corrections authorities, the bureau 175.16 shall notify the requesting party of the existence of the not public record and the right to 175.17 seek a court order to open it pursuant to this section. The court shall forward a record of 175.18 any discharge and dismissal under this subdivision to the bureau which shall make and 175.19 maintain the not public record of it as provided under this subdivision. The discharge or 175.20 dismissal shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or for any other purpose. 175.22

For purposes of this subdivision, "not public" has the meaning given in section 13.02, 175.23 subdivision 8a. 175.24

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.981, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 175.25
- 175.26 Subdivision 1. Limitation on admissibility of criminal history. Information regarding a criminal history record of an employee or former employee may not be introduced as 175.27 evidence in a civil action against a private employer or its employees or agents that is based 175.28 on the conduct of the employee or former employee, if: 175.29
  - (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;
- (2) before the occurrence of the act giving rise to the civil action;: 175.33
- (i) a court order sealed any record of the criminal case; 175.34

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176.1	(ii) any record of the criminal case was sealed as the result of an automatic expungement,
176.2	including but not limited to a grant of expungement made pursuant to section 609A.015;
176.3	or
176.4	(iii) the employee or former employee received a pardon;
176.5	(3) the record is of an arrest or charge that did not result in a criminal conviction; or
176.6	(4) the action is based solely upon the employer's compliance with section 364.021.
176.7	Sec. 4. [299C.097] DATABASE FOR IDENTIFYING INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE
176.8	FOR EXPUNGEMENT.
176.9	(a) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a
176.10	computerized data system relating to petty misdemeanor and misdemeanor offenses that
176.11	may become eligible for expungement pursuant to section 609A.015 and which do not
176.12	require fingerprinting pursuant to section 299C.10 and are not linked to an arrest record in
176.13	the criminal history system.
176.14	(b) This data is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.
176.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
176.16	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
176.17	Subdivision 1. Required fingerprinting. (a) Sheriffs, peace officers, and community
176.18	corrections agencies operating secure juvenile detention facilities shall take or cause to be
176.19	taken immediately finger and thumb prints, photographs, distinctive physical mark
176.20	identification data, information on any known aliases or street names, and other identification
176.21	data requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, of the following:
176.22	(1) persons arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, or convicted of a felony, gross
176.23	misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor;
176.24	(2) juveniles arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, adjudicated delinquent for,
176.25	or alleged to have committed felonies or gross misdemeanors as distinguished from those
176.26	committed by adult offenders;
176.27	(3) adults and juveniles admitted to jails or detention facilities;
176.28	(4) persons reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice;
176.29	(5) persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other
176.30	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 felony or gross misdemeanor offense; and
- 177.5 (7) persons currently involved in the criminal justice process, on probation, on parole, or in custody for any offense whom the superintendent of the bureau identifies as being the 177.6 subject of a court disposition record which cannot be linked to an arrest record, and whose 177.7 fingerprints are necessary to reduce the number of suspense files, or to comply with the 177.8 mandates of section 299C.111, relating to the reduction of the number of suspense files. 177.9 This duty to obtain fingerprints for the offenses in suspense at the request of the bureau shall include the requirement that fingerprints be taken in post-arrest interviews, while 177.11 making court appearances, while in custody, or while on any form of probation, diversion, 177.12 or supervised release. 177.13
- (b) Unless the superintendent of the bureau requires a shorter period, within 24 hours of taking the fingerprints and data, the fingerprint records and other identification data specified under paragraph (a) must be electronically entered into a bureau-managed searchable 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.
- (d) Finger and thumb prints must be obtained no later than:
- 177.23 (1) release from booking; or

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- (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

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- (fifth-degree assault), 609.2242 (domestic assault), 609.746 (interference with privacy),
- 178.2 609.748 (harassment or restraining order violation), 609.749 (obscene or harassing telephone
- calls), 617.23 (indecent exposure), or 629.75 (domestic abuse no contact order).
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.111, is amended to read:

#### 299C.111 SUSPENSE FILE REPORTING.

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- 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.
- 178.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.17, is amended to read:

### 299C.17 REPORT BY COURT ADMINISTRATOR.

- The superintendent shall require the court administrator of every court which sentences 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 kept on file in the office of the court administrator.
- 178.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.01, is amended to read:

#### 178.20 **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 expungement is automatic under 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 or grant of expungement under section 609A.015 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.
- 178.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

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:
- 179.6 (1) sealing the record; and

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- 179.7 (2) burdening the court and public authorities to issue, enforce, and monitor an expungement 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.
- (c) In making a determination under this subdivision, the court shall consider:
- (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, the record of which would be sealed;
- (2) the risk, if any, the petitioner poses to individuals or society;
- 179.18 (3) the length of time since the crime occurred;
- (4) the steps taken by the petitioner toward rehabilitation following the crime;
- 179.20 (5) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the petitioner's level of participation and context and circumstances of the underlying crime;
- 179.22 (6) the reasons for the expungement, including the petitioner's attempts to obtain employment, housing, or other necessities;
- (7) the petitioner's criminal record;
- (8) the petitioner's record of employment and community involvement;
- 179.26 (9) the recommendations of interested law enforcement, prosecutorial, and corrections officials;
- 179.28 (10) the recommendations of victims or whether victims of the underlying crime were minors;

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(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

(12) other factors deemed relevant by the court.

