

TENTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Thursday, January 29, 2015

The Senate met at 11:00 a.m. and was called to order by the President.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Sieben imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Edwin DuBose.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Bakk	Eken	Johnson	Pappas	Skoe
Benson	Fischbach	Kent	Pederson, J.	Sparks
Bonoff	Franzen	Kiffmeyer	Petersen, B.	Stumpf
Brown	Gazelka	Latz	Pratt	Thompson
Carlson	Goodwin	Limmer	Rest	Tomassoni
Chamberlain	Hall	Lourey	Rosen	Torres Ray
Champion	Hann	Marty	Ruud	Weber
Clausen	Hawj	Metzen	Saxhaug	Westrom
Dahle	Hayden	Miller	Scalze	Wiger
Dahms	Hoffman	Nelson	Schmit	Wiklund
Dibble	Housley	Newman	Senjem	
Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen	Ortman	Sheran	
Eaton	Jensen	Osmek	Sieben	

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were received.

January 14, 2015

The Honorable Sandra L. Pappas
President of the Senate

Dear Senator Pappas:

The following appointment is hereby respectfully submitted to the Senate for confirmation as required by law:

OFFICE OF MN.IT SERVICES
COMMISSIONER

Thomas Baden, 658 Cedar St., Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey, effective January 14, 2015, for a term expiring on January 7, 2019.

(Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.)

Sincerely,
Mark Dayton, Governor

January 24, 2015

The Honorable Kurt L. Daudt
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Sandra L. Pappas
President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2015 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

S.F. No.	H.F. No.	Session Laws Chapter No.	Time and Date Approved 2015	Date Filed 2015
	6	1	5:52 p.m. January 24	January 24

Sincerely,
Steve Simon
Secretary of State

January 27, 2015

The Honorable Sandra L. Pappas
President of the Senate

Dear Madam President:

Please be advised that I have received, approved, signed and deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State, Chapter 2, S.F. No. 1.

Sincerely,
Mark Dayton, Governor

January 28, 2015

The Honorable Kurt L. Daudt
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Sandra L. Pappas
President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2015 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

S.F. No.	H.F. No.	Session Laws Chapter No.	Time and Date Approved 2015	Date Filed 2015
1		2	12:16 p.m. January 27	January 27

Sincerely,
Steve Simon
Secretary of State

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate File, herewith returned: S.F. No. 1.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned January 26, 2015

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Bakk moved that the Committee Reports at the Desk be now adopted, with the exception of the report on S.F. No. 86. The motion prevailed.

Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred

S.F. No. 86: A bill for an act relating to data practices; classifying data related to automated license plate readers; requiring a log of use; requiring data to be destroyed in certain circumstances; requiring an inventory of surveillance technology; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.82, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 31. **Automated license plate reader.** (a) As used in this subdivision, "automated license plate reader" means an electronic device mounted on a law enforcement vehicle or positioned in a stationary location that is capable of recording data on, or taking a photograph of, a vehicle or its license plate and comparing the collected data and photographs to existing law enforcement

databases for investigative purposes. Automated license plate reader includes a device that is owned or operated by a person who is not a government entity to the extent that data collected by the reader are shared with a law enforcement agency.

(b) Unless the data are public under subdivision 2, 3, or 6, or active criminal investigative data, the following data collected by an automated license plate reader are private data on individuals or nonpublic data:

- (1) license plate numbers;
- (2) date, time, and location data on vehicles; and
- (3) pictures of license plates, vehicles, and areas surrounding the vehicles.

(c) Notwithstanding section 138.17, data collected by an automated license plate reader must be destroyed:

(1) 90 days from the time of collection, if the data are classified under paragraph (b), provided that if the law enforcement agency has received a written request that the data be preserved from an individual who is the subject of a pending criminal charge or complaint that includes the case or complaint number and a statement that the data may be used as exculpatory evidence, the data must not be destroyed until the criminal charge or complaint is resolved or dismissed; or

(2) upon request of a program participant under chapter 5B, at the time of collection or upon receipt of the request, whichever occurs later, unless the data are active criminal investigative data.

Data on a request of a program participant under clause (2) are private data on individuals. If data collected by an automated license plate reader are shared with another law enforcement agency, the agency that receives the data must comply with the data destruction requirements of this paragraph.

(d) A law enforcement agency that installs or uses an automated license plate reader must maintain a log of its use, including:

- (1) specific times of day that the reader actively collected data;
- (2) the aggregate number of vehicles or license plates on which data are collected for each period of active use;
- (3) for each period of active use, the number of vehicles or license plates in each of the following categories where the data identify a vehicle or license plate that has been stolen, a warrant for the arrest of the owner of the vehicle or an owner with a suspended or revoked driver's license, or are active investigative data; and
- (4) for a reader at a stationary location, the location at which the reader actively collected data.

Data in a log required under this paragraph are public.

(e) In addition to the log required under paragraph (d), the law enforcement agency must maintain records showing the date the data were collected and the applicable classification of the data. The law enforcement agency shall arrange for an independent, triennial audit of the records to determine whether data currently in the records are classified and destroyed as required under this subdivision and to verify compliance with paragraph (f). Data in the records required under this paragraph are classified as provided in paragraph (b). The results of the audit are public.

(f) A law enforcement agency must comply with sections 13.05, subdivision 5, and 13.055 in the operation of automated license plate readers and access to the data. The responsible authority for a law enforcement agency must establish written procedures to ensure that law enforcement personnel have access to the data only if authorized in writing by the chief of police, sheriff, or head of the law enforcement agency, or their designee, to obtain access to data collected by an automated license plate reader for a legitimate, specified, and documented law enforcement purpose. Access to the data must be based only on a reasonable suspicion that the data are pertinent to a criminal investigation, and a request for access must include a record of the factual basis for the request and any associated case number, complaint, or incident that is the basis for the request. Notwithstanding subdivision 24, a law enforcement agency may share data that are classified under paragraph (b) with another law enforcement agency only if that agency complies with the requirements of this paragraph.

(g) Within ten days of the installation or current use of an automated license plate reader, a law enforcement agency must notify the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of any fixed location of a stationary automated license plate reader and, if applicable, if the agency uses any other automated license plate reader or any other type of electronic device or technology that collects data on motor vehicles or occupants that may be used for identification purposes or for tracking activities of motor vehicles or individuals. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension must maintain a list of law enforcement agencies using automated license plate readers, including locations of any fixed stationary automated license plate readers. Except to the extent that the bureau, upon request from the responsible authority of the law enforcement agency, determines that the location of a specific reader is security information, as defined in section 13.37, this list is accessible to the public and must be available on the bureau's Web site. In addition, the law enforcement agency must maintain a list of the current and previous locations, including dates at those locations, of any fixed stationary automated license plate readers used by the agency, which is accessible to the public.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Data collected before the effective date of this section must be destroyed, if required by this section, no later than 15 days after the date this section becomes effective.

Sec. 2. [626.8472] AUTOMATED LICENSE PLATE READER POLICY.

Subdivision 1. **Statewide model policy.** The board, in consultation with representatives of law enforcement agencies and the commissioner of administration shall adopt and disseminate a model policy governing the use and operation of automated license plate readers and standards and procedures for compliance with section 13.82, subdivision 31. The board shall seek and consider comments of members of the public when adopting the policy.

Subd. 2. **Agency policies required.** The chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall establish and enforce a written policy governing automated license plate readers that is identical or substantially similar to the model policy adopted by the board. A law enforcement agency that does not comply with this subdivision must not use an automated license plate reader.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.

(a) The Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training shall adopt the model policy under section 2, subdivision 1, by October 1, 2015.

(b) Chief law enforcement officers shall adopt the policy under section 2, subdivision 2, by January 15, 2016."

Amend the title accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass.

Senator Petersen, B. questioned the reference thereon and, under Rule 21, the bill was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Sheran from the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing, to which was referred

S.F. No. 4: A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying screening of child maltreatment reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivisions 7, 10e, 11c, by adding subdivisions.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Public policy.** The legislature hereby declares that the public policy of this state is to protect children whose health or welfare may be jeopardized through physical abuse, neglect, or sexual abuse. While it is recognized that most parents want to keep their children safe, sometimes circumstances or conditions interfere with their ability to do so. When this occurs, ~~families are best served by interventions that engage their protective capacities and address immediate safety concerns and ongoing risks of child maltreatment~~ the health and safety of the children must be of paramount concern. Intervention and prevention efforts must address immediate concerns for child safety and the ongoing risk of abuse or neglect and should engage the protective capacities of families. In furtherance of this public policy, it is the intent of the legislature under this section to ~~protect children and promote child safety,~~ strengthen the family and make the home, school, and community safe for children by promoting responsible child care in all settings; and to provide, when necessary, a safe temporary or permanent home environment for physically or sexually abused or neglected children.

