Judiciary and Public Safety - Article 7 Sentencing House Language UES2909-2

Senate Language S1267-1

114.25	ARTICLE 7
114.26	SENTENCING
114.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
114.28 114.29	Subd. 2. Members. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consist of the following:
114.30	(1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;
115.1 115.2	(2) one judge of the court of appeals, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court judge of the appellate court;
115.3 115.4	(3) one district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court Judicial Council upon recommendation of the Minnesota District Judges Association;
115.5 115.6	(4) one public defender appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state public defender;
115.7 115.8	(5) one county attorney appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the board of directors of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
115.9	(6) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;
115.10	(7) one peace officer as defined in section 626.84 appointed by the governor;
115.11 115.12	(8) one probation officer or parole supervised release officer appointed by the governor; and
115.13 115.14	(9) one person who works for an organization that provides treatment or rehabilitative services for individuals convicted of felony offenses appointed by the governor;
115.15 115.16	(10) one person who is an academic with a background in criminal justice or corrections appointed by the governor; and
115.17 115.18 115.19 115.20	(11) three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a <u>person</u> who has been the victim of a crime defined as a felony or a victims' advocate, and one of whom shall be a person who has been formerly convicted of and discharged from a felony-level sentence.
115.21 115.22 115.23	When an appointing authority selects individuals for membership on the commission, the authority shall make reasonable efforts to appoint qualified members of protected groups, as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33.
115.24	One of the members shall be designated by the governor as chair of the commission.
115.25	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
115.26 115.27	Subd. 3. <b>Appointment terms.</b> (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), each appointed member shall be appointed for four years and shall continue to serve during that time as

- 115.28 long as the member occupies the position which made the member eligible for the
- 115.29 appointment. Each member shall continue in office until a successor is duly appointed.
- 115.30 Members shall be eligible for reappointment, and appointment may be made to fill an
- 115.31 unexpired term.
- (b) The term of any member appointed or reappointed by the governor before the first 116.1
- Monday in January 1991 2027 expires on that date. The term of any member appointed or 116.2
- reappointed by the governor after the first Monday in January 1991 is coterminous with the 116.3
- governor. The terms of members appointed or reappointed by the governor to fill the 116.4
- vacancies that occur on the first Monday in January 2027 shall be staggered so that five 116.5
- members shall be appointed for initial terms of four years and four members shall be 116.6
- appointed for initial terms of two years. 116.7
- (c) The members of the commission shall elect any additional officers necessary for the 116.8
- efficient discharge of their duties. 116.9

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to 116.10 116.11 read:

Subd. 15. Report on sentencing adjustments. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission 116.12

- shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and analysis of sentence 116.13
- adjustments issued under section 609.133. At a minimum, the summary and analysis must 116.14
- include information on the counties where a sentencing adjustment was granted and on the 116.15
- 116.16 race, sex, and age of individuals who received a sentence adjustment.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 116.17

Subd. 2. Felony. "Felony" means a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment for 116.18 116.19 more than one year or more may be imposed.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 116.20
- 116.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.03, is amended to read:
- 609.03 PUNISHMENT WHEN NOT OTHERWISE FIXED. 116.22
- If a person is convicted of a crime for which no punishment is otherwise provided the 116.23 116.24 person may be sentenced as follows:

(1) If the crime is a felony, to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment 116.25 116.26 of a fine of not more than \$10.000, or both: or

116.27 (2) If the crime is a gross misdemeanor, to imprisonment for not more than one year 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both; or 116.28

116.29 (3) If the crime is a misdemeanor, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to 116.30 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both; or

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to 38.15 38.16 read:
- 38.17 Subd. 15. Report on sentencing adjustments. The Sentencing Guidelines Commission
- shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and analysis of sentence 38.18
- adjustments issued under section 609.133. At a minimum, the summary and analysis must 38.19
- include information on the counties where a sentencing adjustment was granted and on the 38.20
- race, sex, and age of individuals who received a sentence adjustment. 38.21
- 42.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Felony. "Felony" means a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment for 42.2
- more than one year or more may be imposed. 42.3
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 42.4
- 42.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.03, is amended to read:
- 609.03 PUNISHMENT WHEN NOT OTHERWISE FIXED. 42.6
- If a person is convicted of a crime for which no punishment is otherwise provided the 42.7 person may be sentenced as follows: 42.8
- (1) If the crime is a felony, to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment 42.9 42.10 of a fine of not more than \$10.000, or both: or
- 42.11 (2) If the crime is a gross misdemeanor, to imprisonment for not more than one year 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both; or 42.12
- 42.13 (3) If the crime is a misdemeanor, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to 42.14 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both; or