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- (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.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

- 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 other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or destroyed.
  - (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;
- 180.31 (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
- 181.15 (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 181.18 in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph 181.19 (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau 181.20 of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services or the 181.21 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 181.24 to the commissioner of human services or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards 181.25 Board under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). 181.26
- (d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.
- (e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the 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.

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182.1 (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, 182.3 2025.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

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- 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.
- 182.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.
- 182.13 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-; and
- 182.25 (3) the eligibility of the offense for automatic expungement pursuant to section 609A.015.
- 182.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to plea agreements entered into on or after that date.

## 183.1 **ARTICLE 12**

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#### COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the 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 of corrections 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 date of 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.
- (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 community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. 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 work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community work services, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community

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work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

(1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

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- (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
- 185.5 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month period. 185.6

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.

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 in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the district court containing:
- (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;
- (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and 185 24
- (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to 185.25 the restructuring of probation. 185.26

The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance 185.29 offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place 185.30 the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance 185.31 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 185.32 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order 185.33

of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Sanctions for violation.** (a) If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:
- 186.6 (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without:

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- (i) modifying or enlarging the conditions imposed on the inmate; or
- 186.8 (ii) transferring the inmate's case to a specialized caseload; or
- 186.9 (2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriate period of time.
- (b) Before revoking an inmate's supervised release because of a technical violation that
  would result in reimprisonment, the commissioner must identify alternative interventions
  to address and correct the violation only if:
- (1) the inmate does not present a risk to the public; and
- 186.15 (2) the inmate is amenable to continued supervision.
- 186.16 (c) If alternative interventions are appropriate and available, the commissioner must
  186.17 restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate the alternative interventions.
- (d) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release 186.18 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and 186.19 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner 186.20 must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not 186.21 limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If the commissioner determines that 186.22 community options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms of release to incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's 186.24 supervised release is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender 186.25 in a local jail. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" 186.26 is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses 186.27 (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised 186.28 release, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition. 186.30
- 186.31 (e) The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed 186.32 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.

- 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 counties has established a human services board pursuant to chapter 402, the district court may appoint one or more county probation officers as necessary to perform court services, and the human services board shall appoint persons as necessary to provide correctional services within the authority granted in chapter 402. In all counties of more than 200,000 population, which have not organized pursuant to chapter 402, the district court shall appoint 187.10 one or more persons of good character to serve as county probation officers during the 187.11 pleasure of the court. All other counties shall provide adult misdemeanant and juvenile probation services to district courts in one of the following ways: 187.13
- 187.14 (1) the court, with the approval of the county boards, may appoint one or more salaried county probation officers to serve during the pleasure of the court; 187.15
- 187.16 (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 187.17 counties: 187.18
  - (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 187.30 under clause (1) or (2), the probation officers and other employees displaced by the 187.31 187.32 changeover shall be employed by the county at no loss of salary. Years of service in the

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state are to be given full credit for future sick leave and vacation accrual purposes in the county or counties they are now serving.

- (b) A county or counties providing probation services under paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), is designated a "CPO county" for purposes of receiving a subsidy under chapter 401. A county or counties receiving probation services under paragraph (a), clause (3), is not eligible for a subsidy under chapter 401 and the commissioner of corrections is appropriated the county's share of funding for the purpose of providing probation services and authority to seek reimbursement from the county under subdivision 5.
- (c) A county that requests the commissioner of corrections to provide probation services 188.10 under paragraph (a), clause (3), shall collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan as described in section 401.06.
  - (b) (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall place employees transferred to state service under paragraph (a), clause (4), in the proper classifications in the classified service. Each employee is appointed without examination at no loss in salary or accrued vacation or sick leave benefits, but no additional accrual of vacation or sick leave benefits may occur until the employee's total accrued vacation or sick leave benefits fall below the maximum permitted by the state for the employee's position. An employee appointed under paragraph (a), clause (4), shall serve a probationary period of six months. After exhausting labor contract remedies, a noncertified employee may appeal for a hearing within ten days to the commissioner of management and budget, who may uphold the decision, extend the 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.
  - 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 188.28 judges of the district court may direct the payment of such salary to probation officers as 188.29 188.30 may be approved by the county board, and in addition thereto shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. In all counties which 188.31 obtain probation services from the commissioner of corrections the commissioner shall, out 188.32 of appropriations provided therefor, pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed 188.33 by the state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial 188.34

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service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone and telegraph services, and travel and subsistence. Each county receiving probation services from the commissioner of corrections shall reimburse the department of corrections for the total cost and expenses of such services as incurred by the commissioner of corrections, excluding the cost and expense 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 probation officer represented by the ratio which the county's population bears to the total population served by one officer. For the purposes of this section, the population of any county shall be the most recent estimate made by the Department of Health. At least every six months the commissioner of corrections shall bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each county which has received probation services. The commissioner of corrections shall notify each county of the cost and expenses and the county shall pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement. All such reimbursements shall be deposited in the general fund used to provide services for each county according to their reimbursement amount. Objections by a county to all allocation of such cost and expenses shall be presented to and determined by the commissioner of corrections. Each county providing probation services under this section is hereby authorized to use unexpended funds and to levy additional taxes for this purpose.

