

**SENATE**  
**STATE OF MINNESOTA**  
**NINETY-SECOND SESSION**

**S.F. No. 2673**

(SENATE AUTHORS: LIMMER, Chamberlain, Ingebrigtsen, Mathews and Duckworth)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
01/31/2022	4836	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy
02/03/2022	4899	Author added Duckworth
04/04/2022	6356a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
04/06/2022	6630	Comm report: To pass as amended
	6634	Second reading
04/25/2022	7446a	Special Order: Amended
	7505	Third reading Passed
05/02/2022	7733	Returned from House with amendment
	7734	Senate not concur, conference committee of 5 requested
05/05/2022	8044	Senate conferees Limmer; Osmek; Mathews; Latz; Bigham

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; amending certain statutes regarding public safety, criminal

1.3 justice, and corrections; establishing new crimes and expanding existing ones;

1.4 modifying sentencing provisions; modifying fees; requiring reporting; authorizing

1.5 pilot projects; providing for grant programs; appropriating money for the judiciary,

1.6 public safety, public defenders, sentencing guidelines, and corrections; amending

1.7 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13A.02, subdivisions 1, 2; 144.6586, subdivision

1.8 2; 152.01, by adding a subdivision; 152.021, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.022,

1.9 subdivisions 1, 2; 152.023, subdivision 2; 152.025, subdivision 4; 169A.44;

1.10 169A.51, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 171.174; 171.177, subdivisions

1.11 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 14; 171.306, by adding a subdivision; 244.01, subdivision 8;

1.12 244.05, subdivisions 4, 5; 244.09, subdivisions 2, 11, by adding subdivisions;

1.13 244.101, subdivision 1; 244.14, subdivision 3; 244.171, subdivision 4; 299A.41,

1.14 subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 357.021, subdivision 2; 517.08,

1.15 subdivision 1c; 609.035, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.106,

1.16 subdivision 2; 609.1095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 609.11,

1.17 subdivision 8, by adding a subdivision; 609.115, subdivision 2a; 609.2231,

1.18 subdivisions 2, 3; 609.35; 609.487, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 609.52,

1.19 subdivisions 3, 3a; 609.527, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 609.582,

1.20 subdivisions 3, 4; 609B.205; 626.15; 626.8452, by adding subdivisions; Minnesota

1.21 Statutes 2021 Supplement, sections 357.021, subdivision 1a; 609.135, subdivision

1.22 2; 609.2325, subdivision 1; 609.5151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota

1.23 Statutes, chapters 299A; 388; 609; 617; 626.

1.24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.25 **ARTICLE 1**

1.26 **APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS**

1.27 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.28 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in

1.29 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter

1.30 11, article 1, to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations

1.31 are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years

2.1 indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that  
 2.2 the addition to or subtraction from the appropriation listed under them is available for the  
 2.3 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal  
 2.4 year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. Supplemental appropriations and reductions  
 2.5 to appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, are effective the day following  
 2.6 final enactment.

		<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
		<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
		<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
		<b><u>2022</u></b>	<b><u>2023</u></b>
2.11	Sec. 2. <b><u>SUPREME COURT</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>2,304,000</u></b>
2.12	<u>Justices' compensation is increased by six</u>		
2.13	<u>percent.</u>		
2.14	Sec. 3. <b><u>COURT OF APPEALS</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>621,000</u></b>
2.15	<u>Judges' compensation is increased by six</u>		
2.16	<u>percent.</u>		
2.17	Sec. 4. <b><u>DISTRICT COURTS</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>14,803,000</u></b>
2.18	<u>Judges' compensation is increased by six</u>		
2.19	<u>percent.</u>		
2.20	Sec. 5. <b><u>PUBLIC DEFENDERS</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>50,000,000</u></b>
2.21	Sec. 6. <b><u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>838,000</u></b>
2.22	<b><u>(a) Searchable Public Database</u></b>		
2.23	<u>\$265,000 is to develop and maintain a publicly</u>		
2.24	<u>searchable database pursuant to Minnesota</u>		
2.25	<u>Statutes, section 244.09, subdivision 6a. The</u>		
2.26	<u>base is \$289,000 in fiscal year 2024 and</u>		
2.27	<u>\$87,000 in fiscal year 2025 and beyond.</u>		
2.28	<b><u>(b) Recordings of Commission Meetings</u></b>		
2.29	<u>\$4,000 is to make visual and audio recordings</u>		
2.30	<u>of commission meetings and to make the</u>		
2.31	<u>recordings available to the public on the</u>		
2.32	<u>commission's website. This is a onetime</u>		
2.33	<u>appropriation.</u>		

3.1 **(c) Reports on Dismissals by Prosecutors**

3.2 \$569,000 is to implement the reporting  
3.3 requirement in Minnesota Statutes, section  
3.4 244.09, subdivision 15. The base for this is  
3.5 \$145,000 in fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

3.6 **Sec. 7. CORRECTIONS**

3.7 **Subdivision 1. Total**  
3.8 **Appropriation**

**\$                    -0- **\$**                    **27,955,000****

3.9 The amounts that may be spent for each  
3.10 purpose are specified in the following  
3.11 subdivisions.

3.12 **Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services**                    -0-                    **2,955,000**

3.13 **Interstate Adult Offender Transfer**  
3.14 **Transportation Expenses**

3.15 \$250,000 is for reimbursement of  
3.16 transportation expenses related to the return  
3.17 of probationers to the state who are being held  
3.18 in custody under Minnesota Statutes, section  
3.19 243.1605. Reimbursement shall be based on  
3.20 a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of  
3.21 Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs'  
3.22 Association. The required return to the state  
3.23 of a probationer in custody as a result of a  
3.24 nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the  
3.25 Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision must  
3.26 be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of  
3.27 the county in which the court proceedings are  
3.28 to be held and at the expense of the state as  
3.29 provided for in this subdivision. This expense  
3.30 offset is not applicable to the transport of  
3.31 individuals from pickup locations within 250  
3.32 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and  
3.33 supervising the offender's return to the state.

- 4.1 **Subd. 3. Community**  
 4.2 **Supervision and Postrelease**  
 4.3 **Services** -0- 25,000,000
- 4.4 **(a) Community Corrections Act**
- 4.5 \$16,250,000 is added to the Community  
 4.6 Corrections Act subsidy under Minnesota  
 4.7 Statutes, section 401.14.
- 4.8 **(b) County Probation Officer**  
 4.9 **Reimbursement**
- 4.10 \$5,000,000 is added to the county probation  
 4.11 officer reimbursement program as described  
 4.12 in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,  
 4.13 subdivision 6.
- 4.14 **(c) Department of Corrections Supervision**  
 4.15 **Services**
- 4.16 \$3,750,000 is for the department's probation  
 4.17 and supervised release services.
- 4.18 **(d) Reporting Required**
- 4.19 By January 1, 2023, each county receiving  
 4.20 reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes,  
 4.21 section 244.19, and each county or group of  
 4.22 counties receiving funding under Minnesota  
 4.23 Statutes, section 401.14, shall report to the  
 4.24 commissioner of corrections how they spent  
 4.25 the additional funds appropriated in this  
 4.26 subdivision, including how many new  
 4.27 probation officers or other supervisory staff  
 4.28 were hired, and any new supervision programs  
 4.29 initiated.
- 4.30 **(e) Reporting Required**
- 4.31 By February 1, 2023, the commissioner shall  
 4.32 collate the information received under  
 4.33 paragraph (d) and submit it to the chairs and  
 4.34 ranking minority members of the legislative

5.1 committees having jurisdiction over criminal  
 5.2 justice policy and finance. The commissioner  
 5.3 shall also report on how the additional funds  
 5.4 appropriated in paragraph (c) to the  
 5.5 Department of Corrections for probation and  
 5.6 supervised release were spent, using the same  
 5.7 statistical indexes and format.

5.8 **Sec. 8. PUBLIC SAFETY** **\$** **-0-** **\$** **108,185,000**

5.9 **(a) Promoting Peace Officers**

5.10 \$1,000,000 is to implement, in coordination  
 5.11 with the Peace Officer Standards and Training  
 5.12 Board, a marketing and advertising campaign  
 5.13 to publicly promote the importance of peace  
 5.14 officers for the safety of Minnesotans and to  
 5.15 recruit more persons into law enforcement  
 5.16 careers. This is a onetime appropriation.

5.17 By January 15, 2024, the commissioner shall  
 5.18 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
 5.19 members of the legislative committees having  
 5.20 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
 5.21 finance on the campaign required by this  
 5.22 paragraph. The report must provide a detailed  
 5.23 overview on how the appropriation was spent,  
 5.24 including but not limited to information that  
 5.25 itemizes how the campaign was conducted,  
 5.26 the types of marketing and advertising  
 5.27 activities conducted, and the types of media  
 5.28 used. In addition, the report must address the  
 5.29 level of success and efficacy of the campaign  
 5.30 using objective and verifiable criteria.

5.31 **(b) Pathway to Policing**

5.32 \$2,000,000 is for reimbursement grants to state  
 5.33 and local law enforcement agencies that  
 5.34 operate pathway to policing programs intended

6.1 to bring persons with nontraditional  
6.2 backgrounds into law enforcement. Applicants  
6.3 for reimbursement grants may receive up to  
6.4 50 percent of the cost of compensating and  
6.5 training pathway to policing participants.  
6.6 Reimbursement grants must be proportionally  
6.7 allocated based on the number of grant  
6.8 applications approved by the commissioner.

6.9 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
6.10 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
6.11 ranking minority members of the legislative  
6.12 committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
6.13 policy and finance on the pathway to policing  
6.14 grant program. At a minimum, the report must  
6.15 identify the agencies receiving the grants and  
6.16 the number of individuals recruited or hired  
6.17 based on the grants and the nature of the  
6.18 individual's nontraditional backgrounds, and  
6.19 include an evaluation of the success of the  
6.20 program in achieving its goals.

6.21 **(c) Gunshot Detection System**

6.22 \$2,000,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey  
6.23 County Sheriff's Office to improve the  
6.24 detection of incidents involving gunfire and  
6.25 facilitate a rapid response to those incidents.

6.26 This is a onetime appropriation.

6.27 This money may be used to:

6.28 (1) purchase technology systems, including  
6.29 portable devices, that detect outdoor audible  
6.30 gunfire within a specific coverage area using  
6.31 acoustic sensors that accurately pinpoint the  
6.32 location of the gunfire; and

6.33 (2) obtain and maintain software that allows  
6.34 peace officers to receive an alert on a mobile

7.1 computer, smartphone, or tablet indicating the  
7.2 address of the gunfire, the time frame in which  
7.3 shots were fired, the number of shots fired,  
7.4 and any other available information.

7.5 The Ramsey County Sheriff's Office shall  
7.6 place technology that detects outdoor audible  
7.7 gunfire in areas in the county where there are  
7.8 a disproportionately high number of gunfire  
7.9 incidents.

7.10 **(d) First Responders Mental Health**

7.11 \$1,000,000 is for a grant to a nonprofit  
7.12 organization that provides nonmedical mental  
7.13 health support to first responders who have  
7.14 experienced traumatic events. The grant  
7.15 recipient shall use the money to fund mental  
7.16 health treatment for present and former law  
7.17 enforcement officers and first responders  
7.18 facing employment-related mental health  
7.19 issues, utilizing interactive group activity and  
7.20 other methods.

7.21 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
7.22 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
7.23 ranking minority members of the legislative  
7.24 committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
7.25 policy and finance on the grant made under  
7.26 this paragraph. The report must identify the  
7.27 grantee and give detailed information on how  
7.28 the money was used by the grantee and  
7.29 provide an evaluation of the success of the  
7.30 grantee in meeting the goals of the program.

7.31 **(e) Violent Crime Enforcement Teams**

7.32 \$2,000,000 is for additional violent crime  
7.33 enforcement teams.