- 117.1 (4) If the crime is other than a misdemeanor and a fine is imposed but the amount is not specified, to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment for a specified 117.2 term of not more than six months if the fine is not paid. 117.3
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 117.4
- applies to offenders receiving a gross misdemeanor sentence on or after that date and 117.5
- retroactively to offenders who received a gross misdemeanor sentence before that date. 117.6
- Sec. 6. [609.0342] MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT FOR GROSS MISDEMEANORS. 117.7
- 117.8 (a) Any law of this state that provides for a maximum sentence of imprisonment of one
- year or is defined as a gross misdemeanor shall be deemed to provide for a maximum fine 117.9
- of \$3,000 and a maximum sentence of imprisonment of 364 days. 117.10
- (b) Any sentence of imprisonment for one year or 365 days imposed or executed before 117.11
- 117.12 July 1, 2023, shall be deemed to be a sentence of imprisonment for 364 days. A court may
- at any time correct or reduce such a sentence pursuant to rule 27.03, subdivision 9, of the 117.13
- 117.14 Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall issue a corrected sentencing order upon motion of
- 117.15 any eligible defendant.
- 117.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
- 117.17 applies to offenders receiving a gross misdemeanor sentence on or after that date and
- retroactively to offenders who received a gross misdemeanor sentence before that date. 117.18
- 117.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Sentence to more than one year or more. A felony sentence to 117.20

117.21 imprisonment for more than one year or more shall commit the defendant to the custody of 117.22 the commissioner of corrections.

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 117.23
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.105, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 117.24
- Subd. 3. Sentence to less than one year or less. A sentence to imprisonment for a period 117.25
- of less than one year or any lesser period shall be to a workhouse, work farm, county jail, 117.26 or other place authorized by law. 117.27
- 117.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.1055, is amended to read: 118.1

## 118.2 609.1055 OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS AND PERSISTENT MENTAL ILLNESS; ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT. 118.3

- When a court intends to commit an offender with a serious and persistent mental illness, 118.4
- as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), to the custody of the 118.5
- commissioner of corrections for imprisonment at a state correctional facility, either when 118.6
- initially pronouncing a sentence or when revoking an offender's probation, the court, when 118.7

42.15 42.16 42.17	(4) If the crime is other than a misdemeanor and a fine is imposed but the amount is not specified, to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment for a specified term of not more than six months if the fine is not paid.
42.18 42.19 42.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to offenders receiving a gross misdemeanor sentence on or after that date and retroactively to offenders who received a gross misdemeanor sentence before that date.
42.21	Sec. 6. [609.0342] MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT FOR GROSS MISDEMEANORS.
42.22 42.23 42.24	(a) Any law of this state that provides for a maximum sentence of imprisonment of one year or is defined as a gross misdemeanor shall be deemed to provide for a maximum fine of \$3,000 and a maximum sentence of imprisonment of 364 days.
42.25 42.26 42.27 42.28 42.29	(b) Any sentence of imprisonment for one year or 365 days imposed or executed before July 1, 2023, shall be deemed to be a sentence of imprisonment for 364 days. A court may at any time correct or reduce such a sentence pursuant to rule 27.03, subdivision 9, of the Rules of Criminal Procedure and shall issue a corrected sentencing order upon motion of any eligible defendant.
43.1 43.2 43.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to offenders receiving a gross misdemeanor sentence on or after that date and retroactively to offenders who received a gross misdemeanor sentence before that date.
43.4	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
43.5 43.6 43.7	Subdivision 1. Sentence to more than one year or more. A felony sentence to imprisonment for more than one year or more shall commit the defendant to the custody of the commissioner of corrections.
43.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
43.9	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.105, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
43.10 43.11 43.12	Subd. 3. Sentence to less than one year or less. A sentence to imprisonment for a period of less than one year or any lesser period shall be to a workhouse, work farm, county jail, or other place authorized by law.
43.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
43.14	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.1055, is amended to read:
43.15 43.16	609.1055 OFFENDERS WITH SERIOUS AND PERSISTENT MENTAL ILLNESS; ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT.
43.17	When a court intends to commit an offender with a serious and persistent mental illness.