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 required services.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this subdivision and sections 244.196 to 244.1995, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- (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.

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190.1 (e) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local correctional facility.

- 190.3 (f) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision 190.4 1.
- 190.5 (g) "Probation agency" means the Department of Corrections field office or a probation 190.6 agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.
- (h) "Probation officer" means a court services director, county probation officer, or any other community supervision officer employed by the commissioner or by a probation agency organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.
- 190.10 (i) "Release" means to release from actual custody.
- 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 190.12 or to prevent a person on conditional release from escaping or absconding from supervision, 190.13 a court services director has the authority to issue a written order directing any peace officer 190.14 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 190.17 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the court services director must have a reasonable 190.18 belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person from escaping or absconding from 190.19 supervision or that the continued presence of the person in the community presents a risk 190.20 to public safety before issuing a written order. This written order is sufficient authority for 190.21 the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person for not more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing before the court or the 190.23 commissioner. 190.24
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. Intermediate sanctions. (a) Unless the district court directs otherwise, a
  probation officer may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform
  community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.

  Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, aiding
  the person's rehabilitation, or both. A probation officer may impose up to eight hours of
  community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per person per

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191.1	12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed.
191.2	The court services director or probation agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of
191.3	community work service, for a total of 64 hours per person per 12-month period, beginning
191.4	with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community
191.5	work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the
191.6	person that states:
191.7	(1) the condition of probation that has been violated;
191.8	(2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
191.9	(3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
191.10	period.
191.11	(b) A person on supervision may challenge the imposition of community work service
191.12	by filing a petition in district court within five days of receiving written notice that
191.13	community work service is being imposed. If the person challenges the imposition of
191.14	community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the
191.15	evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the
191.16	circumstances.
191.17	(c) Community work service includes sentencing to service.
191.18	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.195, is amended by adding a subdivision to
191.19	read:
191.20	Subd. 7. Contacts. Supervision contacts may be conducted over videoconference
191.21	technology in accordance with the probation agency's established policy.
191.22	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.20, is amended to read:
191.23	244.20 PROBATION SUPERVISION.
191.24	Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivision 1, and 609.135, subdivision 1, the
191.25	Department of Corrections shall have exclusive responsibility for providing probation
191.26	services for adult felons in counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act.
191.27	In counties that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act, the responsibility for
191.28	providing probation services for individuals convicted of gross misdemeanor offenses shall
191.29	be discharged according to local judicial policy.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.21, is amended to read:

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#### 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.

192.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.01, is amended to read:

#### 401.01 PURPOSE AND DEFINITION; ASSISTANCE GRANTS SUBSIDIES.

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 commissioner is authorized to make grants to assist subsidize counties in the development, implementation, and operation of community-based corrections programs including preventive or diversionary correctional programs, conditional release programs, community corrections centers, and facilities for the detention or confinement, care and treatment of persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent. The commissioner may authorize the use of a percentage of a grant for the operation of an emergency shelter or make a separate 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.
- (b) "CCA county" means a county that participates in the Community Corrections Act.
- 192.32 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee.

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- (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.
- (e) "County probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under section 244.19.
- (f) "CPO county" means a county that participates in funding under this act by providing local corrections service for all juveniles and individuals on probation for misdemeanors, pursuant to section 244.19, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).
- 193.10 (g) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local correctional facility.
- 193.12 (g) (h) "Joint board" means the board provided in section 471.59.
- 193.13 (h) (i) "Local correctional facility" has the meaning given in section 241.021, subdivision 193.14 1.
- 193.15 (i) (j) "Local correctional service" means those services authorized by and employees, officers, and agents appointed under section 244.19, subdivision 1.
- 193.17 (i) (k) "Release" means to release from actual custody.
- 193.18 (I) "Tribal government" means one of the federally recognized Tribes described in section
  193.19 3.922.
- 193.20 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.02, is amended to read:
- 193.21 **401.02 COUNTIES OR REGIONS; SERVICES INCLUDABLE.**
- Subdivision 1. Qualification of counties or Tribal governments. (a) One or more 193.22 counties, having an aggregate population of 30,000 or more persons, or Tribal governments 193.23 may qualify for a grant as provided in subsidy under section 401.01 by the enactment of 193.24 appropriate resolutions creating and establishing a corrections advisory board, designating 193.25 the officer or agency to be responsible for administering grant funds subsidies, and providing 193.26 for the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the development, implementation and operation of the correctional services described in sections 401.01 and 401.11, 193.28 including the assumption of those correctional services, other than the operation of state 193.29 facilities, presently provided in such counties by the Department of Corrections, and 193.30 providing for centralized administration and control of those correctional services described 193.31