- 8.1 **(f) Local Government Emergency**  
8.2 **Management**
- 8.3 \$3,000,000 is to award grants in equal  
8.4 amounts to the emergency management  
8.5 organizations of the 87 counties, 11 federally  
8.6 recognized Tribes, and four cities of the first  
8.7 class for reimbursement of planning and  
8.8 preparedness activities, including capital  
8.9 purchases, that are eligible under federal  
8.10 emergency preparedness grant guidelines.
- 8.11 Local emergency management organizations  
8.12 must make a request to Homeland Security  
8.13 and Emergency Management for these grants.
- 8.14 Current local funding for emergency  
8.15 management and preparedness activities may  
8.16 not be supplanted by these additional state  
8.17 funds. Of this amount, up to one percent may  
8.18 be used for the department's administrative  
8.19 costs. This appropriation does not lapse and  
8.20 is available until expended. Unspent money  
8.21 may be redistributed to eligible local  
8.22 emergency management organizations.
- 8.23 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
8.24 the commissioner shall submit a report on the  
8.25 grant awards to the chairs and ranking  
8.26 minority members of the legislative  
8.27 committees with jurisdiction over emergency  
8.28 management and preparedness activities. At  
8.29 a minimum, the report must identify grant  
8.30 recipients and give detailed information on  
8.31 how the grantees used the money received.
- 8.32 **(g) Youth Intervention Grants**
- 8.33 \$5,000,000 is for youth intervention program  
8.34 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section  
8.35 299A.73.



9.1 **(h) School Safety Center**

9.2 \$250,000 is for two school safety specialists  
9.3 at the Minnesota School Safety Center.

9.4 **(i) Prosecutorial Training**

9.5 \$100,000 is for a grant to the Minnesota  
9.6 County Attorneys Association to be used for  
9.7 prosecutorial and law enforcement training,  
9.8 including trial school training and  
9.9 train-the-trainers courses.

9.10 **(j) Ramsey County Sheriff Violent Crime**  
9.11 **Initiative; Air Patrol**

9.12 \$2,400,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey  
9.13 County Sheriff's Office. In coordination with  
9.14 other sheriffs' offices, police departments, and  
9.15 Metro Transit, the Ramsey County sheriff shall  
9.16 use the funds to prevent and combat surging  
9.17 rates of violent crime, including murder,  
9.18 assault, carjacking, and other crimes against  
9.19 the person, in the seven-county metropolitan  
9.20 area with a concentration of efforts in areas  
9.21 that have experienced the largest increase in  
9.22 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. The Ramsey  
9.23 County sheriff may use these funds to  
9.24 reimburse or directly compensate peace  
9.25 officers from other jurisdictions who assist in  
9.26 crime prevention efforts coordinated by the  
9.27 sheriff. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.28 \$600,000 is for the State Patrol's use of the air  
9.29 patrol, in coordination with the Ramsey  
9.30 County sheriff, to prevent and combat violent  
9.31 crime in the seven-county metropolitan area  
9.32 with a concentration of efforts in areas that  
9.33 have experienced the largest increase in

10.1 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. This is a  
10.2 onetime appropriation.

10.3 By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall  
10.4 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
10.5 members of the legislative committees with  
10.6 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
10.7 finance on how the appropriations in this  
10.8 paragraph were used. The report must detail  
10.9 the impact the appropriations had on reducing  
10.10 violent criminal activity in the seven-county  
10.11 metropolitan area and make recommendations  
10.12 on how future state appropriations can be used  
10.13 to reduce violent crime in the seven-county  
10.14 metropolitan area. The report must provide  
10.15 specific details on the number of arrests made  
10.16 in whole or in part from the grant, the crimes  
10.17 for which the arrests were made, the  
10.18 convictions obtained, the number of resulting  
10.19 forfeitures, and the specific uses to which the  
10.20 air patrol was employed. In addition, the report  
10.21 must identify instances in which a portion of  
10.22 the appropriation was used to reimburse or  
10.23 directly compensate peace officers from other  
10.24 jurisdictions, specifying this by agency and  
10.25 amount.

10.26 **(k) Portable Recording Systems**

10.27 \$5,000,000 is to provide grants for portable  
10.28 recording systems and portable recording  
10.29 system data under Minnesota Statutes, section  
10.30 299A.88, purchased or contracted for on or  
10.31 after July 1, 2022.

10.32 **(l) Use of Force Training; Reimbursement**

10.33 \$2,625,000 is for reimbursement grants, to be  
10.34 made in consultation with the executive

- 11.1 director of the Peace Officer Standards and  
11.2 Training Board, to postsecondary schools  
11.3 certified to provide programs of professional  
11.4 peace officer education for providing  
11.5 in-service training programs on the use of  
11.6 force, including deadly force, by peace  
11.7 officers. This is a onetime appropriation and  
11.8 is available until June 30, 2025.
- 11.9 To be eligible for reimbursement, training  
11.10 offered by a postsecondary school must:
- 11.11 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota  
11.12 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved  
11.13 by the Peace Officer Standards and Training  
11.14 Board;
- 11.15 (2) utilize scenario-based training that  
11.16 simulates real-world situations and involves  
11.17 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal  
11.18 ammunition; and
- 11.19 (3) be offered to peace officers at no charge  
11.20 to the peace officer or law enforcement  
11.21 agency.
- 11.22 A postsecondary school that offers training  
11.23 consistent with the requirements of this  
11.24 paragraph may apply for reimbursement for  
11.25 the costs of offering the training.
- 11.26 Reimbursement shall be made at a rate of \$250  
11.27 for each officer who participates in the  
11.28 training. The postsecondary school shall  
11.29 submit the name and peace officer license  
11.30 number of the peace officer who received the  
11.31 training.
- 11.32 As used in this paragraph:

- 12.1 (i) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning  
12.2 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
12.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
- 12.4 (ii) "peace officer" has the meaning given in  
12.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
12.6 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
- 12.7 **(m) Peace Officer Education**  
12.8 **Reimbursement**
- 12.9 \$2,500,000 is for education reimbursement  
12.10 grants, to be made in consultation with the  
12.11 executive director of the Peace Officer  
12.12 Standards and Training Board, to eligible  
12.13 peace officers.
- 12.14 An eligible peace officer is a person who:
- 12.15 (1) is a peace officer as defined in Minnesota  
12.16 Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
12.17 paragraph (c);
- 12.18 (2) began employment as a peace officer on  
12.19 or after July 1, 2021;
- 12.20 (3) has been continuously employed as a peace  
12.21 officer for at least 12 months;
- 12.22 (4) has not been found to be in violation of the  
12.23 standards of conduct set forth in Minnesota  
12.24 Rules, part 6700.1600; and
- 12.25 (5) paid tuition or other fees to a  
12.26 postsecondary school to participate in a  
12.27 professional peace officer education program  
12.28 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
12.29 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).
- 12.30 An eligible peace officer may receive  
12.31 reimbursement equal to the amount paid in  
12.32 tuition or other fees to a postsecondary school  
12.33 to participate in a professional peace officer

13.1 education program or \$5,000, whichever is  
13.2 less. An eligible peace officer may not receive  
13.3 reimbursement for any amount paid by a third  
13.4 party or reimbursed by any other entity, or any  
13.5 amount of a loan that was forgiven or is  
13.6 eligible to be forgiven from money borrowed  
13.7 from a financial institution or other entity.

13.8 The commissioner, in consultation with the  
13.9 executive director, shall establish the  
13.10 requirements for an application for  
13.11 reimbursement of education expenses. At a  
13.12 minimum, the application must include:

13.13 (i) the name, date of birth, and peace officer  
13.14 license number of the applicant;

13.15 (ii) the postsecondary school to which tuition  
13.16 or other fees were paid and the amount paid;

13.17 (iii) the date of completion of a professional  
13.18 peace officer education program;

13.19 (iv) the date on which the person began  
13.20 employment as a peace officer;

13.21 (v) certification by a chief law enforcement  
13.22 officer that the person is employed as a peace  
13.23 officer at the time of application and has been  
13.24 employed as a peace officer for at least the  
13.25 previous 12 months; and

13.26 (vi) a statement signed by the applicant, under  
13.27 penalty of perjury as provided in Minnesota  
13.28 Statutes, section 609.48, attesting that the  
13.29 applicant paid the tuition or fees being  
13.30 claimed; the amount paid was not reimbursed  
13.31 by any other entity or through any other  
13.32 program; and the applicant is not claiming  
13.33 reimbursement for any amount of a loan that  
13.34 was forgiven or is eligible to be forgiven from

- 14.1 money borrowed from a financial institution  
14.2 or other entity.
- 14.3 The commissioner shall prepare and make  
14.4 forms available on its website for use by  
14.5 applicants and chief law enforcement officers.
- 14.6 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,  
14.7 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and  
14.8 ranking minority members of the legislative  
14.9 committees having jurisdiction over public  
14.10 safety policy and finance on the grants made  
14.11 under this paragraph. At a minimum, the report  
14.12 must give details on the number of grants  
14.13 made, the amount of each grant, the  
14.14 postsecondary schools attended, and the law  
14.15 enforcement agency the peace officer is  
14.16 employed by.
- 14.17 **(n) Reimbursement Grants to Law**  
14.18 **Enforcement Agencies for New Peace**  
14.19 **Officer Hiring Bonuses**
- 14.20 \$20,000,000 is for grants, to be made in  
14.21 consultation with the executive director of the  
14.22 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board,  
14.23 to law enforcement agencies under this  
14.24 paragraph. This is a onetime appropriation and  
14.25 is available until June 30, 2025.
- 14.26 The commissioner, in consultation with the  
14.27 executive director, may make reimbursement  
14.28 grants as provided in this paragraph to law  
14.29 enforcement agencies that have paid  
14.30 recruitment bonuses to newly hired peace  
14.31 officers. Agencies may apply for grants on  
14.32 forms and as directed by the commissioner.
- 14.33 The maximum amount of a grant is \$10,000  
14.34 per officer hired. An agency may apply for

15.1 multiple grants to cover multiple eligible  
15.2 bonuses. Grants are awarded at the discretion  
15.3 of the commissioner, in consultation with the  
15.4 executive director, and are limited to the  
15.5 amount appropriated for this purpose.

15.6 Law enforcement agencies may offer  
15.7 recruitment bonuses to provide incentives to  
15.8 individuals to become peace officers with the  
15.9 agency. A reimbursement grant under this  
15.10 paragraph may be made only if the peace  
15.11 officer was hired after having received notice  
15.12 of the availability of a recruitment bonus and  
15.13 only after the agency has paid the bonus. An  
15.14 officer is eligible for a bonus upon reaching  
15.15 the officer's one year anniversary of starting  
15.16 employment at the agency and only if the  
15.17 officer is a member in good standing with the  
15.18 agency. A grant may be awarded only for a  
15.19 bonus paid to a newly licensed peace officer  
15.20 hire. Grants may not reimburse bonuses paid  
15.21 to officers moving laterally from other  
15.22 jurisdictions within the state or officers who  
15.23 previously served as correctional officers  
15.24 within the state. If the demand for grants  
15.25 exceeds the amount appropriated, the  
15.26 commissioner, in consultation with the  
15.27 executive director, shall award grants in a  
15.28 manner that ensures that grants are distributed  
15.29 to agencies in a geographically balanced  
15.30 manner and also in a balanced manner in terms  
15.31 of the size of the law enforcement agencies  
15.32 receiving grants.

15.33 By January 15, 2025, the commissioner shall  
15.34 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
15.35 members of the legislative committees having

16.1 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and  
16.2 finance on the grant program. At a minimum,  
16.3 the report must provide detailed information  
16.4 on the grants awarded under this paragraph,  
16.5 including the amount of each grant and the  
16.6 recipient agency, and the number of new hires  
16.7 made in whole or in part because of the grants.

16.8 **(o) Peace Officer Bonus Program**

16.9 \$2,000,000 is for the bonus program described  
16.10 in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8415.

16.11 **(p) Bonus Payments to Peace Officers**

16.12 \$47,000,000 is to distribute, in consultation  
16.13 with the executive director of the Peace  
16.14 Officer Standards and Training Board, a  
16.15 onetime bonus payment to each peace officer,  
16.16 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
16.17 626.84, subdivision 1, who is employed as of  
16.18 July 1, 2022. The bonus payment must be  
16.19 \$3,000 for peace officers under the age of 50  
16.20 as of July 1, 2022, and \$10,000 for peace  
16.21 officers aged 55 or over as of July 1, 2022.  
16.22 For a peace officer aged 50 to 54 as of July 1,  
16.23 2022, the bonus payment is \$3,000. However,  
16.24 the peace officer must be paid an additional  
16.25 \$7,000 bonus upon reaching 55 years of age  
16.26 if the person is still employed as a peace  
16.27 officer or upon working an additional two  
16.28 years as a peace officer, whichever occurs  
16.29 first. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
16.30 available until June 30, 2025.