- as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 20, paragraph (c), to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for imprisonment at a state correctional facility, either when 43.19
- 43.20 initially pronouncing a sentence or when revoking an offender's probation, the court, when

43.18

118.9 offender's probation and require as a condition of the probation that the offender successfully 118.10 complete an appropriate supervised alternative living program having a mental health 43.23 118.11 treatment component. This section applies only to offenders who would have a remaining 43.24 118.12 term of imprisonment after adjusting for credit for prior imprisonment, if any, of more than 43.25 118.13 one year or more. 43.26 118.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 43.27 118.15 Sec. 10. [609.133] SENTENCE ADJUSTMENT. 43.28 118.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section: 43.29 118.17 (1) "prosecutor" means the attorney general, county attorney, or city attorney responsible 44.1 118.18 for the prosecution of individuals charged with a crime; and 44.2 (2) "victim" has the meaning given in section 611A.01. 118.19 44.3 118.20 Subd. 2. Prosecutor-initiated sentence adjustment. The prosecutor responsible for 44.4 the prosecution of an individual convicted of a crime may commence a proceeding to adjust 118.21 44.5 118.22 the sentence of that individual at any time after the initial sentencing provided the prosecutor 44.6 does not seek to increase the period of confinement or, if the individual is serving a staved 118.23 44.7 118.24 sentence, increase the period of supervision. 44.8 118.25 Subd. 3. Review by prosecutor. (a) A prosecutor may review individual cases at the 44.9 prosecutor's discretion. 118.26 44.10 118.27 (b) Prior to filing a petition under this section, a prosecutor shall make a reasonable and 44.11 good faith effort to seek input from any identifiable victim and shall consider the impact 118.28 44.12 an adjusted sentence would have on the victim. 118.29 44.13 118.30 (c) The commissioner of corrections, a supervising agent, or an offender may request 44.14 that a prosecutor review an individual case. A prosecutor is not required to respond to a 118.31 44.15 118.32 request. Inaction by a prosecutor shall not be considered by any court as grounds for an 44.16 offender, a supervising agent, or the commissioner of corrections to petition for a sentence 119.1 44.17 adjustment under this section or for a court to adjust a sentence without a petition. 119.2 44.18 Subd. 4. Petition; contents; fee. (a) A prosecutor's petition for sentence adjustment 119.3 44.19 119.4 shall be filed in the district court where the individual was convicted and include the 44.20 119.5 following: 44.21 119.6 (1) the full name of the individual on whose behalf the petition is being brought and, to 44.22 the extent possible, all other legal names or aliases by which the individual has been known 119.7 44.23 119.8 at any time; 44.24 119.9 (2) the individual's date of birth; 44.25 (3) the individual's address; 119.10

118.8 consistent with public safety, may instead place the offender on probation or continue the

43.21 consistent with public safety, may instead place the offender on probation or continue the 43.22 offender's probation and require as a condition of the probation that the offender successfully complete an appropriate supervised alternative living program having a mental health treatment component. This section applies only to offenders who would have a remaining term of imprisonment after adjusting for credit for prior imprisonment, if any, of more than one year or more. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 10. [609.133] SENTENCE ADJUSTMENT. Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section: (1) "prosecutor" means the attorney general, county attorney, or city attorney responsible for the prosecution of individuals charged with a crime; and (2) "victim" has the meaning given in section 611A.01. Subd. 2. Prosecutor-initiated sentence adjustment. The prosecutor responsible for the prosecution of an individual convicted of a crime may commence a proceeding to adjust the sentence of that individual at any time after the initial sentencing provided the prosecutor does not seek to increase the period of confinement or, if the individual is serving a staved sentence, increase the period of supervision. Subd. 3. Review by prosecutor. (a) A prosecutor may review individual cases at the prosecutor's discretion. (b) Prior to filing a petition under this section, a prosecutor shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to seek input from any identifiable victim and shall consider the impact an adjusted sentence would have on the victim. (c) The commissioner of corrections, a supervising agent, or an offender may request that a prosecutor review an individual case. A prosecutor is not required to respond to a request. Inaction by a prosecutor shall not be considered by any court as grounds for an offender, a supervising agent, or the commissioner of corrections to petition for a sentence adjustment under this section or for a court to adjust a sentence without a petition. Subd. 4. Petition; contents; fee. (a) A prosecutor's petition for sentence adjustment shall be filed in the district court where the individual was convicted and include the following: (1) the full name of the individual on whose behalf the petition is being brought and, to the extent possible, all other legal names or aliases by which the individual has been known at any time; (2) the individual's date of birth;