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in section 401.01. Counties participating as a CCA county must also enact the appropriate 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.
- 194.5 (b) A county that has participated in the Community Corrections Act for five or more 194.6 years 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 officers and other employees displaced by the changeover shall be employed by the commissioner of corrections at no loss of salary. Years of service in the county probation 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 which have complied with the provisions of subdivision 1 and require financial aid to defray all or a part of the expenses incurred by corrections advisory board members in discharging their official duties pursuant to section 401.08, the commissioner may designate counties 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, advance to the counties an amount not to exceed five percent of the maximum quarterly subsidy for which the counties are eligible. The expenses described in this subdivision shall be paid in the same manner and amount as for state employees.
  - Subd. 3. **Establishment and reorganization of administrative structure.** Any county or group of counties which have qualified for participation in the community corrections subsidy program provided by this chapter may establish, organize, and reorganize an administrative structure and provide for the budgeting, staffing, and operation of court services and probation, construction or improvement to juvenile detention and juvenile 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 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 probation officers may require a person committed to the officer's care by the court to perform community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court. Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Probation officers may impose up to eight hours

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of community work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning on the date on which community work service is first imposed. The chief executive officer of a community corrections agency may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work service, for a total of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, probation officers are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

(1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

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- (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
- 195.10 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
  195.11 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.
  - Community work service includes sentencing to service.
- 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 195.20 it appears necessary to enforce discipline or to prevent a person on conditional release from 195.21 escaping or absconding from supervision, the chief executive officer or designee of a 195.22 community corrections agency in a CCA county has the authority to issue a written order 195.23 directing any peace officer or any probation officer in the state serving the district and 195.24 juvenile courts to detain and bring the person before the court or the commissioner, whichever 195.25 is appropriate, for disposition. If the person on conditional release commits a violation 195.27 described in section 609.14, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), the chief executive officer or designee must have a reasonable belief that the order is necessary to prevent the person 195.28 from escaping or absconding from supervision or that the continued presence of the person 195.29 in the community presents a risk to public safety before issuing a written order. This written 195.30 order is sufficient authority for the peace officer or probation officer to detain the person 195.31 for not more than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, pending a hearing before the court or the commissioner.

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(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.
- 196.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date.
- 196.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.06, is amended to read:

# 196.16 **401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY;** 196.17 **COMPLIANCE.**

- Subdivision 1. Commissioner approval required. (a) No county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal governments electing to provide correctional services pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be under this chapter is eligible for the subsidy herein provided unless and until its comprehensive plan shall have has been approved by the commissioner. A comprehensive plan must comply with commissioner-developed standards and reporting requirements and must sufficiently address community needs and supervision standards.
  - (b) If the commissioner provides supervision to a county that elects not to provide the supervision, the commissioner must prepare a comprehensive plan for the county and present it to the local county board of commissioners. The Department of Corrections is subject to all the standards and requirements under this chapter and supervision standards and policies.
  - (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 submitted to the commissioner, whichever is earlier.
- 196.32 (d) All approved comprehensive plans, including updated plans, must be made publicly 196.33 available on the Department of Corrections' website.

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197.1	Subd. 2. Rulemaking. The commissioner shall must, pursuant to in accordance with
197.2	the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate adopt rules establishing standards of eligibility
197.3	for <u>CCA</u> and <u>CPO</u> counties <u>and Tribal governments</u> to receive funds under sections 401.01
197.4	to 401.16 this chapter.
197.5	Subd. 3. Substantial compliance required. (a) To remain eligible for the subsidy,
197.6	counties shall and Tribal governments must maintain substantial compliance with the
197.7	minimum standards established pursuant according to sections 401.01 to 401.16 this chapter
197.8	and the policies and procedures governing the services described in under section 401.025
197.9	as prescribed by the commissioner.
197.10	(b) Counties shall also must:
197.11	(1) be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted
197.12	by law and established by the commissioner; and
197.13	shall (2) report statistics required by the commissioner, including but not limited to
197.14	information on individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in under
197.15	section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
197.16	Subd. 4. Commissioner review. (a) The commissioner shall must review annually the
197.17	comprehensive plans submitted by participating counties and Tribal governments, including
197.18	the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner is hereby authorized
197.19	to may enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books and records, for
197.20	purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.
197.21	When (b) If the commissioner shall determine determines that there are reasonable
197.22	grounds to believe that a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of
197.23	<u>Tribal governments</u> is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards, the
197.24	commissioner must provide at least 30 days' notice shall be given to the county or counties
197.25	and or Tribal government or Tribal governments of a commissioner-conducted hearing
197.26	conducted by the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or
197.27	satisfactory progress being made toward compliance.
197.28	Subd. 5. Noncompliance with comprehensive plan. (a) After a hearing, the
197.29	commissioner may sanction a county or group of counties or Tribal government or group
197.30	of Tribal governments under this subdivision if the commissioner determined that the agency
197.31	is not maintaining substantial compliance with minimum standards or that satisfactory
197.32	progress toward compliance has not been made.