16.31 By February 1, 2026, the commissioner shall  
16.32 report to the chairs and ranking minority  
16.33 members of the legislative committees with  
16.34 jurisdiction over public safety policy and



17.1 finance on the bonus payments made under  
17.2 this paragraph. At a minimum, the report must  
17.3 identify the number of grants made, the  
17.4 amount of each grant, the number of grants  
17.5 by category, and the number of grants made  
17.6 to peace officers aged 50 to 54 that were later  
17.7 supplemented upon the peace officer working  
17.8 two additional years or turning 55.

17.9 **(q) Police Officer Skills Training and**  
17.10 **Provider Program Grants**

17.11 \$5,000,000 is to transfer to the Minnesota  
17.12 State Colleges and Universities Board of  
17.13 Trustees for grants to the nine Minnesota State  
17.14 Colleges and Universities police officer skills  
17.15 training and provider programs. The grants  
17.16 may be used for technological needs, including  
17.17 body cameras to enhance student learning  
17.18 through the use of real-time review; fleet  
17.19 vehicles and accessories such as automatic  
17.20 vehicle locators, light bars, and radio racks; a  
17.21 de-escalation simulation program; a  
17.22 360-degree force continuum simulator; a  
17.23 tactical warehouse recording system; personal  
17.24 interaction replay equipment, such as  
17.25 electronic tablets for crime scene investigation  
17.26 scenarios; and other costs associated with  
17.27 operating a skills program.

17.28 The Board of Trustees shall award the grants  
17.29 based on the nine police officer skills training  
17.30 and provider program enrollment. This is a  
17.31 onetime appropriation.

17.32 **(r) Racially Diverse Youth**

17.33 \$210,000 is for grants to organizations to  
17.34 address racial disparity of youth using shelter

18.1 services in the Rochester and St. Cloud  
18.2 regional areas. A grant recipient shall establish  
18.3 and operate a pilot program connected to  
18.4 shelter services to engage in community  
18.5 intervention outreach, mobile case  
18.6 management, family reunification, aftercare,  
18.7 and follow up when family members are  
18.8 released from shelter services. A pilot program  
18.9 must specifically address the high number of  
18.10 racially diverse youth that enter shelters in the  
18.11 regions. This is a onetime appropriation.

18.12 **(s) Administration Costs**

18.13 Except as otherwise provided, up to 2.5  
18.14 percent of the money appropriated in this  
18.15 section may be used by the commissioner to  
18.16 administer the grant programs described.

18.17 **(t) Costs of Sexual Assault Medical**  
18.18 **Examinations**

18.19 \$3,500,000 is to pay for the cost of medical  
18.20 examinations for sexual assault victims in  
18.21 accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section  
18.22 609.35.

18.23 **(u) Prohibition on Supplanting**

18.24 Notwithstanding any contrary provision in  
18.25 ordinance or contract, a local unit of  
18.26 government may not use any money  
18.27 appropriated or granted under this section to  
18.28 supplant its funding of peace officer salaries,  
18.29 salary ranges, or other compensation, or use  
18.30 it in a manner that differs from the purposes  
18.31 specified.

18.32 **(v) Public Safety Officers; Benefits**

19.1 \$1,000,000 is for costs associated with the  
19.2 amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section  
19.3 299A.41, made in sections 13 to 15.

19.4 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.5 Subd. 2. **Contents of notice.** The commissioners of health and public safety, in  
19.6 consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop  
19.7 the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:

19.8 (1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the ~~county where the criminal sexual conduct~~  
19.9 ~~occurred~~ state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence,  
19.10 that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law  
19.11 enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;

19.12 (2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's  
19.13 right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to  
19.14 apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a  
19.15 harassment restraining order; and

19.16 (3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an  
19.17 unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1,  
19.18 paragraph (h).

19.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to any  
19.20 examination that occurs on or after that date.

19.21 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
19.22 read:

19.23 **Subd. 6a. Publicly searchable database.** (a) The commission shall maintain a public  
19.24 website with a searchable database that provides the public with information on criminal  
19.25 sentences stayed or imposed by the courts. The website must not include information that  
19.26 is not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a.

19.27 (b) The website required under paragraph (a) must contain all the information transmitted  
19.28 from the sentencing court to the commission including information in the sentencing  
19.29 worksheet transmitted pursuant to section 609.115, subdivision 2a, and the sentencing order  
19.30 and departure report, if any, sent pursuant to Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 27.03. Data  
19.31 received by the commission must be entered into separate fields in the database.

19.32 (c) The searchable database must allow a user of the website to:

- 20.1 (1) search by individual fields, including but not limited to:
- 20.2 (i) case number;
- 20.3 (ii) defendant name;
- 20.4 (iii) date of offense;
- 20.5 (iv) judicial district where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.6 (v) county where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.7 (vi) year in which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.8 (vii) judge who stayed or imposed the sentence;
- 20.9 (viii) crime for which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.10 (ix) defendant's criminal history score;
- 20.11 (x) severity level of the offense for which a sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.12 (xi) executed sentences, including the length of sentence imposed and executed;
- 20.13 (xii) stayed sentences, including the length of probation ordered and, if applicable, the
- 20.14 length of sentence imposed but not executed;
- 20.15 (xiii) whether the sentence was a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines and, if so,
- 20.16 whether it was an aggravated durational, aggravated dispositional, mitigated durational,
- 20.17 mitigated dispositional, or hybrid departure; and
- 20.18 (xiv) whether a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines was ordered with prosecutor
- 20.19 agreement;
- 20.20 (2) perform a search using at least two fields;
- 20.21 (3) sort by each field;
- 20.22 (4) obtain information grouped or aggregated by each field, where groups or subtotals
- 20.23 are feasible; and
- 20.24 (5) allow the user to download the data into a user-controlled database.

20.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

20.26 Subd. 11. **Modification.** The commission shall meet as necessary for the purpose of

20.27 modifying and improving the guidelines. The commission shall allow members of the public

20.28 to monitor each meeting electronically from a remote location and to comment from that

20.29 location during the public comment period of each meeting. The commission shall make a

21.1 visual and audio recording of each meeting and make the recordings available to the public  
21.2 on the commission's website or through a link posted on the website. Any modification  
21.3 which amends the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history  
21.4 scores, or which would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any  
21.5 inmate, with the exception of a modification mandated or authorized by the legislature or  
21.6 relating to a crime created or amended by the legislature in the preceding session, shall be  
21.7 submitted to the legislature by January 15 of any year in which the commission wishes to  
21.8 make the change and shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by  
21.9 law provides otherwise. All other modifications shall take effect according to the procedural  
21.10 rules of the commission. On or before January 15 of each year, the commission shall submit  
21.11 a written report to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives with  
21.12 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy that identifies and explains all modifications made  
21.13 during the preceding 12 months and all proposed modifications that are being submitted to  
21.14 the legislature that year.

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

21.16 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
21.17 read:

21.18 Subd. 15. **Report on dismissals with agreement of the prosecutor.** The Sentencing  
21.19 Guidelines Commission shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and  
21.20 analysis of reports received from county attorneys under section 388.052.

21.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.22 Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include  
21.23 deaths from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public  
21.24 safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused  
21.25 by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of  
21.26 duties as a public safety officer.

21.27 (b) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as the direct and  
21.28 proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed  
21.29 to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of  
21.30 duty if:

21.31 (1) that officer, while on duty:

22.1 (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous  
 22.2 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency  
 22.3 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or

22.4 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful  
 22.5 or strenuous physical activity;

22.6 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:

22.7 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);

22.8 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or

22.9 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and

22.10 (3) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.

22.11 (c) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as a result of suicide  
 22.12 when:

22.13 (1) a licensed mental health provider previously diagnosed the officer with post-traumatic  
 22.14 stress disorder; and

22.15 (2) the officer's mental health provider determined the post-traumatic stress disorder  
 22.16 resulted from the officer's work as a public safety officer.

22.17 As used in this paragraph, "public safety officer" includes only the individuals described  
 22.18 in subdivision 4, clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (6), (8), and (9).

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

22.20 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 22.21 to read:

22.22 Subd. 3a. **Post-traumatic stress disorder.** "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the  
 22.23 condition as described in the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical  
 22.24 Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.

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

22.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.27 Subd. 4. **Public safety officer.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c),  
 22.28 "public safety officer" includes:

22.29 (1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);

23.1 (2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining  
23.2 the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;

23.3 (3) an individual employed on a full-time basis by the state or by a fire department of a  
23.4 governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following duties:

23.5 (i) firefighting;

23.6 (ii) emergency motor vehicle operation;

23.7 (iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires;

23.8 (iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or

23.9 (v) hazardous material responder;

23.10 (4) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer fire department or member of an independent  
23.11 nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of firefighting;

23.12 (5) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety  
23.13 officer to assist the officer;

23.14 (6) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision  
23.15 and authority of a political subdivision;

23.16 (7) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation  
23.17 service who is engaged in providing emergency care;

23.18 (8) a first responder who is certified by the emergency medical services regulatory board  
23.19 to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service and  
23.20 who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to  
23.21 respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of an  
23.22 ambulance; and

23.23 (9) a person, other than a state trooper, employed by the commissioner of public safety  
23.24 and assigned to the State Patrol, whose primary employment duty is either Capitol security  
23.25 or the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations.

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

23.27 **Sec. 16. [299A.88] PORTABLE RECORDING SYSTEMS.**

23.28 **Subdivision 1. Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to local  
23.29 law enforcement agencies for the purchase, maintenance, support, and storage of portable  
23.30 recording systems and portable recording system data. An applicant must provide a 25  
23.31 percent match to be eligible to receive a grant. The commissioner shall give priority to law

24.1 enforcement agencies located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area that do not  
 24.2 have a portable recording system program. Grants under this section apply only to contracts  
 24.3 for portable recording systems and portable recording system data with a duration of five  
 24.4 years or less.

24.5 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** By February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner  
 24.6 shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
 24.7 jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the grants made pursuant to this section.  
 24.8 At a minimum, the report must specify the agencies receiving grants and how they used the  
 24.9 money, including whether it was used for new purchases or replacements; the number of  
 24.10 providers used to provide or support the systems, the length of the contracts for this, and  
 24.11 whether the contracts included other items; and what features were included with the systems.

24.12 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended  
 24.13 to read:

24.14 Subd. 1a. **Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) Every  
 24.15 person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall  
 24.16 transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court  
 24.17 the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court  
 24.18 administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget  
 24.19 for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. ~~\$30~~ \$60 of each fee collected  
 24.20 in a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner  
 24.21 of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the  
 24.22 commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family  
 24.23 Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.

24.24 (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant  
 24.25 to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the  
 24.26 fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector  
 24.27 position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of  
 24.28 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.  
 24.29 In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which  
 24.30 has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to  
 24.31 the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited  
 24.32 to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an  
 24.33 employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes  
 24.34 of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.



25.1 (c) No fee is required under this section from the public authority or the party the public  
25.2 authority represents in an action for:

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

25.5 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

25.6 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under  
25.7 chapters 252A and 525;

25.8 (4) wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98 or 256D.07, or recovery  
25.9 of overpayments of public assistance;

25.10 (5) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, and 260C;

25.11 (6) forfeiture of property under sections 169A.63 and 609.531 to 609.5317;

25.12 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under  
25.13 sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256.87, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37,  
25.14 260B.331, and 260C.331, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;

25.15 (8) restitution under section 611A.04; or

25.16 (9) actions seeking monetary relief in favor of the state pursuant to section 16D.14,  
25.17 subdivision 5.