119.11	(4) a brief statement of the reason the prosecutor is seeking a sentence adjustment for
119.12	the individual;
119.13	(5) the details of the offense for which an adjustment is sought, including:
119.14	(i) the date and jurisdiction of the occurrence;
119.15	(ii) either the names of any victims or that there were no identifiable victims;
119.16	(iii) whether there is a current order for protection, restraining order, or other no contact
	order prohibiting the individual from contacting the victims or whether there has ever been
	a prior order for protection or restraining order prohibiting the individual from contacting
119.19	the victims;
119.20	(iv) the court file number; and
119.21	(v) the date of conviction;
119.22	(6) what steps the individual has taken since the time of the offense toward personal
119.23	rehabilitation, including treatment, work, good conduct within correctional facilities, or
119.24	other personal history that demonstrates rehabilitation;
119.25	(7) the individual's criminal conviction record indicating all convictions for
119.26	misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, or felonies in this state, and for all comparable
119.27	convictions in any other state, federal court, or foreign country, whether the convictions
119.28	occurred before or after the conviction for which an adjustment is sought;
119.29	(8) the individual's criminal charges record indicating all prior and pending criminal
119.30	charges against the individual in this state or another jurisdiction, including all criminal
120.1	charges that have been continued for dismissal, stayed for adjudication, or were the subject
120.2	of pretrial diversion; and
120.3	(9) to the extent known, all prior requests by the individual, whether for the present
120.4	offense or for any other offenses in this state or any other state or federal court, for pardon,
120.5	return of arrest records, or expungement or sealing of a criminal record, whether granted
120.6	or not, and all stays of adjudication or imposition of sentence involving the petitioner.
120.7	(b) The filing fee for a petition brought under this section shall be waived.
120.8	Subd. 5. Service of petition. (a) The prosecutor shall serve the petition for sentence
120.9	adjustment on the individual on whose behalf the petition is being brought.
120.10	(b) The prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person
120.11	determined to be a victim of the offense for which adjustment is sought of the existence of
120.12	a petition. Notification under this paragraph does not constitute a violation of an existing
120.13	order for protection, restraining order, or other no contact order.

120.14 (c) Notice to victims of the offense under this subdivision must:

44.27	(4) a brief statement of the reason the prosecutor is seeking a sentence adjustment for
44.28	the individual;
44.29	(5) the details of the offense for which an adjustment is sought, including:
44.30	(i) the date and jurisdiction of the occurrence;
44.31	(ii) either the names of any victims or that there were no identifiable victims;
45.1 45.2 45.3 45.4	(iii) whether there is a current order for protection, restraining order, or other no contact order prohibiting the individual from contacting the victims or whether there has ever been a prior order for protection or restraining order prohibiting the individual from contacting the victims;
45.5	(iv) the court file number; and
45.6	(v) the date of conviction;
45.7 45.8 45.9	(6) what steps the individual has taken since the time of the offense toward personal rehabilitation, including treatment, work, good conduct within correctional facilities, or other personal history that demonstrates rehabilitation;
45.10 45.11 45.12 45.13	(7) the individual's criminal conviction record indicating all convictions for misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, or felonies in this state, and for all comparable convictions in any other state, federal court, or foreign country, whether the convictions occurred before or after the conviction for which an adjustment is sought;
45.14 45.15 45.16 45.17	(8) the individual's criminal charges record indicating all prior and pending criminal charges against the individual in this state or another jurisdiction, including all criminal charges that have been continued for dismissal, stayed for adjudication, or were the subject of pretrial diversion; and
45.18 45.19 45.20 45.21	(9) to the extent known, all prior requests by the individual, whether for the present offense or for any other offenses in this state or any other state or federal court, for pardon, return of arrest records, or expungement or sealing of a criminal record, whether granted or not, and all stays of adjudication or imposition of sentence involving the petitioner.
45.22	(b) The filing fee for a petition brought under this section shall be waived.
45.23 45.24	Subd. 5. Service of petition. (a) The prosecutor shall serve the petition for sentence adjustment on the individual on whose behalf the petition is being brought.
45.25 45.26 45.27 45.28	(b) The prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the offense for which adjustment is sought of the existence of a petition. Notification under this paragraph does not constitute a violation of an existing order for protection, restraining order, or other no contact order.
45.29	(c) Notice to victims of the offense under this subdivision must:

120.15 (1) specifically inform the victim of the right to object, orally or in writing, to the 120.16 proposed adjustment of sentence; and	45.30 (1) specifically inform the victim of the right to object, orally or in writing, to the 45.31 proposed adjustment of sentence; and
120.17 (2) inform the victims of the right to be present and to submit an oral or written statement 120.18 at the hearing described in subdivision 6.	<ul> <li>46.1 (2) inform the victims of the right to be present and to submit an oral or written statement</li> <li>46.2 at the hearing described in subdivision 6.</li> </ul>
120.19(d) If a victim notifies the prosecutor of an objection to the proposed adjustment of120.20sentence and is not present when the court considers the sentence adjustment, the prosecutor120.21shall make these objections known to the court.	<ul> <li>46.3 (d) If a victim notifies the prosecutor of an objection to the proposed adjustment of</li> <li>46.4 sentence and is not present when the court considers the sentence adjustment, the prosecutor</li> <li>46.5 shall make these objections known to the court.</li> </ul>
120.22Subd. 6. Hearing. (a) The court shall hold a hearing on the petition no sooner than 60120.23days after service of the petition. The hearing shall be scheduled so that the parties have120.24adequate time to prepare and present arguments regarding the issue of sentence adjustment.120.25The parties may submit written arguments to the court prior to the date of the hearing and120.26may make oral arguments before the court at the hearing. The individual on whose behalf120.27the petition has been brought must be present at the hearing, unless excused under Minnesota	<ul> <li>46.6</li> <li>46.7</li> <li>46.8</li> <li>46.8</li> <li>46.9</li> <li>46.9</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.13</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.18</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.13</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.18</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.13</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.18</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.16</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.17</li> <li>46.18</li> <li>46.10</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.11</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.12</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.14</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.15</li> <li>46.</li></ul>
120.28Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3).120.29(b) A victim of the offense for which sentence adjustment is sought has a right to submit120.30an oral or written statement to the court at the time of the hearing describing the harm120.31suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and the victim's recommendation on whether120.32adjustment should be granted or denied. The judge shall consider the victim's statement120.33when making a decision.	<ul> <li>46.12 Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3).</li> <li>46.13 (b) A victim of the offense for which sentence adjustment is sought has a right to submit an oral or written statement to the court at the time of the hearing describing the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and the victim's recommendation on whether adjustment should be granted or denied. The judge shall consider the victim's statement when making a decision.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(c) Representatives of the Department of Corrections, supervising agents, community</li> <li>treatment providers, and any other individual with relevant information may submit an oral</li> <li>or written statement to the court at the time of the hearing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>46.18 (c) Representatives of the Department of Corrections, supervising agents, community</li> <li>46.19 treatment providers, and any other individual with relevant information may submit an oral</li> <li>46.20 or written statement to the court at the time of the hearing.</li> </ul>
121.4Subd. 7. Nature of remedy; standard. (a) The court shall determine whether there are121.5substantial and compelling reasons to adjust the individual's sentence. In making this121.6determination, the court shall consider what impact, if any, a sentence adjustment would121.7have on public safety, including whether an adjustment would promote the rehabilitation121.8of the individual, properly reflect the severity of the underlying offense, or reduce sentencing121.9disparities. In making this determination, the court may consider factors relating to both the121.10offender and the offense, including but not limited to:	<ul> <li>46.21 Subd. 7. Nature of remedy; standard. (a) The court shall determine whether there are substantial and compelling reasons to adjust the individual's sentence. In making this determination, the court shall consider what impact, if any, a sentence adjustment would have on public safety, including whether an adjustment would promote the rehabilitation of the individual, properly reflect the severity of the underlying offense, or reduce sentencing disparities. In making this determination, the court may consider factors relating to both the offense, including but not limited to:</li> </ul>
(1) the presentence investigation report used at sentencing, if available;	46.28 (1) the presentence investigation report used at sentencing, if available;
<ul> <li>(2) the individual's performance on probation or supervision;</li> <li>(3) the individual's disciplinary record during any period of incarceration;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>46.29 (2) the individual's performance on probation or supervision;</li> <li>46.30 (3) the individual's disciplinary record during any period of incarceration;</li> </ul>
121.14 (4) records of any rehabilitation efforts made by the individual since the date of offense 121.15 and any plan to continue those efforts in the community;	<ul> <li>46.31 (4) records of any rehabilitation efforts made by the individual since the date of offense</li> <li>and any plan to continue those efforts in the community;</li> </ul>
121.16 (5) evidence that remorse, age, diminished physical condition, or any other factor has 121.17 significantly reduced the likelihood that the individual will commit a future offense;	<ul> <li>47.1 (5) evidence that remorse, age, diminished physical condition, or any other factor has</li> <li>47.2 significantly reduced the likelihood that the individual will commit a future offense;</li> </ul>