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- (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.
- 198.3 (c) The commissioner may issue a corrective action plan, which must:
- 198.4 (1) be in writing;

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- 198.5 (2) identify all deficiencies;
- 198.6 (3) detail the corrective action required to remedy the deficiencies; and
- 198.7 (4) provide a deadline to:
- 198.8 (i) correct each deficiency; and
- 198.9 (ii) report to the commissioner progress toward correcting the deficiency.
- (d) After the deficiency has been corrected, documentation must be submitted to the commissioner detailing compliance with the corrective action plan. If the commissioner determines that the county or group of counties or Tribal government or group of Tribal governments has not complied with the plan, the commissioner may suspend all or a portion of the subsidy.
- 198.15 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.09, is amended to read:

#### 198.16 401.09 OTHER SUBSIDY PROGRAMS; PURCHASE OF STATE SERVICES.

Failure of a county or group of counties to elect to come within the provisions of sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall not affect their eligibility for any other state grant or subsidy for correctional purposes otherwise provided by law. Any comprehensive plan submitted 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 persons convicted of crime or adjudicated delinquent; confinement to be in an appropriate state facility as otherwise provided by law. The commissioner shall annually determine the costs of the purchase of services under this section and deduct them from the subsidy due and payable to the county or counties concerned; provided that no contract shall exceed in cost the amount of subsidy to which the participating county or counties are eligible.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.10, is amended to read:

#### 198.28 **401.10 COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AID.**

Subdivision 1. Aid calculations Funding formula. To determine the community
corrections aid amount to be paid to each participating county, the commissioner of
corrections must apply the following formula:

199.1	(1) For each of the 87 counties in the state, a percent score must be calculated for each
199.2	of the following five factors:
199.3	(i) percent of the total state population aged ten to 24 residing within the county according
199.4	to the most recent federal census, and, in the intervening years between the taking of the
199.5	federal census, according to the most recent estimate of the state demographer;
199.6	(ii) percent of the statewide total number of felony case filings occurring within the
199.7	county, as determined by the state court administrator;
199.8	(iii) percent of the statewide total number of juvenile case filings occurring within the
199.9	county, as determined by the state court administrator;
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199.10	(iv) percent of the statewide total number of gross misdemeanor case filings occurring
199.11	within the county, as determined by the state court administrator; and
199.12	(v) percent of the total statewide number of convicted felony offenders who did not
199.13	receive an executed prison sentence, as monitored and reported by the Sentencing Guidelines
199.14	Commission.
199.15	The percents in items (ii) to (v) must be calculated by combining the most recent
199.16	three-year period of available data. The percents in items (i) to (v) each must sum to 100
199.17	percent across the 87 counties.
199.18	(2) For each of the 87 counties, the county's percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), must
199.19	be weighted, summed, and divided by the sum of the weights to yield an average percent
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	for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When performing
199.21	for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When performing this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The
199.21 199.22	
	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The
199.22	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.
199.22 199.23	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the
199.22 199.23 199.24	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25 199.26	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for eities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25 199.26 199.27	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25 199.26 199.27	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25 199.26 199.27 199.28 199.29	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for eities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied by
199.22 199.23 199.24 199.25 199.26 199.27 199.28 199.29 199.30	this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined for cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.  (4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided by the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied by the county's composite need percent, results in the county's "tax base adjusted need percent."

(6) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be added to the weighted need percent of each other participating county to yield the "total weighted need percent for participating counties."

- (7) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be divided by the total weighted need percent for participating counties to yield the county's "share percent." The share percents for participating counties must sum to 100 percent.
- (8) Each participating county's "base funding amount" is the aid amount that the county received under this section for fiscal year 1995 plus the amount received in caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections. In fiscal year 1997 and thereafter, 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 for all participating counties. If a county that participated under this section chooses not to participate in any given year, then the aggregate base funding amount must be reduced by that county's base funding amount. If a county that did not participate under this section in fiscal year 1995 chooses to participate on or after July 1, 2015, then the aggregate base 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 easeload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal year 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections, and the amount of increase shall be that county's base funding amount.
- (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."
- Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of (i)
  the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount.
- 200.31 (11) However, if in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section 200.32 is less than the aggregate base funding amount, then each participating county's community 200.33 corrections aid amount is the product of (i) the county's base funding amount multiplied by 200.34 (ii) the ratio of the total amount appropriated to the aggregate base funding amount.

