

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Journal of the House

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION — 2025

THIRTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 2025

The House of Representatives convened at 11:00 a.m. and was called to order by Lisa Demuth, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Sara Morse, Hazel Park Congregational United Church of Christ, St. Paul, Minnesota.

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

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Acomb	Dotseth	Heintzeman	Kozlowski	Norris	Skraba
Agbaje	Duran	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koznick	Novotny	Smith
Allen	Elkins	Her	Kraft	O'Driscoll	Stephenson
Altendorf	Engen	Hicks	Kresha	Olson	Stier
Anderson, P. E.	Falconer	Hill	Lawrence	Pérez-Vega	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Feist	Hollins	Lee, F.	Perryman	Tabke
Backer	Finke	Hortman	Lee, K.	Pinto	Torkelson
Bahner	Fischer	Howard	Liebling	Pursell	Van Binsbergen
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Hudson	Lillie	Quam	Vang
Baker	Franson	Huot	Long	Rarick	Virnig
Bennett	Frazier	Hussein	Mahamoud	Rehm	Warwas
Berg	Frederick	Igo	McDonald	Rehrauer	West
Bierman	Freiberg	Jacob	Mekeland	Repinski	Wiener
Bliss	Gander	Johnson, P.	Moller	Reyer	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Johnson, W.	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Roach	Wolgamott
Carroll	Gomez	Jones	Mueller	Robbins	Xiong
Cha	Gordon	Jordan	Murphy	Rymer	Youakim
Clardy	Gottfried	Joy	Myers	Schomacker	Zelevnikar
Coulter	Greene	Keeler	Nadeau	Schultz	Spk. Demuth
Curran	Greenman	Klevorn	Nash	Schwartz	
Davids	Hansen, R.	Knudsen	Nelson	Scott	
Davis	Hanson, J.	Koegel	Niska	Sencer-Mura	
Dippel	Harder	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Sexton	

A quorum was present.

Pursuant to Rule 10.05, relating to Remote House Operations, the DFL Caucus Leader permitted the following member to vote via remote means: Kotyza-Witthuhn.

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The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. There being no objection, further reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal was approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND DIVISIONS

Stephenson and Torkelson from the Committee on Ways and Means to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1143, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for the greater Minnesota housing infrastructure program.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.995, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires on June 30, ~~2027~~ 2028, and any balance remaining in the account is canceled to the general fund.

Sec. 2. **CANCELLATION; PASSENGER RAIL PROJECT.**

\$77,232,000 of the appropriation in Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), for capital improvements and betterments for the Minneapolis-Duluth Northern Lights Express intercity passenger rail project is canceled on the effective date of this section.

Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATIONS ADJUSTMENT; SPECIAL EDUCATION AID.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the appropriations in 2025 House File 2433, the second engrossment, article 5, section 3, subdivision 4, or a similarly styled bill, if enacted, are reduced by \$683,000 for fiscal year 2026 and \$22,085,000 for fiscal year 2027.

Sec. 4. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sum indicated in this section is appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education for the fiscal year designated.

Subd. 2. **Unemployment aid for hourly workers over the summer term.** (a) For unemployment aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.995:

<u>\$100,000,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2026</u>
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(b) This appropriation is subject to the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.995.

(c) This is a onetime appropriation."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying certain appropriations; modifying expiration of certain aid accounts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.995, subdivision 6."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H. F. No. 1143 was read for the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House File was introduced:

West and Wolgamott introduced:

H. F. No. 3330, A bill for an act relating to cannabis; modifying provisions related to employee stock ownership plans; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 342.185, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 342.28, subdivision 5; 342.29, subdivision 4; 342.30, subdivision 4; 342.31, subdivision 4; 342.32, subdivision 4; 342.33, subdivision 3; 342.35, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Niska moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS**RECONVENED**

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Reports of Standing Committees and Divisions.

Long and Niska from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration to which was referred:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment of the House of Representatives and Senate until 2026.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the House concurrent resolution be adopted.

The report was adopted.

CALENDAR FOR THE DAY

H. F. No. 3321, A bill for an act relating to legislative enactments; correcting miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 17.354.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 2 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Dotseth	Harder	Koegel	Nelson	Scott
Agbaje	Duran	Heintzeman	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Niska	Sencer-Mura
Allen	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kozlowski	Noor	Sexton
Altendorf	Engen	Her	Koznick	Norris	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Falconer	Hicks	Kraft	Novotny	Smith
Anderson, P. H.	Feist	Hill	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Stephenson
Backer	Finke	Hollins	Lawrence	Olson	Stier
Bahner	Fischer	Hortman	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Swedzinski
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Howard	Lee, K.	Perryman	Tabke
Baker	Franson	Hudson	Liebling	Pinto	Torkelson
Bennett	Frazier	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	Van Binsbergen
Berg	Frederick	Hussein	Long	Quam	Vang
Bierman	Freiberg	Igo	Mahamoud	Rehm	Virmig
Bliss	Gander	Jacob	McDonald	Rehrauer	Warwas
Burkel	Gillman	Johnson, P.	Mekeland	Repinski	West
Carroll	Gomez	Johnson, W.	Moller	Reyer	Wiener
Cha	Gordon	Jones	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Roach	Witte
Clardy	Gottfried	Jordan	Mueller	Robbins	Wolgamott
Coulter	Greene	Joy	Murphy	Rymer	Xiong
Curran	Greenman	Keeler	Myers	Schomacker	Youakim
Davids	Hansen, R.	Klevorn	Nadeau	Schultz	Zelevnikar
Davis	Hanson, J.	Knudsen	Nash	Schwartz	Spk. Demuth

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dippel Rarick

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. No. 2130

A bill for an act relating to public safety; extending the length of driver's license revocations related to certain offenses; modifying the length of time certain individuals must participate in the ignition interlock program; requiring all ignition interlock participants to complete a treatment or rehabilitation program before reinstatement of full driving privileges; imposing criminal penalties for ignition interlock program participants who operate vehicles not equipped with an interlock device; making criminal vehicular homicide offenders eligible for the ignition interlock program; providing for judicial review of an extension of a person's driver's license revocation for a violation of the ignition interlock program; modifying how license plates are impounded and reissued under the DWI law; expanding the time period that a temporary driver's license issued after a DWI is valid; providing criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.37, subdivision 1; 169A.52, subdivisions 3, 4, 7; 169A.54, subdivision 1; 169A.60, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 169A.63, subdivision 13; 171.177, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.187, subdivision 3; 171.19; 171.24, subdivision 2; 171.306, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.17, subdivision 4.

May 15, 2025

The Honorable Lisa Demuth
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 2130 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 2130 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** It is a crime for a person:

- (1) to fail to comply with an impoundment order under section 169A.60 (administrative plate impoundment);
- (2) to file a false statement under section 169A.60, subdivision 7, 8, or 14;
- (3) to operate a self-propelled motor vehicle on a street or highway when the vehicle is subject to an impoundment order issued under section 169A.60, unless specially coded plates have been issued for the vehicle pursuant to section 169A.60, subdivision 13;
- (4) to fail to notify the commissioner of the impoundment order when requesting new plates;
- (5) who is subject to a plate impoundment order under section 169A.60, to drive, operate, or be in control of any motor vehicle during the impoundment period, unless the vehicle is employer-owned and is not required to be equipped with an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 171.306, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or Laws 2013, chapter 127, section 70, or has specially coded plates issued pursuant to section 169A.60, subdivision 13, and the person is validly licensed to drive; ~~or~~
- (6) who is the transferee of a motor vehicle and who has signed a sworn statement under section 169A.60, subdivision 14, to allow the previously registered owner to drive, operate, or be in control of the vehicle during the impoundment period; or
- (7) to intentionally remove all or a portion of or to otherwise obliterate or damage a permanent sticker affixed on and invalidating a registration plate under section 169A.60, subdivision 4.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person refused to submit to a test, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, even if a test was obtained pursuant to this section after the person refused to submit to testing. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege: ~~as provided in section 171.178.~~

~~(1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years, or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with the presence of any alcohol in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), and that the person refused to submit to a test, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, then the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege; as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a period of 90 days, or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years, or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one year, or if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license disqualification).

(c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20 and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.52, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Test refusal; driving privilege lost.** (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

(b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of disqualification on a person who refuses to permit a test, or on a person who submits to a test the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

(c) The officer shall:

- (1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card;
- (2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only ~~seven~~ 14 days; and
- (3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate required by subdivision 3 or 4.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.54, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Revocation periods for DWI convictions.** Except as provided in subdivision 7, the commissioner shall revoke the driver's license of a person convicted of violating section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) or an ordinance in conformity with it, as follows: ~~provided in section 171.178.~~

- ~~(1) not less than 30 days for an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 1 (driving while impaired crime);~~
- ~~(2) not less than 90 days for an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 2 (refusal to submit to chemical test crime);~~
- ~~(3) not less than one year for:~~
 - ~~(i) an offense occurring within ten years of a qualified prior impaired driving incident;~~
 - ~~(ii) an offense occurring after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or~~

~~(iii) an offense occurring when a person has an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more as measured at the time or within two hours of the time of the offense and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incident within ten years;~~

~~(4) not less than two years for an offense occurring under clause (3), item (i) or (ii), and where the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, and until the court has certified that treatment or rehabilitation has been successfully completed where prescribed in accordance with section 169A.70 (chemical use assessments);~~

~~(5) not less than three years for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents or occurring after three qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner; and~~

~~(6) not less than four years for an offense occurring within ten years of the first of three qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner; or~~

~~(7) not less than six years for an offense occurring after four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents and with denial under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), until rehabilitation is established according to standards established by the commissioner.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Peace officer as agent for notice of impoundment.** On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer issuing a notice of intent to revoke and of revocation for a plate impoundment violation shall also serve a notice of intent to impound and an order of impoundment. On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer who is arresting a person for or charging a person with a plate impoundment violation described in subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clause (5), shall also serve a notice of intent to impound and an order of impoundment. If the vehicle involved in the plate impoundment violation is accessible to the officer at the time the impoundment order is issued, the officer shall seize the registration plates subject to the impoundment order. The officer shall destroy all plates seized or impounded under this section. Alternatively, the officer may invalidate the plates by affixing a permanent sticker on them. The officer shall send to the commissioner copies of the notice of intent to impound and the order of impoundment and a notice that registration plates impounded and seized under this section have been destroyed or have been affixed with the permanent sticker.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Temporary permit.** If the motor vehicle is registered to the violator, the officer shall issue a temporary vehicle permit that is valid for ~~seven~~ 14 days when the officer issues the notices under subdivision 4. If the motor vehicle is registered in the name of another, the officer shall issue a temporary vehicle permit that is valid for 45 days when the notices are issued under subdivision 3. The permit must be in a form determined by the registrar and whenever practicable must be posted on the left side of the inside rear window of the vehicle. A permit is valid only for the vehicle for which it is issued.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.60, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Surrender of plates.** Within ~~seven~~ 14 days after issuance of the impoundment notice, a person who receives a notice of impoundment and impoundment order shall surrender all registration plates subject to the impoundment order that were not seized by a peace officer under subdivision 4. Registration plates required to be

surrendered under this subdivision must be surrendered to a Minnesota police department, sheriff, or the State Patrol, along with a copy of the impoundment order. A law enforcement agency receiving registration plates under this subdivision shall destroy the plates and notify the commissioner that they have been destroyed. The notification to the commissioner shall also include a copy of the impoundment order.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 169A.63, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Exception.** (a) A forfeiture proceeding is stayed and the vehicle must be returned if the driver becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock program under section 171.306, in any motor vehicle eligible to be equipped with the ignition interlock device, at any time before the seized motor vehicle is forfeited and any of the following apply:

(1) ~~the driver committed~~ motor vehicle has been seized for a designated offense other than a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section 169A.24; or

(2) the driver is accepted into a treatment court dedicated to changing the behavior of alcohol- and other drug-dependent offenders arrested for driving while impaired.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the vehicle whose forfeiture was stayed in paragraph (a) may be seized and the forfeiture action may proceed under this section if the program participant described in paragraph (a):

(1) subsequently operates a motor vehicle:

(i) to commit a violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired);

(ii) in a manner that results in a license revocation under section 169A.52 (license revocation for test failure or refusal) or 171.177 (revocation; search warrant) or a license disqualification under section 171.165 (commercial driver's license disqualification) resulting from a violation of section 169A.52 or 171.177;

(iii) after tampering with, circumventing, or bypassing an ignition interlock device; or

(iv) without an ignition interlock device at any time when the driver's license requires such device;

(2) either voluntarily or involuntarily ceases to participate in the program for more than 30 days, or fails to successfully complete it as required by the Department of Public Safety due to:

(i) two or more occasions of the participant's driving privileges being withdrawn for violating the terms of the program, unless the withdrawal is determined to be caused by an error of the department or the interlock provider; or

(ii) violating the terms of the contract with the provider as determined by the provider; or

(3) was the driver, forfeiture was stayed after the driver entered a treatment court, and the driver ceases to be a participant in the treatment court for any reason.

(c) Paragraph (b) applies only if the described conduct occurs before the participant has been restored to full driving privileges or within three years of the original designated offense or designated license revocation, whichever occurs latest.

(d) The requirement in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that device manufacturers provide a discounted rate to indigent program participants applies also to device installation under this subdivision.

(e) An impound or law enforcement storage lot operator must allow an ignition interlock manufacturer sufficient access to the lot to install an ignition interlock device under this subdivision.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required to release it until the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle have been paid by the vehicle owner.

(g) At any time prior to the vehicle being forfeited, the appropriate agency may require that the owner or driver of the vehicle surrender the title of the seized vehicle.

(h) If an event described in paragraph (b) occurs in a jurisdiction other than the one in which the original forfeitable event occurred, and the vehicle is subsequently forfeited, the proceeds shall be divided equally, after payment of seizure, towing, storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses and satisfaction of valid liens against the vehicle, among the appropriate agencies and prosecuting authorities in each jurisdiction.