121.1	8 (6) the amount of time the individual has served in custody or under supervision; and
121.1	9 (7) significant changes in law or sentencing practice since the date of offense.
121.2 121.2 121.2	
121.2 121.2	<ul> <li>(1) increase the period of confinement or, if the individual is serving a stayed sentence,</li> <li>increase the period of supervision;</li> </ul>
121.2	5 (2) reduce or eliminate the amount of court-ordered restitution; or
121.2 121.2	
121.2	8 The court may stay imposition or execution of sentence pursuant to section 609.135.
121.2 121.3	<ul> <li>(c) A sentence adjustment is not a valid basis to vacate the judgment of conviction, enter</li> <li>a judgment of conviction for a different offense, or impose sentence for any other offense.</li> </ul>
122.1 122.2 122.3	
122.4 122.5	
122.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
122.7	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1 122.1	<ul> <li>condition of probation and if the defendant fails to pay the restitution in accordance with</li> <li>the payment schedule or structure established by the court or the probation officer, the</li> <li>prosecutor or the defendant's probation officer may, on the prosecutor's or the officer's own</li> <li>motion or at the request of the victim, ask the court to hold a hearing to determine whether</li> <li>or not the conditions of probation should be changed or probation should be revoked. The</li> <li>defendant's probation officer shall ask for the hearing if the restitution ordered has not been</li> <li>paid prior to 60 days before the term of probation expires. The court shall schedule and hold</li> <li>this hearing and take appropriate action, including action under subdivision 2, paragraph</li> <li>(g) (h), before the defendant's term of probation expires.</li> </ul>
122.1	Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under section 609 104 when a defendant fails to pay court-ordered restitution

122.19 section 609.104 when a defendant fails to pay court-ordered restitution.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 122.20

47.3	(6) the amount of time the individual has served in custody or under supervision; and
47.4	(7) significant changes in law or sentencing practice since the date of offense.
47.5 47.6 47.7	(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that there are substantial and compelling reasons to adjust the individual's sentence, the court may modify the sentence in any way provided the adjustment does not:
47.8 47.9	(1) increase the period of confinement or, if the individual is serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision;
47.10	(2) reduce or eliminate the amount of court-ordered restitution; or
47.11 47.12	(3) reduce or eliminate a term of conditional release required by law when a court commits an offender to the custody of the commissioner of corrections.
47.13	The court may stay imposition or execution of sentence pursuant to section 609.135.
47.14 47.15	(c) A sentence adjustment is not a valid basis to vacate the judgment of conviction, enter a judgment of conviction for a different offense, or impose sentence for any other offense.
47.16 47.17 47.18	(d) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the petition. If the court grants a sentence adjustment, the court shall provide the information in section 244.09, subdivision 15, to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.
47.19 47.20	Subd. 8. Appeals. An order issued under this section shall not be considered a final judgment, but shall be treated as an order imposing or staying a sentence.
47.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
47.22	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
47.23	Subd. 1a. Failure to pay restitution. If the court orders payment of restitution as a
47.24	condition of probation and if the defendant fails to pay the restitution in accordance with
47.25	the payment schedule or structure established by the court or the probation officer, the
47.26	prosecutor or the defendant's probation officer may, on the prosecutor's or the officer's own
47.27	motion or at the request of the victim, ask the court to hold a hearing to determine whether
47.28	or not the conditions of probation should be changed or probation should be revoked. The
47.29	defendant's probation officer shall ask for the hearing if the restitution ordered has not been
47.30	paid prior to 60 days before the term of probation expires. The court shall schedule and hold
48.1	this hearing and take appropriate action, including action under subdivision 2, paragraph
48.2	(g) (h), before the defendant's term of probation expires.

- 48.3 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under
  48.4 section 609.104 when a defendant fails to pay court-ordered restitution.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1c, is amended to read: 122.21

122.22 Subd. 1c. Failure to complete court-ordered treatment. If the court orders a defendant 122.23 to undergo treatment as a condition of probation and if the defendant fails to successfully 122.24 complete treatment at least 60 days before the term of probation expires, the prosecutor or

122.25 the defendant's probation officer may ask the court to hold a hearing to determine whether

- 122.26 the conditions of probation should be changed or probation should be revoked. The court
- 122.27 shall schedule and hold this hearing and take appropriate action, including action under
- 122.28 subdivision 2, paragraph (h) (i), before the defendant's term of probation expires.