In addition, it is the policy of this state to require the reporting of neglect, physical or sexual abuse of children in the home, school, and community settings; to provide for the voluntary reporting of abuse or neglect of children; to require a family assessment, when appropriate, ~~as the preferred response to reports not alleging substantial child endangerment;~~ to require an investigation when the report alleges substantial child endangerment; and to provide protective, family support, and family preservation services when needed in appropriate cases.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:

(a) "Family assessment" means a comprehensive assessment of child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs that is applied to a child maltreatment report that does not allege substantial child endangerment. Family assessment does not include a determination as to whether child maltreatment occurred but does determine the need for services to address the safety of family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(b) "Investigation" means fact gathering related to the current safety of a child and the risk of subsequent maltreatment that determines whether child maltreatment occurred and whether child protective services are needed. An investigation must be used when reports involve substantial child endangerment, and for reports of maltreatment in facilities required to be licensed under chapter 245A or 245D; under sections 144.50 to 144.58 and 241.021; in a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and 124D.10; or in a nonlicensed personal care provider association as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(c) "Substantial child endangerment" means a person responsible for a child's care, and in the case of sexual abuse includes a person who has a significant relationship to the child as defined in section 609.341, or a person in a position of authority as defined in section 609.341, who by act or omission commits or attempts to commit an act against a child under their care that constitutes any of the following:

- (1) egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14;
- (2) sexual abuse as defined in paragraph (d);
- (3) abandonment under section 260C.301, subdivision 2;
- (4) neglect as defined in paragraph (f), clause (2), that substantially endangers the child's physical or mental health, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;
- (5) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- (6) manslaughter in the first or second degree under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- (7) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- (8) solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution under section 609.322;
- (9) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
- (10) solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- (11) malicious punishment or neglect or endangerment of a child under section 609.377 or 609.378;
- (12) use of a minor in sexual performance under section 617.246; or
- (13) parental behavior, status, or condition which mandates that the county attorney file a termination of parental rights petition under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(d) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection of a child by a person responsible for the child's care, by a person who has a significant relationship to the child, as defined in section 609.341, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree). Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of prostitution offenses under sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246. Sexual abuse includes threatened sexual abuse which includes the status of a parent or household member who has committed a violation which requires registration as an offender under section

243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b), or required registration under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).

(e) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, other school employees or agents, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, babysitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.

(f) "Neglect" means the commission or omission of any of the acts specified under clauses (1) to (9), other than by accidental means:

(1) failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health, medical, or other care required for the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so;

(2) failure to protect a child from conditions or actions that seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so, including a growth delay, which may be referred to as a failure to thrive, that has been diagnosed by a physician and is due to parental neglect;

(3) failure to provide for necessary supervision or child care arrangements appropriate for a child after considering factors as the child's age, mental ability, physical condition, length of absence, or environment, when the child is unable to care for the child's own basic needs or safety, or the basic needs or safety of another child in their care;

(4) failure to ensure that the child is educated as defined in sections 120A.22 and 260C.163, subdivision 11, which does not include a parent's refusal to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications, consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 5;

(5) nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child in lieu of medical care; except that a parent, guardian, or caretaker, or a person mandated to report pursuant to subdivision 3, has a duty to report if a lack of medical care may cause serious danger to the child's health. This section does not impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter, education, or medical care, a duty to provide that care;

(6) prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, as defined in section 253B.02, subdivision 2, used by the mother for a nonmedical purpose, as evidenced by withdrawal symptoms in the child at birth, results of a toxicology test performed on the mother at delivery or the child at birth, medical effects or developmental delays during the child's first year of life that medically indicate prenatal exposure to a controlled substance, or the presence of a fetal alcohol spectrum disorder;

(7) "medical neglect" as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (5);

(8) chronic and severe use of alcohol or a controlled substance by a parent or person responsible for the care of the child that adversely affects the child's basic needs and safety; or

(9) emotional harm from a pattern of behavior which contributes to impaired emotional functioning of the child which may be demonstrated by a substantial and observable effect in the child's behavior, emotional response, or cognition that is not within the normal range for the child's age and stage of development, with due regard to the child's culture.

(g) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury, mental injury, or threatened injury, inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical or mental injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries, or any aversive or deprivation procedures, or regulated interventions, that have not been authorized under section 125A.0942 or 245.825.

Abuse does not include reasonable and moderate physical discipline of a child administered by a parent or legal guardian which does not result in an injury. Abuse does not include the use of reasonable force by a teacher, principal, or school employee as allowed by section 121A.582. Actions which are not reasonable and moderate include, but are not limited to, any of the following that are done in anger or without regard to the safety of the child:

- (1) throwing, kicking, burning, biting, or cutting a child;
- (2) striking a child with a closed fist;
- (3) shaking a child under age three;
- (4) striking or other actions which result in any nonaccidental injury to a child under 18 months of age;
- (5) unreasonable interference with a child's breathing;
- (6) threatening a child with a weapon, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
- (7) striking a child under age one on the face or head;
- (8) purposely giving a child poison, alcohol, or dangerous, harmful, or controlled substances which were not prescribed for the child by a practitioner, in order to control or punish the child; or other substances that substantially affect the child's behavior, motor coordination, or judgment or that results in sickness or internal injury, or subjects the child to medical procedures that would be unnecessary if the child were not exposed to the substances;
- (9) unreasonable physical confinement or restraint not permitted under section 609.379, including but not limited to tying, caging, or chaining; or
- (10) in a school facility or school zone, an act by a person responsible for the child's care that is a violation under section 121A.58.

(h) "Report" means any report received by the local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating maltreatment pursuant to this section.

(i) "Facility" means:

- (1) a licensed or unlicensed day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitarium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245A.01 to 245A.16, or chapter 245D;
- (2) a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13; and 124D.10; or

(3) a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a.

(j) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245A.02.

(k) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.

(l) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling and the provision of guardian ad litem and parenting time expeditor services.

(m) "Mental injury" means an injury to the psychological capacity or emotional stability of a child as evidenced by an observable or substantial impairment in the child's ability to function within a normal range of performance and behavior with due regard to the child's culture.

(n) "Threatened injury" means a statement, overt act, condition, or status that represents a substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse or mental injury. Threatened injury includes, but is not limited to, exposing a child to a person responsible for the child's care, as defined in paragraph (e), clause (1), who has:

(1) subjected a child to, or failed to protect a child from, an overt act or condition that constitutes egregious harm, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 14, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(2) been found to be palpably unfit under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (4), or a similar law of another jurisdiction;

(3) committed an act that has resulted in an involuntary termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, or a similar law of another jurisdiction; or

(4) committed an act that has resulted in the involuntary transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child to a relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d), clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction.

A child is the subject of a report of threatened injury when the responsible social services agency receives birth match data under paragraph (o) from the Department of Human Services.

(o) Upon receiving data under section 144.225, subdivision 2b, contained in a birth record or recognition of parentage identifying a child who is subject to threatened injury under paragraph (n), the Department of Human Services shall send the data to the responsible social services agency. The data is known as "birth match" data. Unless the responsible social services agency has already begun an investigation or assessment of the report due to the birth of the child or execution of the recognition of parentage and the parent's previous history with child protection, the agency shall accept the birth match data as a report under this section. The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe. All of the provisions of this section apply. If the child is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

(p) Persons who conduct assessments or investigations under this section shall take into account accepted child-rearing practices of the culture in which a child participates and accepted teacher discipline practices, which are not injurious to the child's health, welfare, and safety.

(q) "Accidental" means a sudden, not reasonably foreseeable, and unexpected occurrence or event which:

(1) is not likely to occur and could not have been prevented by exercise of due care; and

(2) if occurring while a child is receiving services from a facility, happens when the facility and the employee or person providing services in the facility are in compliance with the laws and rules relevant to the occurrence or event.