(i) Upon successful completion of the program, the stayed forfeiture proceeding is terminated or dismissed and any vehicle, security, or bond held by an agency must be returned to the owner of the vehicle.

(j) A claimant of a vehicle for which a forfeiture action was stayed under paragraph (a) but which later proceeds under paragraph (b), may file a demand for judicial forfeiture as provided in subdivision 8, in which case the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided in subdivision 9.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority; violations.** (a) The commissioner, when good cause appears, may impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability or other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the commissioner may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.

(b) Pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 383.95, if an applicant for a commercial driver's license either does not successfully complete the air brake component of the knowledge test, or does not successfully complete the skills test in a vehicle equipped with air brakes as such tests are prescribed in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 384, the department shall indicate on the class C, class B, or class A commercial driver's license, if issued, that the individual is restricted from operating a commercial motor vehicle equipped with air brakes.

(c) The commissioner shall restrict the operating privileges of a holder of a class A, class B, or class C commercial driver's license in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 383.73 and 383.95.

(d) The commissioner may restrict the operating privileges of a holder of a class A, class B, or class C commercial driver's license to the extent that the restrictions are authorized by section 221.0314, subdivision 3 or 3a, or rules adopted under those subdivisions or section 221.031.

(e) Upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions on the license, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the license. A license suspension under this section is subject to section 171.18, subdivisions 2 and 3.

(f) A person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle while in violation of the restrictions imposed in a restricted driver's license issued to that person under this section is guilty of a crime as follows:

(1) if the restriction relates to the possession or consumption of alcohol or controlled substances, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor; or

(2) if the restriction relates to another matter, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(g) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person who holds a restricted license issued under section 171.306 to drive, operate, or be in physical control of any motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.177, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege:—as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) When a person who had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision 2.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.177, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3 pursuant to a search warrant, that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege:—as provided in section 171.178.

~~(1) for a period of 90 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than one year;~~

~~(3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one year or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less than two years;~~

~~(4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three years;~~

~~(5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than four years; or~~

~~(6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than six years.~~

(b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165.

(c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Sec. 13. [171.178] REVOCATION, DENIAL, AND REINSTATEMENT; DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED; CRIMINAL VEHICULAR HOMICIDE AND OPERATION.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Ignition interlock device" has the meaning given in section 171.306, subdivision 1.

(c) "Qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 22.

Subd. 2. Qualified prior impaired driving incident; determination. Section 169A.09 applies for determining the number of qualified prior impaired driving incidents under this section.

Subd. 3. Test refusal; period of license revocation. A revocation by the commissioner as required under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, or 171.177, subdivision 4, must be for the following periods:

(1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20 years, not less than one year; or

(2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

Subd. 4. Test failure; period of license revocation. A revocation by the commissioner as required under section 169A.52, subdivision 4, or 171.177, subdivision 5, must be for the following periods:

(1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20 years:

(i) not less than 90 days;

(ii) not less than 180 days if the person is under 21 years of age and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or

(iii) not less than one year if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more; or

(2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

Subd. 5. Driving while impaired conviction or adjudication; period of license revocation. (a) Notwithstanding the periods specified in subdivisions 3 and 4 and except as provided in section 169A.54, subdivision 7, a revocation by the commissioner as required under section 169A.54, subdivision 1, or 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (9), for conviction of an offense in another state that would be grounds for revocation in this state under section 169A.54, subdivision 1, must be for the following periods:

(1) if the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past 20 years:

(i) not less than 30 days if the person is convicted of an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 1 (driving while impaired);

(ii) not less than 90 days if the person is convicted of an offense under section 169A.20, subdivision 2 (refusal to submit to chemical test);

(iii) not less than 180 days if the person is under 21 years of age and the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or

(iv) not less than one year if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more; or

(2) if the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

(b) Whenever department records show that the violation involved personal injury or death to any person, at least 90 additional days must be added to the base periods provided in paragraph (a), clause (1), items (i) to (iv).

Subd. 6. Criminal vehicular operation or homicide conviction; period of license revocation. Notwithstanding the periods specified in subdivisions 3 to 5, a revocation by the commissioner under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), after the commissioner receives a record of a conviction for a violation of section:

(1) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(2) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(3) 609.2113, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or

(5) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6).

must be until the commissioner determines that the person used an ignition interlock device in compliance with section 171.306 for the period of time described in subdivision 8.

Subd. 7. Driving while impaired; license cancellation and denial. (a) The commissioner must designate a person with two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents as inimical to public safety pursuant to section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10), if the person is convicted of a violation of section:

(1) 169A.20, subdivision 1;

(2) 169A.20, subdivision 2;

(3) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(5) 609.2113, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(6) 609.2113, subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);

(7) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or

(8) 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6).

(b) The commissioner must cancel the person's driver's license pursuant to section 171.14 and must not issue the person a driver's license until the person complies with the provisions of this section and establishes rehabilitation according to standards established by the commissioner.

Subd. 8. Ignition interlock periods; treatment; alcohol-related violations. (a) Until the commissioner reinstates a person's full driving privileges, the following persons must not operate a motor vehicle, off-road recreational vehicle, or a motorboat unless the person participates in the ignition interlock device program:

(1) a person whose license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, is revoked as described in subdivision 3, 4, or 5, at a time when the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents; and

(2) a person whose license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege, is revoked as described in subdivision 6, at a time when the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident.

(b) The commissioner must not reinstate full driving privileges for a person described in paragraph (a) until the person completes a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program and participates in the ignition interlock device program in compliance with section 171.306 for a period of not less than:

(1) two years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege as described in:

(i) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years; or

(ii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(2) five years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege as described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident;

(3) six years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privilege as described in:

(i) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has two qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(ii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in great bodily harm to another and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

(iii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in death to another and the person has no qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(4) eight years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privileges described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in:

(i) great bodily harm to another and the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident; or

(ii) bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has two qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(5) ten years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privileges described in:

(i) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in great bodily harm to another and the person has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(ii) subdivision 3, 4, or 5 when the person has three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

(iii) subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in bodily harm or substantial bodily harm to another and the person has three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

(6) 15 years if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privileges as described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in death to another and the person has one qualified prior impaired driving incident; or

(7) for the remainder of the person's life if the commissioner revokes the person's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating privileges as described in subdivision 6 when the violation resulted in death to another and the person has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

(c) The commissioner must establish standards allowing a person to submit proof that the person completed a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program. A person seeking reinstatement of full driving privileges must submit proof of completion in the form and manner established by the commissioner.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from extending the period of time that a person must use an ignition interlock device pursuant to section 171.306, subdivision 5.

(e) If the commissioner learns that a person who is a participant in the ignition interlock device program and who completed a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program subsequently (1) registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher on an ignition interlock device, or (2) is convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for, an offense involving the use of alcohol that did not involve driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle, the commissioner must extend the time period that the person must use an ignition interlock device until the participant demonstrates abstinence for a period equal to the applicable period under paragraph (b). A person whose time period is extended under this paragraph must be given credit for one-half of the amount of time that the person participated in the ignition interlock device program before the violation.

(f) If a participant in the ignition interlock device program commits an act that results in a license revocation as described in subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6, the commissioner must terminate the person from the ignition interlock device program. The person may reenter the program but is not entitled to credit for time spent in the program before termination. If the person reenters the program, the commissioner must not reinstate the person's full driving privileges until the person participates in the ignition interlock device program in compliance with section 171.306 for a period of not less than the longer of:

(1) the applicable period under paragraph (b) that applies to the new act; or

(2) the full period under paragraph (b) that was previously required to be completed, including any extensions imposed pursuant to section 171.306, subdivision 5.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Credit.** If a person whose driver's license was suspended under subdivision 1 is later convicted of the underlying offense that resulted in the suspension and the commissioner revokes the person's license, the commissioner shall credit the time accrued under the suspension period toward the revocation period imposed under ~~section 171.17, subdivision 4~~ 171.178, subdivision 6, or for violations of section:

(1) 609.20;

(2) 609.205, ~~or~~;

(3) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (8);

(4) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (1), (7), or (8); subdivision 2, clause (1), (7), or (8); or subdivision 3, clause (1), (7), or (8); or

(5) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (8), or subdivision 2, clause (1), (7), or (8).

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.19, is amended to read:

171.19 PETITION FOR COURT HEARING ON LICENSE REINSTATEMENT.

Any person whose driver's license has been refused, revoked, suspended, canceled, or disqualified by the commissioner, except where the license is revoked or disqualified under section 169A.52, 171.177, or 171.186, or whose driver's license revocation, suspension, or cancellation period has been extended by the commissioner based on a violation of the ignition interlock program guidelines, may file a petition for a hearing in the matter in the district court in the county wherein such person shall reside and, in the case of a nonresident, in the district court in any county, and such court is hereby vested with jurisdiction, and it shall be its duty, to set the matter for hearing upon 15 days' written notice to the commissioner, and thereupon to take testimony and examine into the facts of the case to determine whether the petitioner is entitled to a license or is subject to revocation, suspension, cancellation, disqualification, or refusal of license, or whether the commissioner's extension determination is valid or should be modified, and shall render judgment accordingly. The petition for hearing must either be filed within 180 days of the effective date of the order of revocation, suspension, cancellation, disqualification, or refusal to license, or of the date on the commissioner's notice of extension, or be filed before expiration of the withdrawal period, whichever occurs first. The petition shall be heard by the court without a jury and may be heard in or out of term. The commissioner may appear in person, or by agents or representatives, and may present evidence upon the hearing by affidavit personally, by agents, or by representatives. The petitioner may present evidence by affidavit, except that the petitioner must be present in person at such hearing for the purpose of cross-examination. In the event the department shall be sustained in these proceedings, the petitioner shall have no further right to make further petition to any court for the purpose of obtaining a driver's license until after the expiration of one year after the date of such hearing.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Driving after revocation; misdemeanor penalties.** (a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:

(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked;

(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the revocation; and

(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is revoked.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person is prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless the person participates in the ignition interlock device program.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) ~~As used in~~ For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(b) "Ignition interlock device" or "device" means equipment that is designed to measure breath alcohol concentration and to prevent a motor vehicle's ignition from being started by a person whose breath alcohol concentration measures 0.02 or higher on the equipment.

(c) "Location tracking capabilities" means the ability of an electronic or wireless device to identify and transmit its geographic location through the operation of the device.

(d) "Program participant" means a person who has qualified to take part in the ignition interlock program under this section, and whose driver's license has been:

(1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10); 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (9), for conviction of an offense in another state that would be grounds for revocation in this state under section 169A.54, subdivision 1; or 171.177; or

(2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, ~~or~~ great bodily harm, ~~or~~ death.

(e) "Qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03, subdivision 22.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Performance standards; certification; manufacturer and provider requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish performance standards and a process for certifying devices used in the ignition interlock program, except that the commissioner may not establish standards that, directly or indirectly, require devices to use or enable location tracking capabilities without a court order.

(b) The manufacturer of a device must apply annually for certification of the device by submitting the form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall require manufacturers of certified devices to:

(1) provide device installation, servicing, and monitoring to indigent program participants at a discounted rate, according to the standards established by the commissioner;

(2) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that a program participant who voluntarily terminates participation in the program or voluntarily withdraws from the program is only liable for servicing and monitoring costs incurred during the time the device is installed on the motor vehicle, regardless of whether the term of the contract has expired; and

(3) include in an ignition interlock device contract a provision that requires manufacturers of certified devices to pay any towing or repair costs caused by device failure or malfunction, or by damage caused during device installation, servicing, or monitoring.

(c) The manufacturer of a certified device must include with an ignition interlock device contract a separate notice to the program participant regarding any location tracking capabilities of the device.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Issuance of restricted license.** (a) The commissioner shall issue a class D driver's license, subject to the applicable limitations and restrictions of this section, to a program participant who meets the requirements of this section and the program guidelines. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner must not require a program participant to pay the reinstatement fee and surcharge described in section 171.29, subdivision 2, before issuing a restricted license under this section. A program participant is not eligible for full reinstatement of driving privileges until the person pays the full reinstatement fee and surcharge. The commissioner shall not issue a license unless the program participant has provided satisfactory proof that:

(1) a certified ignition interlock device has been installed on the participant's motor vehicle at an installation service center designated by the device's manufacturer; and

(2) the participant has insurance coverage on the vehicle equipped with the ignition interlock device. If the participant has previously been convicted of violating section 169.791, 169.793, or 169.797 or the participant's license has previously been suspended, revoked, or canceled under section 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner shall require the participant to present an insurance identification card that is certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

(b) A license issued under authority of this section must contain a restriction prohibiting the program participant from driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner. A participant may drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an interlock device while in the normal course and scope of employment duties pursuant to the program guidelines established by the commissioner and with the employer's written consent.

(c) A program participant ~~whose~~ may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant's driver's license has been ~~was~~:

(1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section:

(i) 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), ~~clause (1), (2), or (3),~~ or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), ~~clause (1), (2), or (3);~~

(ii) 169A.54, subdivision 1, ~~clause (1), (2), (3), or (4); or~~

(iii) 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (9), for conviction of an offense in another state that would be grounds for revocation in this state under section 169A.54, subdivision 1; or

(iv) 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), ~~clause (1), (2), or (3)~~; or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), ~~clause (1), (2), or (3)~~; or

(2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), for a violation of section:

(i) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4);

(ii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or

(iii) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or

(3) suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section:

(i) 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4);

(ii) 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4); or

(iii) 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (iv), (3), or (4); or subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or ~~(iii)~~ (iv), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has fewer than two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or fewer than three qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction.