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

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 123.1
- Subd. 2. Stay of sentence maximum periods. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 123.2
- if the conviction is for a felony other than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114. 123.3
- subdivision 2, or section 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123.4
- 123.5 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four five
- years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been 123.6
- imposed, whichever is longer less. 123.7
- 123.8 (b) If the conviction is for a felony described in section 609.19, 609.195, 609.20,
- 609.2112, 609.2662, 609.2663, 609.2664, 609.268, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 123.9
- 609.3451, 609.3458, or 609.749, the stay shall be for not more than the maximum period 123.10
- for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed. 123.11

(b) (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 123.12

- 123.13 609.2113, subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113,
- 123.14 subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall
- 123.15 be for not more than six five years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for 123.16 the last year of the stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation
- 123.17 for all or part of the last year.

(e) (d) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (b) (c), 123.18 123.19 the stay shall be for not more than two years.

- (d) (e) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, 123.20 123.21 subdivision 1: 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224. 123.22 subdivision 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined 123.23 in section 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide
- 123.24 for unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the
- 123.25 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

(c) (f) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph  $\frac{d}{d}$  (e), the stay 123.26 123.27 shall be for not more than one year.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 1c, is amended to read: 48.5
- Subd. 1c. Failure to complete court-ordered treatment. If the court orders a defendant 48.6
- to undergo treatment as a condition of probation and if the defendant fails to successfully 48.7
- complete treatment at least 60 days before the term of probation expires, the prosecutor or 48.8
- the defendant's probation officer may ask the court to hold a hearing to determine whether 48.9
- the conditions of probation should be changed or probation should be revoked. The court 48.10
- shall schedule and hold this hearing and take appropriate action, including action under 48.11
- subdivision 2, paragraph (h) (i), before the defendant's term of probation expires. 48.12

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 48.13

- Subd. 2. Stay of sentence maximum periods. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 48.14
- 48.15 if the conviction is for a felony other than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2. 609.2114.
- subdivision 2, or section 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 48.16
- 48.17 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four five
- years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been 48.18
- imposed, whichever is longer less. 48.19
- 48.20 (b) If the conviction is for a felony described in section 609.19; 609.195; 609.20;
- 609.2112; 609.2113, subdivision 2; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.268; 609.342; 48.21
- 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; or 609.3458, the stay shall be for not more than four 48.22
- years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been 48.23
- 48.24 imposed, whichever is longer.
- (b) (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 48.25
- 48.26 609.2113, subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113,
- subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall 48.27
- be for not more than six four years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for 48.28
- the last year of the stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation 48.29
- for all or part of the last year. 48.30
- (e) (d) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (b) (c), 48.31 48.32 the stay shall be for not more than two years.
- (d) (e) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, 49.1
- subdivision 1: 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224. 49.2
- subdivision 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined 49.3
- in section 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide 49.4
- for unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the 49.5
- defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year. 49.6

(c) (f) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph  $\frac{d}{d}$  (e), the stay 49.7 shall be for not more than one year. 49.8

123.29 unless the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph  $\frac{(g)}{(g)}$  (h), or the defendant has 123.30 already been discharged. (g) (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under 123.31 123.32 paragraphs (a) to (f) (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one 123.33 year if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that: (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment 124.1 schedule or structure: and 124.2 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term 124.3 124.4 of probation expires. 124.5 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under 124.6 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the 124.7 124.8 defendant owes. Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under 124.9 124.10 section 609.104. 124.11 (h) (i) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under 124.12 paragraphs (a) to (f) (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three 124.13 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that: (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and 124.14 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of 124.15 124.16 probation expires. 124.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences 124.18 announced on or after that date.

(f) (g) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires,

- 128.27 Sec. 15. PROBATION LIMITS; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.
- 128.28 (a) Any person placed on probation before August 1, 2023, is eligible for resentencing 128.29 if:
- 128.30 (1) the person was placed on probation for a felony violation;
- 128.31 (2) the court placed the person on probation for a length of time that exceeded five years;
- 129.1 (3) under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135, subdivision 2, the maximum length of
- 129.2 probation the court could have ordered the person to serve on or after August 1, 2023, is
- 129.3 five years; and

123.28

129.4 (4) the sentence of imprisonment has not been executed.