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201.1	For each participating county, the county's community corrections aid amount calculated
201.2	in this subdivision is the total amount of subsidy to which the county is entitled under
201.3	sections 401.01 to 401.16.
201.4	(a) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, the subsidy paid to each county and Tribal government
201.5	and the commissioner of corrections for supervision in counties or Tribal jurisdictions served
201.6	by the department shall equal the sum of:
201.7	(1) a base funding amount equal to \$200,000, plus:
201.8	(i) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community
201.9	supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which
201.10	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
201.11	total population as determined by the most recent census; and
201.12	(ii) ten percent of the total for all appropriations to the commissioner for community
201.13	supervision and postrelease services during the fiscal year prior to the fiscal year for which
201.14	the subsidy will be paid multiplied by the county's or Tribe's percent share of the state's
201.15	total geographic area; and
201.16	(2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:
201.17	(i) for felony cases, a felony per diem rate of \$5.33 multiplied by the sum of the county's
201.18	adult felony population, adult supervised release and parole populations, and juvenile
201.19	supervised release and parole populations as reported in the most recent probation survey
201.20	published by the commissioner and then, multiplied by 365; and
201.21	(ii) for gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile probation cases, the felony per
201.22	diem rate used in item (i) multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by the sum of the county's
201.23	gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile populations as reported in the most recent
201.24	probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by 365.
201.25	(b) Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of
201.26	(1) the county's base funding amount, and (2) the county's formula amount.
201.27	(c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more
201.28	than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for
201.29	all counties, then the sum of each county's base funding plus community supervision formula
201.30	funding shall be adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by
201.31	the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties.
201.32	Subd. 2. Transfer of funds. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner
201.33	of corrections, after notifying the committees on finance of the senate and ways and means

of the house of representatives, may, at the end of any fiscal year, transfer any unobligated 202.1 funds, including funds available due the withdrawal of a county under section 401.16, in 202.2 202.3 any appropriation to the Department of Corrections to the appropriation under sections 401.01 to 401.16, which appropriation shall not cancel but is reappropriated for the purposes 202.4 of sections 401.01 to 401.16. 202.5 202.6 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, 202.7 in consultation with the Department of Corrections and any interested county organizations, 202.8 must review the formula in subdivision 1 and make recommendations to the legislature for 202.9 its continuation, modification, replacement, or discontinuation. For fiscal year 2025 and 202.10 subsequent fiscal years, the commissioner shall make a funding recommendation based 202.11 upon the commissioner's workload study and the caseload data collected by the commissioner. Subd. 4. Report; supervision fees. (a) The commissioner must collect annual summary 202.13 expenditure data and funding from each community supervision provider in the state. 202.14 (b) On January 15, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must submit a 202.15 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions 202.16 with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the data collected under paragraph 202.17 (a). The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21. 202.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.11, is amended to read: 202.19 401.11 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN ITEMS; GRANT REVIEW. 202.20 Subdivision 1. Items. The comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for 202.21 approval shall must include those items prescribed by rule policy of the commissioner, 202.22 which may require the inclusion of the following including but not limited to: 202.23 (a) (1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for 202.24 the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made; 202.25 (b) (2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under 202.26 jurisdiction of the commissioner of corrections will be provided; 202.27 (c) (3) a program for the detention, supervision, and treatment of detaining, supervising, 202.28 and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment; 202.29 (d) (4) delivery of other local correctional services defined in section 401.01; 202.30 (e) (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the 202.31 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

(6) outcome and output data, expenditures, and costs.

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- Subd. 2. Review. In addition to the foregoing requirements made by this section, Each participating CCA county or group of counties shall must 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.
- 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 for community corrections services to each county in 12 installments per year. The commissioner shall ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each county on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar year, except for the last month of the calendar year. The commissioner shall ensure that each county receives its payment of the allotment for that month no later than the last 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.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 401.16, is amended to read:

#### 401.16 WITHDRAWAL FROM PROGRAM.

Any participating county or Tribal government may, at the beginning of any calendar quarter, by resolution of its board of commissioners or Tribal government leaders, notify the commissioner of its intention to withdraw from the subsidy program established by sections 401.01 to 401.16, and the withdrawal shall be effective the last day of the last month of the quarter in third quarter after which the notice was given. Upon withdrawal, the 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 positions, may, upon approval of the legislative advisory commission, be transferred to the commissioner for the reinstatement of the displaced services and the payment of any other correctional subsidies for which the withdrawing county had previously been eligible.

204.1	Sec. 20. [401.17] COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
204.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment; members. (a) The commissioner must establish a
204.3	Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to
204.4	the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.
204.5	The committee consists of 16 members as follows:
204.6	(1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections
204.7	Act Counties;
204.8	(2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation
204.9	Officers;
204.10	(3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota
204.11	<u>Counties;</u>
204.12	(4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with
204.13	individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services
204.14	and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;
204.15	(5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;
204.16	(6) one commissioner-appointed representative from the Department of Corrections;
204.17	(7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
204.18	(8) three individuals who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under
204.19	each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems appointed by the
204.20	commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers
204.21	and the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties; and
204.22	(9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner.
204.23	(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,
204.24	the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint
204.25	qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.
204.26	(c) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before July
204.27	<u>15, 2024.</u>
204.28	Subd. 2. Terms; removal; reimbursement. (a) If there is a vacancy, the appointing
204.29	authority must appoint an individual to fill the vacancy. Committee members must elect
204.30	any officers and create any subcommittees necessary for the efficient discharge of committee
204.31	duties.