25.18 (d) \$20 from each fee collected for child support modifications under subdivision 2,  
25.19 clause (13), must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general  
25.20 fund and \$35 from each fee shall be credited to the state general fund. The fees must be  
25.21 used by the county to pay for child support enforcement efforts by county attorneys.

25.22 (e) No fee is required under this section from any federally recognized Indian Tribe or  
25.23 its representative in an action for:

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

25.26 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

25.27 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under  
25.28 chapters 252A and 525; or

25.29 (4) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, 260C, and 260D.

26.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.2 Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator  
26.3 shall be as follows:

26.4 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under  
26.5 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,  
26.6 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said  
26.7 action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315.

26.8 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several  
26.9 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,  
26.10 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in  
26.11 marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the filing  
26.12 of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application  
26.13 for Discharge of Judgment.

26.14 The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

26.15 The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of  
26.16 whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and  
26.17 shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified  
26.18 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions  
26.19 therein as to appeals.

26.20 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, ~~and \$8~~  
26.21 ~~for an uncertified copy.~~

26.22 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

26.23 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and  
26.24 guardianship cases, \$75.

26.25 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,  
26.26 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically  
26.27 mentioned, \$55.

26.28 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment  
26.29 from another court, \$40.

26.30 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of  
26.31 judgment, \$5.

27.1 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name  
27.2 certified to.

27.3 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording  
27.4 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,  
27.5 \$5.

27.6 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

27.7 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

27.8 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

27.9 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of  
27.10 \$50.

27.11 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares  
27.12 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

27.13 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of  
27.14 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption  
27.15 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

27.16 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the  
27.17 public authority represents. No fee may be charged for an uncertified copy of an instrument  
27.18 from a civil or criminal proceeding.

27.19 Sec. 19. **[388.052] REPORT ON CRIMINAL CHARGES AND CASES DISMISSED.**

27.20 (a) In each case where the defendant is charged with a felony, a county attorney who  
27.21 dismisses any part of a criminal action pursuant to Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 30.01,  
27.22 shall record the following information in writing:

27.23 (1) the name of the defendant;

27.24 (2) the date of the offense;

27.25 (3) all crimes charged;

27.26 (4) any charges that were dismissed;

27.27 (5) the name of the assistant county attorney who authorized the dismissal;

27.28 (6) the date of dismissal; and

27.29 (7) any reason for the dismissal, including dismissals due to diversion, suppression or  
27.30 loss of evidence, lack of cooperation of a victim or witness, a plea agreement on a single

28.1 felony complaint with multiple felony counts, or a plea agreement involving more than one  
 28.2 separately charged felony complaint.

28.3 The county attorney may not record any information under this paragraph that indicates the  
 28.4 cooperation of a defendant as a reason for a dismissal.

28.5 (b) The county attorney shall forward the information recorded under paragraph (a) to  
 28.6 the Sentencing Guidelines Commission upon forms prescribed by the commission and must  
 28.7 publish the information on the county attorney's publicly accessible website. Information  
 28.8 forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and posted on the county attorney's  
 28.9 website must not include the identifying information of any victim.

28.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to dismissals  
 28.11 that take place on or after that date.

28.12 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

28.13 Subd. 1c. **Disposition of license fee.** (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected  
 28.14 pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local  
 28.15 registrar must pay \$90 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited as  
 28.16 follows:

28.17 (1) ~~\$55~~ \$25 in the general fund;

28.18 (2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the  
 28.19 commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37;

28.20 (3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for  
 28.21 developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255;

28.22 (4) ~~\$25~~ \$55 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of  
 28.23 employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership  
 28.24 under section 116L.96; and

28.25 (5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the  
 28.26 University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32.

28.27 (b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the  
 28.28 county. The local registrar must pay \$15 to the commissioner of management and budget  
 28.29 to be deposited as follows:

28.30 (1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); and

29.1 (2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment  
 29.2 and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section  
 29.3 116L.96.

29.4 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.35, is amended to read:

29.5 **609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.**

29.6 (a) Costs incurred by a ~~county, city, or private~~ hospital or other emergency medical  
 29.7 facility or by a ~~private~~ physician or other licensed health care provider for the examination  
 29.8 of a victim of criminal sexual conduct when the examination is performed for the purpose  
 29.9 of gathering evidence shall be paid by the ~~county in which the criminal sexual conduct~~  
 29.10 ~~occurred~~ state. These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit  
 29.11 examination; any associated tests and treatment relating to the complainant's a sexually  
 29.12 transmitted disease status, infection; and any associated tests relating to the victim's  
 29.13 pregnancy status. A hospital, emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall  
 29.14 submit the costs for the examination and any associated tests and necessary treatment to  
 29.15 the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon receipt of the costs, the office shall provide  
 29.16 payment to the facility or health care provider.

29.17 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or  
 29.18 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, ~~a county~~ the state may seek  
 29.19 insurance reimbursement from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This  
 29.20 authorization may only be sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this  
 29.21 authorization, the ~~county~~ state shall inform the victim that if the victim does not authorize  
 29.22 this, the ~~county~~ state is required by law to pay for the examination and that the victim is in  
 29.23 no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.

29.24 (c) The applicability of this section does not depend upon whether the victim reports  
 29.25 the offense to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution.

29.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to any  
 29.27 examination that occurs on or after that date.

29.28 Sec. 22. **[626.8415] PEACE OFFICER BONUS PROGRAM.**

29.29 **Subdivision 1. Program established.** The commissioner of public safety, in consultation  
 29.30 with the executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, may issue  
 29.31 bonus payments to peace officers employed by state or local law enforcement agencies as  
 29.32 provided under this section. To be eligible for a bonus payment, the peace officer must have

30.1 been nominated by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the peace  
 30.2 officer. The commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, shall develop  
 30.3 nomination forms and guidelines for bonus payment eligibility. The guidelines must describe  
 30.4 the process and criteria by which payments are to be awarded. Final decisions on the actual  
 30.5 awarding and amount of individual bonuses are at the discretion of the commissioner, in  
 30.6 consultation with the executive director, and are limited to funds appropriated for this  
 30.7 purpose.

30.8 Subd. 2. **Types of bonuses.** The commissioner, in consultation with the executive  
 30.9 director, may accept nominations and award bonuses for exemplary service that goes above  
 30.10 and beyond the call of duty, including but not limited to acts of heroism or valor. In addition,  
 30.11 the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, may award bonuses for  
 30.12 recognition of meritorious service in which the recipient peace officer has served for a  
 30.13 minimum of five years without having any adverse disciplinary actions taken against the  
 30.14 peace officer. An individual bonus payment may not exceed \$10,000.

30.15 Subd. 3. **Report required.** By January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report  
 30.16 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction  
 30.17 over criminal justice policy and finance on the bonus program. At a minimum, the report  
 30.18 must provide detailed information on the bonuses awarded under this section, including the  
 30.19 amount of each bonus, the agency employing the recipient, and general information on the  
 30.20 reasons for the bonus.

30.21 Sec. 23. **EXCEPTION TO TOLLING PERIOD.**

30.22 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, a claim for benefits may be made  
 30.23 from the public safety officer's death benefit account by or on behalf of a survivor of a  
 30.24 public safety officer who died by suicide between January 1, 2017, and June 30, 2022,  
 30.25 within two years of the effective date of this act if the officer is considered killed in the line  
 30.26 of duty under the changes made in sections 13 to 15.

## 30.27 **ARTICLE 2**

### 30.28 **CRIMINAL LAW AND SENTENCING CHANGES**

30.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.30 Subdivision 1. **Access by government.** Except as authorized by this chapter, no  
 30.31 government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained  
 30.32 in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial  
 30.33 records are reasonably described and:

- 31.1 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;
- 31.2 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;
- 31.3 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;
- 31.4 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency
- 31.5 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating
- 31.6 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or
- 31.7 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or
- 31.8 (5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other
- 31.9 statute or rule.

31.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

31.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.12 Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of

31.13 a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or

31.14 the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance

31.15 with the provisions of this chapter.

31.16 Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that

31.17 those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided

31.18 only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification

31.19 pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute

31.20 or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.

31.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

31.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.44, is amended to read:

31.23 **169A.44 CONDITIONAL RELEASE.**

31.24 Subdivision 1. **Nonfelony violations.** (a) This subdivision applies to a person charged

31.25 with a nonfelony violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) under circumstances

31.26 described in section 169A.40, subdivision 3 (certain DWI offenders; custodial arrest).

31.27 (b) Except as provided in subdivision 3, unless maximum bail is imposed under section

31.28 629.471, a person described in paragraph (a) may be released from detention only if the

31.29 person agrees to:

31.30 (1) abstain from alcohol; and

32.1 (2) submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring, involving at least daily  
 32.2 measurements of the person's alcohol concentration, pending resolution of the charge.

32.3 Clause (2) applies only when electronic alcohol-monitoring equipment is available to  
 32.4 the court. The court shall require partial or total reimbursement from the person for the cost  
 32.5 of the electronic alcohol-monitoring, to the extent the person is able to pay.

32.6 Subd. 2. **Felony violations.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a person charged  
 32.7 with violating section 169A.20 within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior  
 32.8 impaired driving incidents may be released from detention only if the following conditions  
 32.9 are imposed:

32.10 (1) the conditions described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), if applicable;

32.11 (2) the impoundment of the registration plates of the vehicle used to commit the violation,  
 32.12 unless already impounded;

32.13 (3) if the vehicle used to commit the violation was an off-road recreational vehicle or a  
 32.14 motorboat, the impoundment of the off-road recreational vehicle or motorboat;

32.15 (4) a requirement that the person report weekly to a probation agent;

32.16 (5) a requirement that the person abstain from consumption of alcohol and controlled  
 32.17 substances and submit to random alcohol tests or urine analyses at least weekly;

32.18 (6) a requirement that, if convicted, the person reimburse the court or county for the  
 32.19 total cost of these services; and

32.20 (7) any other conditions of release ordered by the court.

32.21 (b) In addition to setting forth conditions of release under paragraph (a), if required by  
 32.22 court rule, the court shall also fix the amount of money bail without other conditions upon  
 32.23 which the defendant may obtain release.

32.24 Subd. 3. **Exception; ignition interlock program.** A court is not required, either when  
 32.25 initially reviewing a person's release or when modifying the terms of the person's release,  
 32.26 to order a person charged with violating section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while  
 32.27 impaired), 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired), or 169A.26 (third-degree  
 32.28 driving while impaired) to submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring under  
 32.29 subdivision 1 or 2 if the person becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock  
 32.30 program under section 171.306. A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may  
 32.31 not require or suggest that the person use a particular ignition interlock vendor when



33.1 complying with this subdivision but may provide the person with a list of all Minnesota  
 33.2 vendors of certified devices.

33.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.174, is amended to read:

33.4 **171.174 REVOCATION; FLEEING PEACE OFFICER OFFENSE.**

33.5 The commissioner of public safety shall revoke the license of a person upon receipt of  
 33.6 a certificate of conviction showing that the person has in a motor vehicle violated section  
 33.7 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions. The  
 33.8 commissioner shall revoke the license as follows:

33.9 (1) for the first offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3, for not less than one year;

33.10 (2) for the second offense or subsequent offenses under section 609.487, subdivision 3,  
 33.11 for not less than three years;

33.12 (3) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3a, for not less than four years;

33.13 (4) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (a), for not less than ten  
 33.14 years;

33.15 ~~(4)~~ (5) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (b), for not less than  
 33.16 seven years; and

33.17 ~~(5)~~ (6) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (c), for not less than  
 33.18 five years.

33.19 A limited license under section 171.30 may not be issued for one-half of the revocation  
 33.20 period specified in clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6) and after that period is over only upon and as  
 33.21 recommended by the adjudicating court.

33.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 33.23 committed on or after that date.

33.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 33.25 read:

33.26 **Subd. 9. Choice of vendor.** A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may  
 33.27 not require or suggest that a person participating in the ignition interlock device program  
 33.28 under this section use a particular ignition interlock vendor but may provide the person with  
 33.29 a list of all Minnesota vendors of certified devices.