(r) "Nonmaltreatment mistake" means:

(1) at the time of the incident, the individual was performing duties identified in the center's child care program plan required under Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0045;

(2) the individual has not been determined responsible for a similar incident that resulted in a finding of maltreatment for at least seven years;

(3) the individual has not been determined to have committed a similar nonmaltreatment mistake under this paragraph for at least four years;

(4) any injury to a child resulting from the incident, if treated, is treated only with remedies that are available over the counter, whether ordered by a medical professional or not; and

(5) except for the period when the incident occurred, the facility and the individual providing services were both in compliance with all licensing requirements relevant to the incident.

This definition only applies to child care centers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503. If clauses (1) to (5) apply, rather than making a determination of substantiated maltreatment by the individual, the commissioner of human services shall determine that a nonmaltreatment mistake was made by the individual.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Persons mandated to report; persons voluntarily reporting.** (a) A person who knows or has reason to believe a child is being neglected or physically or sexually abused, as defined in subdivision 2, or has been neglected or physically or sexually abused within the preceding three years, shall immediately report the information to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, or the county sheriff if the person is:

(1) a professional or professional's delegate who is engaged in the practice of the healing arts, social services, hospital administration, psychological or psychiatric treatment, child care, education, correctional supervision, probation and correctional services, or law enforcement; or

(2) employed as a member of the clergy and received the information while engaged in ministerial duties, provided that a member of the clergy is not required by this subdivision to report information that is otherwise privileged under section 595.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

~~The police department or the county sheriff, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, orally and in writing. The local welfare agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the~~

~~report, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph and paragraph (b) are carried out. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require more than one report from any institution, facility, school, or agency.~~

(b) Any person may voluntarily report to the local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, police department, or the county sheriff if the person knows, has reason to believe, or suspects a child is being or has been neglected or subjected to physical or sexual abuse. ~~The police department or the county sheriff, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, orally and in writing. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, upon receiving a report, shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing.~~

(c) A person mandated to report physical or sexual child abuse or neglect occurring within a licensed facility shall report the information to the agency responsible for licensing the facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58; 241.021; 245A.01 to 245A.16; or chapter 245D; or a nonlicensed personal care provider organization as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19. A health or corrections agency receiving a report may request the local welfare agency to provide assistance pursuant to subdivisions 10, 10a, and 10b. A board or other entity whose licensees perform work within a school facility, upon receiving a complaint of alleged maltreatment, shall provide information about the circumstances of the alleged maltreatment to the commissioner of education. Section 13.03, subdivision 4, applies to data received by the commissioner of education from a licensing entity.

(d) ~~Any person mandated to report shall receive a summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, including whether the case has been opened for child protection or other services, or if a referral has been made to a community organization, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Any person who is not mandated to report shall, upon request to the local welfare agency, receive a concise summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Notification requirements under subdivision 10 apply to reports received under this section, including reports that are not accepted for investigation or assessment.~~

(e) For purposes of this section, "immediately" means as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Failure to notify.** If a local welfare agency receives a report under subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), and fails to notify the local police department or county sheriff as required by subdivision 3, ~~paragraph (a) or (b) 10~~, the person within the agency who is responsible for ensuring that notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees. If a local police department or a county sheriff receives a report under subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), and fails to notify the local welfare agency as required by subdivision 3, ~~paragraph (a) or (b) 10~~, the person within the police department or county sheriff's office who is responsible for ensuring that notification is made shall be subject to disciplinary action in keeping with the agency's existing policy or collective bargaining agreement on discipline of employees.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Report; information provided to parent; reporter. (a) An oral report shall be made immediately by telephone or otherwise. An oral report made by a person required under subdivision 3 to report shall be followed within 72 hours, exclusive of weekends and holidays, by a report in writing to the appropriate police department, the county sheriff, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, or the local welfare agency.

(b) The local welfare agency shall determine if the report is accepted for an assessment or investigation as soon as possible but in no event longer than 24 hours after the report is received. When determining if a report will be accepted for assessment or investigation, the agency receiving the report is allowed to consider, when relevant: (1) collateral information, which for purposes of this subdivision, means communication consisting of specific questions with an individual or individuals under subdivision 10, paragraph (i), clause (3), item (iii); and (2) previous reports that were not accepted for investigation or assessment.

(b) (c) Any report shall be of sufficient content to identify the child, any person believed to be responsible for the abuse or neglect of the child if the person is known, the nature and extent of the abuse or neglect and the name and address of the reporter. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall accept a report made under subdivision 3 notwithstanding refusal by a reporter to provide the reporter's name or address as long as the report is otherwise sufficient under this paragraph. Written reports received by a police department or the county sheriff shall be forwarded immediately to the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report. The police department or the county sheriff may keep copies of reports received by them. Copies of written reports received by a local welfare department or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall be forwarded immediately to the local police department or the county sheriff.

(e) (d) When requested, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report shall inform the reporter within ten days after the report was made, either orally or in writing, whether the report was accepted or not. If the responsible agency determines the report does not constitute a report under this section, the agency shall advise the reporter the report was screened out. A screened-out report Any person mandated to report shall receive a summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, including whether the case has been opened for child protection or other services, or if a referral has been made to a community organization, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child. Any person who is not mandated to report shall, upon request to the local welfare agency, receive a concise summary of the disposition of any report made by that reporter, unless release would be detrimental to the best interests of the child.

(e) Reports not accepted for assessment or investigation must not be used for any purpose other than making an offer of social services to the subjects of the screened-out report be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11c, paragraph (a).

(d) (f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner of education must inform the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child who is the subject of a report of alleged maltreatment in a school facility within ten days of receiving the report, either orally or in writing, whether the commissioner is assessing or investigating the report of alleged maltreatment.

(e) (g) Regardless of whether a report is made under this subdivision, as soon as practicable after a school receives information regarding an incident that may constitute maltreatment of a child in

a school facility, the school shall inform the parent, legal guardian, or custodian of the child that an incident has occurred that may constitute maltreatment of the child, when the incident occurred, and the nature of the conduct that may constitute maltreatment.

(f) (h) A written copy of a report maintained by personnel of agencies, other than welfare or law enforcement agencies, which are subject to chapter 13 shall be confidential. An individual subject of the report may obtain access to the original report as provided by subdivision 11.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. **Mandatory guidance for screening reports.** (a) Child protection intake workers, supervisors, and others involved with child protection screening shall follow the guidance provided in the Minnesota Child Maltreatment Screening Guidelines when screening reports, and, when notified by the commissioner of human services, shall immediately implement updated procedures and protocols.

(b) Any modifications to the screening guidelines by the county agency must be preapproved by the commissioner of human services and must not be less protective of children than is mandated by statute.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Duties of local welfare agency and local law enforcement agency upon receipt of report; mandatory notification between police or sheriff and agency.** (a) The police department or the county sheriff shall immediately notify the local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report orally and in writing when a report is received, including reports that are not accepted for investigation or assessment. The local welfare agency, or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall immediately notify the local police department or the county sheriff orally and in writing when a report is received, including reports that are not accepted for investigation or assessment. The county sheriff and the head of every local welfare agency, agency responsible for assessing or investigating reports, and police department shall each designate a person within their agency, department, or office who is responsible for ensuring that the notification duties of this paragraph are carried out.

(b) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall determine whether to conduct a family assessment or an investigation as appropriate to prevent or provide a remedy for child maltreatment. The local welfare agency:

(1) shall conduct an investigation on reports involving substantial child endangerment;

(2) shall begin an immediate investigation if, at any time when it is using a family assessment response, it determines that there is reason to believe that substantial child endangerment or a serious threat to the child's safety exists;

(3) may conduct a family assessment for reports that do not allege substantial child endangerment. In determining that a family assessment is appropriate, the local welfare agency may consider issues of child safety, parental cooperation, and the need for an immediate response; and

(4) may conduct a family assessment on a report that was initially screened and assigned for an investigation. In determining that a complete investigation is not required, the local welfare agency must document the reason for terminating the investigation and notify the local law enforcement agency if the local law enforcement agency is conducting a joint investigation.

If the report alleges neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse by a parent, guardian, or individual functioning within the family unit as a person responsible for the child's care, or sexual abuse by a person with a significant relationship to the child when that person resides in the child's household or by a sibling, the local welfare agency shall immediately conduct a family assessment or investigation as identified in clauses (1) to (4). In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence and offer services for purposes of preventing future child maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the abused or neglected minor, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible. If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving sexual abuse, physical abuse, or neglect or endangerment, under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of its investigation. In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred. When necessary the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living. In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain appropriate records.

If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency shall conduct a chemical use assessment pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615.