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205.1	(b) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time at the pleasure
205.2	of the appointing authority.
205.3	(c) Each committee member must be reimbursed for all reasonable expenses actually
205.4	paid or incurred by that member in the performance of official duties in the same manner
205.5	as other employees of the state. The public members of the committee must be compensated
205.6	at the rate of \$55 for each day or part of the day spent on committee activities.
205.7	Subd. 3. Duties; committee. (a) The committee must comply with section 401.10.
205.8	(b) By June 30, 2024, the committee must provide written advice and recommendations
205.9	to the commissioner on developing policy on:
205.10	(1) developing statewide supervision standards and definitions to be applied to community
205.11	supervision provided by CPO counties, CCA counties, the Department of Corrections, and
205.12	Tribal governments;
205.13	(2) requiring community supervision agencies to use the same agreed-upon risk screenes
205.14	and risk and needs assessment tools as the main supervision assessment methods or a
205.15	universal five-level matrix allowing for consistent supervision levels and that all tools in
205.16	use be validated on Minnesota's community supervision population and revalidated every
205.17	five years;
205.18	(3) requiring the use of assessment-driven, formalized collaborative case planning to
205.19	focus case planning goals on identified criminogenic and behavioral health need areas for
205.20	moderate- and high-risk individuals;
205.21	(4) limiting standard conditions required for all people on supervision across all
205.22	supervision systems and judicial districts, ensuring that conditions of supervision are directly
205.23	related to the offense of the person on supervision, and tailoring special conditions to people
205.24	on supervision identified as high-risk and high-need;
205.25	(5) providing gender-responsive, culturally appropriate services and trauma-informed
205.26	approaches;
205.27	(6) developing a statewide incentives and sanctions grid to guide responses to client
205.28	behavior while under supervision to be reviewed and updated every five years to maintain
205.29	alignment with national best practices;
205.30	(7) developing performance indicators for supervision success as well as recidivism;
205.31	(8) developing a statewide training, coaching, and quality assurance system overseen
205.32	by an evidence-based practices coordinator; and

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206.1	(9) devising a plan, by December 1, 2024, to eliminate the financial penalty incurred by
206.2	a jurisdiction that successfully discharges an offender from supervision before the offender's
206.3	term of supervision concludes.
206.4	(c) By December 1, 2024, and every six years thereafter, the committee must review
206.5	and reassess the existing workload study published by the commissioner under subdivision
206.6	4 and make recommendations to the commissioner based on the committee's review.
206.7	(d) By June 30, 2024, the committee must submit a report on supervision fees to the
206.8	commissioner and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
206.9	with jurisdiction over corrections policy and funding. The committee must collect data on
206.10	supervision fees and include the data in the report.
206.11	Subd. 4. Duties; commissioner. The commissioner, in consultation with the committee
206.12	must complete a workload study by December 1, 2024, to develop a capitated rate for
206.13	equitably funding community supervision throughout the state. The study must be updated
206.14	every six years after the initial study is completed.
206.15	Subd. 5. Data collection; report. (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in
206.16	consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to
206.17	(1) standardize data classifications across the three delivery systems, and (2) collect data
206.18	for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority
206.19	members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety
206.20	finance and policy.
206.21	(b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the
206.22	following data:
206.23	(1) the number of offenders placed on probation each year;
206.24	(2) the offense levels and offense types for which offenders are placed on probation;
206.25	(3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and
206.26	revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the
206.27	sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;
206.28	(4) the number of offenders granted early discharge from probation;
206.29	(5) the number of offenders restructured on supervision, including imposition of new
206.30	conditions of release; and
206.31	(6) the number of offenders revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for
206.32	revocation.

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207.1	(c) On February 1, 2025, and every year thereafter, the commissioner must prepare a
207.2	report that contains the data collected under the method established by the committee under
207.3	this subdivision. The report must provide an analysis of the collected data by race, gender,
207.4	and county.
207.5	(d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional
207.6	data be provided under sections 241.065, 401.06, 401.10, and 401.11.
207.7	Subd. 6. Degrange (a) Within 15 days of receiving the committee's recommendations
207.7	Subd. 6. Response. (a) Within 45 days of receiving the committee's recommendations,
207.8	the commissioner must respond in writing to the committee's advice and recommendations
207.9	under subdivision 3. The commissioner's response must explain:
207.10	(1) whether the agency will adopt policy changes based on the recommendations;
207.11	(2) the timeline for adopting policy changes; and
207.12	(3) why the commissioner will not or cannot include any individual recommendations
207.13	of the committee in the agency's policy.
207.14	(b) The commissioner must submit the advice and recommendations of the committee
207.15	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction
207.16	over public safety and finance.
207.17	Subd. 7. <b>Staff; meeting room; office equipment.</b> The commissioner must provide the
207.18	committee with a committee administrator, staff support, a meeting room, and access to
207.19	office equipment and services.
207.20	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
207.21	Subdivision 1. <b>Grounds.</b> (a) When it appears that the defendant has violated any of the
207.22	conditions of probation or intermediate sanction, or has otherwise been guilty of misconduct
207.23	which warrants the imposing or execution of sentence, the court may without notice revoke
207.24	the stay and direct that the defendant be taken into immediate custody. Revocation should
207.25	only be used as a last resort when rehabilitation has failed.
207.26	(b) When it appears that the defendant violated any of the conditions of probation during
207.27	the term of the stay, but the term of the stay has since expired, the defendant's probation
207.28	officer or the prosecutor may ask the court to initiate probation revocation proceedings
207.29	under the Rules of Criminal Procedure at any time within six months after the expiration
207.30	of the stay. The court also may initiate proceedings under these circumstances on its own
207.31	motion. If proceedings are initiated within this six-month period, the court may conduct a