34.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

34.2 Subd. 8. **Term of imprisonment.** "Term of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose  
34.3 crimes were committed before August 1, 1993, is the period of time for which an inmate is  
34.4 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections minus earned good time. "Term  
34.5 of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose crimes were committed on or after August  
34.6 1, 1993, is the period of time equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the inmate's executed  
34.7 sentence.

34.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.9 committed on or after that date.

34.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.11 Subd. 4. **Minimum imprisonment, life sentence.** (a) An inmate serving a mandatory  
34.12 life sentence under section 609.106 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, must not be given supervised  
34.13 release under this section.

34.14 (b) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
34.15 clause (3), (5), or (6); or 609.2661, clause (3); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109,  
34.16 subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served  
34.17 a minimum term of 30 years.

34.18 (c) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.385 must not be given  
34.19 supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment  
34.20 of 17 years.

34.21 (d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3  
34.22 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the  
34.23 minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence.

34.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.25 committed on or after that date.

34.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

34.27 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life sentence.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may,  
34.28 under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving  
34.29 a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6);  
34.30 609.2661, clause (3); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; or 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,  
34.31 section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of  
34.32 imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.

35.1 (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report  
35.2 and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision  
35.3 under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the  
35.4 community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The  
35.5 report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement  
35.6 personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals  
35.7 who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also  
35.8 include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's  
35.9 family chooses not to participate.

35.10 (c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of  
35.11 the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right  
35.12 to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize  
35.13 the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation  
35.14 on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner  
35.15 must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.

35.16 (d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life  
35.17 sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner shall consider, at a  
35.18 minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the inmate's  
35.19 progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or other  
35.20 diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other relevant  
35.21 conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner may  
35.22 not give supervised release to the inmate unless:

35.23 (1) while in prison:

35.24 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;

35.25 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has  
35.26 successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and

35.27 (iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has  
35.28 successfully completed mental health treatment; and

35.29 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,  
35.30 after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and  
35.31 community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison  
35.32 employment or education plan for the inmate.

36.1 (e) As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a  
36.2 result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse  
36.3 or next of kin.

36.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
36.5 committed on or after that date.

36.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.7 Subd. 2. **Members.** The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consist of the  
36.8 following:

36.9 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;

36.10 (2) one judge of the court of appeals, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

36.11 (3) one district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

36.12 (4) one public defender appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state  
36.13 public defender;

36.14 (5) one county attorney appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the board  
36.15 of directors of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

36.16 (6) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;

36.17 (7) one peace officer as defined in section 626.84 appointed by the governor;

36.18 (8) one probation officer or parole officer appointed by the governor; and

36.19 (9) three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a victim of  
36.20 a crime defined as a felony.

36.21 When an appointing authority selects individuals for membership on the commission,  
36.22 the authority shall make reasonable efforts to appoint qualified members of protected groups,  
36.23 as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

36.24 One of the members shall be designated by the governor as chair of the commission.

36.25 The appointments of members described in clauses (4), (5), (7), (8), and (9) are to be  
36.26 made with the advice and consent of the senate. Section 15.066 applies to these appointments.

36.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.28 Subdivision 1. **Executed sentences.** When a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed  
36.29 executed sentence for an offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence

37.1 consists of two parts: (1) a specified minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to  
37.2 ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the executed sentence; and (2) a specified maximum supervised  
37.3 release term that is equal to ~~one-third~~ one-quarter of the executed sentence. The amount of  
37.4 time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release is subject to the provisions  
37.5 of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

37.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
37.7 committed on or after that date.

37.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

37.9 Subd. 3. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
37.10 for violating the conditions of an intensive community supervision program. The  
37.11 commissioner shall provide for revocation of intensive community supervision of an offender  
37.12 who:

37.13 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

37.14 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

37.15 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
37.16 alcohol or controlled substances. The revocation of intensive community supervision is  
37.17 governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section 244.05,  
37.18 subdivision 2.

37.19 An offender whose intensive community supervision is revoked shall be imprisoned for  
37.20 a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, but in no case for longer than  
37.21 the time remaining in the offender's sentence. "Term of imprisonment" means a time period  
37.22 equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence originally executed by the sentencing court,  
37.23 minus jail credit, if any.

37.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
37.25 committed on or after that date.

37.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

37.27 Subd. 4. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
37.28 for violating the conditions of the challenge incarceration program. The commissioner shall  
37.29 remove an offender from the challenge incarceration program if the offender:

37.30 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

37.31 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

38.1 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
38.2 alcohol or controlled substances. The removal of an offender from the challenge incarceration  
38.3 program is governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section  
38.4 244.05, subdivision 2.

38.5 An offender who is removed from the challenge incarceration program shall be  
38.6 imprisoned for a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, minus earned  
38.7 good time if any, but in no case for longer than the time remaining in the offender's sentence.  
38.8 "Term of imprisonment" means a time period equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence  
38.9 originally executed by the sentencing court, minus jail credit, if any.

38.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.11 committed on or after that date.

38.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

38.13 Subdivision 1. **Conduct; multiple crimes; chargeable for one offense.** Except as  
38.14 provided in subdivisions 2, 3, 4, ~~and 5, 6, and 7,~~ and in sections 609.2114, subdivision 3,  
38.15 609.251, 609.2691, 609.486, 609.494, 609.585, and 609.856, and Minnesota Statutes 2012,  
38.16 section 609.21, subdivision 1b, if a person's conduct constitutes more than one offense under  
38.17 the laws of this state, the person may be punished for only one of the offenses and a  
38.18 conviction or acquittal of any one of them is a bar to prosecution for any other of them. All  
38.19 the offenses, if prosecuted, shall be included in one prosecution which shall be stated in  
38.20 separate counts.

38.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.22 committed on or after that date.

38.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, is amended by adding a subdivision  
38.24 to read:

38.25 Subd. 7. **Exception; certain theft offenses.** Notwithstanding section 609.04, a  
38.26 prosecution or conviction for violating section 609.52, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), is not  
38.27 a bar to conviction of or punishment for any other crime committed by the defendant as  
38.28 part of the same conduct.

38.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.30 committed on or after that date.

39.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.2 Subd. 2. **Life without release.** The court shall sentence a person to life imprisonment  
39.3 without possibility of release under the following circumstances:

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

39.6 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a  
39.7 kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); ~~or~~

39.8 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
39.9 clause (3), (5), or (6), or 609.2661, clause (3), and the court determines on the record at the  
39.10 time of sentencing that the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime;  
39.11 or

39.12 (4) the person is convicted of first-degree murder of an unborn child under section  
39.13 609.2661, clause (1) or (2).

39.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
39.15 committed on or after that date.

39.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.17 Subd. 2. **Increased sentences for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
39.18 **crime.** Whenever a person is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony, and the judge  
39.19 presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines is imposing an executed sentence based on  
39.20 a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive imprisonment sentence of imprisonment, the judge  
39.21 ~~may~~ shall impose and execute a prison sentence with an aggravated durational departure  
39.22 from the presumptive imprisonment sentence up to the statutory maximum sentence if:

39.23 (1) the offender was at least 18 years old at the time the felony was committed, ~~and;~~

39.24 ~~(+)~~ (2) the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that the offender has  
39.25 two or more prior convictions for violent crimes; and

39.26 ~~(2)~~ (3) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety. The fact  
39.27 finder may base its determination that the offender is a danger to public safety on the  
39.28 following factors:

39.29 (i) the offender's past criminal behavior, such as the offender's high frequency rate of  
39.30 criminal activity or juvenile adjudications, or long involvement in criminal activity including  
39.31 juvenile adjudications; or

40.1 (ii) the fact that the present offense of conviction involved an aggravating factor that  
40.2 would justify a durational departure under the Sentencing Guidelines.

40.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.4 committed on or after that date.

40.5 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.6 Subd. 3. **Mandatory sentence for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
40.7 **felony.** (a) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or  
40.8 the court imposes and executes a longer aggravated durational departure under subdivision  
40.9 2 or 4, a person who is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony ~~must~~ shall be committed  
40.10 to the commissioner of corrections for a mandatory sentence of at least the length of the  
40.11 presumptive sentence under the Sentencing Guidelines if the court determines on the record  
40.12 at the time of sentencing that the person has two or more prior felony convictions for violent  
40.13 crimes. The court shall impose and execute the prison sentence regardless of whether the  
40.14 guidelines presume an executed prison sentence.

40.15 ~~Any person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for~~  
40.16 ~~probation, parole, discharge, or work release, until that person has served the full term of~~  
40.17 ~~imprisonment imposed by the court, notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05,~~  
40.18 ~~244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.~~

40.19 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "violent crime" does not include a violation of  
40.20 section 152.023 or 152.024.

40.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.22 committed on or after that date.

40.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

40.24 Subd. 4. **Increased sentence for offender who commits sixth felony.** Whenever a  
40.25 person is convicted of a felony, and the judge presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines  
40.26 ~~is imposing an executed sentence based on a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive~~  
40.27 ~~imprisonment sentence of imprisonment~~, the judge ~~may~~ shall impose and execute a prison  
40.28 sentence with an aggravated durational departure from the presumptive sentence up to the  
40.29 statutory maximum sentence if the ~~factfinder~~ fact finder determines that the offender has  
40.30 five or more prior felony convictions and that the present offense is a felony that was  
40.31 committed as part of a pattern of criminal conduct.



41.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 41.2 committed on or after that date.

41.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 41.4 to read:

41.5 Subd. 5. **Consecutive sentences; release.** (a) Any person convicted and sentenced as  
 41.6 required by this section must serve any imposed sentences consecutively to any unexpired  
 41.7 portion of a previously imposed sentence unless the total time to serve in prison would be  
 41.8 longer if a concurrent sentence were imposed.

41.9 (b) Notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135, any  
 41.10 person convicted and sentenced as required by this section is not eligible for probation,  
 41.11 parole, discharge, or work release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment  
 41.12 imposed by the court.

41.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 41.14 committed on or after that date.

41.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

41.16 Subd. 8. **Motion by prosecutor; dangerous weapons cases.** (a) Except as otherwise  
 41.17 provided in paragraphs ~~paragraph~~ (b) and (c), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor  
 41.18 may file a motion to have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum  
 41.19 ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section in subdivision 4. The motion shall be  
 41.20 accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the  
 41.21 motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the defendant without regard to the  
 41.22 mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section in subdivision 4 if the  
 41.23 court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under this  
 41.24 subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

41.25 (b) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
 41.26 without regard to the mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section  
 41.27 in subdivision 4 if the defendant previously has been convicted of an offense listed in  
 41.28 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

41.29 ~~(c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant~~  
 41.30 ~~without regard to the mandatory minimum sentences established by subdivision 5, if the~~  
 41.31 ~~defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision 1, or 152.022,~~  
 41.32 ~~subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or within immediate~~

42.1 ~~reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing,~~  
42.2 ~~a firearm.~~

42.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
42.4 committed on or after that date.

42.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
42.6 read:

42.7 Subd. 8a. **Motion by prosecutor; firearms cases.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in  
42.8 paragraphs (c) and (d), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to  
42.9 have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.10 in subdivision 5 for a case in which the basis for the mandatory sentence is that the  
42.11 defendant's accomplice had a firearm in possession at the time of the offense. The motion  
42.12 may be made only if the defendant was unaware that the accomplice possessed the firearm.  
42.13 No motion to sentence a defendant without regard to the mandatory sentence applicable in  
42.14 subdivision 5 may be made or granted for any other reason or in any other situation.

42.15 (b) The motion under paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by a statement on the record  
42.16 of the reasons for the motion. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the  
42.17 court may sentence the defendant without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence  
42.18 established in subdivision 5 if the court finds that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been  
42.19 met and there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under  
42.20 this subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

42.21 (c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
42.22 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.23 in subdivision 5 if the defendant previously had been convicted of an offense listed in  
42.24 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

42.25 (d) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
42.26 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.27 by subdivision 5 if the defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision  
42.28 1, or 152.022, subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or  
42.29 within immediate reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or  
42.30 otherwise employing, a firearm.

42.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
42.32 committed on or after that date.