(f) (g) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires. 49.9 49.10 unless the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph  $\frac{(g)}{(g)}$  (h), or the defendant has already been discharged. 49.11 (g) (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under 49.12 paragraphs (a) to (f) (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one 49.13 49.14 year if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that: 49.15 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment schedule or structure: and 49.16 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term 49.17 49.18 of probation expires. This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the 49.19 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under 49.20 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the 49.21 49.22 defendant owes. Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under 49.23 49.24 section 609.104. 49.25 (h) (i) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under paragraphs (a) to (f) (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three 49.26 49.27 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that: (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and 49.28 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of 49.29 49.30 probation expires. 49.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences announced on or after that date. 49.32 63.29 Sec. 24. PROBATION LIMITS; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION. (a) Any person placed on probation before August 1, 2023, is eligible for resentencing 63.30 63.31 if: (1) the person was placed on probation for a gross misdemeanor or felony violation; 63.32 (2) the court placed the person on probation for a length of time for a felony violation 64.1 that exceeded five years or for a gross misdemeanor violation that exceeded four years: 64.2 64.3 (3) under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135, subdivision 2, the maximum length of probation the court could have ordered the person to serve on or after August 1, 2023, is 64.4 64.5 less than the period imposed; and

64.6 (4) the sentence of imprisonment has not been executed.

- 129.5 (b) Eligibility for resentencing within the maximum length of probation the court could
- 129.6 have ordered the person to serve on or after August 1, 2023, applies to each period of
- 129.7 probation ordered by the court. Upon resentencing, periods of probation must be served
- 129.8 consecutively if a court previously imposed consecutive periods of probation on the person.
- 129.9 The court may not increase a previously ordered period of probation under this section or
- 129.10 order that periods of probation be served consecutively unless the court previously imposed
- 129.11 consecutive periods of probation.
- 129.12 (c) Resentencing may take place without a hearing.
- 129.13 (d) The term of the stay of probation for any person who is eligible for resentencing
- 129.14 under paragraph (a) and who has served five or more years of probation as of August 1,
- 129.15 2023, shall be considered to have expired on October 1, 2023, unless:
- 129.16 (1) the term of the stay of probation would have expired before that date under the 129.17 original sentence; or
- 129.18 (2) the length of probation is extended pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135, 129.19 subdivision 2, paragraph (h) or (i).
- 129.20
   EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences

   129.21
   announced before that date.
- 129.22 Sec. 16. SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION; MODIFICATION.
- 129.23 The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall modify the Sentencing Guidelines to be
- 129.24 consistent with changes to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135, subdivision 2, governing
- 129.25 the maximum length of probation a court may order.
- 129.26 Sec. 17. <u>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</u>
- 129.27 In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall substitute "364 days" for "one year"
- 129.28 consistent with the change in this act. The revisor shall also make other technical changes
- 129.29 resulting from the change of term to the statutory language if necessary to preserve the
- 129.30 meaning of the text.

64.7	(b) Eligibility for resentencing within the maximum length of probation the court could
64.8	have ordered the person to serve on or after August 1, 2023, applies to each period of
64.9	probation ordered by the court. Upon resentencing, periods of probation must be served
64.10	consecutively if a court previously imposed consecutive periods of probation on the person.
64.11	The court may not increase a previously ordered period of probation under this section or
64.12	order that periods of probation be served consecutively unless the court previously imposed
64.13	consecutive periods of probation.
64.14	(c) Resentencing may take place without a hearing.
64.15	(d) The term of the stay of probation for any person who is eligible for resentencing
64.16	under paragraph (a) and who has served five or more years of probation for a felony violation
64.17	or four or more years of probation for a gross misdemeanor violation as of August 1, 2023,
64.18	shall be considered to have expired on October 1, 2023, unless:
64.19	(1) the term of the stay of probation would have expired before that date under the
64.20	original sentence; or
64.21	(2) the length of probation is extended pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135,
64.22	subdivision 2, paragraph (h) or (i).
64.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to sentences
64.24	announced before that date.
64.25	Sec. 25. SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION; MODIFICATION.
64.26	The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall modify the Sentencing Guidelines to be
64.27	consistent with changes to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.135, subdivision 2, governing
64.28	the maximum length of probation a court may order.
64.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
65.1	Sec. 26. <u><b>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</b></u>

- 65.2 In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall substitute "364 days" for "one year"
- 65.3 consistent with the change in this act. The revisor shall also make other technical changes
- 65.4 resulting from the change of term to the statutory language if necessary to preserve the
- 65.5 meaning of the text.