(b)(c) When a local agency receives a report or otherwise has information indicating that a child who is a client, as defined in section 245.91, has been the subject of physical abuse, sexual abuse, or neglect at an agency, facility, or program as defined in section 245.91, it shall, in addition to its other duties under this section, immediately inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97. The commissioner of education shall inform the ombudsman established under sections 245.91 to 245.97 of reports regarding a child defined as a client in section 245.91 that maltreatment occurred at a school as defined in sections 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, and 13, and 124D.10.

(e)(d) Authority of the local welfare agency responsible for assessing or investigating the child abuse or neglect report, the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report, and of the local law enforcement agency for investigating the alleged abuse or neglect includes, but is not limited to, authority to interview, without parental consent, the alleged victim and any other minors who currently reside with or who have resided with the alleged offender. The interview may take place at school or at any facility or other place where the alleged victim or other minors might be found or the child may be transported to, and the interview conducted at, a place appropriate for the interview of a child designated by the local welfare agency or law enforcement agency. The interview may take place outside the presence of the alleged offender or parent, legal custodian, guardian, or school official. For family assessments, it is the preferred practice to request a parent or guardian's permission to interview the child prior to conducting the child interview, unless doing so would compromise the safety assessment. Except as provided in this paragraph, the parent, legal custodian, or guardian shall be notified by the responsible local welfare or law enforcement agency no later than the conclusion of the investigation or assessment that this interview has occurred. Notwithstanding rule 32 of the Minnesota Rules of Procedure for Juvenile Courts, the juvenile court may, after hearing on an ex parte motion by the local welfare agency, order that, where reasonable cause exists, the agency withhold notification of this interview from the parent, legal custodian, or

guardian. If the interview took place or is to take place on school property, the order shall specify that school officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification of intent to interview the child on school property, as provided under this paragraph, and any other related information regarding the interview that may be a part of the child's school record. A copy of the order shall be sent by the local welfare or law enforcement agency to the appropriate school official.

(~~d~~) (e) When the local welfare, local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment determines that an interview should take place on school property, written notification of intent to interview the child on school property must be received by school officials prior to the interview. The notification shall include the name of the child to be interviewed, the purpose of the interview, and a reference to the statutory authority to conduct an interview on school property. For interviews conducted by the local welfare agency, the notification shall be signed by the chair of the local social services agency or the chair's designee. The notification shall be private data on individuals subject to the provisions of this paragraph. School officials may not disclose to the parent, legal custodian, or guardian the contents of the notification or any other related information regarding the interview until notified in writing by the local welfare or law enforcement agency that the investigation or assessment has been concluded, unless a school employee or agent is alleged to have maltreated the child. Until that time, the local welfare or law enforcement agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating a report of maltreatment shall be solely responsible for any disclosures regarding the nature of the assessment or investigation.

Except where the alleged offender is believed to be a school official or employee, the time and place, and manner of the interview on school premises shall be within the discretion of school officials, but the local welfare or law enforcement agency shall have the exclusive authority to determine who may attend the interview. The conditions as to time, place, and manner of the interview set by the school officials shall be reasonable and the interview shall be conducted not more than 24 hours after the receipt of the notification unless another time is considered necessary by agreement between the school officials and the local welfare or law enforcement agency. Where the school fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the juvenile court may order the school to comply. Every effort must be made to reduce the disruption of the educational program of the child, other students, or school staff when an interview is conducted on school premises.

(~~e~~) (f) Where the alleged offender or a person responsible for the care of the alleged victim or other minor prevents access to the victim or other minor by the local welfare agency, the juvenile court may order the parents, legal custodian, or guardian to produce the alleged victim or other minor for questioning by the local welfare agency or the local law enforcement agency outside the presence of the alleged offender or any person responsible for the child's care at reasonable places and times as specified by court order.

(~~f~~) (g) Before making an order under paragraph (~~e~~) (f), the court shall issue an order to show cause, either upon its own motion or upon a verified petition, specifying the basis for the requested interviews and fixing the time and place of the hearing. The order to show cause shall be served personally and shall be heard in the same manner as provided in other cases in the juvenile court. The court shall consider the need for appointment of a guardian ad litem to protect the best interests of the child. If appointed, the guardian ad litem shall be present at the hearing on the order to show cause.

~~(g)~~ (h) The commissioner of human services, the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities, the local welfare agencies responsible for investigating reports, the commissioner of education, and the local law enforcement agencies have the right to enter facilities as defined in subdivision 2 and to inspect and copy the facility's records, including medical records, as part of the investigation. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 13, they also have the right to inform the facility under investigation that they are conducting an investigation, to disclose to the facility the names of the individuals under investigation for abusing or neglecting a child, and to provide the facility with a copy of the report and the investigative findings.

~~(h)~~ (i) The local welfare agency responsible for conducting a family assessment or investigation shall collect available and relevant information to determine child safety, risk of subsequent child maltreatment, and family strengths and needs and share not public information with an Indian's tribal social services agency without violating any law of the state that may otherwise impose duties of confidentiality on the local welfare agency in order to implement the tribal state agreement. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report shall collect available and relevant information to ascertain whether maltreatment occurred and whether protective services are needed. Information collected includes, when relevant, information with regard to the person reporting the alleged maltreatment, including the nature of the reporter's relationship to the child and to the alleged offender, and the basis of the reporter's knowledge for the report; the child allegedly being maltreated; the alleged offender; the child's caretaker; and other collateral sources having relevant information related to the alleged maltreatment. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for investigating the report may make a determination of no maltreatment early in an investigation, and close the case and retain immunity, if the collected information shows no basis for a full investigation.

Information relevant to the assessment or investigation must be asked for, and may include:

(1) the child's sex and age, prior reports of maltreatment, information relating to developmental functioning, credibility of the child's statement, and whether the information provided under this clause is consistent with other information collected during the course of the assessment or investigation;

(2) the alleged offender's age, a record check for prior reports of maltreatment, and criminal charges and convictions. The local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must provide the alleged offender with an opportunity to make a statement. The alleged offender may submit supporting documentation relevant to the assessment or investigation;

(3) collateral source information regarding the alleged maltreatment and care of the child. Collateral information includes, when relevant: (i) a medical examination of the child; (ii) prior medical records relating to the alleged maltreatment or the care of the child maintained by any facility, clinic, or health care professional and an interview with the treating professionals; and (iii) interviews with the child's caretakers, including the child's parent, guardian, foster parent, child care provider, teachers, counselors, family members, relatives, and other persons who may have knowledge regarding the alleged maltreatment and the care of the child; and

(4) information on the existence of domestic abuse and violence in the home of the child, and substance abuse.

Nothing in this paragraph precludes the local welfare agency, the local law enforcement agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report from collecting other relevant information necessary to conduct the assessment or investigation. Notwithstanding sections 13.384 or 144.291 to 144.298, the local welfare agency has access to medical data and records for purposes of clause (3). Notwithstanding the data's classification in the possession of any other agency, data acquired by the local welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report during the course of the assessment or investigation are private data on individuals and must be maintained in accordance with subdivision 11. Data of the commissioner of education collected or maintained during and for the purpose of an investigation of alleged maltreatment in a school are governed by this section, notwithstanding the data's classification as educational, licensing, or personnel data under chapter 13.

In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), the commissioner of education shall collect investigative reports and data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are from local law enforcement and the school facility.

~~(i)~~ (j) Upon receipt of a report, the local welfare agency shall conduct a face-to-face contact with the child reported to be maltreated and with the child's primary caregiver sufficient to complete a safety assessment and ensure the immediate safety of the child. The face-to-face contact with the child and primary caregiver shall occur immediately if substantial child endangerment is alleged and within five calendar days for all other reports. If the alleged offender was not already interviewed as the primary caregiver, the local welfare agency shall also conduct a face-to-face interview with the alleged offender in the early stages of the assessment or investigation. At the initial contact, the local child welfare agency or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report must inform the alleged offender of the complaints or allegations made against the individual in a manner consistent with laws protecting the rights of the person who made the report. The interview with the alleged offender may be postponed if it would jeopardize an active law enforcement investigation.

~~(j)~~ (k) When conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall use a question and answer interviewing format with questioning as nondirective as possible to elicit spontaneous responses. For investigations only, the following interviewing methods and procedures must be used whenever possible when collecting information:

- (1) audio recordings of all interviews with witnesses and collateral sources; and
- (2) in cases of alleged sexual abuse, audio-video recordings of each interview with the alleged victim and child witnesses.

~~(k)~~ (l) In conducting an assessment or investigation involving a school facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i), the commissioner of education shall collect available and relevant information and use the procedures in paragraphs ~~(i)~~ (j), (k), and subdivision 3d, except that the requirement for face-to-face observation of the child and face-to-face interview of the alleged offender is to occur in the initial stages of the assessment or investigation provided that the commissioner may also base the assessment or investigation on investigative reports and data received from the school facility and local law enforcement, to the extent those investigations satisfy the requirements of paragraphs ~~(i)~~ (j) and (k), and subdivision 3d.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 10e, is amended to read:

Subd. 10e. **Determinations.** (a) The local welfare agency shall conclude the family assessment or the investigation within 45 days of the receipt of a report. The conclusion of the assessment or

investigation may be extended to permit the completion of a criminal investigation or the receipt of expert information requested within 45 days of the receipt of the report.

(b) After conducting a family assessment, the local welfare agency shall determine whether services are needed to address the safety of the child and other family members and the risk of subsequent maltreatment.

(c) After conducting an investigation, the local welfare agency shall make two determinations: first, whether maltreatment has occurred; and second, whether child protective services are needed. No determination of maltreatment shall be made when the alleged perpetrator is a child under the age of ten.

(d) If the commissioner of education conducts an assessment or investigation, the commissioner shall determine whether maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. If a determination is made that maltreatment has occurred, the commissioner shall report to the employer, the school board, and any appropriate licensing entity the determination that maltreatment occurred and what corrective or protective action was taken by the school facility. In all other cases, the commissioner shall inform the school board or employer that a report was received, the subject of the report, the date of the initial report, the category of maltreatment alleged as defined in paragraph (f), the fact that maltreatment was not determined, and a summary of the specific reasons for the determination.

(e) When maltreatment is determined in an investigation involving a facility, the investigating agency shall also determine whether the facility or individual was responsible, or whether both the facility and the individual were responsible for the maltreatment using the mitigating factors in paragraph (i). Determinations under this subdivision must be made based on a preponderance of the evidence and are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as maintained by the commissioner of education.

(f) For the purposes of this subdivision, "maltreatment" means any of the following acts or omissions:

- (1) physical abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (g);
- (2) neglect as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f);
- (3) sexual abuse as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (d);
- (4) mental injury as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (m); or
- (5) maltreatment of a child in a facility as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (i).

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a determination that child protective services are needed means that the local welfare agency has documented conditions during the assessment or investigation sufficient to cause a child protection worker, as defined in section 626.559, subdivision 1, to conclude that a child is at significant risk of maltreatment if protective intervention is not provided and that the individuals responsible for the child's care have not taken or are not likely to take actions to protect the child from maltreatment or risk of maltreatment.

(h) This subdivision does not mean that maltreatment has occurred solely because the child's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child's care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child, in lieu

of medical care. However, if lack of medical care may result in serious danger to the child's health, the local welfare agency may ensure that necessary medical services are provided to the child.

(i) When determining whether the facility or individual is the responsible party, or whether both the facility and the individual are responsible for determined maltreatment in a facility, the investigating agency shall consider at least the following mitigating factors:

(1) whether the actions of the facility or the individual caregivers were according to, and followed the terms of, an erroneous physician order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive; however, this is not a mitigating factor when the facility or caregiver was responsible for the issuance of the erroneous order, prescription, individual care plan, or directive or knew or should have known of the errors and took no reasonable measures to correct the defect before administering care;

(2) comparative responsibility between the facility, other caregivers, and requirements placed upon an employee, including the facility's compliance with related regulatory standards and the adequacy of facility policies and procedures, facility training, an individual's participation in the training, the caregiver's supervision, and facility staffing levels and the scope of the individual employee's authority and discretion; and

(3) whether the facility or individual followed professional standards in exercising professional judgment.

The evaluation of the facility's responsibility under clause (2) must not be based on the completeness of the risk assessment or risk reduction plan required under section 245A.66, but must be based on the facility's compliance with the regulatory standards for policies and procedures, training, and supervision as cited in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), when maltreatment is determined to have been committed by an individual who is also the facility license holder, both the individual and the facility must be determined responsible for the maltreatment, and both the background study disqualification standards under section 245C.15, subdivision 4, and the licensing actions under sections 245A.06 or 245A.07 apply.

~~(k) Individual counties may implement more detailed definitions or criteria that indicate which allegations to investigate, as long as a county's policies are consistent with the definitions in the statutes and rules and are approved by the county board. Each local welfare agency shall periodically inform mandated reporters under subdivision 3 who work in the county of the definitions of maltreatment in the statutes and rules and any additional definitions or criteria that have been approved by the county board.~~

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 10j, is amended to read:

Subd. 10j. **Release of data to mandated reporters.** A local social services or child protection agency, or the agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report of maltreatment, ~~may shall~~ provide relevant private data on individuals obtained under this section to a mandated ~~reporters~~ reporter who made the report and who have has an ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data, unless the agency determines that providing the data would not be in the best interests of the child. The agency may provide the data to other mandated reporters with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of the child. Mandated reporters with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data include the child's teachers or other appropriate school personnel, foster parents, health care

providers, respite care workers, therapists, social workers, child care providers, residential care staff, crisis nursery staff, probation officers, and court services personnel. Under this section, a mandated reporter need not have made the report to be considered a person with ongoing responsibility for the health, education, or welfare of a child affected by the data. Data provided under this section must be limited to data pertinent to the individual's responsibility for caring for the child.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 10m, is amended to read:

Subd. 10m. **Provision of child protective services; consultation with county attorney.** (a) The local welfare agency shall create a written plan, in collaboration with the family whenever possible, within 30 days of the determination that child protective services are needed or upon joint agreement of the local welfare agency and the family that family support and preservation services are needed. Child protective services for a family are voluntary unless ordered by the court.

(b) The local welfare agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, if:

- (1) the family does not comply with a plan for child protective services; or
- (2) voluntary child protective services may not provide sufficient protection for the child.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivision 11c, is amended to read:

Subd. 11c. **Welfare, court services agency, and school records maintained; county duty to maintain reports.** Notwithstanding sections 138.163 and 138.17, records maintained or records derived from reports of abuse by local welfare agencies, agencies responsible for assessing or investigating the report, court services agencies, or schools under this section shall be destroyed as provided in paragraphs (a) to ~~(d)~~ (e) by the responsible authority.

(a) For reports alleging child maltreatment that were not accepted for assessment or investigation, family assessment cases, and cases where an investigation results in no determination of maltreatment or the need for child protective services, the assessment or investigation records must be maintained by the local welfare agency for a period of ~~four~~ five years after the date of the final entry in the case record. Records under this paragraph may not be used for employment, background checks, or purposes other than to assist in future risk and safety assessments.

(b) All records relating to reports which, upon investigation, indicate either maltreatment or a need for child protective services shall be maintained for ten years after the date of the final entry in the case record.

(c) All records regarding a report of maltreatment, including any notification of intent to interview which was received by a school under subdivision 10, paragraph ~~(d)~~ (e), shall be destroyed by the school when ordered to do so by the agency conducting the assessment or investigation. The agency shall order the destruction of the notification when other records relating to the report under investigation or assessment are destroyed under this subdivision.

(d) Private or confidential data released to a court services agency under subdivision 10h must be destroyed by the court services agency when ordered to do so by the local welfare agency that released the data. The local welfare agency or agency responsible for assessing or investigating the report shall order destruction of the data when other records relating to the assessment or investigation are destroyed under this subdivision.

(e) For reports alleging child maltreatment that were not accepted for assessment or investigation, counties shall:

(1) maintain sufficient information to identify repeat reports alleging maltreatment of the same child or children for 365 days five years from the date the report was screened out, and the commissioner of human services shall specify to the counties the minimum information needed to accomplish this purpose. Counties shall;

(2) document the reason as to why the report was not accepted for assessment or investigation; and

(3) enter this the data under clauses (1) and (2) into the state social services information system.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16. **Commissioner's duty to provide oversight; quality assurance reviews; annual summary results of reviews.** (a) The commissioner shall develop a plan to perform quality assurance reviews of county agency screening practices and decisions. The commissioner shall provide oversight and guidance to counties to ensure the consistent application of screening guidelines, thorough and appropriate screening decisions, and correct documentation and maintenance of reports.

(b) The commissioner shall produce an annual report of the summary results of the reviews. The report is public information and must be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over child protection issues.