(d) A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant is enrolled in a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program as recommended in a chemical use assessment. As a prerequisite to eligibility for eventual reinstatement of full driving privileges, a participant who either had one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past 20 years, or two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents when the person's driver's license was revoked, canceled, or denied under the conditions described in paragraph (c), clause (1), or whose driver's license was revoked or suspended under the conditions described in paragraph (c), clause (2) or (3), and whose chemical use assessment recommended treatment or rehabilitation shall complete a licensed substance use disorder treatment or rehabilitation program. If the program participant's ignition interlock device subsequently registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, the commissioner shall extend the time period that the participant must participate in the program until the participant has reached the required abstinence period described in section ~~169A.55, subdivision 4~~ 171.178, subdivision 8.

(e) Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, the commissioner has authority to determine when a program participant is eligible for restoration of full driving privileges, except that the commissioner shall not reinstate full driving privileges until the program participant has met all applicable prerequisites for reinstatement under ~~section~~ sections 169A.55 and 171.178 and until the program participant's device has registered no positive breath alcohol concentrations of 0.02 or higher during the preceding 90 days.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Penalties; program violations.** (a) If a program participant tampers with, circumvents, or bypasses a device; drives, operates, or exercises physical control over a motor vehicle not equipped with a device certified by the commissioner; violates a condition of a license conditionally reinstated under subdivision 4 and section 171.30; or violates the program guidelines of subdivision 3, the commissioner shall extend the person's revocation period and the period of time that a person must use an ignition interlock device under section 169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177 171.178 by:

- (1) 180 days for a first violation;
- (2) one year for a second violation; or
- (3) 545 days for a third and each subsequent violation.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner may terminate participation in the program by any person when, in the commissioner's judgment, termination is necessary to the interests of public safety and welfare. In the event of termination, the commissioner shall not reduce the applicable revocation period under section ~~169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177~~ 171.178 by the amount of time during which the person possessed a limited or restricted driver's license issued under the authority of subdivision 4.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Penalties; tampering.** (a) A person who lends, rents, or leases a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner to a person with a license issued under this section knowing that the person is subject to the ignition interlock restriction is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who tampers with, circumvents, or bypasses the ignition interlock device, or assists another to tamper with, circumvent, or bypass the device, is guilty of a misdemeanor except when the action was taken for emergency purposes or for mechanical repair, and the person limited to the use of an ignition interlock device does not operate the motor vehicle while the device is disengaged.

(c) A person with a license issued under this section who operates a motor vehicle that is not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner is subject to the penalty described in section 171.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Termination from program; reentry.** (a) If a program participant's license is withdrawn for an act or condition that does not involve the use of alcohol during the participant's time on the ignition interlock device program, the person is prohibited from driving, operating, or being in physical control of a motor vehicle. The person can continue to receive credit for time in the ignition interlock device program if the person ensures that the ignition interlock device is serviced and calibrated and the person continues to meet all program requirements. If the person voluntarily withdraws from the ignition interlock device program, the commissioner shall credit the person with the time spent in the program if the person reenters the program.

(b) If a program participant commits an act involving the use of alcohol that results in revocation of the person's license, the commissioner must terminate the person from the ignition interlock device program. The person may reenter the program as described in section 171.178, subdivision 8, paragraph (f).

Sec. 23. DRIVER'S LICENSE REVOCATION AND IGNITION INTERLOCK REQUIREMENTS; APPROPRIATION.

\$382,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$382,000 in fiscal year 2027 are appropriated from the driver and vehicle services operating account under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.705, to the commissioner of public safety for staffing and other expenses related to an increase in the length of time individuals are participants in the ignition interlock program. If this appropriation is enacted more than once during the 2025 regular legislative session, the appropriation must be given effect only once.

Sec. 24. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4 and 5; and 171.17, subdivision 4, are repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public safety; extending the length of driver's license revocations related to certain offenses; modifying the length of time certain individuals must participate in the ignition interlock program; requiring all ignition interlock participants to complete a treatment or rehabilitation program before reinstatement of full driving privileges; imposing criminal penalties for ignition interlock program participants who operate vehicles not equipped with an interlock device; making criminal vehicular homicide offenders eligible for the ignition interlock program; providing for judicial review of an extension of a person's driver's license revocation for a violation of the ignition interlock program; modifying how license plates are impounded and reissued under the DWI law; expanding the time period that a temporary driver's license issued after a DWI is valid; providing criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.37, subdivision 1; 169A.52, subdivisions 3, 4, 7; 169A.54, subdivision 1; 169A.60, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 169A.63, subdivision 13; 171.09, subdivision 1; 171.177, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.187, subdivision 3; 171.19; 171.24, subdivision 2; 171.306, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.17, subdivision 4."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: LARRY KRAFT, KELLY MOLLER, JEFF WITTE and ANDREW MYERS

Senate Conferees: RON LATZ, HEATHER GUSTAFSON and WARREN LIMMER

Kraft moved that the report of the Conference Committee on H. F. No. 2130 be adopted and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 2130, A bill for an act relating to public safety; extending the length of driver's license revocations related to certain offenses; modifying the length of time certain individuals must participate in the ignition interlock program; requiring all ignition interlock participants to complete a treatment or rehabilitation program before reinstatement of full driving privileges; imposing criminal penalties for ignition interlock program participants who operate vehicles not equipped with an interlock device; making criminal vehicular homicide offenders eligible for

the ignition interlock program; providing for judicial review of an extension of a person's driver's license revocation for a violation of the ignition interlock program; modifying how license plates are impounded and reissued under the DWI law; expanding the time period that a temporary driver's license issued after a DWI is valid; providing criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.37, subdivision 1; 169A.52, subdivisions 3, 4, 7; 169A.54, subdivision 1; 169A.60, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 169A.63, subdivision 13; 171.177, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.187, subdivision 3; 171.19; 171.24, subdivision 2; 171.306, subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 169A.54, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 169A.55, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.17, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by Conference, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 126 yeas and 5 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Dippel	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Noor	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Dotseth	Her	Koznick	Norris	Sexton
Allen	Elkins	Hicks	Kraft	Novotny	Skraba
Anderson, P. E.	Engen	Hill	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Smith
Anderson, P. H.	Falconer	Hollins	Lawrence	Olson	Stephenson
Backer	Feist	Hortman	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Stier
Bahner	Finke	Howard	Lee, K.	Perryman	Swedzinski
Bakeberg	Fischer	Hudson	Liebling	Pinto	Tabke
Baker	Franson	Huot	Lillie	Pursell	Torkelson
Bennett	Frazier	Hussein	Long	Quam	Van Binsbergen
Berg	Frederick	Igo	Mahamoud	Rarick	Vang
Bierman	Freiberg	Jacob	McDonald	Rehm	Virnig
Bliss	Gander	Johnson, P.	Moller	Rehrauer	Warwas
Burkel	Gillman	Johnson, W.	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Repinski	West
Carroll	Gottfried	Jones	Mueller	Reyer	Wiener
Cha	Greene	Jordan	Murphy	Robbins	Witte
Clardy	Greenman	Joy	Myers	Rymer	Wolgamott
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Keeler	Nadeau	Schomacker	Xiong
Curran	Hanson, J.	Klevorn	Nash	Schultz	Youakim
Davids	Harder	Knudsen	Nelson	Schwartz	Zelevnikar
Davis	Heintzeman	Koegel	Niska	Scott	Spk. Demuth

Those who voted in the negative were:

Gomez	Gordon	Kozlowski	Mekeland	Roach
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The bill was repassed, as amended by Conference, and its title agreed to.

There being no objection, the order of business reverted to Messages from the Senate.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce that the Senate accedes to the request of the House for the appointment of a Conference Committee on the amendments adopted by the Senate to the following House File:

H. F. No. 2435, A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying provisions relating to health finance and policy, certain health licensing boards, pharmacy benefits, health care finance, the Office of Emergency Medical Services, opioids, mental health warning labels, economic assistance, child protection and welfare, early care and learning, and licensing and certification; establishing licensure for certified midwives; requiring reports; providing for civil and criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 62A.673, subdivision 2; 62J.51, subdivision 19a; 62J.581; 142A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 142A.42; 142B.01, subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; 142B.05, subdivision 3; 142B.10, subdivisions 14, 16; 142B.16, subdivisions 2, 5; 142B.171, subdivision 2; 142B.18, subdivisions 4, 6; 142B.30, subdivision 1; 142B.41, by adding a subdivision; 142B.47; 142B.51, subdivision 2; 142B.65, subdivisions 8, 9; 142B.66, subdivision 3; 142B.70, subdivisions 7, 8; 142B.77; 142B.80; 142C.06, by adding a subdivision; 142C.11, subdivision 8; 142C.12, subdivisions 1, 6; 142D.21, subdivisions 6, 10, by adding a subdivision; 142D.23, subdivision 3; 142D.31, subdivision 2; 142E.03, subdivision 3; 142E.11, subdivisions 1, 2; 142E.13, subdivision 2; 142E.15, subdivision 1; 142E.16, subdivisions 3, 7; 142E.17, subdivision 9; 142F.14; 144.0758, subdivision 3; 144.1222, subdivision 2d; 144.125, subdivisions 1, 2; 144.50, by adding a subdivision; 144.555, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 144.562, subdivisions 2, 3; 144.563; 144.608, subdivision 2; 144.966, subdivision 2; 144.99, subdivision 1; 145.8811; 145C.01, by adding subdivisions; 145C.17; 147.01, subdivision 7; 147.037, by adding a subdivision; 149A.02, by adding a subdivision; 151.37, subdivision 12; 151.555, subdivisions 6, 10; 174.30, subdivision 3; 245.0962, subdivision 1; 245A.18, subdivision 1; 245C.02, by adding a subdivision; 256.045, subdivision 7; 256.9657, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 256.969, subdivision 2f; 256B.0371, subdivision 3; 256B.04, subdivisions 12, 14; 256B.0625, subdivisions 2, 3b, 13c, 13e, 17, 17a, 30, by adding subdivisions; 256B.064, subdivision 1a; 256B.1973, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 256B.69, subdivisions 3a, 6d; 256R.01, by adding a subdivision; 260.65; 260.66, subdivision 1; 260.691, subdivision 1; 260.692; 260.810, subdivisions 1, 2; 260.821, subdivision 2; 260C.001, subdivision 2; 260C.007, subdivision 19; 260C.141, subdivision 1; 260C.150, subdivision 3; 260C.178, subdivisions 1, 7; 260C.201, subdivisions 1, 2; 260C.202, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 260C.204; 260C.212, subdivisions 1, 1a; 260C.221, subdivision 2; 260C.223, subdivisions 1, 2; 260C.329, subdivisions 3, 8; 260C.451, subdivision 9; 260C.452, subdivision 4; 260E.03, subdivision 15; 260E.09; 260E.14, subdivisions 2, 3; 260E.20, subdivisions 1, 3; 260E.24, subdivisions 1, 2; 325M.34; 518.68, subdivision 2; 518A.34; 518A.46, subdivision 7; 518A.75, subdivision 1; Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 20, section 8; Laws 2024, chapter 127, article 67, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 135A; 142B; 144; 144E; 145C; 256B; 260E; 306; 307; 325M; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 145.361; 256B.0625, subdivisions 18b, 18e, 18h; Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 16, section 22; Minnesota Rules, part 9503.0030, subpart 1, item B.

The Senate has appointed as such committee:

Senators Wiklund, Mann and Utke.

Said House File is herewith returned to the House.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendments the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 3228, A bill for an act relating to workers' compensation; adopting recommendations from the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 176.011, subdivisions 9, 11; 176.041, subdivision 1; 176.135, subdivision 1; 176.151; 176.175, subdivision 2; 176.361, subdivision 2; 176.421, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Rules, part 5220.2840.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

CONCURRENCE AND REPASSAGE

Berg moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 3228 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 3228, A bill for an act relating to workers' compensation; adopting recommendations from the Workers' Compensation Advisory Council; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 176.011, subdivisions 9, 11; 176.041, subdivision 1; 176.135, subdivision 1; 176.151; 176.175, subdivision 2; 176.361, subdivision 2; 176.421, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Rules, part 5220.2840.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended by the Senate, and placed upon its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 134 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Dotseth	Heintzeman	Kozlowski	Norris	Skraba
Agbaje	Duran	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koznick	Novotny	Smith
Allen	Elkins	Her	Kraft	O'Driscoll	Stephenson
Altendorf	Engen	Hicks	Kresha	Olson	Stier
Anderson, P. E.	Falconer	Hill	Lawrence	Pérez-Vega	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Feist	Hollins	Lee, F.	Perryman	Tabke
Backer	Finke	Hortman	Lee, K.	Pinto	Torkelson
Bahner	Fischer	Howard	Liebling	Pursell	Van Binsbergen
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Hudson	Lillie	Quam	Vang
Baker	Franson	Huot	Long	Rarick	Virmig
Bennett	Frazier	Hussein	Mahamoud	Rehm	Warwas
Berg	Frederick	Igo	McDonald	Rehrauer	West
Bierman	Freiberg	Jacob	Mekeland	Repinski	Wiener
Bliss	Gander	Johnson, P.	Moller	Reyer	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Johnson, W.	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Roach	Wolgamott
Carroll	Gomez	Jones	Mueller	Robbins	Xiong
Cha	Gordon	Jordan	Murphy	Rymer	Youakim
Clardy	Gottfried	Joy	Myers	Schomacker	Zelevnikar
Coulter	Greene	Keeler	Nadeau	Schultz	Spk. Demuth
Curran	Greenman	Klevorn	Nash	Schwartz	
Davids	Hansen, R.	Knudsen	Nelson	Scott	
Davis	Hanson, J.	Koegel	Niska	Sencer-Mura	
Dippel	Harder	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Sexton	

The bill was repassed, as amended by the Senate, and its title agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Niska moved that S. F. No. 1740 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed and S. F. No. 1740 was taken from the table.