revocation hearing and take any action authorized under rule 27.04 at any time during or after the six-month period.

- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.135 or any law to the contrary, after proceedings to revoke the stay have been initiated by a court order revoking the stay and directing either that the defendant be taken into custody or that a summons be issued in accordance with paragraph (a), the proceedings to revoke the stay may be concluded and the summary hearing provided by subdivision 2 may be conducted after the expiration of the stay or after the six-month period set forth in paragraph (b). The proceedings to revoke the stay shall not be dismissed on the basis that the summary hearing is conducted after the 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 not preclude the court from conducting the summary hearing unless the defendant demonstrates that the delay was purposefully caused by the state in order to gain an unfair advantage.
- 208.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations that occur on or after that date.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Violations where policies favor continued rehabilitation. (a) Correctional treatment is better provided through a community resource than through confinement, it would not unduly depreciate the seriousness of the violation if probation was not revoked, and the policies favoring probation outweigh the need for confinement if a person has not previously violated a condition of probation or intermediate sanction and does any of the following in violation of a condition imposed by the court:
- 208.25 (1) fails to abstain from the use of controlled substances without a valid prescription, 208.26 unless the person is under supervision for a violation of section:
- 208.27 (i) 169A.20;
- 208.28 (ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or
- 208.29 (iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), 2, clauses (2) to (6), or 3, clauses (2) to
- 208.30 (6);

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208.31 (2) fails to abstain from the use of alcohol, unless the person is under supervision for a violation of section:

209.1	(i) 169A.20;
209.2	(ii) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6); or
209.3	(iii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), 2, clauses (2) to (6), or 3, clauses (2) to
209.4	<u>(6);</u>
209.5	(3) possesses drug paraphernalia in violation of section 152.092;
209.6	(4) fails to obtain or maintain employment;
209.7	(5) fails to pursue a course of study or vocational training;
209.8	(6) fails to report a change in employment, unless the person is prohibited from having
209.9	contact with minors and the employment would involve such contact;
209.10	(7) violates a curfew;
209.11	(8) fails to report contact with a law enforcement agency, unless the person was charged
209.12	with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony; or
209.13	(9) commits any offense for which the penalty is a petty misdemeanor.
209.14	(b) A violation by a person described in paragraph (a) does not warrant the imposition
209.15	or execution of sentence and the court may not direct that the person be taken into immediate
209.16	custody unless the court receives a written report, signed under penalty of perjury pursuant
209.17	to section 358.116, showing probable cause to believe the person violated probation and
209.18	establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that the continued presence of the person
209.19	in the community would present a risk to public safety. If the court does not direct that the
209.20	person be taken into custody, the court may request a supplemental report from the
209.21	supervising agent containing:
209.22	(1) the specific nature of the violation;
209.23	(2) the response of the person under supervision to the violation, if any; and
209.24	(3) the actions the supervising agent has taken or will take to address the violation.
209.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to violations
209.26	that occur on or after that date.
209.27	Sec. 23. LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FEES; IMPOSITION ON OFFENDERS.

By August 1, 2025, each local correctional agency under Minnesota Statutes, section 209.28 209.29 244.18, must provide a plan for phasing out local correctional fees. A copy of the plan must

be provided to all individuals under supervision by the agency. Local correctional fees must not increase from the effective date of this section through August 1, 2025.

#### Sec. 24. COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ADVISORY COMMITTEE; REPORT.

- 210.4 (a) By January 15, 2025, the committee must submit a report to the chairs and ranking
  210.5 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy
  210.6 and finance on progress toward developing standards and recommendations under Minnesota
  210.7 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3.
- 210.8 (b) By January 15, 2026, the committee must submit a final report to the chairs and
  210.9 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
  210.10 policy and finance on the standards and recommendations developed according to Minnesota
  210.11 Statutes, section 401.17, subdivision 3. At a minimum, the recommendations must include
  210.12 a proposed state-level Community Supervision Advisory Board with a governance structure
  210.13 and duties for the board.
- 210.14 Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

- 210.15 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 244.19, subdivisions 6, 7, and 8; 244.22; 244.24; 210.16 and 244.30, are repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.18, is repealed.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective August 1, 2023, and paragraph (b) is
  effective August 1, 2025."
- 210.20 Amend the title accordingly