43.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 2a. **Sentencing worksheet; sentencing guidelines commission.** If the defendant  
43.3 has been convicted of a felony, including a felony for which a mandatory life sentence is  
43.4 required by law, the court shall cause a sentencing worksheet as provided in subdivision 1  
43.5 to be completed and forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

43.6 For the purpose of this section, "mandatory life sentence" means a sentence under section  
43.7 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.185; 609.2661; 609.3455; or 609.385, subdivision 2; or  
43.8 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, and governed by section 244.05.

43.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
43.10 committed on or after that date.

43.11 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended  
43.12 to read:

43.13 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) If the conviction is for a felony other  
43.14 than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or section 609.3451,  
43.15 subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph  
43.16 (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which  
43.17 the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

43.18 (b) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,  
43.19 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or  
43.20 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall be for not more  
43.21 than six years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the  
43.22 stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of  
43.23 the last year.

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

43.26 (d) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision  
43.27 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision  
43.28 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section  
43.29 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for  
43.30 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the  
43.31 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

43.32 (e) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (d), the stay shall  
43.33 be for not more than one year.

44.1 (f) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless  
44.2 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (g), or the defendant has already  
44.3 been discharged.

44.4 (g) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
44.5 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one year  
44.6 if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that:

44.7 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment  
44.8 schedule or structure; and

44.9 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term  
44.10 of probation expires.

44.11 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the  
44.12 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under  
44.13 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the  
44.14 defendant owes.

44.15 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under  
44.16 section 609.104.

44.17 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
44.18 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three  
44.19 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

44.20 (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and

44.21 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of  
44.22 probation expires.

44.23 (i) Notwithstanding any law or provision of the Sentencing Guidelines to the contrary,  
44.24 when ordering a stay of imposition or execution of sentence for a felony offense described  
44.25 in this paragraph, the maximum length of the stay and the process for pronouncing it are  
44.26 governed exclusively by this section. This paragraph applies to violations of the following:  
44.27 sections 152.021 (controlled substance crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled  
44.28 substance crime in the second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime  
44.29 in the third degree, sales); 152.024, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the fourth  
44.30 degree, sales); 152.0261 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262  
44.31 (possession of substances with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 609.19 (murder  
44.32 in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the  
44.33 first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular

45.1 homicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree);  
 45.2 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245  
 45.3 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2662 (murder of an  
 45.4 unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);  
 45.5 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.268 (death or injury of  
 45.6 an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and  
 45.7 promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first  
 45.8 degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual  
 45.9 conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);  
 45.10 609.3451, subdivision 3 (felony criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.377,  
 45.11 subdivision 6 (malicious punishment of a child, great bodily harm); 609.52 (involving theft  
 45.12 of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an  
 45.13 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
 45.14 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
 45.15 1e, paragraph (b) (drive-by shooting at or toward a person or occupied building); 609.71,  
 45.16 subdivision 1 (riot in the first degree); and 609.749, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b), 4,  
 45.17 paragraph (b), and 5, paragraph (a) (certain harassment crimes); and an attempt or conspiracy  
 45.18 to commit any of these offenses where the maximum penalty applicable for the attempt or  
 45.19 conspiracy is longer than five years imprisonment.

45.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 45.21 applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

45.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

45.23 Subd. 2. **Firefighters ~~and~~, emergency medical personnel, and other health care**  
 45.24 **professionals.** ~~Whoever assaults any of the following persons and inflicts demonstrable~~  
 45.25 ~~bodily harm~~ on or intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or  
 45.26 onto any of the following persons is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
 45.27 for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

45.28 (1) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or emergency medical services  
 45.29 personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; or

45.30 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person, while providing health care services ~~in a hospital~~  
 45.31 ~~emergency department.~~

45.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 45.33 committed on or after that date.

46.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.2 Subd. 3. **Correctional employees; prosecuting attorneys; judges; probation**  
 46.3 **officers.** Whoever commits either of the following acts against ~~an~~ a correctional employee  
 46.4 ~~of a correctional facility~~ as defined in section ~~241.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)~~ 609.221,  
 46.5 subdivision 6, against a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,  
 46.6 ~~paragraph (e), clause (4)~~ 6, against a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,  
 46.7 ~~paragraph (e), clause (5)~~ 6, or against a probation officer or other qualified person employed  
 46.8 in supervising offenders while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed  
 46.9 by law, policy, or rule is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
 46.10 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

46.11 (1) assaults the person and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or

46.12 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the person.

46.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 46.14 committed on or after that date.

46.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.2325, subdivision 1, is amended  
 46.16 to read:

46.17 Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental pain  
 46.18 or injury to a vulnerable adult, (1) subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation  
 46.19 procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, (2) intentionally  
 46.20 administers a controlled substance to a vulnerable adult without a valid prescription or  
 46.21 administers the controlled substance in a manner inconsistent with the terms of a valid  
 46.22 prescription, is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision  
 46.23 3.

46.24 This subdivision does not apply to therapeutic conduct.

46.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 46.26 committed on or after that date.

46.27 Sec. 27. **[609.2456] CARJACKING.**

46.28 Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** A person who commits simple robbery as described  
 46.29 in section 609.24, or aggravated robbery as described in section 609.245, where the personal  
 46.30 property taken is a motor vehicle as defined in section 609.487, subdivision 2a, is guilty of  
 46.31 carjacking and may be punished as provided in subdivision 2.

47.1 Subd. 2. Penalties. (a) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of  
 47.2 simple robbery as described in section 609.24 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
 47.3 more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

47.4 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
 47.5 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 2, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
 47.6 more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

47.7 (c) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
 47.8 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 1, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
 47.9 more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.

47.10 Subd. 3. Mandatory minimum sentences. (a) A person convicted of carjacking shall  
 47.11 be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than:

47.12 (1) two years, nor more than 15 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

47.13 (2) four years, nor more than 20 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

47.14 or

47.15 (3) six years, nor more than 25 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

47.16 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12,  
 47.17 and 609.135, a defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not  
 47.18 eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release until that person  
 47.19 has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law. Notwithstanding section  
 47.20 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.

47.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 47.22 committed on or after that date.

47.23 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 47.24 to read:

47.25 Subd. 3a. **Fleeing an officer; motor vehicle; culpable negligence.** Whoever, by means  
 47.26 of a motor vehicle, flees or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful  
 47.27 discharge of an official duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same  
 47.28 to be a peace officer, and who in the course of fleeing operates the vehicle in a culpably  
 47.29 negligent manner whereby the perpetrator creates an unreasonable risk and consciously  
 47.30 takes chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, is guilty of a felony and  
 47.31 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of  
 47.32 not more than \$8,000, or both.

48.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 48.2 committed on or after that date.

48.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

48.4 Subd. 5. **Revocation; fleeing peace officer offense.** When a person is convicted of  
 48.5 operating a motor vehicle in violation of subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity  
 48.6 with those subdivisions, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety and order  
 48.7 the commissioner to revoke the driver's license of the person.

48.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 48.9 committed on or after that date.

48.10 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

48.11 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**  
 48.12 **~~ENFORCEMENT~~ CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**

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

48.14 (1) "criminal justice official" includes a peace officer as defined in section 626.84,  
 48.15 subdivision 1; a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a judge  
 48.16 as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a person employed as a public defender or a  
 48.17 criminal defense attorney; a correctional employee as defined in section 609.221, subdivision  
 48.18 6; and other persons employed by or in the same office as those officials;

48.19 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
 48.20 2; and

48.21 ~~(2) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,~~  
 48.22 ~~subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and~~

48.23 (3) "personal information" means a home address, directions to a home, or photographs  
 48.24 of a home.

48.25 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without  
 48.26 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal  
 48.27 information about a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or  
 48.28 household member, if:

48.29 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the  
 48.30 safety of an official's family or household member; and



49.1 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should  
49.2 know of the imminent and serious threat.

49.3 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and  
49.4 a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or household member  
49.5 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.

49.6 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty  
49.7 of a gross misdemeanor.

49.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
49.9 committed on or after that date.

49.10 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

49.11 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

49.12 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
49.13 \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen  
49.14 is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),  
49.15 (15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or

49.16 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
49.17 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the  
49.18 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,  
49.19 or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the  
49.20 exception of marijuana; or

49.21 (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
49.22 than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:

49.23 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than  
49.24 \$5,000; or

49.25 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant  
49.26 to section 152.02; or

49.27 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than  
49.28 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense  
49.29 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522; 609.53; 609.582,  
49.30 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state,  
49.31 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and  
49.32 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence

50.1 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would  
 50.2 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or

50.3 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the  
 50.4 following circumstances exist:

50.5 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin  
 50.6 containing a corpse; or

50.7 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,  
 50.8 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or

50.9 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its  
 50.10 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,  
 50.11 or the proximity of battle; or

50.12 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political  
 50.13 subdivision or agency thereof; or

50.14 (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or

50.15 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
 50.16 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not  
 50.17 more than \$1,000; or

50.18 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,  
 50.19 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,  
 50.20 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),  
 50.21 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant  
 50.22 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may  
 50.23 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
 50.24 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person  
 50.25 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the  
 50.26 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

50.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 50.28 committed on or after that date.

50.29 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

50.30 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced penalty.** (a) If a violation of this section creates a reasonably  
 50.31 foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are  
 50.32 enhanced as follows:

51.1 (1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a  
 51.2 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment  
 51.3 of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both; and

51.4 (2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent  
 51.5 longer than for the underlying crime.

51.6 (b) Notwithstanding the maximum penalty otherwise provided in subdivision 3, a person  
 51.7 who violates subdivision 2 where the property stolen is a motor vehicle, and where the  
 51.8 person uses the vehicle in furtherance of a crime of violence within seven days of the theft,  
 51.9 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced:

51.10 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
 51.11 \$30,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle exceeds \$5,000; and

51.12 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
 51.13 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle is \$5,000 or less.

51.14 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), "crime of violence" means:

51.15 (1) felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 152.021 (controlled substance  
 51.16 crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023,  
 51.17 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the third degree, sales crimes); 152.024,  
 51.18 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fourth degree, sales crimes); 152.025,  
 51.19 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fifth degree, sales crimes); 152.0261  
 51.20 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262 (possession of substances  
 51.21 with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision 6, paragraph (b) (sale  
 51.22 of synthetic cannabinoid for remuneration); 152.096 (conspiracy to commit a violation of  
 51.23 chapter 152); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136, subdivision 4 (illegal  
 51.24 activities relating to anhydrous ammonia); 152.137 (certain methamphetamine-related  
 51.25 crimes); 152.33, subdivision 1, 2, or 4 (certain violations related to medical cannabis);  
 51.26 609.165 (possession of firearm or ammunition by an ineligible person); 609.185 (murder  
 51.27 in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third  
 51.28 degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second  
 51.29 degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2113 (criminal vehicular operation);  
 51.30 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation, unborn child); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding  
 51.31 attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second  
 51.32 degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation);  
 51.33 609.228 (great bodily harm by distribution of drugs); 609.229 (crimes committed for the  
 51.34 benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple

52.1 robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping);  
 52.2 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree);  
 52.3 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn  
 52.4 child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree);  
 52.5 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an  
 52.6 unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree);  
 52.7 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.282 (labor trafficking); 609.322  
 52.8 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal  
 52.9 sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree);  
 52.10 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in  
 52.11 the fourth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of  
 52.12 children); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment  
 52.13 of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant  
 52.14 vest); 609.49 (failure to appear); 609.504 (disarming a peace officer); 609.52 (involving  
 52.15 theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an  
 52.16 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
 52.17 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
 52.18 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun  
 52.19 or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); and 609.855,  
 52.20 subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility);

52.21 (2) convictions regardless of the penalty level of the following offenses: sections 518B.01  
 52.22 (domestic abuse orders for protection); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224  
 52.23 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct  
 52.24 in the fifth degree); 609.487 (fleeing a peace officer); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.749  
 52.25 (harassment); 609.75 (domestic abuse no contact orders); and 624.713 (certain persons not  
 52.26 to possess firearms); and

52.27 (3) an attempt to commit any of these offenses described in clause (1) or (2).

52.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 52.29 committed on or after that date.