S. F. No. 1740 was reported to the House.

Jordan moved to amend S. F. No. 1740, the second engrossment, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following language of H. F. No. 1306, the first engrossment:

"ARTICLE 1
GENERAL EDUCATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Authorization; notification.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an 11th or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a district, a charter school, or an American Indian-controlled Tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may apply to an eligible institution, as defined in subdivision 3, to enroll in nonsectarian courses offered by that postsecondary institution.

(b) If an institution accepts a secondary pupil for enrollment under this section, the institution shall send written notice to the pupil, the pupil's school or school district, and the commissioner. The notice must indicate the course and hours of enrollment of that pupil. The institution must notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the enrolled course. The institution must also notify the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil has been absent from a course for ten consecutive days on which classes are held, based upon the postsecondary institution's academic calendar, and the pupil is not receiving instruction in their home or hospital or other facility.

(c) If the pupil enrolls in a course for postsecondary credit, the institution must notify:

(1) the pupil about payment in the customary manner used by the institution-; and

(2) the pupil's school as soon as practicable if the pupil withdraws from the course or stops attending the course.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Authorization; career or technical education.** A 10th, 11th, or 12th grade pupil enrolled in a district, a charter school, or an American Indian-controlled tribal contract or grant school eligible for aid under section 124D.83, except a foreign exchange pupil enrolled in a district under a cultural exchange program, may enroll in a career or technical education course offered by a Minnesota state college or university. A 10th grade pupil applying for enrollment in a career or technical education course under this subdivision must have received a passing score on the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading as a condition of enrollment. A current 10th grade pupil who did not take the 8th grade Minnesota Comprehensive Assessment in reading may substitute another reading assessment accepted by the enrolling postsecondary institution. A secondary pupil may enroll in the pupil's first postsecondary options enrollment course under this subdivision. A student who is refused enrollment by a Minnesota state college or university under this subdivision may apply to an eligible institution offering a career or technical education course. The postsecondary institution must give priority to its students according to subdivision 9. If a secondary student receives a grade of "C" or better in the career or technical education course taken under this subdivision, the postsecondary institution must allow the student to take additional postsecondary courses for secondary credit at that institution, not to exceed the limits in subdivision 8. A "career or technical course" is a course that is part of a career and technical education program that provides individuals with coherent, rigorous content aligned with academic standards and relevant technical knowledge and skills needed to prepare for further education and careers in current and emerging professions and provide technical skill proficiency, an industry recognized credential, and a certificate, a diploma, or an associate degree.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Enrollment priority.** (a) A postsecondary institution must give priority to its postsecondary students when enrolling pupils in grades 10, 11, and 12 in its courses. A postsecondary institution may provide information about its programs to a secondary school or to a pupil or parent and it may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil to enroll in its programs on educational and programmatic grounds only ~~except, notwithstanding other law to the contrary, and for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 school years only, an eligible postsecondary institution may advertise or otherwise recruit or solicit a secondary pupil residing in a school district with 700 students or more in grades 10, 11, and 12, to enroll in its programs on educational, programmatic, or financial grounds.~~

(b) An institution must not enroll secondary pupils, for postsecondary enrollment options purposes, in remedial, developmental, or other courses that are not college level except when a student eligible to participate and enrolled in the graduation incentives program under section 124D.68 enrolls full time in a middle or early college program. A middle or early college program must be specifically designed to allow the student to earn dual high school and college credit with a well-defined pathway to allow the student to earn a postsecondary degree or credential. In this case, the student must receive developmental college credit and not college credit for completing remedial or developmental courses.

(c) Once a pupil has been enrolled in any postsecondary course under this section, the pupil must not be displaced by another student.

(d) If a postsecondary institution enrolls a secondary school pupil in a course under this section, the postsecondary institution also must enroll in the same course an otherwise enrolled and qualified postsecondary student who qualifies as a veteran under section 197.447, and demonstrates to the postsecondary institution's satisfaction that the institution's established enrollment timelines were not practicable for that student.

(e) A postsecondary institution must allow secondary pupils to enroll in online courses under this section consistent with the institution's policy regarding postsecondary pupil enrollment in online courses.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.094, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Blended instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns part time in a supervised physical setting and part time through online instruction under paragraph (f).

(c) "Digital instruction" means instruction facilitated by technology that offers students an element of control over the time, place, path, or pace of learning and includes blended and online instruction.

(d) "Enrolling district" means the school district or charter school in which a student is enrolled under section ~~120A.22, subdivision 4~~ 120A.05, subdivision 8, or chapter 124E.

(e) "Online course syllabus" means a written document that identifies the state academic standards taught and assessed in a supplemental online course under paragraph (j); course content outline; required course assessments; instructional methods; communication procedures with students, guardians, and the enrolling district under paragraph (d); and supports available to the student.

(f) "Online instruction" means a form of digital instruction that occurs when a student learns primarily through digital technology away from a supervised physical setting.

(g) "Online instructional site" means a site that offers courses using online instruction under paragraph (f) and may enroll students receiving online instruction under paragraph (f).

(h) "Online teacher" means an employee of the enrolling district under paragraph (d) or the supplemental online course provider under paragraph (k) who holds the appropriate licensure under Minnesota Rules, chapter 8710, and is trained to provide online instruction under paragraph (f).

(i) "Student" means a Minnesota resident enrolled in a school defined under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, in kindergarten through grade 12 up to the age of 21.

(j) "Supplemental online course" means an online learning course taken in place of a course provided by the student's enrolling district under paragraph (d).

(k) "Supplemental online course provider" means a school district, an intermediate school district, a state-operated school, an organization of two or more school districts operating under a joint powers agreement, or a charter school located in Minnesota that is authorized by the Department of Education to provide supplemental online courses under paragraph (j).

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Program approval.** (a) To receive aid under this section, a district, the Department of Corrections, a private nonprofit organization, or a consortium including districts, nonprofit organizations, or both must submit an application by June 1 describing the program, on a form provided by the department. The program must be approved by the commissioner according to the following criteria:

- (1) how the needs of different levels of learning and English language proficiency will be met;
- (2) for continuing programs, an evaluation of results;
- (3) anticipated number and education level of participants;
- (4) coordination with other resources and services;
- (5) participation in a consortium, if any, and money available from other participants;
- (6) management and program design;
- (7) volunteer training and use of volunteers;
- (8) staff development services;
- (9) program sites and schedules;
- (10) program expenditures that qualify for aid;
- (11) program ability to provide data related to learner outcomes as required by law; and
- (12) a copy of the memorandum of understanding described in subdivision 1 submitted to the commissioner.

(b) Adult basic education programs may be approved under this subdivision for up to ~~five~~ six years. ~~Five-year~~ Six-year program approval must be granted to an applicant who has demonstrated the capacity to:

(1) offer comprehensive learning opportunities and support service choices appropriate for and accessible to adults at all basic skill and English language levels of need;

(2) provide a participatory and experiential learning approach based on the strengths, interests, and needs of each adult, that enables adults with basic skill needs to:

(i) identify, plan for, and evaluate their own progress toward achieving their defined educational and occupational goals;

(ii) master the basic academic reading, writing, and computational skills, as well as the problem-solving, decision making, interpersonal effectiveness, and other life and learning skills they need to function effectively in a changing society;

(iii) locate and be able to use the health, governmental, and social services and resources they need to improve their own and their families' lives; and

(iv) continue their education, if they desire, to at least the level of secondary school completion, with the ability to secure and benefit from continuing education that will enable them to become more employable, productive, and responsible citizens;

(3) plan, coordinate, and develop cooperative agreements with community resources to address the needs that the adults have for support services, such as transportation, English language learning, flexible course scheduling, convenient class locations, and child care;

(4) collaborate with business, industry, labor unions, and employment-training agencies, as well as with family and occupational education providers, to arrange for resources and services through which adults can attain economic self-sufficiency;

(5) provide sensitive and well trained adult education personnel who participate in local, regional, and statewide adult basic education staff development events to master effective adult learning and teaching techniques;

(6) participate in regional adult basic education peer program reviews and evaluations;

(7) submit accurate and timely performance and fiscal reports;

(8) submit accurate and timely reports related to program outcomes and learner follow-up information; and

(9) spend adult basic education aid on adult basic education purposes only, which are specified in sections 124D.518 to 124D.531.

(c) The commissioner shall require each district to provide notification by February 1, of its intent to apply for funds under this section as a single district or as part of a consortium. A district receiving funds under this section must notify the commissioner by February 1 of its intent to change its application status for applications due the following June 1.

ARTICLE 2 EDUCATION EXCELLENCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State growth measures; other state measures.** (a)(1) The state's educational assessment system measuring individual students' educational growth is based on indicators of current achievement that show growth relative to an individual student's prior achievement. Indicators of achievement and prior achievement must be based on highly reliable statewide or districtwide assessments.

(2) For purposes of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner must analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and, in addition to "other" for each race and ethnicity, and the Karen community, seven of the most populous Asian and Pacific Islander groups, three of the most populous Native groups, seven of the most populous Hispanic/Latino groups, and five of the most populous Black and African Heritage groups as determined by the total Minnesota population based on the most recent American Community Survey; English learners under section 124D.59; home language; free or reduced-price meals; and all students enrolled in a Minnesota public school who are currently or were previously in foster care, except that such disaggregation and cross tabulation is not required if the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

(b) The commissioner, in consultation with a stakeholder group that includes assessment and evaluation directors, district staff, experts in culturally responsive teaching, and researchers, must implement an appropriate growth model that compares the difference in students' achievement scores over time, and includes criteria for identifying schools and school districts that demonstrate academic progress or progress toward English language proficiency. The model may be used to advance educators' professional development and replicate programs that succeed in meeting students' diverse learning needs. Data on individual teachers generated under the model are personnel data under section 13.43. The model must allow users to:

(1) report student growth consistent with this paragraph; and

(2) for all student categories, report and compare aggregated and disaggregated state student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

The commissioner must report measures of student growth and, under section 120B.11, subdivision 2, clause (2), student learning and outcome data, consistent with this paragraph, including the English language development, academic progress, and oral academic development of English learners and their native language development if the native language is used as a language of instruction, and include data on all pupils enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59. In addition, the commissioner must report language development outcomes of the target language of instruction other than English for all students who are in a dual language immersion program or who are enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program in which the objective is improving or maintaining the students' native language.

(c) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2011, must report two core measures indicating the extent to which current high school graduates are being prepared for postsecondary academic and career opportunities:

(1) a preparation measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who completed course work important to preparing them for postsecondary academic and career opportunities, consistent with the core academic subjects required for admission to Minnesota's public colleges and universities as determined by the Office of Higher Education under chapter 136A; and

(2) a rigorous coursework measure indicating the number and percentage of high school graduates in the most recent school year who successfully completed one or more college-level advanced placement, international baccalaureate, postsecondary enrollment options including concurrent enrollment, other rigorous courses of study under section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, or industry certification courses or programs.

When reporting the core measures under clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner must also analyze and report separate categories of information using the student categories identified under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as most recently reauthorized, and other student categories under paragraph (a), clause (2).

(d) When reporting student performance under section 120B.36, subdivision 1, the commissioner annually, beginning July 1, 2014, must report summary data on school safety and students' engagement and connection at school, consistent with the student categories identified under paragraph (a), clause (2). The summary data under this paragraph are separate from and must not be used for any purpose related to measuring or evaluating the performance of classroom teachers. The commissioner, in consultation with qualified experts on student engagement and connection and classroom teachers, must identify highly reliable variables that generate summary data under this paragraph. The summary data may be used at school, district, and state levels only. Any data on individuals received, collected, or created that are used to generate the summary data under this paragraph are nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9.

(e) For purposes of statewide educational accountability, the commissioner must identify and report measures that demonstrate the success of learning year program providers under sections 123A.05 and 124D.68, among other such providers, in improving students' graduation outcomes. The commissioner, beginning July 1, 2015, must annually report summary data on:

- (1) the four- and six-year graduation rates of students under this paragraph;
- (2) the percent of students under this paragraph whose progress and performance levels are meeting career and college readiness benchmarks under section 120B.307; and
- (3) the success that learning year program providers experience in:
 - (i) identifying at-risk and off-track student populations by grade;
 - (ii) providing successful prevention and intervention strategies for at-risk students;
 - (iii) providing successful recuperative and recovery or reenrollment strategies for off-track students; and
 - (iv) improving the graduation outcomes of at-risk and off-track students.

The commissioner may include in the annual report summary data on other education providers serving a majority of students eligible to participate in a learning year program.

(f) The commissioner, in consultation with recognized experts with knowledge and experience in assessing the language proficiency and academic performance of all English learners enrolled in a Minnesota public school course or program who are currently or were previously counted as an English learner under section 124D.59, must identify and report appropriate and effective measures to improve current categories of language difficulty and assessments, and monitor and report data on students' English proficiency levels, program placement, and academic language development, including oral academic language.

(g) When reporting four- and six-year graduation rates, the commissioner or school district must disaggregate the data by student categories according to paragraph (a), clause (2).

(h) A school district must inform parents and guardians that volunteering information on student categories not required by the most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act is optional and will not violate the privacy of students or their families, parents, or guardians. The notice must state the purpose for collecting the student data.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.441, is amended to read:

122A.441 SHORT-CALL EMERGENCY SUBSTITUTE TEACHER ~~PILOT~~ PROGRAM.

(a) A school district or charter school and applicant may jointly request the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board approve an application for a short-call emergency substitute teaching license. The application information must sufficiently demonstrate the following:

(1) the applicant:

(i) holds a minimum of an associate's degree or equivalent and has or will receive substitute training from the school district or charter school; or

(ii) holds a minimum of a high school diploma or equivalent and has been employed as an education support personnel or paraprofessional within the district or charter school for at least one academic year; and

(2) the school district or charter school has obtained the results of a background check completed in accordance with section 123B.03.