Sec. 13. **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSIONER; CHILD MALTREATMENT SCREENING GUIDELINES.**

(a) No later than August 1, 2015, the commissioner of human services shall update the child maltreatment screening guidelines to require agencies to consider prior reports that were not accepted for assessment or investigation when determining whether a new report will or will not be accepted for investigation or assessment. The updated guidelines must emphasize that intervention and prevention efforts are to focus on child safety and the ongoing risk of child abuse or neglect, and that the health and safety of children are of paramount concern.

(b) No later than September 30, 2015, the commissioner shall publish and distribute the updated guidelines and ensure that all agency staff have received training on the updated guidelines.

(c) Agency staff must implement the guidelines by October 1, 2015.

Sec. 14. **COMMISSIONER'S DUTY TO PROVIDE TRAINING TO CHILD PROTECTION SUPERVISORS.**

The commissioner shall establish requirements for competency-based initial training, support, and continuing education for child protection supervisors. This would include developing a set of competencies specific to child protection supervisor knowledge, skills, and attitudes based on the Minnesota Child Welfare Practice Model.

Sec. 15. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor shall alphabetize the definitions in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.556, subdivision 2, and correct related cross-references."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying screening of child maltreatment reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.556, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6a, 7, 10, 10e, 10j, 10m, 11c, by adding subdivisions."

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred

S.F. No. 149: A bill for an act relating to data practices; classifying election judge party affiliation as public data on individuals; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 204B.21, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Election judge party affiliation.** Sharing of the party affiliation of election judges is governed by section 204B.21, subdivision 3.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Access to election judge party affiliation.** Notwithstanding section 13.43, the major political party affiliation of an election judge or a statement that the judge does not affiliate with a major political party is accessible to an individual who is appointed to serve as an election judge in the same precinct for the same election."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to data practices; providing for sharing of election judge party affiliation data with other elections judges; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 204B.21, by adding a subdivision."

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senators Pappas, Senjem, Kent, Nelson and Bakk introduced—

S.F. No. 350: A bill for an act relating to taxation; income and corporate franchise; providing an individual subtraction for the value of the use of an employer provided fitness facility; providing a corporate subtraction for fitness facility dues for employees; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivisions 19b, 19d.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senator Senjem introduced—

S.F. No. 351: A bill for an act relating to taxation; income and corporate franchise; extending the research credit to sole proprietors; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.068, subdivision 1.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Clausen, Kent, Torres Ray and Bonoff introduced—

S.F. No. 352: A bill for an act relating to higher education; requiring the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities to establish supplemental academic instruction; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 136F.

Referred to the Committee on Higher Education and Workforce Development.

Senators Saxhaug, Benson, Hoffman, Clausen and Carlson introduced—

S.F. No. 353: A bill for an act relating to arts and cultural heritage; appropriating money for veterans programs.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Gazelka, Rest, Thompson, Skoe and Ortman introduced—

S.F. No. 354: A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; providing a uniform penalty rate for late payments on all property; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 279.01, subdivision 1.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Champion; Petersen, B.; Eaton; Thompson and Chamberlain introduced—

S.F. No. 355: A bill for an act relating to public safety; restoring the civil right to vote of an individual upon release from incarceration; requiring notice; repealing county attorney obligation to promptly investigate voter registration and eligibility; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 204C.10; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 243; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.275.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Anderson and Brown introduced—

S.F. No. 356: A bill for an act relating to veterans; modifying disabled veteran's credit and definition of disabled veteran for purposes of the veteran's preference; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 197.455, subdivisions 5, 6.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senators Anderson, Brown and Pratt introduced–

S.F. No. 357: A bill for an act relating to veterans; property taxes; extending the market value exclusion for surviving spouses of deceased service members and permanently disabled veterans; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 273.13, subdivision 34.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Dzedzic, Marty, Dibble and Hawj introduced–

S.F. No. 358: A bill for an act relating to agriculture; eliminating state preemption of certain pesticide control ordinances for cities of the first class; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.02.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development.

Senators Franzen, Rosen, Hayden, Hoffman and Eaton introduced–

S.F. No. 359: A bill for an act relating to health; appropriating money for regional poison information center grants.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Metzen introduced–

S.F. No. 360: A bill for an act relating to liquor; authorizing an intoxicating liquor license for a golf course in Inver Grove Heights.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senator Metzen introduced–

S.F. No. 361: A bill for an act relating to estate taxation; establishing a single exclusion amount for the Minnesota taxable estate; establishing a single rate; eliminating the recapture tax; making clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 289A.10, subdivision 1; 291.016, subdivision 1; 291.03, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 289A.10, subdivision 1a; 289A.12, subdivision 18; 289A.18, subdivision 3a; 289A.20, subdivision 3a; 291.016, subdivision 3; 291.03, subdivisions 8, 9, 10, 11.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Anderson, Wiger and Kiffmeyer introduced–

S.F. No. 362: A bill for an act relating to veterans; designating the Honor and Remember Flag as an official symbol of the state's commitment to military service members who have lost their lives in service to our country; encouraging display of the flag on certain days in certain public locations; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 197.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senators Metzen, Clausen, Senjem and Carlson introduced—

S.F. No. 363: A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money for the corridors of commerce program.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Cohen introduced—

S.F. No. 364: A bill for an act relating to finance; changing the date of the revenue reserve report; changing the members who receive the report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16A.152, subdivision 8.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Kiffmeyer, Ingebrigtsen, Saxhaug, Anderson and Sparks introduced—

S.F. No. 365: A bill for an act relating to game and fish; exempting veterans from firearms safety certificate requirement; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.020; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.015, subdivision 5a.

Referred to the Committee on Environment and Energy.

Senators Chamberlain and Benson introduced—

S.F. No. 366: A bill for an act relating to transportation; mass transit; prohibiting certain expenditures and planning for streetcar lines; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 174.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Safety.

Senators Wiklund and Franzen introduced—

S.F. No. 367: A bill for an act relating to transportation, highways; appropriating money for marked I-35W and marked I-494 interchange improvements; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Lourey and Metzen introduced—

S.F. No. 368: A bill for an act relating to local government; authorizing Carlton County to levy a tax for recreation purposes; amending Laws 1996, chapter 471, article 3, section 51.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Scalze, Goodwin and Wiger introduced—

S.F. No. 369: A bill for an act relating to transportation; traffic regulations; eliminating special freight distribution permit; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.868.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Safety.

Senators Chamberlain, Osmek and Benson introduced—

S.F. No. 370: A bill for an act relating to transportation; prohibiting the Metropolitan Council from certain indebtedness; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 473.39, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senators Hawj, Cohen, Sieben, Kent and Wiger introduced—

S.F. No. 371: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the East Metro Rail Corridor; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Hawj, Cohen, Sieben, Kent and Wiger introduced—

S.F. No. 372: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the East Metro Rail Corridor.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Metzen, Dahle, Gazelka, Jensen and Reinert introduced—

S.F. No. 373: A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; recodifying certain liquor statutes relating to brewers and other providers of alcoholic beverages; providing definitions; making technical and conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 340A.101, by adding a subdivision; 340A.22; 340A.301; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senators Hall, Nienow, Anderson and Benson introduced—

S.F. No. 374: A bill for an act relating to elections; providing term limits for state legislators and constitutional officers; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article IV, section 6; and article V, sections 2 and 4.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Hall, Dziedzic, Nienow and Nelson introduced—

S.F. No. 375: A bill for an act relating to higher education; modifying child care grant eligibility; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 136A.125, subdivision 2.

Referred to the Committee on Higher Education and Workforce Development.

Senators Hall; Osmek; Petersen, B. and Benson introduced—

S.F. No. 376: A bill for an act relating to assumed names; modifying publication requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 333.01, subdivision 1; 333.04.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Hall, Senjem, Gazelka, Metzen and Thompson introduced—

S.F. No. 377: A bill for an act relating to public safety; traffic regulations; establishing speed limit on marked Interstate Highway 35E in St. Paul at 50 miles per hour; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.14, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Safety.

Senators Hawj, Scalze, Dibble, Dziedzic and Osmek introduced—

S.F. No. 378: A bill for an act relating to natural resources; appropriating money for operation and maintenance of metropolitan regional parks.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Eken, Hayden, Koenen and Rosen introduced—

S.F. No. 379: A bill for an act relating to health; eliminating the requirement of a variance for a staff requirement for ambulance services; allowing a medical director of an ambulance service to authorize certain staffing requirements in limited areas; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 144E.101, subdivision 6.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Eaton, Marty, Sheran and Wiklund introduced—

S.F. No. 380: A bill for an act relating to health; modifying exemption procedures related to immunizations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 121A.15, subdivision 3.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Clausen, Carlson and Metzen introduced—

S.F. No. 381: A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; modifying the threshold for the duration of premises leases for certain nonprofit fund-raising events; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.70, subdivision 14.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Jensen, Koenen and Rosen introduced—

S.F. No. 382: A bill for an act relating to human services; increasing payment rates for rural special transportation services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Jensen, Lourey and Sheran introduced–

S.F. No. 383: A bill for an act relating to health occupations; changing provisions for licensing of optometrists, doctors, and chiropractors; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 148.52; 148.54; 148.57; 148.574; 148.575; 148.577; 148.59; 148.603; 364.09; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 148.571; 148.572; 148.573, subdivision 1; 148.576, subdivisions 1, 2; 151.37, subdivision 11.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Newman, Latz, Hall, Torres Ray and Limmer introduced–

S.F. No. 384: A bill for an act relating to forfeiture; establishing the burden of production on the innocent owner claimant and the burden of proof on the prosecutor in an innocent owner case involving off-highway vehicles, DWI, designated offenses, controlled substance offenses, fleeing offenses, and prostitution offenses; expanding the homestead exemption; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 84.7741, subdivision 7; 169A.63, subdivisions 7, 9; 609.531, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 609.5311, subdivision 3; 609.5312, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 609.5318, subdivision 5.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Newman, Latz, Hall, Torres Ray and Limmer introduced–

S.F. No. 385: A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying forfeiture laws on how proceeds from the sale of forfeited property are used, what reports are required and how they are financed, and how policies are adopted; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 84.7741, subdivision 10; 169A.63, subdivision 10; 609.531, subdivision 8; 609.5315, subdivisions 1, 6.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Jensen, Tomassoni, Skoe, Miller and Schmit introduced–

S.F. No. 386: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for and modifying the greater Minnesota business development public infrastructure grant program; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.431, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Torres Ray, Saxhaug, Clausen, Carlson and Gazelka introduced–

S.F. No. 387: A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for Minnesota Humanities Center.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Rest introduced—

S.F. No. 388: A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use tax; expanding the exemption for sales to certain nonprofit organizations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.70, subdivision 4.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Rest introduced—

S.F. No. 389: A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting infant and child car seats; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.67, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Benson, Kiffmeyer, Brown, Hann and Gazelka introduced—

S.F. No. 390: A bill for an act relating to MNsure; requiring the commissioner of commerce to seek federal approval to allow the purchase of qualified health plans and the receipt of premium tax credits and cost-sharing reductions outside of MNsure; providing for compensation of managerial employees; removing certain exemptions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 15A.0815, subdivision 2; 62V.03, subdivision 2; 62V.05, subdivision 1.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Dahms; Pederson, J.; Koenen; Chamberlain and Weber introduced—

S.F. No. 391: A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; motor vehicles; dedicating the rental motor vehicles tax to the corridors of commerce program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.94.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Clausen, Senjem, Rosen, Ruud and Cohen introduced—

S.F. No. 392: A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying coverage for autism spectrum disorders; amending Laws 2013, chapter 108, article 12, sections 2; 106.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Metzen, Sieben, Wiger, Osmek and Limmer introduced—

S.F. No. 393: A bill for an act relating to clean water; appropriating money for grants for local inflow and infiltration reduction programs.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Tomassoni, Bonoff, Rest, Skoe and Lourey introduced—

S.F. No. 394: A bill for an act relating to state government; providing a grant for assistive technology; appropriating money.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Sparks, Saxhaug, Tomassoni, Jensen and Gazelka introduced—

S.F. No. 395: A bill for an act relating to civil actions; specifying the duty owed by owners of real property to trespassers; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 604A.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Clausen, Bonoff, Eken and Hoffman introduced—

S.F. No. 396: A bill for an act relating to higher education; requiring a Truth in Enrollment disclosure at the time of admission; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 135A.

Referred to the Committee on Higher Education and Workforce Development.

Senators Ingebrigtsen; Latz; Pederson, J.; Fischbach and Rosen introduced—

S.F. No. 397: A bill for an act relating to public safety; creating a Blue Alert system to aid in the apprehension of those who kill or injure law enforcement officers; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Dzedzic, Nelson, Clausen, Hall and Wiger introduced—

S.F. No. 398: A bill for an act relating to education; authorizing grants for collaborative urban educator recruitment and training programs; appropriating money.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Dibble introduced—

S.F. No. 399: A bill for an act relating to crime prevention; requiring commissioner of public safety to appoint railroad peace officers; providing for licensing and compensation of railroad peace officers; addressing civil liability issues; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.84, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 219.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation and Public Safety.

Senators Petersen, B. and Osmek introduced—

S.F. No. 400: A bill for an act relating to commerce; authorizing the commissioner of public safety to issue on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to operators of certain vehicles for hire; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Senator Petersen, B. introduced—

S.F. No. 401: A bill for an act relating to civil law; specifying state policy related to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 and all other similar legislation; providing for freedom of persons within the boundaries of the state of Minnesota from disposition under the law of war; providing for criminal penalties; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 1.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Tomassoni and Dzedzic introduced—

S.F. No. 402: A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; extending the deadline for property tax refund claims; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.40, subdivision 4.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Champion, Dzedzic and Cohen introduced—

S.F. No. 403: A bill for an act relating to taxes; allowing a credit for historic structure rehabilitation.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Marty; Petersen, B. and Cohen introduced—

S.F. No. 404: A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring courts to allow evidence of medical necessity for certain criminal, administrative, and civil cases involving natural herbs of the genus Cannabis; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 634.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Latz introduced—

S.F. No. 405: A bill for an act relating to public safety; lowering the penalty for the performance of acts prohibited by statutes for which no penalty is specified; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 645.241.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Latz introduced—

S.F. No. 406: A bill for an act relating to judiciary; reducing certain court-related fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 357.021, subdivisions 2, 6.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Sheran, Franzen, Senjem, Rosen and Marty introduced—

S.F. No. 407: A bill for an act relating to health; awarding a grant to a statewide advance care planning resource organization; appropriating money.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Miller introduced—

S.F. No. 408: A bill for an act relating to local government; authorizing three-year terms for members of the Houston County Economic Development Authority.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senator Miller introduced—

S.F. No. 409: A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing conveyance of certain tax-forfeited land bordering public water in Winona County.

Referred to the Committee on Environment and Energy.

Senators Sheran, Franzen, Senjem, Rosen and Marty introduced—

S.F. No. 410: A bill for an act relating to health; establishing a grant program to encourage advanced care planning; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Dzedzic, Tomassoni, Clausen, Carlson and Weber introduced—

S.F. No. 411: A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to the Minnesota High Tech Association's SciTechsperience program; providing for science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) internships.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Tomassoni, Saxhaug, Torres Ray, Hoffman and Dibble introduced—

S.F. No. 412: A bill for an act relating to arts and cultural heritage; appropriating money for Minnesota Humanities Center.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Koenen, Rosen, Weber, Dahms and Sparks introduced—

S.F. No. 413: A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; levy limits; clarifying that wind generation and solar production taxes are not subject to levy limits; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 275.70, subdivision 6; 275.71, subdivision 5.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Sieben, Hayden, Eken, Hoffman and Carlson introduced—

S.F. No. 414: A bill for an act relating to elections; providing for early voting; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 201.022, subdivision 1; 203B.001; 203B.01,

by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.081; 203B.085; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204C.10; 206.82, subdivision 1; 206.83; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 203B.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Sheran, Lourey and Latz introduced—

S.F. No. 415: A bill for an act relating to human services; public safety; modifying provisions related to the Minnesota sex offender program; modifying provisions governing civil commitment and treatment of persons with sexual psychopathic personalities and sexually dangerous persons; establishing a sex offender civil commitment screening unit; implementing the statewide sex offender civil commitment judicial panel; establishing a sex offender civil commitment defense office; providing for indeterminate lifetime and statutory maximum sentences for certain repeat sex offenders; adjusting when certain sex offenders are eligible for release from prison; establishing a special review panel to make release decisions regarding sex offenders; precluding the subsequent civil commitment of certain sex offenders subject to enhanced prison sentences; providing for lifetime supervision for all sex offenders; requiring minimal levels of sex offender treatment; requiring counties to provide housing for sex offenders in the community; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 244.05, subdivisions 1, 1b, 4, 5, 7; 244.101, by adding a subdivision; 246B.01, subdivision 1a; 246B.10; 253B.18, subdivisions 4b, 4c; 253B.19, by adding a subdivision; 253D.02, by adding subdivisions; 253D.07, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 253D.08; 253D.09; 253D.11; 253D.12, subdivision 2; 253D.14, subdivision 3; 253D.20; 253D.23; 253D.29, subdivisions 2, 3; 253D.30, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6; 253D.31; 609.135, by adding a subdivision; 609.3455; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 244; 253D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 253D.27; 253D.28; 609.3455, subdivision 6.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Tomassoni, Koenen, Dibble, Dahms and Weber introduced—

S.F. No. 416: A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for grants for Centers for Independent Living.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Dahle introduced—

S.F. No. 417: A bill for an act relating to professional engineers; clarifying licensing requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 326.02, subdivision 3.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senators Franzen, Miller, Bonoff, Kent and Fischbach introduced—

S.F. No. 418: A bill for an act relating to higher education; requiring student loan originators to provide certain disclosures; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 135A.

Referred to the Committee on Higher Education and Workforce Development.

Senators Champion and Eaton introduced—

S.F. No. 419: A bill for an act relating to public safety; creating the crime of electronic impersonation; imposing penalties; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senators Saxhaug, Rosen, Jensen and Weber introduced—

S.F. No. 420: A bill for an act relating to rural workforce development; providing for rural workforce system coordinators; requiring reports; appropriating money for rural workforce system coordinators; appropriating money for the Minnesota youth program; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116L.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development.

Senator Wiklund introduced—

S.F. No. 421: A bill for an act relating to local government; clarifying authority of home rule charter cities to assess for garbage collection; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 443.015.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senators Ruud, Gazelka and Ortman introduced—

S.F. No. 422: A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; providing a subtraction for military retirement pay; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 290.01, subdivision 19b; 290.091, subdivision 2.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Metzen, Tomassoni, Saxhaug, Housley and Dziezic introduced—

S.F. No. 423: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Mighty Ducks grants for new or renovated air handling systems of indoor ice facilities; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Saxhaug introduced—

S.F. No. 424: A bill for an act relating to natural resources; appropriating money for forest road maintenance pilot program.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator Saxhaug introduced—

S.F. No. 425: A bill for an act relating to military and veterans affairs; appropriating money for military affairs and veterans affairs.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Benson, Kiffmeyer, Brown, Rosen and Thompson introduced—

S.F. No. 426: A bill for an act relating to collective bargaining; adopting the Hands Off Child Care Act; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 179A.50; 179A.51; 179A.52; 179A.53.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senator Saxhaug introduced—

S.F. No. 427: A bill for an act relating to veterans; making technical changes to veterans trust; removing obsolete provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 197.133; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 197.131; 197.132.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government.

Senator Saxhaug introduced—

S.F. No. 428: A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to the Boys and Girls Club.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senators Kiffmeyer, Wiger, Pratt and Housley introduced—

S.F. No. 429: A bill for an act relating to education; modifying certain enrollment options provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 124D.09, subdivision 10.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Senators Kiffmeyer, Wiger, Pratt and Housley introduced—

S.F. No. 430: A bill for an act relating to education; requiring a study on concurrent enrollment course.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Senators Eaton and Marty introduced—

S.F. No. 431: A bill for an act relating to human services; repealing the 60-month limit on MFIP assistance; appropriating money; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 256J.415; 256J.42, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 6; 256J.425.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senators Eaton and Marty introduced—

S.F. No. 432: A bill for an act relating to human services; increasing MFIP and general assistance cash grants; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 256D.01, subdivision 1a; 256J.24, subdivision 5.

Referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing.

Senator Champion introduced–

S.F. No. 433: A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring peace officer training to avoid racial bias at least once every three years; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 626.8471, subdivision 6.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senator Chamberlain introduced–

S.F. No. 434: A bill for an act relating to education; postponing the statutory review of state math standards; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 120B.021, subdivision 4.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

Senators Schmit, Tomassoni, Sparks, Ruud and Ingebrigtsen introduced–

S.F. No. 435: A bill for an act relating to economic development; adopting the Minnesota New Markets Jobs Act; providing capital for business growth in economically distressed communities; imposing penalties; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116X.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs, Agriculture and Rural Development.

Senators Marty, Fischbach, Cohen, Pappas and Hawj introduced–

S.F. No. 436: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Como Zoo; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Stumpf moved that the name of Senator Champion be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 2. The motion prevailed.

Senator Senjem moved that the name of Senator Eken be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 120. The motion prevailed.

Senator Saxhaug moved that his name be stricken as a co-author to S.F. No. 140. The motion prevailed.

Senator Eaton moved that the names of Senators Rosen and Sheran be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 238. The motion prevailed.

Senator Westrom moved that the name of Senator Limmer be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 283. The motion prevailed.

Senator Eken moved that the name of Senator Kiffmeyer be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 328. The motion prevailed.

Senator Marty moved that the name of Senator Goodwin be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 335. The motion prevailed.

Senator Johnson moved that the name of Senator Wiger be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 345. The motion prevailed.

Senator Hayden moved that S.F. No. 170 be withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and re-referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Housing. The motion prevailed.

Senator Latz moved that the appointment of Ramona Dohman, Commissioner of Public Safety, reported in the Journal for January 21, 2015, be withdrawn from the Committee on Transportation and Public Safety and be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. The motion prevailed.

Senator Senjem introduced –

Senate Resolution No. 67: A Senate resolution congratulating the Rochester Lourdes High School football team on winning the 2014 State High School Class AAA football championship.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Anderson, Chamberlain and Kiffmeyer introduced –

Senate Resolution No. 68: A Senate resolution designating the Honor and Remember Flag as Minnesota's emblem of service and sacrifice by those in the United States Armed Forces who have given their lives in the line of duty.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Bakk and Hann introduced –

Senate Resolution No. 69: A Senate resolution relating to the scheduling of standing committee meetings.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

That Senate Resolution No. 4 relating to the schedule of standing committee meetings, Senate Journal pages 14-15, be amended as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 1 and 2 and insert:

**"Higher Education and Workforce
Development/Bonoff**

325	5538	T, Th	107	2:00 - 3:30 p.m."
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Page 2, line 11, delete "323" and insert "309"

Senator Bakk moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

Senators Bakk and Hann introduced –

Senate Resolution No. 70: A Senate resolution relating to mileage; setting the miles traveled by members of the Senate in going to and returning from the Capitol.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

That Senate Resolution No. 24 relating to mileage, Senate Journal pages 55-57, be amended as follows:

Page 1, delete line 28 and insert:

"HALL, Dan D. 38"

Senator Bakk moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 61 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Eken	Kent	Pederson, J.	Sparks
Benson	Fischbach	Kiffmeyer	Petersen, B.	Stumpf
Bonoff	Franzen	Latz	Pratt	Thompson
Brown	Goodwin	Limmer	Rest	Tomassoni
Carlson	Hall	Lourey	Rosen	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Hann	Marty	Ruud	Weber
Champion	Hawj	Metzen	Saxhaug	Westrom
Clausen	Hayden	Miller	Scalze	Wiger
Dahle	Hoffman	Nelson	Schmit	Wiklund
Dahms	Housley	Newman	Senjem	
Dibble	Ingebrigtsen	Ortman	Sheran	
Dziedzic	Jensen	Osmek	Sieben	
Eaton	Johnson	Pappas	Skoe	

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

Senators Bakk and Hann introduced –

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4: A Senate concurrent resolution adopting deadlines for the 2015 session.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring:

In accordance with Joint Rule 2.03, as modified by this resolution, the deadlines in this resolution apply to the 2015 regular session.

- (1) The first deadline is Friday, March 20, 2015, at 11:59 p.m.
- (2) The second deadline is Friday, March 27, 2015, at 11:59 p.m.
- (3) The third deadline, Friday, April 24, 2015, at 11:59 p.m., is for the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance to act favorably on major appropriation and finance bills.

Senator Bakk moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senators Anderson, Cohen, Koenen, Nienow and Reinert were excused from the Session of today. Senator Gazelka was excused from the Session of today at 11:15 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Bakk moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:00 a.m., Monday, February 2, 2015. The motion prevailed.

JoAnne M. Zoff, Secretary of the Senate