52.30 Sec. 33. **[609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.**

52.31 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have  
 52.32 the meanings given.

53.1 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device  
 53.2 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from  
 53.3 a retailer.

53.4 (c) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.

53.5 (d) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held  
 53.6 out for sale by a retailer.

53.7 (e) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market  
 53.8 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable  
 53.9 time after the theft.

53.10 Subd. 2. **Organized retail theft.** (a) Whoever steals or fraudulently obtains retail  
 53.11 merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided  
 53.12 in subdivision 3 if the actor:

53.13 (1) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;

53.14 (2) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;

53.15 (3) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or

53.16 (4) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section.

53.17 (b) Whoever receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having  
 53.18 reason to know the retail merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell  
 53.19 that merchandise may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.

53.20 (c) Whoever possesses any device, gear, or instrument designed to assist in shoplifting  
 53.21 or defeating an electronic article surveillance system with intent to use the same to shoplift  
 53.22 and thereby commit theft may be sentenced pursuant to subdivision 3, clause (3).

53.23 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:

53.24 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
 53.25 \$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;

53.26 (2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more  
 53.27 than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

53.28 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or

53.29 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions  
 53.30 under this section;

54.1 (3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more  
 54.2 than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

54.3 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or

54.4 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of a previous conviction under this  
 54.5 section; or

54.6 (4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
 54.7 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.

54.8 Subd. 4. **Aggregation.** The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant  
 54.9 in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant  
 54.10 charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two  
 54.11 or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused  
 54.12 may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the  
 54.13 offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

54.14 Subd. 5. **Enhanced penalty.** If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable  
 54.15 risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as  
 54.16 follows:

54.17 (1) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be  
 54.18 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more  
 54.19 than \$5,000, or both; and

54.20 (2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent  
 54.21 longer than for the underlying crime.

54.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 54.23 committed on or after that date.

54.24 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

54.25 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
 54.26 meanings given them in this subdivision.

54.27 (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph  
 54.28 (b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.

54.29 (c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information  
 54.30 or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website  
 54.31 address, e-mail address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying

55.1 information of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government  
55.2 agency, to which the user has no legitimate claim of right.

55.3 (d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.

55.4 (e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or  
55.5 in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including  
55.6 any of the following:

55.7 (1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's  
55.8 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer  
55.9 identification number;

55.10 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code;  
55.11 or

55.12 (3) telecommunication identification information or access device.

55.13 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,  
55.14 paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.

55.15 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause  
55.16 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this  
55.17 section.

55.18 ~~(g)~~ (h) "Unlawful activity" means:

55.19 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law  
55.20 of another state or the United States; and

55.21 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,  
55.22 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation  
55.23 of a similar law of another state or the United States.

55.24 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is  
55.25 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,  
55.26 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,  
55.27 driver's license, or state-issued identification card.

55.28 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the  
55.29 computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued  
55.30 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment  
55.31 card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that  
55.32 allows an authorized transaction to occur.

56.1 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card  
56.2 that:

56.3 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and

56.4 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or  
56.5 anything of value.

56.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

56.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision  
56.8 to read:

56.9 **Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities.** (a)

56.10 A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law  
56.11 enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or  
56.12 prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with  
56.13 reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or  
56.14 prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.

56.15 (b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a  
56.16 potential victim's account:

56.17 (1) the name of the account holder or holders; and

56.18 (2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.

56.19 (c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision  
56.20 that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may  
56.21 not impose a fee for furnishing the information.

56.22 (d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing  
56.23 information in accordance with this subdivision.

56.24 (e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this  
56.25 subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

56.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

56.27 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

56.28 **Subd. 3. Burglary in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,  
56.29 whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or  
56.30 gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or



57.1 commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an  
 57.2 accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
 57.3 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

57.4 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified  
 57.5 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building  
 57.6 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),  
 57.7 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in  
 57.8 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to  
 57.9 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:

57.10 (1) the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building  
 57.11 and not return; and

57.12 (2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under  
 57.13 this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625,  
 57.14 609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign  
 57.15 jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony  
 57.16 sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense  
 57.17 to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence.

57.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
 57.19 committed on or after that date.

57.20 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

57.21 Subd. 4. **Burglary in the fourth degree.** (a) Whoever enters a building without consent  
 57.22 and with intent to commit a misdemeanor other than to steal, or enters a building without  
 57.23 consent and commits a misdemeanor other than to steal while in the building, either directly  
 57.24 or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to  
 57.25 imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,  
 57.26 or both.

57.27 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified  
 57.28 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building  
 57.29 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),  
 57.30 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in  
 57.31 the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to  
 57.32 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within  
 57.33 one year after being told to leave the building and not return.

58.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
58.2 committed on or after that date.

58.3 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609B.205, is amended to read:

58.4 **609B.205 FLEEING PEACE OFFICER; REVOCATION.**

58.5 A person's driver's license is revoked under section 171.174 if that person is convicted  
58.6 of fleeing a peace officer under section 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4. The periods of  
58.7 revocation vary depending upon the offense of conviction and whether the offense of  
58.8 conviction is a second or subsequent offense.

58.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
58.10 committed on or after that date.

58.11 Sec. 39. **[617.247] CONDITIONS OF PROBATION.**

58.12 When sentencing a person convicted of violating any provision of section 617.246 or  
58.13 617.247, where the court is not committing the person to the custody of the commissioner  
58.14 of corrections, the court shall consider the following for inclusion as a condition of probation:

58.15 (1) incarceration in a local jail;

58.16 (2) completion of an appropriate sex offender or psycho-sexual offender evaluation,  
58.17 with the requirement that all recommendations be successfully completed; and

58.18 (3) prohibition on the person having contact with minors, including a complete  
58.19 prohibition, a prohibition on unsupervised contact, or a prohibition on contact that has not  
58.20 been approved in advance by the person's probation officer.

58.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
58.22 committed on or after that date.

58.23 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.15, is amended to read:

58.24 **626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.**

58.25 (a) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(b)~~ (c), a search warrant must be executed and  
58.26 returned to the court which issued it within ten days after its date. After the expiration of  
58.27 this time, the warrant is void unless previously executed.

58.28 (b) A search warrant on a financial institution for financial records is valid for 30 days.

58.29 (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a the warrant ~~on a financial institution~~  
58.30 for financial records upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has

59.1 not produced the requested financial records within ~~ten days~~ the 30-day period and that an  
 59.2 extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted.  
 59.3 Each extension may not exceed 30 days.

59.4 (d) For the purposes of this paragraph section, "financial institution" has the meaning  
 59.5 given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in  
 59.6 section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

59.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

59.8 Sec. 41. **[626.5535] CARJACKING; REPORTING REQUIRED.**

59.9 Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "carjacking" has the meaning  
 59.10 given in section 609.2456.

59.11 Subd. 2. Use of information collected. (a) The head of a local law enforcement agency  
 59.12 or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in section  
 59.13 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must forward the following carjacking information  
 59.14 from the agency's or department's jurisdiction to the commissioner of public safety at least  
 59.15 quarterly each year:

59.16 (1) the number of carjacking attempts;

59.17 (2) the number of carjackings;

59.18 (3) the number of persons injured in each offense;

59.19 (4) the number of persons killed in each offense; and

59.20 (5) weapons used in each offense, if any.

59.21 (b) The commissioner of public safety must include the data received under paragraph  
 59.22 (a) in a separate carjacking category in the department's annual uniform crime report.

59.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

59.24 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8452, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 59.25 to read:

59.26 Subd. 1b. Prohibition against retaliation; employers. (a) An employer or supervisor  
 59.27 shall not discharge, discipline, threaten, retaliate, otherwise discriminate against, or penalize  
 59.28 a peace officer regarding the officer's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges  
 59.29 of employment because the officer interceded or made a report in compliance with section

60.1 626.8475 or a policy adopted under subdivision 1a regarding another employee or peace  
 60.2 officer who used excessive force.

60.3 (b) A court may order the employer or supervisor to pay back wages and offer job  
 60.4 reinstatement to any officer discharged from employment in violation of paragraph (a).

60.5 (c) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, a peace officer injured by a  
 60.6 violation of paragraph (a) may bring a civil action for recovery of damages together with  
 60.7 costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive  
 60.8 and other equitable relief, including reinstatement, as determined by the court.

60.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to causes  
 60.10 of action accruing on or after that date.

60.11 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8452, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 60.12 to read:

60.13 Subd. 1c. **Prohibition against retaliation; fellow officers.** (a) A peace officer or  
 60.14 employee of a law enforcement agency may not threaten, harass, retaliate, or otherwise  
 60.15 discriminate against a peace officer because the officer interceded or made a report in  
 60.16 compliance with section 626.8475 or a policy adopted under subdivision 1a regarding  
 60.17 another employee or peace officer who used excessive force.

60.18 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is subject to disciplinary action as determined  
 60.19 by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the person.

60.20 (c) A peace officer who is the victim of conduct prohibited in paragraph (a) may bring  
 60.21 a civil action for recovery of damages together with costs and disbursements, including  
 60.22 reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined  
 60.23 by the court.

60.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to causes  
 60.25 of action accruing on or after that date.

60.26 Sec. 44. **[626.8477] REQUIRED RETENTION OF RECORDINGS OF DETAINED**  
 60.27 **PERSONS.**

60.28 Each chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency shall ensure that any  
 60.29 video or audio recording made of a person during a custodial interview, booking, or implied  
 60.30 consent or breath testing proceeding is retained for 60 days from the date of recording or  
 60.31 until all criminal proceedings relating to the person recorded are complete, whichever period  
 60.32 is longer.

61.1 **Sec. 45. DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT**  
61.2 **PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.**

61.3 (a) The commissioner of public safety shall design, plan, and implement a pilot project  
61.4 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled  
61.5 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while  
61.6 impaired offenses. The pilot project shall determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy  
61.7 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument  
61.8 or instruments to pursue in the future.

61.9 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2022, and continue until August 31,  
61.10 2023.

61.11 (c) The commissioner shall consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal  
61.12 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,  
61.13 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

61.14 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project shall be obtained  
61.15 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary  
61.16 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results  
61.17 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the  
61.18 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide  
61.19 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

61.20 (e) By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority  
61.21 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of  
61.22 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the  
61.23 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found  
61.24 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there  
61.25 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types  
61.26 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which  
61.27 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the  
61.28 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and  
61.29 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

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

61.31 **Sec. 46. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

61.32 (a) The revisor of statutes shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section  
61.33 609.2456, in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections 145A.061,

62.1 subdivision 3; 146A.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 253B.02, subdivision 4e; 253D.02,  
 62.2 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 260B.171, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1); 299A.296,  
 62.3 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 299C.105, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1),  
 62.4 item (iv), and clause (3), item (iv); 299C.67, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1);  
 62.5 609.1095, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.341, subdivision 22;  
 62.6 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3), paragraph (c); 609.531, subdivision 1, paragraph (f),  
 62.7 clause (3); 609.631, subdivision 4, clause (3), paragraph (b); 609.632, subdivision 4,  
 62.8 paragraph (b), clause (3), item (ii); 609.821, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), item  
 62.9 (iv); 611A.031; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.08, subdivision 6; and 624.712, subdivision  
 62.10 5.

62.11 (b) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 62.12 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections  
 62.13 245C.15, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (d); and 245C.24,  
 62.14 subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

62.15 (c) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 62.16 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), in Minnesota Statutes, section 243.167, subdivision 1.

62.17 (d) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
 62.18 subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes,  
 62.19 sections 245C.15, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 609.902,  
 62.20 subdivision 4; and 626A.05, subdivision 2, clause (1).

62.21 (e) Consistent with paragraphs (a) to (d), the revisor may make technical and other  
 62.22 necessary changes to language, grammar, and sentence structure in the statutory sections  
 62.23 listed in this section to preserve the meaning of the text.

### 62.24 ARTICLE 3

#### 62.25 DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED SEARCH WARRANT CHANGES

62.26 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

62.27 Subd. 3. **Blood or urine tests; search warrant required.** (a) Notwithstanding any  
 62.28 contrary provisions in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53, a blood or urine test may be conducted  
 62.29 only pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18,~~ or a judicially recognized  
 62.30 exception to the search warrant requirement. In addition, blood and urine tests may be  
 62.31 conducted only as provided in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53 and 171.177.

63.1 (b) When, under the provisions of section 169A.20, 169A.51, or 171.177, a search  
63.2 warrant is required for a blood or urine test, that requirement is met if a judicially recognized  
63.3 exception to the warrant requirement is applicable.

63.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

63.5 Subd. 4. **Requirement of urine or blood test.** A blood or urine test may be required  
63.6 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ even after a breath test has  
63.7 been administered if there is probable cause to believe that:

63.8 (1) there is impairment by a controlled substance or an intoxicating substance that is not  
63.9 subject to testing by a breath test;

63.10 (2) a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana  
63.11 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body; or

63.12 (3) the person is unconscious or incapacitated to the point that the peace officer providing  
63.13 a breath test advisory, administering a breath test, or serving the search warrant has a  
63.14 good-faith belief that the person is mentally or physically unable to comprehend the breath  
63.15 test advisory or otherwise voluntarily submit to chemical tests.

63.16 Action may be taken against a person who refuses to take a blood test under this  
63.17 subdivision only if a urine test was offered and action may be taken against a person who  
63.18 refuses to take a urine test only if a blood test was offered. This limitation does not apply  
63.19 to an unconscious person under the circumstances described in clause (3).

63.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
63.21 read:

63.22 Subd. 8. **Definition.** As used in this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially  
63.23 approved search warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements in sections 626.04 to 626.18  
63.24 or conforming statutes in an adjacent state.

63.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.26 Subdivision 1. **Search warrant-required testing advisory.** At the time a blood or urine  
63.27 test is directed pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, the person  
63.28 must be informed that refusal to submit to a blood or urine test is a crime.

64.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

64.2 Subd. 3. **License revocation pursuant to search warrant.** After executing a search  
64.3 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ for the collection of a blood or urine sample based  
64.4 upon probable cause of a violation of section 169A.20, the peace officer acting under sections  
64.5 626.13 to 626.17 shall certify to the commissioner of public safety:

64.6 (1) when a person refuses to comply with the execution of the search warrant; or

64.7 (2) if a person submits to the test and the test results indicate:

64.8 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

64.9 (ii) an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, if the person was driving, operating, or in  
64.10 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or

64.11 (iii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,  
64.12 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

64.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

64.14 Subd. 4. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3  
64.15 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in  
64.16 physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person  
64.17 refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~,  
64.18 the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating  
64.19 privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating  
64.20 privilege:

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

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

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

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



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

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

65.5 (b) When a person who had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
65.6 commercial motor vehicle refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing,  
65.7 the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle  
65.8 and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege  
65.9 according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision  
65.10 2.

65.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

65.12 Subd. 5. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3,  
65.13 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, that there existed probable  
65.14 cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor  
65.15 vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test and the test  
65.16 results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled  
65.17 substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or  
65.18 tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive  
65.19 or nonresident operating privilege:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

66.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

66.17 Subd. 8. **Test refusal; driving privilege lost.** (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace  
66.18 officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test pursuant to a search  
66.19 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke  
66.20 and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a  
66.21 test, the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

66.22 (b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the  
66.23 administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
66.24 commercial motor vehicle pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~  
66.25 shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of disqualification on a person  
66.26 who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test, the results of which indicate  
66.27 an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

66.28 (c) The officer shall:

66.29 (1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card by clipping the upper corner  
66.30 of the card in such a way that no identifying information including the photo is destroyed,  
66.31 and immediately return the card to the person;

66.32 (2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only seven days; and

67.1 (3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate  
67.2 required by subdivision 5 or 6.

67.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

67.4 Subd. 12. **Judicial hearing; issues, order, appeal.** (a) A judicial review hearing under  
67.5 this section must be before a district judge in any county in the judicial district where the  
67.6 alleged offense occurred. The hearing is to the court and may be conducted at the same time  
67.7 and in the same manner as hearings upon pretrial motions in the criminal prosecution under  
67.8 section 169A.20, if any. The hearing must be recorded. The commissioner shall appear and  
67.9 be represented by the attorney general or through the prosecuting authority for the jurisdiction  
67.10 involved. The hearing must be held at the earliest practicable date, and in any event no later  
67.11 than 60 days following the filing of the petition for review. The judicial district administrator  
67.12 shall establish procedures to ensure efficient compliance with this subdivision. To accomplish  
67.13 this, the administrator may, whenever possible, consolidate and transfer review hearings  
67.14 among the locations within the judicial district where terms of district court are held.

67.15 (b) The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues in clauses (1) to (13):

67.16 (1) Did the peace officer have probable cause to believe the person was driving, operating,  
67.17 or in physical control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section  
67.18 169A.20?

67.19 (2) Was the person lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20?

67.20 (3) Was the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property  
67.21 damage, personal injury, or death?

67.22 (4) Did a licensed peace officer apply for a search warrant in accordance with the  
67.23 requirements set forth in sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming statutes in an adjacent  
67.24 state?

67.25 (5) Did a neutral magistrate review the application for a search warrant and determine  
67.26 there was probable cause to believe that the person was driving, operating, or in physical  
67.27 control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20?

67.28 (6) Was the search warrant and the process by which it was obtained valid?

67.29 (7) At the time of directing the person to take the test, did the peace officer inform the  
67.30 person that refusing the test was a crime as required by subdivision 1?

67.31 (8) Did the person refuse to permit the test?

68.1 (9) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor  
68.2 vehicle, did the test results indicate at the time of testing:

68.3 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or

68.4 (ii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,  
68.5 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols?

68.6 (10) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a  
68.7 commercial motor vehicle, did the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or  
68.8 more at the time of testing?

68.9 (11) Was the testing method used valid and reliable and were the test results accurately  
68.10 evaluated?

68.11 (12) Did the person prove the defense of necessity?

68.12 (13) Did the person prove the defense of controlled substance use in accordance with a  
68.13 prescription?

68.14 (c) Certified or otherwise authenticated copies of laboratory or medical personnel reports,  
68.15 records, documents, licenses, and certificates are admissible as substantive evidence.

68.16 (d) The court shall order that the revocation or disqualification be either rescinded or  
68.17 sustained and forward the order to the commissioner. The court shall file its order within  
68.18 14 days following the hearing. If the revocation or disqualification is sustained, the court  
68.19 shall also forward the person's driver's license or permit to the commissioner for further  
68.20 action by the commissioner if the license or permit is not already in the commissioner's  
68.21 possession.

68.22 (e) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the reviewing court may appeal the decision  
68.23 as provided in the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

68.24 (f) The civil hearing under this section shall not give rise to an estoppel on any issues  
68.25 arising from the same set of circumstances in any criminal prosecution.

68.26 (g) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove a necessity.

68.27 (h) It is an affirmative defense to the presence of a Schedule I or II controlled substance  
68.28 that the person used the controlled substance according to the terms of a prescription issued  
68.29 for the person according to sections 152.11 and 152.12, unless the court finds by a  
68.30 preponderance of the evidence that the use of the controlled substance impaired the person's  
68.31 ability to operate a motor vehicle.

69.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

69.2 Subd. 14. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in section 169A.03 apply to this section.

69.3 (b) For purposes of this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially approved search  
69.4 warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements of sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming  
69.5 statutes in an adjacent state.

#### 69.6 ARTICLE 4

#### 69.7 FENTANYL-RELATED CHANGES

69.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
69.9 to read:

69.10 Subd. 25. **Fentanyl.** As used in sections 152.021 to 152.025, "fentanyl" includes fentanyl,  
69.11 carfentanil, and any fentanyl analogs and fentanyl-related substances listed in section 152.02,  
69.12 subdivisions 2 and 3.

69.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.14 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the first  
69.15 degree if:

69.16 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
69.17 more mixtures of a total weight of 17 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

69.18 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
69.19 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine  
69.20 and:

69.21 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
69.22 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
69.23 firearm; or

69.24 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

69.25 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
69.26 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing heroin or fentanyl;

69.27 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
69.28 more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than  
69.29 cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

70.1 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
70.2 more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,  
70.3 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 200 or  
70.4 more dosage units; or

70.5 (6) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
70.6 more mixtures of a total weight of 25 kilograms or more containing marijuana or  
70.7 Tetrahydrocannabinols.

70.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
70.9 committed on or after that date.

70.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

70.11 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in  
70.12 the first degree if:

70.13 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
70.14 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

70.15 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
70.16 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

70.17 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
70.18 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
70.19 firearm; or

70.20 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

70.21 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
70.22 or more containing heroin or fentanyl;

70.23 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams  
70.24 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

70.25 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams  
70.26 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled  
70.27 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

70.28 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50  
70.29 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 500 or  
70.30 more marijuana plants.

71.1 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
71.2 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
71.3 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

71.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
71.5 committed on or after that date.

71.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

71.7 Subdivision 1. **Sale crimes.** A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
71.8 second degree if:

71.9 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
71.10 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than  
71.11 heroin or fentanyl;

71.12 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
71.13 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing cocaine or  
71.14 methamphetamine and:

71.15 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
71.16 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
71.17 firearm; or

71.18 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

71.19 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
71.20 more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin or fentanyl;

71.21 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
71.22 more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine,  
71.23 or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 50 or  
71.24 more dosage units;

71.25 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully sells one or  
71.26 more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or  
71.27 Tetrahydrocannabinols;

71.28 (6) the person unlawfully sells any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug to a person  
71.29 under the age of 18, or conspires with or employs a person under the age of 18 to unlawfully  
71.30 sell the substance; or

71.31 (7) the person unlawfully sells any of the following in a school zone, a park zone, a  
71.32 public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility:

72.1 (i) any amount of a Schedule I or II narcotic drug, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),  
72.2 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine;

72.3 (ii) one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine; or

72.4 (iii) one or more mixtures of a total weight of five kilograms or more containing marijuana  
72.5 or Tetrahydrocannabinols.

72.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
72.7 committed on or after that date.

72.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

72.9 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
72.10 second degree if:

72.11 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams  
72.12 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

72.13 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams  
72.14 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

72.15 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or  
72.16 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a  
72.17 firearm; or

72.18 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

72.19 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams  
72.20 or more containing heroin or fentanyl;

72.21 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
72.22 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

72.23 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams  
72.24 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled  
72.25 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or

72.26 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25  
72.27 kilograms or more containing marijuana or Tetrahydrocannabinols, or possesses 100 or  
72.28 more marijuana plants.

72.29 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
72.30 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
72.31 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.



73.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
73.2 committed on or after that date.

73.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

73.4 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the  
73.5 third degree if:

73.6 (1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
73.7 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other  
73.8 than heroin or fentanyl;

73.9 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
73.10 one or more mixtures of a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin or fentanyl;

73.11 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
73.12 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals  
73.13 50 or more dosage units;

73.14 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
73.15 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid  
73.16 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or  
73.17 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,  
73.18 or a drug treatment facility;

73.19 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
73.20 one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten kilograms or more containing marijuana or  
73.21 Tetrahydrocannabinols; or

73.22 (6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine  
73.23 or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment  
73.24 facility.

73.25 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may  
73.26 not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture  
73.27 contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid.

73.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
73.29 committed on or after that date.

74.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

74.2 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** (a) A person convicted under the provisions of subdivision 2, clause  
74.3 (1), who has not been previously convicted of a violation of this chapter or a similar offense  
74.4 in another jurisdiction, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if: (1) the amount of the controlled  
74.5 substance possessed, other than heroin or fentanyl, is less than 0.25 grams or one dosage  
74.6 unit or less if the controlled substance was possessed in dosage units; or (2) the controlled  
74.7 substance possessed is heroin or fentanyl and the amount possessed is less than 0.05 grams.

74.8 (b) A person convicted under the provisions of subdivision 1; subdivision 2, clause (1),  
74.9 unless the conduct is described in paragraph (a); or subdivision 2, clause (2), may be  
74.10 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
74.11 than \$10,000, or both.

74.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
74.13 committed on or after that date.