(b) The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board may issue a temporary teaching license under this section pending a background check under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, and may immediately suspend or revoke the license upon receiving background check information. An applicant submitting an application for a short-call substitute teaching license in accordance with section 122A.18, subdivision 7a, paragraph (a), must not be required to complete a joint application with a district and must not be issued a license pending a background check under section 122A.18, subdivision 8.

(c) The board may prioritize short-call emergency substitute teaching license applications to expedite the review process.

(d) A school district or charter school must provide a short-call emergency substitute teacher who receives a short-call emergency substitute teaching license ~~through the pilot program~~ with substitute teacher training. The board may remove a school district or charter school from the ~~pilot~~ short-call emergency substitute teaching program for failure to provide the required training.

(e) A school district or charter school must not require an employee to apply for a short-call emergency substitute teaching license, or retaliate against an employee that does not apply for a short-call emergency substitute teaching license under ~~the pilot program~~ this section.

(f) A school district or charter school must compensate an employee working as a short-call emergency substitute teacher under ~~the pilot program~~ this section with the greater of ~~\$200 per day~~ the short-call substitute teacher rate of pay in the district or the employee's regular rate of pay.

~~(g) This section expires on June 30, 2025.~~

(g) A district may employ a short-call emergency substitute teacher for no more than ten consecutive school days in a single assignment. A district solicitation for short-call emergency substitute teacher applicants must disclose the duration of the short-call emergency substitute teacher position.

(h) For each teacher assignment, a district may use a short-call emergency substitute teacher to fill the assignment for no more than ten consecutive school days at a time.

(i) A district may employ a short-call emergency substitute teacher to fill an assignment that a short-call emergency substitute teacher previously filled as long as at least 30 calendar days have passed between the last day of the previous assignment and the first day of a subsequent assignment.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.162, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Implementation.** The requirements under this section must be phased in over ~~three~~ four school years with all school districts and charter schools complying beginning with the ~~2025-2026~~ 2026-2027 school year.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.42, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Minnesota math corps program.** (a) A Minnesota math corps program is established to ~~give~~ provide ServeMinnesota AmeriCorps members with a data-based problem-solving model of mathematics instruction ~~useful for to use in~~ providing elementary and middle school students and their teachers with instructional support. Minnesota math corps must use evidence-based instructional support to evaluate and accelerate student learning on foundational mathematics skills that enable students to meet state academic standards in mathematics and long-term proficiency expectations for the workforce.

(b) The commission must submit a biennial report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education that records and evaluates program data to determine the efficacy of the programs under this subdivision.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "evidence-based" means the instruction or curriculum is based on reliable, trustworthy, and valid evidence and has demonstrated a record of success in increasing student competency and proficiency in mathematics and numeracy.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

ARTICLE 3 CHARTER SCHOOLS

Section 1. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber the section of Minnesota Statutes listed in column A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes consistent with the renumbering. The revisor shall also make any technical and other changes necessitated by the renumbering and cross-reference changes in this act.

Column A
124E.16, subdivision 3

Column B
124E.27

ARTICLE 4 EDUCATION INNOVATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120A.41, is amended to read:

120A.41 LENGTH OF SCHOOL YEAR; HOURS OF INSTRUCTION.

Subdivision 1. Calendar. (a) A school board's annual school calendar must include at least 425 hours of instruction for a kindergarten student, 935 hours of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 6, and 1,020 hours of instruction for a student in grades 7 through 12, not including summer school. The school calendar for all-day kindergarten must include at least 850 hours of instruction for the school year. The school calendar for a prekindergarten student under section 142D.08, if offered by the district, must include at least 350 hours of instruction for the school year. A school board's annual calendar must include at least 165 days of instruction for a student in grades 1 through 11 unless a four-day week schedule has been approved by the commissioner under section 124D.126.

(b) A school board's annual school calendar may include plans for up to five days of instruction provided through online instruction due to inclement weather. The inclement weather plans must be developed according to section 120A.414.

Subd. 2. Hours of instruction. (a) Hours of instruction in a secondary school includes all educational experiences that:

(1) allow students to earn academic credit, as defined in section 120B.018;

(2) are available to all enrolled students; and

(3) are supervised, coordinated, and verified by a qualified teacher, as defined in section 122A.16.

(b) Educational experiences included in hours of instruction may:

(1) be included in any secondary school course of study prescribed by a school board under section 123B.09; and

(2) occur outside the regular school day and week, but not outside the school year. A school district must not report a student participating in additional educational experiences as a student in average daily membership in excess of the student's average daily membership that would be reported if the student were not to participate in the additional educational experiences offered under this subdivision.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision allows a district to deny a student access to any service or instruction required under state or federal law, including special education services, and nothing in this subdivision requires a district to provide additional special education services outside of the services or instruction specified in the student's individualized education program.

(d) The Department of Education must regularly review its policies and structures, including district reporting requirements, in a form and manner determined by the commissioner, to ensure that the department's policies and structures support providing a range of educational opportunities to students.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision modifies pupil units under chapter 126C, or provides additional pupil units for an educational experience included in hours of instruction.

(f) Nothing in this subdivision allows a district to unilaterally modify the terms and conditions of employment of a teacher as they are provided in a collective bargaining agreement to accommodate educational experiences that occur outside the regular school day and week.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.085, is amended to read:

124D.085 EXPERIENTIAL AND APPLIED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDENTS.

(a) To strengthen the alignment between career and college ready curriculum and state and local academic standards and increase students' opportunities for participating in applied and experiential learning in a nontraditional setting, school districts are encouraged to provide programs such as:

- (1) magnet schools;
- (2) language immersion programs;
- (3) project-based learning;
- (4) accelerated learning;
- (5) college prep schools;
- (6) career and technical education;
- (7) Montessori schools;
- (8) military schools;
- (9) work-based schools; and
- (10) place-based learning.

(b) Districts may provide such programs independently or in cooperation with other districts, at a school single site, for particular grades, or throughout the district. In addition to meeting the other accountability measures under chapter 120B, districts may declare that a student meets or exceeds specific academic standards required for graduation under the rigorous course of study waiver in section 120B.021, subdivision 1a, where appropriate.

~~(b)~~ (c) The board of a district that chooses to participate must publicly adopt and review a plan for providing a program under this section. The plan must: define the program and its structure; describe the enrollment process; identify measures and processes for regularly assessing, evaluating, and publicly reporting on program efficacy and use summary data to show student progress and outcomes; and establish a data-informed public process for modifying and revising the plan as needed. A district must publish its plan contents and evaluation outcomes on the district website.

~~(c)~~ (d) For purposes of further integrating experiential and applied learning into career and college ready curricula, the commissioner may request program information from providing districts under this section, but is not authorized to approve or deny any school board-adopted program provided under this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.093, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application Board approval process.** ~~The commissioner must determine the form and manner of application for a school to be designated a P-TECH school. The application school board plan for adopting a P-TECH program must contain at least the following information:~~

(1) the written agreement between a public school, a higher education institution under section 124D.09, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a business partner to jointly develop and support a P-TECH school;

- (2) a proposed school design consistent with subdivisions 1 and 2;
- (3) a description of how the P-TECH school supports the needs of the economic development region in which the P-TECH school is to be located;
- (4) a description of the facilities to be used by the P-TECH school;
- (5) a description of proposed budgets, curriculum, transportation plans, and other operating procedures for the P-TECH school;
- (6) the process by which students will be enrolled in the P-TECH school;
- (7) the qualifications required for individuals employed in the P-TECH school; and
- (8) any additional information that the ~~commissioner requires~~ board determines is appropriate.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.093, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Approval Grant process.** (a) When an appropriation is available, the commissioner of education must appoint an advisory committee to review the grant applications and to recommend approval for those applications that meet the requirements of this section. The commissioner of education has final authority over grant application approvals.

(b) To the extent practicable, the commissioner must ensure an equitable geographic distribution of grants for approved P-TECH schools.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to authorize the commissioner to approve or deny a locally adopted P-TECH plan.

Sec. 5. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

(a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes and laws listed in column A to the references listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering in this instruction.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
<u>Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5,</u>	<u>124F.01</u>
<u>article 2, section 52</u>	
<u>124D.085</u>	<u>124F.02</u>
<u>124D.093</u>	<u>124F.03</u>
<u>124D.4535</u>	<u>124F.04</u>
<u>124D.46</u>	<u>124F.05</u>
<u>124D.47</u>	<u>124F.06</u>
<u>124D.48</u>	<u>124F.07</u>
<u>124D.49</u>	<u>124F.08</u>
<u>124D.50</u>	<u>124F.09</u>

(b) Paragraph (a) is intended to be a reorganization of statutes relating to Education Innovation in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124F, and not intended to change the meaning or prior interpretation of those laws.

ARTICLE 5
SPECIAL EDUCATION

Section 1. [125A.092] STATE COMPLAINT PROCESS.

Subdivision 1. **Filing a state complaint.** (a) An organization or individual may file a signed, written complaint with the Department of Education, Office of General Counsel, Dispute Resolution.

(b) The complaint must include:

(1) a statement that a public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider has violated a requirement of Part B or Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

(2) the facts on which the statement is based;

(3) the signature and contact information for the complainant;

(4) if alleging violations with respect to a specific child:

(i) the name and address of the residence of the child;

(ii) the name of the school the child is attending, or the name of the early intervention services provider serving the child; and

(iii) in the case of a homeless child or youth within the meaning of section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11434(a)(2), the available contact information for the child and the name of the school the child is attending;

(5) a description of the nature of the problem of the child, including facts relating to the problem; and

(6) a proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time the complaint is filed.

(c) The complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received.

(d) The party filing the complaint must forward a copy of the complaint to the local educational agency, public agency, or early intervention services provider serving the child at the same time the party files the complaint with the Department of Education.

Subd. 2. **Remedies.** In resolving a complaint in which the Department of Education has found a failure to provide appropriate services, the Department of Education, pursuant to its general supervisory authority under Part B and Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, must address:

(1) the failure to provide appropriate services, including corrective action appropriate to address the needs of the child, compensatory services, or monetary reimbursement; and

(2) appropriate future provision of services for all children with disabilities.

Subd. 3. **Time limit and procedures.** (a) Within 60 days after a complaint is filed, the Department of Education must:

(1) carry out an independent on-site investigation if the Department of Education determines that an investigation is necessary;

(2) give the complainant the opportunity to submit additional information, either orally or in writing, about the allegations in the complaint;

(3) provide the public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider with the opportunity to respond to the complaint, including at a minimum:

(i) at the discretion of the Department of Education, a proposal to resolve the complaint; and

(ii) an opportunity for a parent who has filed a complaint and the public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider to voluntarily engage in mediation consistent with section 125A.091, subdivision 9;

(4) review all relevant information and make an independent determination as to whether the public agency, lead agency, or early intervention services provider is violating a requirement of Part B or Part C of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; and

(5) issue a written decision to the complainant that addresses each allegation in the complaint and contains:

(i) findings of fact and conclusions; and

(ii) the reasons for the Department of Education's final decision.

(b) An extension of the time limit is allowed only if:

(1) exceptional circumstances exist with respect to a particular complaint; or

(2) the parent, individual, or organization and the local educational agency, public agency, or early intervention services provider involved agree to extend the time to engage in mediation pursuant to section 125A.091, subdivision 9, or a facilitated team meeting pursuant to section 125A.091, subdivision 11.

Subd. 4. **Complaints and due process hearings.** (a) If a written complaint is received that is also the subject of a due process hearing under section 125A.091, subdivision 12, or that contains multiple issues of which one or more are part of that hearing, the Department of Education must set aside any part of the complaint that is being addressed in the due process hearing until the conclusion of the hearing. Any issue in the complaint that is not a part of the due process action must be resolved using the time limit and procedures described in paragraphs (c) and (d).

(b) If an issue raised in a complaint filed under this section has previously been decided in a due process hearing involving the same parties:

(1) the due process hearing decision is binding on that issue; and

(2) the Department of Education must inform the complainant to that effect.

(c) If the local educational agency, public agency, or early intervention services provider fails to implement the due process hearing decision, an individual or organization may file a state complaint with the Department of Education alleging the agency or provider's failure to implement the due process hearing decision.

ARTICLE 6
HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exclusions.** In addition, this section does not apply to drugs or medicine that are:

- (1) purchased without a prescription;
- (2) used by a pupil who is 18 years old or older;
- (3) used in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent, including section 144.343, subdivision 1, and any other law;
- (4) used in situations in which, in the judgment of the school personnel, including a licensed nurse, who are present or available, the risk to the pupil's life or health is of such a nature that drugs or medicine should be given without delay;
- (5) used off the school grounds;
- (6) used in connection with athletics or extra curricular activities;
- (7) used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day;
- (8) provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak as provided for in sections 144.05 and 144.12;
- (9) prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications self-administered by a pupil with an asthma inhaler, consistent with section 121A.221, if the district has received a written authorization from the pupil's parent permitting the pupil to self-administer the medication, the inhaler is properly labeled for that student, and the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the pupil. The parent must submit written authorization for the pupil to self-administer the medication each school year; or
- (10) epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems, consistent with section 121A.2205, if the parent and prescribing medical professional annually inform the pupil's school in writing that (i) the pupil may possess the epinephrine or (ii) the pupil is unable to possess the epinephrine and requires immediate access to epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems that the parent provides properly labeled to the school for the pupil as needed.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.2205, is amended to read:

121A.2205 POSSESSION AND USE OF EPINEPHRINE ~~AUTO-INJECTORS~~ DELIVERY SYSTEMS; MODEL POLICY.

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

- (1) "administer" means the direct application of an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ delivery system to the body of an individual;
- (2) "epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ delivery system" means a ~~device that automatically injects a premeasured dose of epinephrine medication product approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration that automatically delivers a single, premeasured dose of epinephrine to prevent or treat a life-threatening allergic reaction;~~ and
- (3) "school" means a public school under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, or a nonpublic school, excluding a home school, under section 120A.22, subdivision 4, that is subject to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

Subd. 2. **Plan for use of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems.** (a) At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems that enables the student to:

(1) possess epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems; or

(2) if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems when required, consistent with section 121A.22, subdivision 2, clause (10). This health plan may be included in a student's 504 plan.

(b) Other nonpublic schools are encouraged to develop and implement an individualized written health plan for students requiring epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems, consistent with this section and section 121A.22, subdivision 2, clause (10).

(c) A school district and its agents and employees are immune from liability for any act or failure to act, made in good faith, in implementing this section and section 121A.2207.

(d) The ~~education~~ commissioner of education, in collaboration with the commissioner of health, may develop and transmit to interested schools a model policy and individualized health plan form consistent with this section and federal 504 plan requirements. The policy and form may:

(1) assess a student's ability to safely possess epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems;

(2) identify staff training needs related to recognizing anaphylaxis and administering epinephrine when needed;

(3) accommodate a student's need to possess or have immediate access to epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day; and

(4) ensure that the student's parent provides properly labeled epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems to the school for the student as needed.

(e) Additional epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems may be available in school first aid kits.

(f) The school board of the school district must define instructional day for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.2207, is amended to read:

121A.2207 LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIES IN SCHOOLS; STOCK SUPPLY OF EPINEPHRINE ~~AUTO-INJECTORS~~ DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

Subdivision 1. **Districts and schools permitted to maintain supply.** (a) Notwithstanding section 151.37, districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems to be maintained and administered by school personnel, including a licensed nurse, to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ delivery system. The administration of an epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ delivery system in accordance with this section is not the practice of medicine.

(b) Registered nurses may administer epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol as authorized under section 148.235, subdivision 8. Notwithstanding any limitation in sections 148.171 to 148.285, licensed practical nurses may administer epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems in a school setting according to a condition-specific protocol that does not reference a specific patient and that specifies the circumstances under which the epinephrine ~~auto-injector~~ delivery system is to be administered, when caring for a patient whose condition falls within the protocol.

Subd. 2. **Arrangements with manufacturers.** A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems to obtain epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school's supply of epinephrine ~~auto-injectors~~ delivery systems.

Subd. 3. **Standing order for distribution and condition-specific protocol.** The commissioner of health must provide a district or school with a standing order for distribution of epinephrine delivery systems under sections 148.235, subdivision 8, and 151.37, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.119, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Summer Food Service Program locations.** Consistent with Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, ~~section 225.6(d)(1)(ii)~~ part 225, the Department of Education must not approve a new Summer Food Service Program open site that is within a half-mile radius of an existing Summer Food Service Program open site. The department may approve a new Summer Food Service Program open site within a half-mile radius only if the new program will not be serving the same group of children for the same meal type or if there are safety issues that could present barriers to participation.

ARTICLE 7 STATE AGENCIES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Directory information.** (a) Educational data designated as directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:

(1) this subdivision; and

(2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.

(b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate specified data about the student as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform the parents and students of the right.

(c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary institution.

(d) When requested, educational agencies or institutions must share personal student contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

(e) When requested, and in accordance with requirements for parental consent in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 300.622 (b)(2), and part 99, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 120B.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** (a) The commissioner, consistent with the requirements of this section and section 120B.022, must adopt statewide rules under ~~section 14.389~~ chapter 14 for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, physical education, and the arts.

(b) The commissioner must adopt statewide rules for implementing statewide rigorous core academic standards in health.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Requirements for board approval.** Teacher preparation programs must demonstrate the following to obtain board approval:

(1) the program has implemented a research-based, results-oriented curriculum that focuses on the skills teachers need in order to be effective;

(2) the program provides a student teaching program;

(3) the program demonstrates effectiveness based on proficiency of graduates in demonstrating attainment of program outcomes;

(4) the program includes a common core of teaching knowledge and skills. This common core shall meet the standards developed by the Interstate New Teacher Assessment and Support Consortium ~~in its 1992 model standards~~ for beginning teacher licensing and development. Amendments to standards adopted under this clause are subject to chapter 14. ~~The Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board shall report annually to the education committees of the legislature on the performance of teacher candidates on common core assessments of knowledge and skills under this clause during the most recent school year;~~

(5) the program includes instruction on the knowledge and skills needed to provide appropriate instruction to English learners to support and accelerate their academic literacy, including oral academic language and achievement in content areas in a regular classroom setting; and

(6) the program includes culturally competent training in instructional strategies consistent with section 120B.30, subdivision 8.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 122A.70, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Report.** By September 30 of each year after receiving a grant, recipients must submit a report to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on program efforts that describes mentoring and induction activities and assesses the impact of these programs on teacher effectiveness and retention. The board must publish a summary report for the public and submit the report to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over kindergarten through grade 12 education policy and finance in accordance with section 3.302 by November 30 of each even-numbered year.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of Office of the Inspector General; powers; duties.** The commissioner must establish within the department an Office of the Inspector General. The inspector general shall report directly to the commissioner. The Office of the Inspector General is charged with protecting the integrity of the department and the state by detecting and preventing fraud, theft, waste, and abuse in department programs. The Office of the Inspector General must conduct independent and objective investigations to promote the integrity of the department's programs and operations. When fraud, theft, or other misuse of public funds is detected, the Office of the Inspector General must report it to the appropriate law enforcement entity and collaborate and cooperate with law enforcement to assist in the investigation and any subsequent civil and criminal prosecution.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Abuse" means actions that may, directly or indirectly, result in unnecessary costs to department programs. Abuse may involve paying for items or services when there is no legal entitlement to that payment, ~~or behavior that is deficient or improper when compared with behavior that a prudent person would consider a reasonable and necessary business practice given the facts and circumstances.~~

(c) "Department program" means a program funded by the Department of Education that involves the transfer or disbursement of public funds or other resources to a program participant. "Department program" includes state and federal aids or grants received by a school district or charter school or other program participant.

(d) "Excluded" means removed by any means from a program administered by a Minnesota state agency or federal agency.

~~(d)~~ (e) "Fraud" means an intentional or deliberate act to deprive another of property or money or to acquire property or money by deception or other unfair means. Fraud includes intentionally submitting false information to the department for the purpose of either obtaining a greater compensation or benefit than that to which the ~~person~~ program participant is legally entitled or hiding the misuse of funds. ~~Fraud also includes failure to correct errors in the maintenance of records in a timely manner after a request by the department.~~ Fraud also includes acts that constitute a crime against any program, or attempts or conspiracies to commit those crimes, including but not limited to the following:

(1) theft in violation of section 609.52;

(2) perjury in violation of section 609.48; and

(3) aggravated forgery and forgery in violation of sections 609.625 and 609.63.

~~(e)~~ (f) "Investigation" means an audit, investigation, proceeding, or inquiry by the Office of the Inspector General related to a program participant in a department program.

~~(f)~~ (g) "Program participant" means any entity or person, including associated ~~entities or~~ persons, that receives, disburses, or has custody of funds or other resources transferred or disbursed under a department program. Associated persons or entities include but are not limited to vendors or other entities or persons that contract with recipients of department program funds.

(h) "Theft" means the act defined in section 609.52, subdivision 2.

~~(g)~~ (i) "Waste" means practices that, directly or indirectly, result in unnecessary costs to department programs, such as misusing resources. Waste includes an attempt or act using or expending resources carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.

~~(h)~~ (j) For purposes of this section, neither "fraud," "theft," "waste," nor "abuse" includes decisions on instruction, curriculum, personnel, or other discretionary policy decisions made by a school district, charter school, cooperative unit as defined by section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or any library, library system, or library district defined in section 134.001.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Access to records.** (a) For purposes of an investigation, and regardless of the data's classification under chapter 13, the Office of the Inspector General shall have access to all relevant books, accounts, documents, data, and property related to department programs that are maintained by a program participant, charter school, or government entity as defined by section 13.02.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Office of the Inspector General must issue a subpoena under subdivision 3 in order to access routing and account numbers to which Department of Education funds have been disbursed.

(c) Records requested by the Office of the Inspector General under this subdivision shall be provided in a format, place, and time frame reasonably requested by the Office of the Inspector General.

(d) The department may enter into specific agreements with other state agencies related to records requests by the Office of the Inspector General.

(e) In an investigation, program participants must give the Office of the Inspector General immediate access without prior notice to any locations of potential record storage and the records themselves, whether physical or electronic, during regular business hours, and to any records related to a department program. Denying the Office of the Inspector General access to requested records is cause for immediate suspension of payment.

(f) The Office of the Inspector General, at its own expense, may photocopy or otherwise duplicate any record related to a department program. Photocopying or electronic duplication shall be done on the program participant's premises when immediate access is requested, unless removal is specifically permitted by the program participant. If requested, a program participant must help the Office of the Inspector General duplicate any department program record or other records related to a department program's operation, including hard copies or electronically stored data, on the day when access is requested.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Sanctions; appeal.** (a) This subdivision does not authorize any sanction that reduces, pauses, or otherwise interrupts state or federal aid to a school district, charter school, cooperative unit as defined by section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or any library, library system, or library district defined in section 134.001.

(b) The inspector general may recommend that the commissioner impose appropriate temporary sanctions, including withholding of payments under the department program, on a program participant pending an investigation by the Office of the Inspector General if:

(1) during the course of an investigation, the Office of the Inspector General finds credible indicia of fraud, waste, or abuse by the program participant;

(2) there has been a criminal, civil, or administrative adjudication of fraud, theft, waste, or abuse against the program participant in Minnesota or in another state or jurisdiction;

(3) the program participant was receiving funds under any contract or registered in any program administered by another Minnesota state agency, a government agency in another state, or a federal agency, and was excluded from that contract or program for reasons credibly indicating fraud, waste, or abuse by the program participant; or

(4) the program participant has a pattern of noncompliance with an investigation.

(c) If an investigation finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, fraud, theft, waste, or abuse by a program participant, the inspector general may, after reviewing all facts and evidence and when acting judiciously on a case-by-case basis, recommend that the commissioner impose appropriate sanctions on the program participant.

(d) Unless prohibited by law, the commissioner has the authority to implement recommendations by the inspector general, including imposing appropriate sanctions, temporarily or otherwise, on a program participant. Sanctions may include ending program participation, stopping disbursement of funds or resources, monetary recovery, and termination of department contracts with the participant for any current or future department program or contract. A sanction may be imposed for up to the longest period permitted by state or federal law. Sanctions authorized under this subdivision are in addition to other remedies and penalties available under law.

(e) If the commissioner imposes sanctions on a program participant under this subdivision, the commissioner must notify the participant in writing within seven business days of imposing the sanction, unless requested in writing by a law enforcement agency to temporarily delay issuing the notice to prevent disruption of an ongoing law enforcement agency investigation. A notice of sanction must state:

(1) the sanction being imposed;

(2) the general allegations that form the basis for the sanction;

(3) the duration of the sanction;

(4) the department programs to which the sanction applies; and

(5) how the program participant may appeal the sanction pursuant to paragraph (e).

(f) A program participant sanctioned under this subdivision may, within 30 days after the date the notice of sanction was mailed to the participant, appeal the determination by requesting in writing that the commissioner initiate a contested case proceeding under chapter 14. The scope of any contested case hearing is limited to the sanction imposed under this subdivision. An appeal request must specify with particularity each disputed item, the reason for the dispute, and must include the name and contact information of the person or entity that may be contacted regarding the appeal.

(g) The commissioner shall lift sanctions imposed under this subdivision if the Office of the Inspector General determines there is insufficient evidence of fraud, theft, waste, or abuse by the program participant. The commissioner must notify the participant in writing within seven business days of lifting the sanction.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Immunity and confidentiality.** (a) A person who makes a good faith report is immune from any civil liability that might otherwise arise from reporting or participating in the investigation. Nothing in this subdivision affects an individual's or entity's responsibility for any monetary recovery under existing law or contractual obligation when receiving public funds.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "person" means a natural person.

(c) After an investigation is complete, the reporter's name and any identifying information must be kept confidential. The subject of the report may compel disclosure of the reporter's name only with the consent of the reporter or upon a written finding by a district court that the report was false and there is evidence that the report was made in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the Rules of Criminal Procedure, except that when the identity of the reporter is relevant to a criminal prosecution the district court shall conduct an in-camera review before determining whether to order disclosure of the reporter's identity.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Limits on receiving public funds; prohibition.** (a) This subdivision does not authorize any action that reduces, pauses, or otherwise interrupts state or federal aid to a school district, charter school, cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or any library, library system, or library district defined in section 134.001.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "program participant" includes individuals or persons who have an ownership interest in, control of, or the ability to control a program participant in a department program.

(c) If a program participant is excluded from a department program, the inspector general shall notify the commissioner, who shall:

(1) prohibit the excluded program participant from enrolling in, receiving grant money from, or registering in any other program administered by the commissioner; and

(2) disenroll or disqualify the excluded program participant from any other program administered by the commissioner.

(d) If a program participant enrolled, licensed, or receiving funds under any contract or program administered by a Minnesota state agency or federal agency is excluded from that program, the inspector general shall notify the commissioner, who may:

(1) prohibit the excluded program participant from enrolling in, becoming licensed, receiving grant money from, or registering in any other program administered by the commissioner; and

(2) disenroll or disqualify the excluded program participant from any other program administered by the commissioner.

(e) The duration of a prohibition, disenrollment, revocation, suspension, or disqualification under paragraph (c) must last for the longest applicable sanction or disqualifying period in effect for the program participant permitted by state or federal law. The duration of a prohibition, disenrollment, revocation, suspension, or disqualification under paragraph (d) may last up until the longest applicable sanction or disqualifying period in effect for the program participant as permitted by state or federal law.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Notice.** Within five days of taking an action against a program participant under subdivision 9, paragraph (c) or (d), the commissioner must send notice of the action to the program participant. The notice must state:

(1) the basis for the action;

(2) the effective date of the action;

(3) the right to appeal the action; and

(4) the requirements and procedures for reinstatement.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Appeal.** (a) Upon receipt of a notice under subdivision 10, a program participant may request a contested case hearing, as defined in section 14.02, subdivision 3, by filing with the commissioner a written request of appeal. The appeal request must be received by the commissioner no later than 30 days after the date the notification was mailed to the program participant.

(b) The appeal request must specify: (1) each disputed item and the reason for the dispute; (2) the authority in statute or rule upon which the program participant relies for each disputed item; (3) the name and address of the person or entity with whom contacts may be made regarding the appeal; and (4) other information required by the commissioner.

(c) Unless timely and proper appeal is received by the commissioner, the action of the commissioner shall be considered final and binding on the effective date of the action as stated in the notice under subdivision 10, clause (2).

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **Withholding of payments.** (a) This subdivision does not authorize withholding of payments that reduces, pauses, or otherwise interrupts state or federal aid to a school district, charter school, cooperative unit as defined in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or any library, library system, or library district defined in section 134.001.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by state or federal law, the inspector general shall notify and recommend to the commissioner to withhold payments to a program participant in any program administered by the commissioner, to the extent permitted under federal law, if the commissioner determines there is a credible allegation of fraud or theft for which an investigation is pending for a program administered by the department, a Minnesota state agency, or a federal agency.

(c) Allegations are considered credible when they have indicia of reliability and the inspector general has reviewed the evidence and acts on a case-by-case basis. A credible allegation of fraud is an allegation that has been verified by the commissioner from any source, including but not limited to:

(1) fraud hotline complaints;

(2) claims data mining; and

(3) patterns identified through provider audits, civil false claims cases, and investigations.

(d) The commissioner must send notice of the withholding of payments within five days of taking such action. The notice must: (1) state that payments are being withheld according to this paragraph; (2) set forth the general allegations as to the reasons for the withholding action, but need not disclose any specific information concerning an ongoing investigation; (3) state that the withholding is for a temporary period and cite the circumstances under which withholding will be terminated; and (4) inform the program participant of the right to submit written evidence for consideration by the commissioner.

(e) The withholding of payments shall not continue after the commissioner determines there is insufficient evidence of fraud by the program participant or after legal proceedings relating to the alleged fraud are completed, unless the commissioner has sent notice under subdivision 5 of the intention to take an additional action related to the program participant's participation in a program administered by the commissioner.

(f) The withholding of payments is a temporary action and shall not be subject to appeal under this subdivision or chapter 14.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 127A.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Excess tax increment.** (a) The county auditor must, prior to February 1 of each year, certify to the commissioner of education the amount of any excess tax increment that accrued to the district during the preceding year. If a return of excess tax increment is made to a district pursuant to sections 469.176, subdivision 2, and 469.177, subdivision 9, or upon decertification of a tax increment district, the school district's aid and levy limitations must be adjusted for the fiscal year in which the excess tax increment is paid under the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) An amount must be subtracted from the district's aid for the current fiscal year equal to the product of:

(1) the amount of the payment of excess tax increment to the district in the preceding year, times

(2) the ratio of:

(i) the sum of the amounts of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year according to the following:

(A) section 123B.57, if the district received health and safety aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(B) section 124D.20, if the district received aid for community education programs according to that section for the second preceding year;

(C) section 142D.11, subdivision 3, if the district received early childhood family education aid according to section 142D.11 for the second preceding year;

(D) section 126C.17, subdivision 6, if the district received referendum equalization aid according to that section for the second preceding year;

(E) section 126C.10, subdivision 13a, if the district received operating capital aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 13b, in the second preceding year;

(F) section 126C.10, subdivision 29, if the district received equity aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 30, in the second preceding year;

(G) section 126C.10, subdivision 32, if the district received transition aid according to section 126C.10, subdivision 33, in the second preceding year;

(H) section 123B.53, subdivision 5, if the district received debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.53, subdivision 6, in the second preceding year;

(I) section 123B.535, subdivision 4, if the district received natural disaster debt service equalization aid according to section 123B.535, subdivision 5, in the second preceding year;

(J) section 124D.22, subdivision 3, if the district received school-age care aid according to section 124D.22, subdivision 4, in the second preceding year; and

(K) section 122A.415, subdivision 5, if the district received alternative teacher compensation equalization aid according to section 122A.415, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), in the second preceding year; to

(ii) the total amount of the district's certified levy in the third preceding year, plus or minus auditor's adjustments.

(c) An amount must be subtracted from the school district's levy limitation for the next levy certified equal to the difference between:

(1) the amount of the distribution of excess increment; and

(2) the amount subtracted from aid pursuant to clause (a).

If the aid and levy reductions required by this subdivision cannot be made to the aid for the fiscal year specified or to the levy specified, the reductions must be made from aid for subsequent fiscal years, and from subsequent levies. The school district must use the payment of excess tax increment to replace the aid and levy revenue reduced under this subdivision.

(d) This subdivision applies only to the total amount of excess increments received by a district for a calendar year that exceeds \$25,000.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1276, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Report.** An alternative teacher preparation program receiving a grant under this section must submit a report to the commissioner and the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board on the grantee's ability to fill teacher shortage areas and positively impact student achievement where data are available and do not identify individual teachers. A grant recipient must submit the report required under this subdivision by January 31, 2018, and each ~~even-numbered~~ subsequent year thereafter this particular grant receives allocated funding. The report must include disaggregated data regarding:

(1) the racial and ethnic diversity of teachers and teacher candidates licensed through the program; and

(2) program participant placement.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

(1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;

(2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;

(3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;

(4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 518A.83;

(5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;

(6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;

(7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

(8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;

(9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;

(10) the Department of Human Services for the purpose of evaluating medical assistance services and supporting program improvement;

(11) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 142E, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;

(12) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;

(13) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;

(14) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

(15) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(16) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;

(17) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201;

(18) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; ~~and~~

(19) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B-; and

(20) the Department of Education Office of the Inspector General for investigations related to fraud, theft, waste, and abuse or other misuse of public funds by a program participant in a department program pursuant to chapter 127A.21.

(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department."

Delete the title and insert:

" A bill for an act relating to education; making changes to kindergarten through grade 12 education; modifying provisions for general education, education excellence, charter schools, education innovation, special education, health and nutrition, and state agencies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 13.32, subdivision 5; 120A.41; 120B.021, subdivision 3; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 121A.22, subdivision 2; 121A.2205; 121A.2207; 122A.092, subdivision 2; 122A.441; 122A.70, subdivision 6; 124D.085; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 5a, 9; 124D.093, subdivisions 3, 4; 124D.094, subdivision 1; 124D.119, subdivision 5; 124D.162, subdivision 4; 124D.42, subdivision 9; 124D.52, subdivision 2; 127A.21, subdivisions 1, 1a, 4, 5, by adding subdivisions; 127A.49, subdivision 3; 136A.1276, subdivision 4; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 125A."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Youakim moved to amend S. F. No. 1740, the second engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 27, insert:

"Sec. 6. **SCHOOL START DATE FOR THE 2026-2027 AND 2027-2028 SCHOOL YEARS ONLY.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 120A.40, paragraph (a), or other law to the contrary, for the 2026-2027 and 2027-2028 school years only, a school board may vote to begin the school year on September 1 or later. Nothing in this section limits a district's authority to begin the school year on any day before Labor Day under section 120A.40, paragraph (b).

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

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Youakim amendment and the roll was called. There were 84 yeas and 46 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Keeler	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Rymer
Agbaje	Falconer	Her	Klevorn	Mueller	Sencer-Mura
Anderson, P. E.	Feist	Hicks	Koegel	Nadeau	Smith
Backer	Finke	Hill	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Niska	Stephenson
Bahner	Fischer	Hollins	Kozlowski	Noor	Tabke
Bakeberg	Frazier	Hortman	Kraft	Norris	Vang
Bennett	Frederick	Howard	Kresha	Pérez-Vega	Virmig
Berg	Freiberg	Hudson	Lee, F.	Pinto	Warwas
Bierman	Gomez	Huot	Lee, K.	Pursell	West
Carroll	Gottfried	Hussein	Liebling	Quam	Wolgamott
Cha	Greene	Johnson, P.	Lillie	Rehm	Xiong
Clardy	Greenman	Johnson, W.	Long	Rehrauer	Youakim
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jones	Mahamoud	Repinski	Zelevnikar
Curran	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	Spk. Demuth

Those who voted in the negative were:

Allen	Dippel	Gordon	Lawrence	Perryman	Stier
Altendorf	Dotseth	Harder	McDonald	Roach	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. H.	Duran	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Schomacker	Torkelson
Baker	Engen	Igo	Murphy	Schultz	Van Binsbergen
Bliss	Fogelman	Jacob	Myers	Schwartz	Wiener
Burkel	Franson	Joy	Nelson	Scott	Witte
Davids	Gander	Knudsen	Novotny	Sexton	
Davis	Gillman	Koznick	Olson	Skraba	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Jordan moved to amend S. F. No. 1740, the second engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 12, delete lines 27 to 31

Page 13, delete lines 1 to 32

Page 14, delete lines 1 to 7

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

The Speaker called Olson to the Chair.

Bakeberg moved to amend S. F. No. 1740, the second engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 10, after line 8, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.425, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Disciplinary dismissals prohibited.** (a) A pupil enrolled in the following is not subject to dismissals under this chapter:

(1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including an early childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; ~~or,~~

(2) ~~kindergarten through grade 3.~~

(b) This provision does not apply to a dismissal from school for less than one school day, except as provided under chapter 125A and federal law for a student receiving special education services.

(c) A pupil enrolled in kindergarten through grade 3 may only be dismissed for a period of up to three school days.

(~~e~~) (d) Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used ~~only after resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only~~ in circumstances where there is ~~an ongoing serious~~ a safety threat to the child or others.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Provision of alternative programs.** No school shall dismiss any pupil without attempting to ~~use nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices~~ provide alternative educational services before dismissal proceedings ~~or pupil withdrawal agreements~~, except where it appears that the pupil will create an immediate and substantial danger to self or to surrounding persons or property.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.55, is amended to read:

121A.55 POLICIES TO BE ESTABLISHED.

(a) The commissioner of education must promulgate guidelines to assist each school board. Each school board must establish uniform criteria for dismissal and adopt written policies and rules to effectuate the purposes of sections 121A.40 to 121A.56. ~~The policies must include nonexclusionary disciplinary policies and practices consistent with section 121A.41, subdivision 12, and must emphasize preventing dismissals through early detection of problems.~~ The policies must be designed to address students' inappropriate behavior from recurring.

(b) The policies must recognize the continuing responsibility of the school for the education of the pupil during the dismissal period.

(c) The school is responsible for ensuring that alternative educational services, if the pupil wishes to take advantage of them, must be adequate to allow the pupil to make progress toward meeting the graduation standards adopted under section 120B.02 and help prepare the pupil for readmission in accordance with section 121A.46, subdivision 5.

(d) For expulsion and exclusion dismissals and pupil withdrawal agreements as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 13:

(1) for a pupil who remains enrolled in the district or is awaiting enrollment in a new district, a school district's continuing responsibility includes reviewing the pupil's schoolwork and grades on a quarterly basis to ensure the pupil is on track for readmission with the pupil's peers. A school district must communicate on a regular basis with the pupil's parent or guardian to ensure that the pupil is completing the work assigned through the alternative educational services as defined in section 121A.41, subdivision 11. These services are required until the pupil enrolls in another school or returns to the same school;

(2) a pupil receiving school-based or school-linked mental health services in the district under section 245.4889 continues to be eligible for those services until the pupil is enrolled in a new district; and

(3) a school district must provide to the pupil's parent or guardian information on accessing mental health services, including any free or sliding fee providers in the community. The information must also be posted on the district or charter school website.

(e) An area learning center under section 123A.05 may not prohibit an expelled or excluded pupil from enrolling solely because a district expelled or excluded the pupil. The board of the area learning center may use the provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act to exclude a pupil or to require an admission plan.

(f) Each school district shall develop a policy and report it to the commissioner on the appropriate use of peace officers and crisis teams to remove students who have an individualized education program from school grounds.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025."

Page 12, after line 15, insert:

"Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 121A.425, subdivision 2; and 121A.611, are repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Bakeberg amendment and the roll was called. There were 67 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Allen	Anderson, P. H.	Baker	Burkel	Dippel	Engen
Altendorf	Backer	Bennett	Davids	Dotseth	Fogelman
Anderson, P. E.	Bakeberg	Bliss	Davis	Duran	Franson

Gander	Joy	Myers	Quam	Scott	Wiener
Gillman	Knudsen	Nadeau	Rarick	Sexton	Witte
Gordon	Koznick	Nash	Repinski	Skraba	Zelevnikar
Harder	Kresha	Nelson	Roach	Stier	Spk. Demuth
Heintzeman	Lawrence	Niska	Robbins	Swedzinski	
Hudson	McDonald	Novotny	Rymer	Torkelson	
Igo	Mekeland	O'Driscoll	Schomacker	Van Binsbergen	
Jacob	Mueller	Olson	Schultz	Warwas	
Johnson, W.	Murphy	Perryman	Schwartz	West	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Feist	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Keeler	Moller	Stephenson
Agbaje	Finke	Her	Klevorn	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Tabke
Bahner	Fischer	Hicks	Koegel	Noor	Vang
Berg	Frazier	Hill	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Virnig
Bierman	Frederick	Hollins	Kozlowski	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Hortman	Kraft	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Howard	Lee, F.	Pursell	Youakim
Clardy	Gottfried	Huot	Lee, K.	Rehm	
Coulter	Greene	Hussein	Liebling	Rehrauer	
Curran	Greenman	Johnson, P.	Lillie	Reyer	
Elkins	Hansen, R.	Jones	Long	Sencer-Mura	
Falconer	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Mahamoud	Smith	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Bakeberg moved to amend S. F. No. 1740, the second engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 10, after line 8, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.425, is amended to read:

121A.425 FULL AND EQUITABLE PARTICIPATION IN EARLY LEARNING.

Subdivision 1. **Disciplinary dismissals prohibited.** (a) A pupil enrolled in the following is not subject to dismissals under this chapter, except as provided under this section:

(1) a preschool or prekindergarten program, including an early childhood family education, school readiness, school readiness plus, voluntary prekindergarten, Head Start, or other school-based preschool or prekindergarten program; or

(2) kindergarten through grade 3.

(b) This provision does not apply to a dismissal from school for less than one school day, except as provided under chapter 125A and federal law for a student receiving special education services.

(c) ~~Notwithstanding this subdivision, expulsions and exclusions may be used~~ A district or charter school may expel or exclude a pupil under paragraph (a) only after resources outlined in subdivision 2 have been exhausted, and only in circumstances where there is an ongoing serious safety threat to the child or others.

(d) A district or charter school may suspend a pupil under paragraph (a) for no more than three school days, upon approval by the district superintendent or charter school chief administrator.

Subd. 2. **Nonexclusionary discipline.** For purposes of this section, nonexclusionary discipline must include at least one of the following:

(1) collaborating with the pupil's family or guardian, child mental health consultant or provider, education specialist, or other community-based support;

(2) creating a plan, written with the parent or guardian, that details the action and support needed for the pupil to fully participate in the current educational program, including a preschool or prekindergarten program; or

(3) providing a referral for needed support services, including parenting education, home visits, other supportive education interventions, or, where appropriate, an evaluation to determine if the pupil is eligible for special education services or section 504 services."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Bakeberg amendment and the roll was called. There were 67 yeas and 67 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Allen	Dippel	Igo	Myers	Roach	Van Binsbergen
Altendorf	Dotseth	Jacob	Nadeau	Robbins	Warwas
Anderson, P. E.	Duran	Johnson, W.	Nash	Rymer	West
Anderson, P. H.	Engen	Joy	Nelson	Schomacker	Wiener
Backer	Fogelman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	Witte
Bakeberg	Franson	Koznick	Novotny	Schwartz	Zelevnikar
Baker	Gander	Kresha	O'Driscoll	Scott	Spk. Demuth
Bennett	Gillman	Lawrence	Olson	Sexton	
Bliss	Gordon	McDonald	Perryman	Skraba	
Burkel	Harder	Mekeland	Quam	Stier	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mueller	Rarick	Swedzinski	
Davis	Hudson	Murphy	Repinski	Torkelson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Feist	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Keeler	Moller	Stephenson
Agbaje	Finke	Her	Klevorn	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Tabke
Bahner	Fischer	Hicks	Koegel	Noor	Vang
Berg	Frazier	Hill	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Norris	Virrig
Bierman	Frederick	Hollins	Kozlowski	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Hortman	Kraft	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Howard	Lee, F.	Pursell	Youakim
Clardy	Gottfried	Huot	Lee, K.	Rehm	
Coulter	Greene	Hussein	Liebling	Rehrauer	
Curran	Greenman	Johnson, P.	Lillie	Reyer	
Elkins	Hansen, R.	Jones	Long	Sencer-Mura	
Falconer	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Mahamoud	Smith	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Pursuant to Rule 10.05, relating to Remote House Operations, the DFL Caucus Leader permitted the following member to vote via remote means for the remainder of today's session: Kraft.

S. F. No. 1740, A bill for an act relating to education policy; making changes to kindergarten through grade 12 education; modifying provisions for general education, education excellence, charter schools, the Read Act, special education, school nutrition and facilities, and state agencies; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 10A.071, subdivision 1; 13.03, subdivision 3; 13.32, subdivision 5; 120A.22, subdivisions 12, 13, by adding a subdivision; 120A.24, subdivision 4; 120B.021, subdivisions 2, 3; 120B.024; 120B.119, subdivisions 2a, 10; 120B.12, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 3, 4, 4a; 120B.123, subdivisions 1, 5, 7, by adding a subdivision; 120B.124, subdivision 2; 120B.35, subdivision 3; 120B.363, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.031, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 121A.041, subdivisions 2, 3; 121A.22, subdivision 2; 121A.2205; 121A.2207; 121A.224; 121A.23, subdivision 1; 121A.41, subdivision 10; 121A.49; 121A.73; 122A.09, subdivision 9; 122A.092, subdivisions 2, 5; 122A.181, subdivision 3; 122A.182, subdivision 3; 122A.183, subdivision 2; 122A.20, subdivision 2; 122A.441; 123B.09, by adding a subdivision; 123B.32, subdivisions 1, 2; 123B.52, by adding a subdivision; 124D.09, subdivisions 5, 5a, 5b, 9, 10; 124D.094, subdivision 1; 124D.111, by adding a subdivision; 124D.117, subdivision 2; 124D.119, subdivision 5; 124D.162; 124D.42, subdivision 8; 124D.52, subdivision 2; 124D.792; 124E.02; 124E.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 124E.05, subdivision 2; 124E.06, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 124E.07, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 8; 124E.10, subdivision 4; 124E.13, subdivision 3; 124E.16, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 124E.17; 124E.26, subdivisions 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 125A.091, subdivisions 3a, 5; 125A.0942, subdivisions 4, 6; Laws 2024, chapter 115, article 2, section 21, subdivisions 2, 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 124D; 125A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 120B.124, subdivision 6; 123B.935, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the third time, as amended, and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 3 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Davids	Gottfried	Johnson, P.	Long	Perryman
Agbaje	Davis	Greene	Johnson, W.	Mahamoud	Pinto
Allen	Dippel	Greenman	Jones	McDonald	Pursell
Altendorf	Dotseth	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Mekeland	Quam
Anderson, P. E.	Duran	Hanson, J.	Joy	Moller	Rarick
Anderson, P. H.	Elkins	Harder	Keeler	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Rehm
Backer	Engen	Heintzeman	Klevorn	Mueller	Rehrauer
Bahner	Falconer	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Knudsen	Murphy	Repinski
Bakeberg	Feist	Her	Koegel	Myers	Reyer
Baker	Finke	Hicks	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Nadeau	Robbins
Bennett	Fischer	Hill	Kozlowski	Nash	Rymer
Berg	Fogelman	Hollins	Koznick	Nelson	Schomacker
Bierman	Franson	Hortman	Kraft	Niska	Schultz
Burkel	Frazier	Howard	Kresha	Noor	Schwartz
Carroll	Frederick	Hudson	Lawrence	Norris	Scott
Cha	Freiberg	Huot	Lee, F.	Novotny	Sencer-Mura
Clardy	Gander	Hussein	Lee, K.	O'Driscoll	Sexton
Coulter	Gillman	Igo	Liebling	Olson	Skraba
Curran	Gomez	Jacob	Lillie	Pérez-Vega	Smith

Stephenson	Tabke	Vang	West	Wolgamott	Zelevnikar
Stier	Torkelson	Virnig	Wiener	Xiong	Spk. Demuth
Swedzinski	Van Binsbergen	Warwas	Witte	Youakim	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bliss	Gordon	Roach
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The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

TAKEN FROM THE TABLE

Niska moved that H. F. No. 2433 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed and H. F. No. 2433 was taken from the table.

H. F. No. 2433 was reported to the House.

H. F. No. 2433, A bill for an act relating to education finance; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 education; providing funding for general education, education excellence, teachers, American Indian education, special education, facilities, school nutrition, libraries, early childhood education, community education and lifelong learning, state agencies, and the Read Act; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 120B.118; 120B.119, subdivisions 2a, 4, 10, 15, by adding a subdivision; 120B.12, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 120B.123, subdivisions 1, 5, 7, by adding a subdivision; 120B.124, subdivisions 1, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.091, subdivision 1; 122A.092, subdivision 5; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.63, subdivision 9; 123A.485, subdivision 2; 123B.595, subdivisions 1, 4, 8, 10; 123B.71, subdivision 8; 123B.92, subdivision 1; 124D.111, subdivision 3; 124D.119, subdivision 1; 124D.42, subdivisions 8, 9; 124D.901; 124E.20, subdivision 1; 125A.76, subdivision 2a; 126C.10, subdivisions 1, 2e; 126C.13, subdivision 4; 126C.15, subdivision 2; 126C.17, subdivisions 7a, 7b; 126C.40, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 126C.43, subdivision 2; 126C.45; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 268.085, subdivision 7, by adding subdivisions; Laws 2023, chapter 18, section 4, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended; Laws 2023, chapter 54, section 20, subdivisions 7, as amended, 9, as amended, 17, as amended; Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 1, section 36, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended, 9, as amended, 12; article 2, section 64, subdivisions 2, as amended, 6, as amended, 16, as amended, 21, as amended, 23, as amended, 34; article 3, section 11, subdivision 2; article 4, section 21, subdivisions 2, as amended, 5, as amended; article 5, section 64, subdivisions 3, as amended, 14, as amended; article 7, section 18, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended; article 8, section 19, subdivision 6, as amended; article 9, section 18, subdivisions 4, as amended, 8, as amended; article 11, section 11, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 10, as amended; Laws 2024, chapter 109, article 4, section 19; Laws 2024, chapter 115, article 3, section 8, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 127A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.992.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 93 yeas and 41 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Anderson, P. E.	Bahner	Bennett	Burkel	Coulter
Allen	Anderson, P. H.	Bakeberg	Bierman	Cha	Davids
Altendorf	Backer	Baker	Bliss	Clardy	Davis

Dippel	Harder	Knudsen	Murphy	Repinski	Torkelson
Dotseth	Heintzeman	Koegel	Myers	Robbins	Van Binsbergen
Duran	Her	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Nadeau	Rymer	Virnig
Elkins	Hollins	Koznick	Nash	Schomacker	Warwas
Engen	Hortman	Kraft	Nelson	Schultz	West
Falconer	Hudson	Kresha	Niska	Schwartz	Witte
Fogelman	Huot	Lawrence	Novotny	Scott	Wolgamott
Franson	Igo	Lillie	O'Driscoll	Sexton	Youakim
Gander	Jacob	Long	Olson	Skraba	Zelevnikar
Gillman	Johnson, W.	McDonald	Perryman	Stephenson	Spk. Demuth
Gordon	Jones	Mekeland	Quam	Stier	
Greene	Joy	Moller	Rarick	Swedzinski	
Hansen, R.	Klevorn	Mueller	Rehrauer	Tabke	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Agbaje	Frazier	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Keeler	Noor	Roach
Berg	Frederick	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Sencer-Mura
Carroll	Freiberg	Hill	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Smith
Curran	Gomez	Howard	Lee, K.	Pinto	Vang
Feist	Gottfried	Hussein	Liebling	Pursell	Wiener
Finke	Greenman	Johnson, P.	Mahamoud	Rehm	Xiong
Fischer	Hanson, J.	Jordan	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Reyer	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 19, of the Constitution of the state of Minnesota, Long moved that the rule therein be suspended and an urgency be declared and that the rules of the House be so far suspended so that H. F. No. 1143 be given its third reading and be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 1143 was reported to the House.

H. F. No. 1143, A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying certain appropriations; modifying expiration of certain aid accounts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.995, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 131 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Altendorf	Backer	Baker	Bierman	Carroll
Agbaje	Anderson, P. E.	Bahner	Bennett	Bliss	Cha
Allen	Anderson, P. H.	Bakeberg	Berg	Burkel	Clardy

Coulter	Gomez	Igo	Liebling	Olson	Skraba
Curran	Gordon	Jacob	Lillie	Pérez-Vega	Smith
Davids	Gottfried	Johnson, P.	Long	Perryman	Stephenson
Davis	Greene	Johnson, W.	Mahamoud	Pinto	Stier
Dippel	Greenman	Jones	McDonald	Pursell	Swedzinski
Dotseth	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Mekeland	Quam	Tabke
Duran	Hanson, J.	Joy	Moller	Rarick	Torkelson
Elkins	Harder	Keeler	Momanyi-Hiltsley	Rehm	Van Binsbergen
Engen	Heintzeman	Klevorn	Mueller	Rehrauer	Vang
Falconer	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Knudsen	Murphy	Repinski	Virnig
Feist	Her	Koegel	Myers	Reyer	Warwas
Finke	Hicks	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Nadeau	Robbins	West
Fischer	Hill	Kozlowski	Nash	Rymer	Witte
Franson	Hollins	Koznick	Nelson	Schomacker	Wolgamott
Frazier	Hortman	Kraft	Niska	Schultz	Xiong
Frederick	Howard	Kresha	Noor	Schwartz	Youakim
Freiberg	Hudson	Lawrence	Norris	Scott	Zelevnikar
Gander	Huot	Lee, F.	Novotny	Sencer-Mura	Spk. Demuth
Gillman	Hussein	Lee, K.	O'Driscoll	Sexton	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 was reported to the House.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment of the House of Representatives and Senate until 2026.

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring:

1. Upon adjournment on May 19, 2025, the House of Representatives and Senate may set the next day of meeting for Tuesday, February 17, 2026, at 12:00 noon.

2. By the adoption of this resolution, each house consents to the adjournment of the other house for more than three days.

Niska moved that House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be now adopted. The motion prevailed and House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Greenman moved that the name of Hollins be added as an author on H. F. No. 2688. The motion prevailed.

Howard moved that the name of Rehrauer be added as an author on H. F. No. 3327. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Rehrauer be added as an author on H. F. No. 3328. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Feist be added as an author on H. F. No. 3329. The motion prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT

Niska moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 1:00 p.m., Saturday, May 17, 2025. The motion prevailed.

Niska moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and Speaker pro tempore Olson declared the House stands adjourned until 1:00 p.m., Saturday, May 17, 2025.

PATRICK DUFFY MURPHY, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives