

2.39 ARTICLE 1  
2.40 JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

2.41 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

2.42 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies  
2.43 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,  
2.44 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.  
2.45 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under  
2.46 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.  
2.47 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"  
2.48 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

	APPROPRIATIONS			
	Available for the Year			
	Ending June 30			
	2026		2027	
3.5	Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	\$	<u>51,110,000</u>	\$ <u>52,319,000</u>
3.6	<u>(a) Contingent Account</u>			
3.7	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account			
3.8	for expenses necessary for the normal			
3.9	operation of the court for which no other			
3.10	reimbursement is provided.			
3.11	<u>(b) Justices' Compensation</u>			
3.12	Justices' compensation is increased by one and			
3.13	one-half percent each year.			
3.14	<u>(c) Digital Accessibility</u>			
3.15	\$828,000 each year is for digital accessibility.			
3.16	This is a onetime appropriation.			

2.4 ARTICLE 1  
2.5 JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

2.6 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

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2.8 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,  
2.9 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.  
2.10 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under  
2.11 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.  
2.12 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"  
2.13 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

	APPROPRIATIONS			
	Available for the Year			
	Ending June 30			
	2026		2027	
2.18	Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	\$	<u>58,753,000</u>	\$ <u>50,223,000</u>
2.19	<u>(a) Contingent Account</u>			
2.20	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account			
2.21	for expenses necessary for the normal			
2.22	operation of the court for which no other			
2.23	reimbursement is provided.			
2.24	<u>(b) Digital Accessibility</u>			
2.25	\$1,124,000 the first year is to ensure equal			
2.26	access to online court resources. This			
2.27	appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.			
2.28	<u>(c) Court Cyber Security</u>			
2.29	\$3,500,000 the first year is for the judicial			
2.30	branch cyber security program. This			
2.31	appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.			

3.17	Sec. 3. <b>BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID</b>	\$	<u>34,941,000</u>	\$	<u>35,467,000</u>
3.18	<u>The base for the Board of Civil Legal Aid is</u>				
3.19	<u>\$35,519,000 in fiscal year 2028 and</u>				
3.20	<u>\$35,520,000 in fiscal year 2029.</u>				
3.21	Sec. 4. <b>COURT OF APPEALS</b>	\$	<u>15,612,000</u>	\$	<u>15,969,000</u>
3.22	<b>Judges' Compensation</b>				
3.23	<u>Judges' compensation is increased by one and</u>				
3.24	<u>one-half percent each year.</u>				
3.25	Sec. 5. <b>DISTRICT COURTS</b>	\$	<u>405,511,000</u>	\$	<u>403,781,000</u>
3.26	<b>(a) Forensic Examiner Rate Increase</b>				
3.27	<u>\$2,685,000 each year is to increase the hourly</u>				
3.28	<u>rate paid to forensic examiners.</u>				
3.29	<b>(b) Judges' Compensation</b>				
3.30	<u>Judges' compensation is increased by one and</u>				
3.31	<u>one-half percent each year.</u>				
4.1	<b>(c) Psychological Services</b>				
4.2	<u>\$10,634,000 the first year is for the</u>				
4.3	<u>psychological and psychiatric examiner</u>				
4.4	<u>services program, which delivers statutorily</u>				
4.5	<u>mandated psychological examinations for civil</u>				
4.6	<u>commitment, criminal competency, and</u>				

2.32	<b>(d) Justice Partner Access</b>				
3.1	<u>\$4,000,000 the first year is to improve justice</u>				
3.2	<u>partner access to documents and court</u>				
3.3	<u>information. This appropriation is available</u>				
3.4	<u>until June 30, 2029.</u>				
3.23	Sec. 5. <b>BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID</b>	\$	<u>35,353,000</u>	\$	<u>35,353,000</u>
3.5	Sec. 3. <b>COURT OF APPEALS</b>	\$	<u>15,578,000</u>	\$	<u>15,609,000</u>
3.6	Sec. 4. <b>DISTRICT COURTS</b>	\$	<u>407,318,000</u>	\$	<u>392,528,000</u>
3.15	<b>(b) Interpreter Services</b>				
3.16	<u>\$2,580,000 the first year is for mandated</u>				
3.17	<u>interpreter services. This appropriation is</u>				
3.18	<u>available until June 30, 2029.</u>				
3.7	<b>(a) Psychological Services</b>				
3.8	<u>\$10,634,000 the first year is for the</u>				
3.9	<u>psychological and psychiatric examiner</u>				
3.10	<u>services program, which delivers statutorily</u>				
3.11	<u>mandated psychological examinations for civil</u>				
3.12	<u>commitment, criminal competency, and</u>				

4.7 criminal responsibility evaluations. This  
4.8 appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

4.9    Sec. 6. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD                   \$       25,867,000 \$       26,120,000

4.10   Sec. 7. TAX COURT                                       \$       2,312,000 \$       2,353,000

4.11   Sec. 8. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION               \$       115,000 \$       115,000

4.12   Sec. 9. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS           \$       655,000 \$       666,000

4.13   (a) Availability of Appropriation  
4.14   If the appropriation for either year is  
4.15   insufficient, the appropriation for the other  
4.16   fiscal year is available.

4.17   (b) Major Disciplinary Actions  
4.18   \$125,000 each year is for special investigative  
4.19   and hearing costs for major disciplinary  
4.20   actions undertaken by the board. This  
4.21   appropriation does not cancel. Any  
4.22   unencumbered and unspent balances remain  
4.23   available for these expenditures through June  
4.24   30, 2027.

4.25   Sec. 10. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE               \$       165,459,000 \$       166,842,000

4.26   Sec. 11. HUMAN RIGHTS                               \$       8,959,000 \$       9,030,000

3.13 criminal responsibility evaluations. This  
3.14 appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

3.19   (c) Increased Cost of Jury Program  
3.20   \$1,576,000 the first year is for increased costs  
3.21   of jury programs. This appropriation is  
3.22   available until June 30, 2029.

3.24   Sec. 6. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD                   \$       26,607,000 \$       26,625,000

3.25   Volunteer Guardians ad Litem  
3.26   \$229,000 the first year and \$247,000 the  
3.27   second year are for supervising volunteer  
3.28   guardians ad litem.

3.29   Sec. 7. TAX COURT                                       \$       2,306,000 \$       2,307,000

3.30   Sec. 8. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION               \$       115,000 \$       115,000

3.31   Sec. 9. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS           \$       654,000 \$       655,000

4.1    (a) Availability of Appropriation  
4.2    If the appropriation for either year is  
4.3    insufficient, the appropriation for the other  
4.4    fiscal year is available.

4.5    (b) Major Disciplinary Actions  
4.6    \$125,000 each year is for special investigative  
4.7    and hearing costs for major disciplinary  
4.8    actions undertaken by the board. This  
4.9    appropriation does not cancel. Any  
4.10   unencumbered and unspent balances remain  
4.11   available for these expenditures until June 30,  
4.12   2029.

4.13   Sec. 10. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE               \$       167,130,000 \$       167,130,000

4.14   Sec. 11. HUMAN RIGHTS                               \$       8,847,000 \$       8,854,000

4.27	Sec. 12. <u>OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL</u>			
4.28	<u>AND TRAINING</u>	\$	<u>1,000,000</u>	\$ <u>1,361,000</u>
4.29	Sec. 13. <u>MINNESOTA COMPETENCY</u>			
4.30	<u>ATTAINMENT BOARD</u>	\$	<u>11,017,000</u>	\$ <u>11,137,000</u>
4.31	Sec. 14. <u>CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD</u>	\$	<u>5,371,000</u>	\$ <u>5,386,000</u>
4.32	Sec. 15. <u>ATTORNEY GENERAL</u>	\$	<u>438,000</u>	\$ <u>438,000</u>
5.1	<u>Civil Commitment Coordinating Division</u>			
5.2	<u>\$438,000 each year is for the Civil</u>			
5.3	<u>Commitment Coordinating Division under</u>			
5.4	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 8.37.</u>			
5.5	Sec. 16. <u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u>	\$	<u>18,000</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>
5.6	<u>\$18,000 the first year is to implement</u>			
5.7	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 480.50, relating</u>			
5.8	<u>to judicial official data privacy for real</u>			
5.9	<u>property records.</u>			
5.10	Sec. 17. <u>OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL AND TRAINING; REDUCTION.</u>			
5.11	<u>The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the</u>			
5.12	<u>Office of Appellate Counsel and Training for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023,</u>			
5.13	<u>chapter 52, article 1, section 11, by \$2,000,000.</u>			
5.14	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
5.15	Sec. 18. <u>MINNESOTA COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.</u>			
5.16	<u>The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the</u>			
5.17	<u>Minnesota Competency Attainment Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023,</u>			
5.18	<u>chapter 52, article 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 73, section 3, by \$9,000,000.</u>			
5.19	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			

4.15	Sec. 12. <u>OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL</u>			
4.16	<u>AND TRAINING</u>	\$	<u>1,361,000</u>	\$ <u>1,361,000</u>
4.17	Sec. 13. <u>COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT</u>			
4.18	<u>BOARD</u>	\$	<u>10,900,000</u>	\$ <u>11,165,000</u>
4.19	Sec. 14. <u>CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD</u>	\$	<u>5,356,000</u>	\$ <u>5,371,000</u>
4.20	Sec. 15. <u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>18,000</u>
4.21	<u>Personal Information of Judicial Officials</u>			
4.22	<u>\$18,000 the second year is to protect personal</u>			
4.23	<u>information of judicial officials contained in</u>			
4.24	<u>real property records pursuant to Minnesota</u>			
4.25	<u>Statutes, section 480.50. This appropriation is</u>			
4.26	<u>onetime.</u>			
4.27	Sec. 16. <u>OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL AND TRAINING; REDUCTION.</u>			
4.28	<u>The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the</u>			
4.29	<u>Office of Appellate Counsel and Training for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023,</u>			
4.30	<u>chapter 52, article 1, section 11, by \$2,000,000.</u>			
4.31	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
5.1	Sec. 17. <u>STATE COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.</u>			
5.2	<u>The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the State</u>			
5.3	<u>Competency Attainment Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 52,</u>			
5.4	<u>article 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 73, section 3, by \$11,000,000.</u>			
5.5	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			

5.20      Sec. 19. CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.

5.21      The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the  
5.22 Cannabis Expungement Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 63,  
5.23 article 9, section 4, by \$9,000,000.

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

5.25      Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

5.26      Subd. 1a. Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget. (a) Every  
5.27 person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall  
5.28 transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court  
5.29 the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court  
6.1 administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget  
6.2 for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. \$30 \$60 of each fee collected  
6.3 in a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner  
6.4 of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the  
6.5 commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family  
6.6 Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.

6.7      (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant  
6.8 to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the  
6.9 fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector  
6.10 position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of  
6.11 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.  
6.12 In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which  
6.13 has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to  
6.14 the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited  
6.15 to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an  
6.16 employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes  
6.17 of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.

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

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

6.22      (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

5.6      Sec. 18. CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.

5.7      The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the  
5.8 Cannabis Expungement Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 63,  
5.9 article 9, section 4, by \$10,000,000.

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

5.11      Sec. 19. JUSTICE PARTNER ACCESS; FEE.

5.12      The Minnesota Judicial Branch may charge a fee to private attorneys for improved access  
5.13 to documents and court information and retain any money collected. The fee may be imposed  
5.14 by rule or policy.

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

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

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

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

6.29 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under  
6.30 sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37, 260B.331,  
6.31 260C.331, and 518A.82, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;

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

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

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

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

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

7.11 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

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

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

7.15 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

7.18 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under  
7.19 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,  
7.20 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said  
7.21 action, a fee of ~~\$285~~ \$310, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$315~~ \$340.

7.22 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several  
7.23 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,  
7.24 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$285~~ \$310, except

7.25 in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$315~~ \$340. This subdivision does not apply to the  
7.26 filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application  
7.27 for Discharge of Judgment.

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

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

8.3 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14.

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

8.5 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and  
8.6 guardianship cases, ~~\$75~~ \$100.

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

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

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

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

8.16 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording  
8.17 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,  
8.18 \$5.

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

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

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

8.22 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of  
8.23 \$50.

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

8.26 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of  
8.27 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption  
8.28 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

8.29 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the  
8.30 public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available  
8.31 instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument.



9.1	ARTICLE 2			
9.2	PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS			
9.3	Section 1. <u>APPROPRIATIONS.</u>			
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9.5	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,			
9.6	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.			
9.7	The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under			
9.8	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.			
9.9	"The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"			
9.10	is fiscal years 2026 and 2027. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, are			
9.11	effective the day following final enactment.			
9.12		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>		
9.13		<u>Available for the Year</u>		
9.14		<u>Ending June 30</u>		
9.15	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>
9.16	Sec. 2. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u>	\$ 1,092,000	\$	1,112,000
9.17	Sec. 3. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>			
9.18	<u>Subdivision 1. Total</u>			
9.19	<u>Appropriation</u>	\$ 284,251,000	\$	269,313,000
9.20	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>			
9.21		<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>
9.22	<u>General</u>	176,898,000		176,057,000
9.23	<u>Special Revenue</u>	21,879,000		21,779,000
9.24	<u>State Government</u>			
9.25	<u>Special Revenue</u>	103,000		103,000
9.26	<u>Environmental</u>	130,000		133,000

5.15	ARTICLE 2			
5.16	PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS			
5.17	Section 1. <u>APPROPRIATIONS.</u>			
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5.24	is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.			
5.25		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>		
5.26		<u>Available for the Year</u>		
5.27		<u>Ending June 30</u>		
5.28		<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>
5.29	Sec. 2. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u>	\$ 1,076,000	\$	1,079,000
5.30	The agency's annual general fund base shall			
5.31	be \$1,084,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
5.32	Sec. 3. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>			
6.1	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$ 284,664,000	\$	270,881,000
6.2	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>			
6.3		<u>2026</u>		<u>2027</u>
6.4	<u>General</u>	177,693,000		178,007,000
6.5	<u>Special Revenue</u>	21,497,000		21,397,000
6.6	<u>State Government</u>			
6.7	<u>Special Revenue</u>	103,000		103,000
6.8	<u>Environmental</u>	130,000		133,000

9.27	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
9.28	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>
9.29	<u>Workers'</u>		
9.30	<u>Compensation Fund</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
9.31	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
9.32	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
9.33	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
9.34	<u>Subd. 2. <b>Emergency Management</b></u>	<u>5,165,000</u>	<u>5,555,000</u>
10.1	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
10.2	<u>General</u>	<u>5,035,000</u>	<u>5,422,000</u>
10.3	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>133,000</u>
10.4	<u><b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b></u>		
10.5	<u>\$125,000 each year is for supplemental</u>		
10.6	<u>nonprofit security grants under this</u>		
10.7	<u>subdivision. Nonprofit organizations whose</u>		
10.8	<u>applications for funding through the Federal</u>		
10.9	<u>Emergency Management Agency's nonprofit</u>		
10.10	<u>security grant program have been approved</u>		
10.11	<u>by the Division of Homeland Security and</u>		
10.12	<u>Emergency Management are eligible for grants</u>		
10.13	<u>under this subdivision. No additional</u>		
10.14	<u>application shall be required for grants under</u>		
10.15	<u>this subdivision, and an application for a grant</u>		
10.16	<u>from the federal program is also an application</u>		
10.17	<u>for funding from the state supplemental</u>		
10.18	<u>program. Eligible organizations may receive</u>		
10.19	<u>grants of up to \$75,000, except that the total</u>		
10.20	<u>received by any individual from both the</u>		
10.21	<u>federal nonprofit security grant program and</u>		
10.22	<u>the state supplemental nonprofit security grant</u>		
10.23	<u>program shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall</u>		
10.24	<u>be awarded in an order consistent with the</u>		
10.25	<u>ranking given to applicants for the federal</u>		
10.26	<u>nonprofit security grant program. No grants</u>		
10.27	<u>under the state supplemental nonprofit security</u>		

6.9	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
6.10	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>
6.11	<u>Workers'</u>		
6.12	<u>Compensation</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
6.13	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
6.14	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
6.15	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
6.16	<u>Subd. 2. <b>Emergency Management</b></u>	<u>4,814,000</u>	<u>4,952,000</u>
6.17	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
6.18	<u>General</u>	<u>4,684,000</u>	<u>4,819,000</u>
6.19	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>133,000</u>

10.28 grant program shall be awarded until the  
10.29 announcement of the recipients and the  
10.30 amount of the grants awarded under the federal  
10.31 nonprofit security grant program. The  
10.32 commissioner may use up to one percent of  
10.33 the appropriation received under this  
10.34 subdivision to pay costs incurred by the  
10.35 department in administering the supplemental  
11.1 nonprofit security grant program. This is a  
11.2 onetime appropriation.

11.3	Subd. 3. <b>Criminal Apprehension</b>	<u>112,438,000</u>	<u>112,950,000</u>
11.4	Appropriations by Fund		
11.5	General	<u>109,787,000</u>	<u>110,299,000</u>
11.6	State Government		
11.7	Special Revenue	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
11.8	Trunk Highway	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
11.9	Workers'		
11.10	Compensation Fund	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
11.11	(a) <b>DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway</b>		
11.12	<b>Fund</b>		
11.13	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, <u>section</u>		
11.14	<u>161.20</u> , subdivision 3, <u>\$2,429,000 the first</u>		
11.15	<u>year and \$2,429,000 the second year are from</u>		
11.16	<u>the trunk highway fund for staff and operating</u>		
11.17	<u>costs for laboratory analysis related to</u>		
11.18	<u>driving-while-impaired cases.</u>		
11.19	(b) <b>Fraud and Financial Crime Unit</b>		
11.20	<u>\$1,115,000 each year from the general fund</u>		
11.21	<u>and \$215,000 each year from the workers'</u>		
11.22	<u>compensation fund are for the Financial</u>		
11.23	<u>Crimes and Fraud Section in Minnesota</u>		

6.20 This program's annual general fund base shall  
6.21 be \$5,059,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

6.22	Subd. 3. <b>Criminal Apprehension</b>	<u>112,929,000</u>	<u>113,086,000</u>
6.23	Appropriations by Fund		
6.24	General	<u>110,278,000</u>	<u>110,435,000</u>
6.25	State Government		
6.26	Special Revenue	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
6.27	Trunk Highway	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
6.28	Workers'		
6.29	Compensation	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>
6.30	(a) <b>DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway</b>		
6.31	<b>Fund</b>		
6.32	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, <u>sections</u>		
6.33	<u>161.045</u> , subdivision 3, <u>and 161.20</u> ,		
6.34	<u>subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year is from</u>		
6.35	<u>the trunk highway fund for staff and operating</u>		
7.1	<u>costs for laboratory analysis related to</u>		
7.2	<u>driving-while-impaired cases.</u>		
7.3	(b) <b>Financial Crimes and Fraud Section</b>		
7.4	<u>\$1,810,000 each year from the general fund</u>		
7.5	<u>and \$215,000 each year from the workers'</u>		
7.6	<u>compensation fund are for the Financial</u>		
7.7	<u>Crimes and Fraud Section in Minnesota</u>		

11.24 Statutes, section 299C.061, and may not be  
11.25 used for any other purpose.

11.26 Subd. 4. **Fire Marshal** 20,117,000 20,017,000

11.27 Appropriations by Fund

11.28 General 4,190,000 4,190,000

11.29 Special Revenue 15,927,000 15,827,000

11.30 The special revenue fund appropriation is from  
11.31 the fire safety account in the special revenue  
11.32 fund and is for activities under Minnesota  
11.33 Statutes, section 299F.012. The base  
11.34 appropriation for this account is \$15,927,000  
12.1 in fiscal year 2028 and \$15,827,000 in fiscal  
12.2 year 2029.

12.3 **(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency**  
12.4 **Response Teams**

12.5 \$2,170,000 the first year and \$2,070,000 the  
12.6 second year are from the fire safety account  
12.7 for hazardous materials and emergency  
12.8 response teams. The base for these purposes  
12.9 is \$2,170,000 in the first year of future **biennia**  
12.10 and \$2,070,000 in the second year of future  
12.11 **biennia**.

12.12 **(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements**

12.13 \$250,000 from the fire safety account and  
12.14 \$50,000 from the general fund each year are  
12.15 for reimbursements to local governments for  
12.16 bomb squad services.

12.17 **(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements**

12.18 \$750,000 each year from the fire safety  
12.19 account is for nonresponsible party hazardous  
12.20 material and bomb squad incident

7.8 Statutes, section 299C.061, and may not be  
7.9 used for any other purpose.

7.10 **(c) Base Adjustment**

7.11 This program's annual general fund base shall  
7.12 be \$110,716,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

7.13 Subd. 4. **Fire Marshal** 20,117,000 20,017,000

7.14 Appropriations by Fund

7.15 General 4,190,000 4,190,000

7.16 Special Revenue 15,927,000 15,827,000

7.17 The special revenue fund appropriation is from  
7.18 the fire safety account in the special revenue  
7.19 fund and is for activities under Minnesota  
7.20 Statutes, section 299F.012. The base  
7.21 appropriation for this account is \$15,927,000  
7.22 in fiscal year 2028 and \$15,827,000 in fiscal  
7.23 year 2029.

7.24 **(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency**  
7.25 **Response Teams**

7.26 \$2,170,000 the first year and \$2,070,000 the  
7.27 second year are from the fire safety account  
7.28 for hazardous materials and emergency  
7.29 response teams. The base for these purposes  
7.30 is \$2,170,000 in the first year of future  
7.31 **bienniums** and \$2,070,000 in the second year  
7.32 of future **bienniums**.

7.33 **(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements**

8.1 \$250,000 from the fire safety account and  
8.2 \$50,000 from the general fund each year are  
8.3 for reimbursements to local governments for  
8.4 bomb squad services.

8.5 **(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements**

8.6 \$750,000 each year from the fire safety  
8.7 account is for nonresponsible party hazardous  
8.8 material, **Urban Search and Rescue, Minnesota**

12.21 reimbursements. Money appropriated for this  
12.22 purpose is available for one year.

12.23 **(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program**

12.24 \$4,000,000 each year from the general fund  
12.25 is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter  
12.26 Initiative to fund the hometown heroes  
12.27 assistance program established in Minnesota  
12.28 Statutes, section 299A.477.

12.29 **(e) Task Force 1**

12.30 \$1,425,000 each year from the fire safety  
12.31 account is for the Minnesota Task Force 1.

12.32 **(f) Task Force 2**

13.1 \$300,000 each year from the fire safety  
13.2 account is for the Minnesota Task Force 2.

13.3 **(g) Air Rescue**

13.4 \$500,000 each year from the fire safety  
13.5 account is for the Minnesota Air Rescue Team.

13.6 **(h) Fire Service Assessment**

13.7 The state fire marshal shall conduct or contract  
13.8 with a third party to conduct a comprehensive  
13.9 assessment of how firefighting services are  
13.10 provided in Minnesota and make  
13.11 recommendations for any proposed changes.  
13.12 At a minimum, the assessment must include:

13.13 (1) a macro-level review and analysis of  
13.14 incidents; incident types; response metrics;  
13.15 geographical distribution; life, safety, and  
13.16 property damage impacts; and trend projection  
13.17 analysis, benchmarked against national  
13.18 standards and best practices, including those  
13.19 of the National Fire Protection Association;

13.20 (2) an analysis of the number of fire  
13.21 departments and types of staffing in Minnesota  
13.22 compared to other states regionally and

8.9 Air Rescue Team, and bomb squad incident  
8.10 reimbursements. Money appropriated for this  
8.11 purpose is available for one year.

8.12 **(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program**

8.13 \$4,000,000 each year from the general fund  
8.14 is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter  
8.15 Initiative to fund the hometown heroes  
8.16 assistance program established in Minnesota  
8.17 Statutes, section 299A.477.

8.18 **(e) Task Force 1**

8.19 \$1,425,000 each year from the fire safety  
8.20 account is for the Minnesota Task Force 1.

8.21 **(f) Task Force 2**

8.22 \$300,000 each year from the fire safety  
8.23 account is for the Minnesota Task Force 2.

8.24 **(g) Air Rescue**

8.25 \$500,000 each year from the fire safety  
8.26 account is for the Minnesota Air Rescue Team.

- 13.23 nationally, including staff response by time of  
13.24 day and day of the week;
- 13.25 (3) an analysis of the available data sets to  
13.26 determine what data is incomplete, inaccurate,  
13.27 or missing to make informed decisions in the  
13.28 future;
- 13.29 (4) an analysis of the effective response force  
13.30 of firefighters across the state, identifying any  
13.31 trends and patterns impacting the delivery of  
13.32 fire and life safety services;
- 14.1 (5) an analysis of the training, certification,  
14.2 and licensing of Minnesota firefighters,  
14.3 including initial and annual training, officers,  
14.4 inspectors, investigators, and specialty  
14.5 disciplines such as technical rescue and  
14.6 hazardous materials;
- 14.7 (6) an analysis of the recruitment and retention  
14.8 of fire department staff including volunteer,  
14.9 paid-on-call, part-time, contract, and full-time  
14.10 firefighters;
- 14.11 (7) a macro-level evaluation of fire department  
14.12 equipment, including personal protective  
14.13 equipment, apparatus equipment,  
14.14 communications equipment, and infrastructure,  
14.15 benchmarked against national standards and  
14.16 best practices, including those of the National  
14.17 Fire Protection Association; and
- 14.18 (8) a macro-level evaluation of the funding  
14.19 for firefighting services in Minnesota and how  
14.20 it compares to other states.
- 14.21 In conducting the assessment, the fire marshal  
14.22 shall hold in-person and virtual stakeholder  
14.23 listening sessions with the Minnesota State  
14.24 Fire Chiefs Association, the Minnesota State  
14.25 Fire Department Association, the Minnesota  
14.26 Professional Firefighters Association, the  
14.27 League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota  
14.28 Association of Townships, and other statewide  
14.29 and regional associations identified by the

14.30 commissioner of public safety. In conducting  
14.31 the assessment and making recommendations  
14.32 for proposed changes, the fire marshal shall  
14.33 consider the current diverse nature of the fire  
14.34 service in Minnesota, including the various  
15.1 staffing models employed and the  
15.2 geographical makeup of the state.  
  
15.3 The fire marshal may request onetime funding  
15.4 to complete this assessment through the Fire  
15.5 Service Advisory Committee.  
  
15.6 By December 31, 2026, the fire marshal shall  
15.7 report on the assessment conducted and any  
15.8 recommendations for changes to the chairs  
15.9 and ranking minority members of the  
15.10 legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
15.11 public safety and commerce.

15.12 Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education  
15.13 Board

5,500,000

5,500,000

15.14 Appropriations by Fund

15.15 Special Revenue 5,500,000 5,500,000

15.16 The special revenue fund appropriation is from  
15.17 the fire safety account in the special revenue  
15.18 fund and is for activities under Minnesota  
15.19 Statutes, section 299F.012.

15.20 (a) Firefighter Training and Education

15.21 \$5,500,000 each year from the fire safety  
15.22 account is for firefighter training and  
15.23 education.

15.24 (b) Unappropriated Revenue

15.25 Any additional unappropriated money  
15.26 collected in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated  
15.27 to the commissioner of public safety for the  
15.28 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section  
15.29 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer

8.27 Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education  
8.28 Board

5,500,000

5,500,000

8.29 Appropriations by Fund

8.30 Special Revenue 5,500,000 5,500,000

8.31 The special revenue fund appropriation is from  
8.32 the fire safety account in the special revenue  
9.1 fund and is for activities under Minnesota  
9.2 Statutes, section 299F.012.

9.3 (a) Firefighter Training and Education

9.4 \$5,500,000 each year from the fire safety  
9.5 account is for firefighter training and  
9.6 education.

9.7 (b) Unappropriated Revenue

9.8 Any additional unappropriated money  
9.9 collected in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated  
9.10 to the commissioner of public safety for the  
9.11 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section  
9.12 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer

15.30	<u>appropriations and base amounts between</u>		
15.31	<u>activities in this subdivision.</u>		
16.1	<b>Subd. 6. <u>Alcohol and Gambling</u></b>		
16.2	<b><u>Enforcement</u></b>	<u>3,949,000</u>	<u>3,954,000</u>
16.3	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
16.4	<u>General</u>	<u>3,879,000</u>	<u>3,884,000</u>
16.5	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
16.6	<u>\$70,000 each year is from the lawful gambling</u>		
16.7	<u>regulation account in the special revenue fund.</u>		
16.8	<b>Subd. 7. <u>Office of Justice Programs</u></b>	<u>54,103,000</u>	<u>52,358,000</u>
16.9	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
16.10	<u>General</u>	<u>54,007,000</u>	<u>52,262,000</u>
16.11	<u>State Government</u>		
16.12	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>
16.13	<b><u>(a) Violence Prevention Project Research</u></b>		
16.14	<b><u>Center</u></b>		
16.15	<u>\$250,000 each year is to fund a violence</u>		
16.16	<u>prevention project research center that operates</u>		
16.17	<u>as a nonprofit, nonpartisan research center</u>		
16.18	<u>dedicated to reducing violence in society and</u>		
16.19	<u>using data and analysis to improve</u>		
16.20	<u>criminal-justice-related policy and practice in</u>		
16.21	<u>Minnesota. The research center must place an</u>		
16.22	<u>emphasis on issues related to gun violence.</u>		
16.23	<u>This is a onetime appropriation.</u>		
16.24	<b><u>(b) Legal Representation for Children</u></b>		
16.25	<u>\$100,000 each year is for a grant to an</u>		
16.26	<u>organization that provides legal representation</u>		
16.27	<u>for children in need of protection or services</u>		

9.13	<u>appropriations and base amounts between</u>		
9.14	<u>activities in this subdivision.</u>		
9.15	<b>Subd. 6. <u>Alcohol and Gambling</u></b>		
9.16	<b><u>Enforcement</u></b>	<u>3,879,000</u>	<u>3,896,000</u>
9.17	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
9.18	<u>General</u>	<u>3,809,000</u>	<u>3,826,000</u>
9.19	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>
9.20	<u>The special revenue fund appropriation is from</u>		
9.21	<u>the lawful gambling regulation account.</u>		
9.22	<u>This program's annual general fund base shall</u>		
9.23	<u>be \$3,855,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.</u>		
9.24	<b>Subd. 7. <u>Office of Justice Programs</u></b>	<u>53,828,000</u>	<u>53,833,000</u>
9.25	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
9.26	<u>General</u>	<u>53,732,000</u>	<u>53,737,000</u>
9.27	<u>State Government</u>		
9.28	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>96,000</u>	<u>96,000</u>



16.28 and children in out-of-home placement. The  
16.29 grant is contingent upon a match in an equal  
16.30 amount from nonstate funds. The match may  
16.31 be in kind, including the value of volunteer  
16.32 attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the  
16.33 two. This is a onetime appropriation and is in  
17.1 addition to any other appropriations for the  
17.2 legal representation of children.

17.3 **(c) MSOP; Moose Lake-Related Costs**

17.4 \$50,000 each year is for a grant to Carlton  
17.5 County to be used for law enforcement,  
17.6 prosecution, and litigation expenses arising  
17.7 from the actions of clients at the Minnesota  
17.8 Sex Offender Program facility at Moose Lake.  
17.9 This is a onetime appropriation.

17.10 **(d) At-Risk Youth in Rochester, St. Cloud,**  
17.11 **and Excelsior**

17.12 \$150,000 each year is for grants in equal  
17.13 amounts to 180 Degrees in the Rochester  
17.14 regional area, St. Cloud regional area, and  
17.15 central Minnesota region west of the Twin  
17.16 Cities to address racial disparities of youth  
17.17 using shelter services. The 180 Degrees  
17.18 shelters in each region shall establish and  
17.19 operate a program connected to shelter  
17.20 services to engage in community outreach,  
17.21 mobile case management, family reunification,  
17.22 aftercare, and follow up when family members  
17.23 are released from shelter services. This  
17.24 program shall specifically address the large  
17.25 geographic rural areas served where at-risk  
17.26 youth enter shelters in Rochester, St. Cloud,  
17.27 and Excelsior. This is a onetime appropriation.

17.28 **(e) Prosecutorial and Law Enforcement**  
17.29 **Training**

17.30 \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the  
17.31 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to  
17.32 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement  
17.33 training, including trial school training and

9.29 **(a) Prosecutor Training**

9.30 \$125,000 each year is for a grant to the  
9.31 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to  
9.32 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement  
9.33 training, including trial school training and  
10.1 train-the-trainer courses. If any portion of this

18.1 train-the-trainer courses. This is a onetime  
18.2 appropriation.

18.3 **(f) Violent Crime Enforcement Teams**  
18.4 \$1,750,000 the first year is for violent crime  
18.5 enforcement teams.

18.6	<u>Subd. 8. <b>Emergency Communication Networks</b></u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>
18.7	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
18.8	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>

18.9 This appropriation is from the state  
18.10 government special revenue fund for 911

10.2 appropriation is used to fund trial school or  
10.3 training at the Minnesota County Attorneys  
10.4 Association annual conference, the training  
10.5 must contain blocks of instruction on racial  
10.6 disparities in the criminal justice system,  
10.7 collateral consequences to criminal  
10.8 convictions, and trauma-informed responses  
10.9 to victims. This is a onetime appropriation.

10.10 By February 15 of each year, the Minnesota  
10.11 County Attorneys Association must provide  
10.12 a report to the chairs, co-chairs, and ranking  
10.13 minority members of the legislative  
10.14 committees and divisions with jurisdiction  
10.15 over public safety policy and finance on the  
10.16 training provided with grant proceeds,  
10.17 including a description of each training and  
10.18 the number of prosecutors and law  
10.19 enforcement officers who received training.

10.20 **(b) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer**  
10.21 **Education and Training Program**

10.22 \$2,000,000 each year is to implement the  
10.23 intensive comprehensive peace officer  
10.24 education and training program described in  
10.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This is  
10.26 a onetime appropriation and is available  
10.27 through June 30, 2029.

10.28	<u>Subd. 8. <b>Emergency Communication Networks</b></u>	<u>83,597,000</u>	<u>69,597,000</u>
10.29	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
10.30	<u>General</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
10.31	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>

10.32 These appropriations are from the state  
10.33 government special revenue fund for 911

18.11 emergency telecommunications services unless  
18.12 otherwise indicated.

18.13 **(a) Public Safety Answering Points**

18.14 \$28,011,000 the first year and \$28,011,000  
18.15 the second year shall be distributed as  
18.16 provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
18.17 403.113, subdivision 2.

18.18 Each eligible entity receiving these funds must  
18.19 provide a detailed report on how the funds  
18.20 were used to the commissioner of public safety  
18.21 by August 1, 2027.

18.22 **(b) ARMER State Backbone Operating**  
18.23 **Costs**

18.24 \$10,384,000 each year is transferred to the  
18.25 commissioner of transportation for costs of  
18.26 maintaining and operating the statewide radio  
18.27 system backbone.

18.28 **(c) Statewide Emergency Communications**  
18.29 **Board**

18.30 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide  
18.31 Emergency Communications Board. Funds  
18.32 may be used for operating costs; to provide  
19.1 competitive grants to local units of  
19.2 government to fund enhancements to a  
19.3 communication system, technology, or support  
19.4 activity that directly provides the ability to  
19.5 deliver the 911 call between the entry point to  
19.6 the 911 system and the first responder; and to  
19.7 further the strategic goals set forth by the  
19.8 SECB Statewide Communication  
19.9 Interoperability Plan.

11.1 emergency telecommunications services unless  
11.2 otherwise indicated.

11.3 **(a) Public Safety Answering Points**

11.4 \$28,011,000 each year shall be distributed as  
11.5 provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
11.6 403.113, subdivision 2.

11.7 **(b) ARMER State Backbone Operating**  
11.8 **Costs**

11.9 \$10,384,000 each year is transferred to the  
11.10 commissioner of transportation for costs of  
11.11 maintaining and operating the statewide radio  
11.12 system backbone.

11.13 \$14,000,000 the first year is transferred to the  
11.14 commissioner of transportation for costs of  
11.15 maintaining and operating the statewide radio  
11.16 system backbone. This is a onetime  
11.17 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
11.18 2029.

11.19 **(c) Statewide Emergency Communications**  
11.20 **Board**

11.21 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide  
11.22 Emergency Communications Board (SECB).  
11.23 Funds may be used for operating costs; to  
11.24 provide competitive grants to local units of  
11.25 government to fund enhancements to a  
11.26 communication system, technology, or support  
11.27 activity that directly provides the ability to  
11.28 deliver the 911 call between the entry point to  
11.29 the 911 system and the first responder; and to  
11.30 further the strategic goals set forth by the  
11.31 SECB Statewide Communication  
11.32 Interoperability Plan.

**(d) Statewide Public Safety Radio Communication System Equipment Grants**

\$1,000,000 each year is appropriated from the general fund for grants to local units of government, federally recognized Tribal entities, and state agencies participating in the statewide Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) public safety radio communication system established under Minnesota Statutes, section 403.36, subdivision 1e. The grants must be used to purchase or upgrade portable radios, mobile radios, and related equipment that is interoperable with the ARMER system. Each local government unit may receive only one grant. Each grant is contingent upon a match of at least five percent from nonstate funds. The director of the Department of Public Safety Emergency Communication Networks Division, in consultation with the Statewide Emergency Communications Board, must administer the grant program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2028. This is a onetime appropriation.

19.24 2068. This appropriation is contingent upon  
19.25 the passage of 2025 S.F. No. 2068.

19.26 Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND  
19.27 TRAINING (POST) BOARD                   \$       12,749,000 \$       12,797,000

19.28 (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements

19.29 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements  
19.30 to local governments for peace officer training  
19.31 costs.

19.32 (b) Philando Castile Memorial Training  
19.33 Fund

20.1 \$6,000,000 each year is to support and  
20.2 strengthen law enforcement training and  
20.3 implement best practices. These funds may  
20.4 only be used to reimburse costs related to  
20.5 training courses that qualify for reimbursement  
20.6 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452,  
20.7 626.8469, and 626.8474. This is a onetime  
20.8 appropriation.

12.25 Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND  
12.26 TRAINING (POST) BOARD                   \$       12,211,000 \$       12,219,000

12.27 (a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements

12.28 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements  
12.29 to local governments for peace officer training  
12.30 costs.

12.31 (b) Philando Castile Memorial Training  
12.32 Fund

12.33 \$5,500,000 each year is to support and  
12.34 strengthen law enforcement training and  
13.1 implement best practices. This funding shall  
13.2 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial  
13.3 Training Fund." These funds may only be used  
13.4 to reimburse costs related to training courses  
13.5 that qualify for reimbursement under  
13.6 Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of  
13.7 force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response,  
13.8 conflict management, and cultural diversity),  
13.9 and 626.8474 (autism training).

13.10 Each sponsor of a training course is required  
13.11 to include the following in the sponsor's  
13.12 application for approval submitted to the  
13.13 board: course goals and objectives; a course  
13.14 outline including at a minimum a timeline and  
13.15 teaching hours for all courses; instructor  
13.16 qualifications; and a plan for learning  
13.17 assessments of the course and documenting  
13.18 the assessments to the board during review.  
13.19 Upon completion of each course, instructors  
13.20 must submit student evaluations of the  
13.21 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

13.22 The board shall keep records of the  
13.23 applications of all approved and denied  
13.24 courses. All continuing education courses shall  
13.25 be reviewed after the first year. The board  
13.26 must set a timetable for recurring review after  
13.27 the first year. For each review, the sponsor

20.9	Sec. 5. <u>PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD</u>	\$	<u>697,000</u>	\$	<u>706,000</u>
20.10	Sec. 6. <u>CORRECTIONS</u>				
20.11	Subdivision 1. <u>Total</u>				
20.12	<u>Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>824,336,000</u>	\$	<u>835,273,000</u>
20.13	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
20.14	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
20.15	<u>subdivisions.</u>				

13.28	<u>must submit its learning assessments to the</u>				
13.29	<u>board to show that the course is teaching the</u>				
13.30	<u>learning outcomes that were approved by the</u>				
13.31	<u>board.</u>				
13.32	<u>A list of licensees who successfully complete</u>				
13.33	<u>the course shall be maintained by the sponsor</u>				
13.34	<u>and transmitted to the board following the</u>				
13.35	<u>presentation of the course and the completed</u>				
14.1	<u>student evaluations of the instructors.</u>				
14.2	<u>Evaluations are available to chief law</u>				
14.3	<u>enforcement officers. The board shall establish</u>				
14.4	<u>a data retention schedule for the information</u>				
14.5	<u>collected in this section.</u>				
14.6	<u>Each year, if funds are available after</u>				
14.7	<u>reimbursing all eligible requests for courses</u>				
14.8	<u>approved by the board under this subdivision,</u>				
14.9	<u>the board may use the funds to reimburse law</u>				
14.10	<u>enforcement agencies for other</u>				
14.11	<u>board-approved law enforcement training</u>				
14.12	<u>courses. The base for this activity is</u>				
14.13	<u>\$2,051,000 in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.</u>				
14.14	<u>(c) Base Adjustment</u>				
14.15	<u>The total general fund base for the Peace</u>				
14.16	<u>Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board</u>				
14.17	<u>shall be \$8,783,000 beginning in fiscal year</u>				
14.18	<u>2028.</u>				
14.19	Sec. 5. <u>PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD</u>	\$	<u>691,000</u>	\$	<u>692,000</u>
14.20	<u>The agency's annual general fund base shall</u>				
14.21	<u>be \$694,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.</u>				
14.22	Sec. 6. <u>CORRECTIONS</u>				
14.23	Subdivision 1. <u>Total Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>810,385,000</u>	\$	<u>816,063,000</u>
14.24	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
14.25	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
14.26	<u>subdivisions.</u>				

20.16	Subd. 2. <b>Incarceration and</b>		
20.17	<b>Prerelease Services</b>	\$ 571,289,000	\$ 579,340,000
20.18	<b>(a) Task Force on Mandatory Minimum</b>		
20.19	<b>Sentences</b>		
20.20	\$133,000 the first year is for the task force on		
20.21	mandatory minimum sentences.		
20.22	<b>(b) Incarceration and Prerelease Services</b>		
20.23	<b>Base Budget</b>		
20.24	The base for incarceration and prerelease		
20.25	services is \$579,583,000 in fiscal year 2028		
20.26	and \$579,638,000 in fiscal year 2029.		
20.27	Subd. 3. <b>Community</b>		
20.28	<b>Supervision and Postrelease</b>		
20.29	<b>Services</b>	193,304,000	195,647,000
20.30	<b>(a) Community Supervision Funding</b>		
20.31	\$143,378,000 each year is for community		
20.32	supervision services. This appropriation shall		
20.33	be distributed according to the community		
21.1	supervision formula in Minnesota Statutes,		
21.2	section 401.10.		
21.3	<b>(b) Tribal Nation Supervision</b>		
21.4	\$2,750,000 each year is for Tribal Nations to		
21.5	provide supervision or supportive services		
21.6	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section		
21.7	401.10.		
21.8	<b>(c) Housing Initiatives</b>		
21.9	\$1,685,000 each year is for housing initiatives		
21.10	to support stable housing of incarcerated		
21.11	individuals upon release.		

14.27	Subd. 2. <b>Incarceration and Prerelease Services</b>	565,460,000	569,142,000
14.28	<b>(a) Prison Rape Elimination Act</b>		
14.29	\$500,000 each year is for Prison Rape		
14.30	Elimination Act (PREA) compliance.		
14.31	<b>(b) Incarceration and Prerelease Services</b>		
14.32	<b>Base Budget</b>		
15.1	The base for incarceration and prerelease		
15.2	services is \$574,492,000 in fiscal year 2028		
15.3	and \$574,505,000 in fiscal year 2029.		
15.4	Subd. 3. <b>Community</b>		
15.5	<b>Supervision and Postrelease</b>		
15.6	<b>Services</b>	188,855,000	189,882,000
15.7	<b>(a) Community Supervision Funding</b>		
15.8	\$143,378,000 each year is for community		
15.9	supervision services. This appropriation shall		
15.10	be distributed according to the community		
15.11	supervision formula in Minnesota Statutes,		
15.12	section 401.10.		
15.13	<b>(b) Tribal Nation Supervision</b>		
15.14	\$2,750,000 each year is for Tribal Nations to		
15.15	provide supervision or supportive services		
15.16	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section		
15.17	401.10.		
15.18	<b>(c) Housing Initiatives</b>		
15.19	\$1,685,000 each year is for housing initiatives		
15.20	to support stable housing of incarcerated		
15.21	individuals upon release. Of this amount:		

21.12 **(d) Sentencing to Service Programs**  
21.13 \$1,773,000 each year is for sentencing to  
21.14 service programs.  
  
21.15 **(e) Community Supervision and Postrelease**  
21.16 **Services Base Budget**  
  
21.17 The base for community supervision and  
21.18 postrelease services is \$195,647,000 in fiscal  
21.19 year 2028 and \$195,647,000 in fiscal year  
21.20 2029.  
  
21.21 Subd. 4. **Organizational, Regulatory, and**  
21.22 **Administrative Services**  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
21.23 **Organizational, Regulatory, and**  
21.24 **Administrative Services Base Budget**  
  
21.25 The base for organizational, regulatory, and  
21.26 administrative services is \$60,286,000 in fiscal  
21.27 year 2028 and \$60,286,000 in fiscal year 2029.

59,743,000      60,286,000

15.22 (1) \$760,000 each year is for housing  
15.23 stabilization prerelease services and program  
15.24 evaluation;  
  
15.25 (2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance  
15.26 for incarcerated individuals approaching  
15.27 release, on supervised release, or on probation  
15.28 who are at risk of homelessness;  
  
15.29 (3) \$200,000 each year is for culturally  
15.30 responsive trauma-informed transitional  
15.31 housing; and  
  
15.32 (4) \$225,000 each year is for housing  
15.33 coordination activities.

16.1 **(d) Base Adjustment**  
  
16.2 This program's annual general fund base shall  
16.3 be \$191,866,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

16.4 Subd. 4. **Organizational, Regulatory, and**  
16.5 **Administrative Services**  
  
56,070,000      57,039,000

16.6 **(a) Public Safety Data Infrastructure**  
  
16.7 \$4,097,000 each year is for technology  
16.8 modernization and the development of an  
16.9 information-sharing and data-technology  
16.10 infrastructure. Any unspent funds from the  
16.11 current biennium do not cancel and are  
16.12 available in the next biennium.

16.13 **(b) Base Adjustment**  
  
16.14 This program's annual general fund base shall  
16.15 be \$59,114,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.



21.28	Sec. 7. <b>OMBUDSPERSON FOR</b>			
21.29	<b>CORRECTIONS</b>	\$	<u>1,118,000</u>	\$ <u>1,137,000</u>
21.30	Sec. 8. <b>CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION</b>	\$	<u>995,000</u>	\$ <u>1,005,000</u>

16.16	Sec. 7. <b>OMBUDSPERSON FOR</b>			
16.17	<b>CORRECTIONS</b>	\$	<u>1,103,000</u>	\$ <u>1,106,000</u>
16.18	The general fund base shall be \$1,111,000			
16.19	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
16.20	Sec. 8. <b>CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION</b>	\$	<u>988,000</u>	\$ <u>990,000</u>
16.21	<b>(a) Commission; Outreach</b>			
16.22	\$988,000 the first year and \$990,000 the			
16.23	second year are for the Clemency Review			
16.24	Commission described in Minnesota Statutes,			
16.25	section 638.09. Of this amount, \$200,000 each			
16.26	year is for grants to support outreach and			
16.27	clemency application assistance.			
16.28	<b>(b) Base Adjustment</b>			
16.29	The general fund base shall be \$992,000 in			
16.30	fiscal year 2028 and \$993,000 in fiscal year			
16.31	2029.			
16.32	Sec. 9. <b>CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND FAMILIES</b>	\$	<u>21,000</u>	\$ <u>4,000</u>
17.1	\$21,000 the first year and \$4,000 the second			
17.2	year are for costs related to child maltreatment			
17.3	reports regarding fentanyl exposure.			
17.4	Sec. 10. <b>OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION</b>	\$	<u>500,000</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>
17.5	<b>Use of Force Training</b>			
17.6	\$500,000 the first year is to provide			
17.7	reimbursement grants to eligible			
17.8	postsecondary schools certified to provide			
17.9	programs of professional peace officer			
17.10	education for providing in-service training			
17.11	programs on the use of force, including deadly			
17.12	force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up			
17.13	to 2.5 percent is for administration and			
17.14	monitoring of the program.			

- 17.15 To be eligible for reimbursement, training  
17.16 offered by a postsecondary school must:
- 17.17 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota  
17.18 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved  
17.19 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and  
17.20 Training;
- 17.21 (2) utilize scenario-based training that  
17.22 simulates real-world situations and involves  
17.23 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal  
17.24 ammunition;
- 17.25 (3) include a block of instruction on the  
17.26 physical and psychological effects of stress  
17.27 before, during, and after a high-risk or  
17.28 traumatic incident and the cumulative impact  
17.29 of stress on the health of officers;
- 17.30 (4) include blocks of instruction on  
17.31 de-escalation methods and tactics, bias  
17.32 motivation, unknown risk training, defensive  
17.33 tactics, and force-on-force training; and
- 18.1 (5) be offered to peace officers at no charge  
18.2 to the peace officer or law enforcement  
18.3 agency.
- 18.4 An eligible postsecondary school may apply  
18.5 for reimbursement for the costs of offering the  
18.6 training. Reimbursement shall be made at a  
18.7 rate of \$450 for each officer who completes  
18.8 the training. The postsecondary school must  
18.9 submit the name and peace officer license  
18.10 number of the peace officer who received the  
18.11 training to the Office of Higher Education.
- 18.12 As used in this section:
- 18.13 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning  
18.14 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
18.15 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
- 18.16 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in  
18.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,  
18.18 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

22.1 Sec. 9. **GENERAL FUND TRANSFER; MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME**  
22.2 **ACCOUNT.**

22.3 \$8,366,000 the first year is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota victims  
22.4 of crime account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.708.

22.5 Sec. 10. **COMMUNITY CRIME AND VIOLENCE PREVENTION ACCOUNT;**  
22.6 **TRANSFER.**

22.7 The commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$4,750,000 in fiscal year  
22.8 2026 and \$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 from the community crime and violence prevention  
22.9 account in the special revenue fund to the general fund.

22.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.296, is amended by adding a subdivision  
22.11 to read:

22.12 Subd. 3. **Duties of agency and grant recipients; report required.** (a) The commissioner  
22.13 of public safety shall collect and document, at a minimum, the following information about  
22.14 grants under this section:

22.15 (1) a summary of the purpose of the grant;

22.16 (2) the amount of the grant awarded to the grantee;

22.17 (3) the amount of previous grants issued by the commissioner to the grantee;

22.18 (4) the amount of other state and federal grants awarded to the grantee in the most recent  
22.19 fiscal year; and

22.20 (5) the number of Minnesotans served by the organization.

22.21 (b) As a condition of receiving a grant from the Department of Public Safety, a grantee  
22.22 must agree to provide the commissioner any information necessary to complete the report  
22.23 required by this subdivision.

22.24 (c) If a grantee uses grant money to provide services to persons who reside outside of  
22.25 Minnesota, the grantee must list for the commissioner the states where non-Minnesotan

18.19 Sec. 11. **TRANSFER; MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.**

18.20 \$8,000,000 each year is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of  
18.21 crime account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.708. This  
18.22 is a onetime transfer.

18.23 Sec. 12. **COMMERCE; REDUCTION.**

18.24 The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations  
18.25 to the Department of Commerce by \$1,115,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 and must  
18.26 reduce the workers' compensation fund appropriations to the Department of Commerce by  
18.27 \$215,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to account for the transfer of Commerce Fraud  
18.28 Bureau employees and responsibilities to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. These  
18.29 reductions are ongoing.

22.26 participants reside and provide an explanation of why grant money was used to provide  
22.27 services to non-Minnesota residents.

22.28 (d) The commissioner is not required to report under paragraph (c) information described  
22.29 in paragraph (a), clause (5), for a grantee that does not offer programming that requires  
22.30 completion or that cannot be measured by objective standards.

23.1 (e) Beginning January 15, 2026, the commissioner shall submit a report containing the  
23.2 information provided by grant recipients as required under this subdivision to the chairs  
23.3 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public  
23.4 safety policy and funding. The report must also include an analysis of the grant recipients'  
23.5 success in meeting the purpose and any goals or measurable outcomes specified for the  
23.6 grant. An updated version of this report must be submitted on January 15 of each succeeding  
23.7 year until January 15 in the year following the date when all of the grant funds have been  
23.8 spent.

23.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.10 Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include any  
23.11 deaths from natural causes, except as expressly provided in this subdivision. In the case of  
23.12 a public safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer  
23.13 caused by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope  
23.14 of duties as a public safety officer. Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety  
23.15 officer dies as the direct and proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture,  
23.16 that officer shall be presumed to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal  
23.17 injury sustained in the line of duty if:

23.18 (1) that officer, while on duty:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23.29 (b) "Killed in the line of duty" also means that the officer died due to suicide:

- 23.30 (1) secondary to a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder as described in the most  
23.31 recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by  
23.32 the American Psychiatric Association; or
- 24.1 (2) within 45 days of the end of exposure, while on duty, to a traumatic event.
- 24.2 (c) "Killed in the line of duty" also means that the officer died as a result of complications  
24.3 caused by exposure sustained in the line of duty to any of the following infectious diseases,  
24.4 viruses, or bacteria, if medical records identify the disease, virus, or bacteria as a cause of  
24.5 or contributing factor to the death: COVID-19; influenza; hepatitis B; hepatitis C;  
24.6 tuberculosis; HIV/AIDS; meningitis; MRSA; whooping cough; or streptococcus pneumoniae.
- 24.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION:** This section is effective  
24.8 the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.
- 24.9 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 24.10 Subd. 4. **Public safety officer:** "Public safety officer" includes:
- 24.11 (1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);
- 24.12 (2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining  
24.13 the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;
- 24.14 (3) a corrections staff person working in a public agency and supervising offenders in  
24.15 the community as defined in sections 243.05, subdivision 6; 244.19, subdivision 1; and  
24.16 401.01, subdivision 2;
- 24.17 (4) an individual employed on a full-time or part-time basis by the state or by a fire  
24.18 department of a governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following  
24.19 duties:
- 24.20 (i) firefighting;
- 24.21 (ii) emergency motor vehicle operation;
- 24.22 (iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires;
- 24.23 (iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or
- 24.24 (v) hazardous material responder;
- 24.25 (5) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer or paid-on-call fire department or member  
24.26 of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of  
24.27 firefighting;
- 24.28 (6) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety  
24.29 officer to assist the officer;
- 25.1 (7) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision  
25.2 and authority of a political subdivision;

25.3 (8) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation  
25.4 service who is engaged in providing emergency care;

25.5 (9) a first responder who is certified by the director of the Office of Emergency Medical  
25.6 Services to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service  
25.7 and who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to  
25.8 respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of an  
25.9 ambulance; ~~and~~

25.10 (10) a person, other than a state trooper, employed by the commissioner of public safety  
25.11 and assigned to the State Patrol, whose primary employment duty is either Capitol security  
25.12 or the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations; and

25.13 (11) a person formerly employed as a public safety officer under clauses (1) to (5) or  
25.14 (7) to (10), if the person separated from service due to a duty disability as defined in section  
25.15 353.01, subdivision 41.

25.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE; RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.** This section is effective  
25.17 the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

25.18 Sec. 14. **[299A.708] MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.**

25.19 Subdivision 1. **Account established.** The Minnesota victims of crime account is  
25.20 established in the special revenue fund.

25.21 Subd. 2. **Source of funds.** Money in the account consists of:

25.22 (1) general fund transfers;

25.23 (2) gifts, donations, and any interest or earnings of the account; and

25.24 (3) penalty assessments collected under section 609.1015.

25.25 Subd. 3. **Appropriation; account purpose; grants.** Money in the account, including  
25.26 interest accrued, is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the Office of Justice  
25.27 Programs to provide grants to crime victim services providers. Grants must be used for  
25.28 direct services and advocacy for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence,  
25.29 and child abuse. Funding must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of  
25.30 crime and may provide: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for  
25.31 direct service staff; hotel stays and other housing-related supports and services; culturally  
25.32 responsive programming; prevention programming, including domestic abuse transformation  
26.1 and restorative justice programming; and for other needs of organizations and crime victim  
26.2 survivors. Services funded must include services for victims of crime in underserved  
26.3 communities most impacted by violence and reflect the ethnic, racial, economic, cultural,  
26.4 and geographic diversity of the state.

41.3 Sec. 10. **[299A.708] MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.**

41.4 Subdivision 1. **Account established.** The Minnesota victims of crime account is  
41.5 established in the special revenue fund.

41.6 Subd. 2. **Source of funds.** The account consists of money deposited, donated, allotted,  
41.7 transferred, or otherwise provided to the account and any interest or earnings of the account.

41.8 Subd. 3. **Appropriation; account purpose; grants.** Money in the account, including  
41.9 interest accrued, is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the Office of Justice  
41.10 Programs to provide grants to crime victim services providers. Grants must be used for  
41.11 direct services and advocacy for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence,  
41.12 and child abuse. Funding must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of  
41.13 crime and may provide: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for  
41.14 direct service staff; hotel stays and other housing-related supports and services; culturally  
41.15 responsive programming; prevention programming, including domestic abuse transformation  
41.16 and restorative justice programming; and for other needs of organizations and crime victim  
41.17 survivors. Up to ten percent of the appropriation is available for grant administration.

26.5 Subd. 4. **Carryover.** Money in the account does not cancel but remains available for  
26.6 expenditures for grants identified in subdivision 3.

26.7 Sec. 15. **[609.1015] CORPORATE OFFENDERS; PENALTY ASSESSMENT**  
26.8 **REQUIRED.**

26.9 (a) As used in this section, "corporation" means any entity, other than a natural person,  
26.10 that is capable under the laws of any state to sue, be sued, own property, contract, or employ  
26.11 another.

26.12 (b) When a court is sentencing a corporation that has been convicted of a crime, the  
26.13 court **shall** impose an assessment of up to \$1,000,000 if the conviction is for a felony offense,  
26.14 up to \$250,000 if the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor offense, and up to \$100,000 if  
26.15 the conviction is for a misdemeanor offense. The assessment is in addition to any criminal  
26.16 fines, restitution, or surcharge otherwise authorized or required under law. The court shall  
26.17 impose an assessment of not less than 30 percent of the maximum assessment authorized  
26.18 by this section unless the defendant makes a showing of undue hardship. The court may not  
26.19 waive payment of the assessment.

26.20 (c) In setting the amount of the assessment, the court shall take the following into  
26.21 consideration:

26.22 (1) the nature and seriousness of the offense;

26.23 (2) the number of offenses committed;

26.24 (3) the persistence of the criminal conduct;

26.25 (4) the length of time over which the criminal conduct occurred;

26.26 (5) the willfulness of the corporation's criminal conduct;

26.27 (6) the corporation's assets, liabilities, and net worth; and

26.28 (7) the particular harm to victims of the crime.

41.18 Subd. 4. **Reporting; carryover.** (a) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of  
41.19 public safety shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
41.20 legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the account  
41.21 established in subdivision 1. The report must provide detailed information on the money  
41.22 deposited into the account and any money carried over from the previous year, including  
41.23 the amounts and sources of the money.

41.24 (b) Money in the account does not cancel but remains available for expenditures for  
41.25 grants identified in subdivision 3.

41.26 Subd. 5. **Annual transfer.** In fiscal year 2028 and each year thereafter, the commissioner  
41.27 of management and budget shall transfer \$2,000,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota  
41.28 victims of crime account.

46.10 Sec. 15. **[609.1015] CORPORATE OFFENDERS; PENALTY ASSESSMENT**  
46.11 **REQUIRED.**

46.12 (a) As used in this section, "corporation" means any entity, other than a natural person,  
46.13 that is capable under the laws of any state to sue, be sued, own property, contract, or employ  
46.14 another.

46.15 (b) When a court is sentencing a corporation that has been convicted of a crime, the  
46.16 court **must** impose an assessment of up to \$1,000,000 if the conviction is for a felony offense,  
46.17 up to \$250,000 if the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor offense, and up to \$100,000 if  
46.18 the conviction is for a misdemeanor offense. The assessment is in addition to any criminal  
46.19 fines, restitution, or surcharge otherwise authorized or required under law. The court shall  
46.20 impose an assessment of not less than 30 percent of the maximum assessment authorized  
46.21 by this section unless the defendant makes a showing of undue hardship. The court may not  
46.22 waive payment of the assessment.

46.23 (c) In setting the amount of the assessment, the court shall take the following into  
46.24 consideration:

46.25 (1) the nature and seriousness of the offense;

46.26 (2) the number of offenses committed;

46.27 (3) the persistence of the criminal conduct;

46.28 (4) the length of time over which the criminal conduct occurred;

46.29 (5) the willfulness of the corporation's criminal conduct;

46.30 (6) the corporation's assets, liabilities, and net worth; and

46.31 (7) the particular harm to victims of the crime.

26.29 (d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims  
26.30 of crime account under section 299A.708.

27.1 Sec. 16. **[626.5536] LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED TO REGISTER FOR**  
27.2 **ETRACE SYSTEM AND TRACE AND REPORT ON RECOVERED OR**  
27.3 **CONFISCATED FIREARMS.**

27.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
27.5 meaning given:

27.6 (1) "recovered or confiscated" means any of the following:

27.7 (i) obtained from a crime scene or in connection with a criminal investigation;

27.8 (ii) seized by a law enforcement agency;

27.9 (iii) forfeited to a law enforcement agency;

27.10 (iv) acquired by a law enforcement agency as an abandoned or discarded firearm;

27.11 (v) obtained following the unlawful discharge of a firearm; or

27.12 (vi) otherwise obtained and reasonably believed to be connected to a crime; and

27.13 (2) "law enforcement agency" does not include the State Patrol or the Department of  
27.14 Natural Resources.

27.15 Subd. 2. **Reporting required.** (a) Each law enforcement agency shall register for the  
27.16 United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives National Tracing  
27.17 Center's eTrace system, and opt-in to the system's collective data sharing feature.

27.18 (b) Whenever a firearm is recovered or confiscated by a law enforcement agency, the  
27.19 agency must, as soon as practicable:

27.20 (1) transmit information relating to the firearm to the eTrace system; and

27.21 (2) to the extent testing equipment is available, arrange for the firearm to be test fired  
27.22 and the results submitted to the National Integrated Ballistics Information Network.

27.23 (c) Whenever a shell casing is recovered or confiscated by a law enforcement agency,  
27.24 that agency must, as soon as practicable, submit the ballistics information to the National  
27.25 Integrated Ballistics Information Network.

47.1 (d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims  
47.2 of crime account under section 299A.708.

47.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences  
47.4 announced on or after that date.



27.26	Sec. 17. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 2, is amended to read:			
27.27	Subd. 2. <b>Public Safety</b>			
27.28	<b>Administration</b>	1,000,000	2,250,000	2,000,000
27.29	<b>(a) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits</b>			
28.1	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$1,000,000 in			
28.2	fiscal year 2024, and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year			
28.3	2025 are for payment of public safety officer			
28.4	survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes,			
28.5	section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either			
28.6	year is insufficient, the appropriation for the			
28.7	other year is available. This appropriation is			
28.8	available until June 30, 2027.			
28.9	<b>(b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements</b>			
28.10	\$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the			
28.11	base appropriation for soft body armor			
28.12	reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes,			
28.13	section 299A.38. This is a onetime			
28.14	appropriation.			
28.15	<b>(c) Firearm Storage Grants</b>			
28.16	\$250,000 the first year is for grants to local or			
28.17	state law enforcement agencies to support the			
28.18	safe and secure storage of firearms owned by			
28.19	persons subject to extreme risk protection			
28.20	orders. The commissioner must apply for a			
28.21	grant from the Byrne State Crisis Intervention			
28.22	Program to supplement the funds appropriated			
28.23	by the legislature for implementation of			
28.24	Minnesota Statutes, sections 624.7171 to			
28.25	624.7178 and 626.8481. Of the federal funds			
28.26	received, the commissioner must dedicate at			
28.27	least an amount that is equal to this			
28.28	appropriation to fund safe and secure firearms			
28.29	storage grants provided for under this			
28.30	paragraph.			

18.30	Sec. 13. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:		
18.31	Subd. 3. <b>Emergency Management</b>	7,330,000	4,417,000
19.1	Appropriations by Fund		
19.2	General	7,211,000	4,290,000
19.3	Environmental	119,000	127,000
19.4	(a) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants		
19.5	\$250,000 each year is for supplemental		
19.6	nonprofit security grants under this paragraph.		
19.7	This appropriation is onetime.		
19.8	Nonprofit organizations whose applications		
19.9	for funding through the Federal Emergency		
19.10	Management Agency's nonprofit security grant		
19.11	program have been approved by the Division		
19.12	of Homeland Security and Emergency		
19.13	Management are eligible for grants under this		
19.14	paragraph. No additional application shall be		
19.15	required for grants under this paragraph, and		
19.16	an application for a grant from the federal		
19.17	program is also an application for funding		
19.18	from the state supplemental program.		
19.19	Eligible organizations may receive grants of		
19.20	up to \$75,000, except that the total received		
19.21	by any individual from both the federal		
19.22	nonprofit security grant program and the state		
19.23	supplemental nonprofit security grant program		
19.24	shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be		
19.25	awarded in an order consistent with the		
19.26	ranking given to applicants for the federal		
19.27	nonprofit security grant program. No grants		
19.28	under the state supplemental nonprofit security		
19.29	grant program shall be awarded until the		
19.30	announcement of the recipients and the		
19.31	amount of the grants awarded under the federal		
19.32	nonprofit security grant program. This is a		
19.33	onetime appropriation.		

28.31	Sec. 18. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws		
28.32	2023, chapter 69, section 12, and Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 1, section 11, and Laws		
28.33	2024, chapter 123, article 9, section 3, is amended to read:		
28.34	Subd. 8. <b>Office of Justice Programs</b>	94,758,000	80,434,000
29.1	Appropriations by Fund		
29.2	General	94,662,000	80,338,000
29.3	State Government		
29.4	Special Revenue	96,000	96,000
29.5	(a) <b>Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing</b>		
29.6	\$1,500,000 each year is to establish a		
29.7	Domestic Violence Housing First grant		
29.8	program to provide resources for survivors of		
29.9	violence to access safe and stable housing and		
29.10	for staff to provide mobile advocacy and		
29.11	expertise in housing resources in their		
29.12	community and a Minnesota Domestic and		
29.13	Sexual Violence Transitional Housing		

19.34	(b) <b>Emergency Preparedness Staff</b>
20.1	\$550,000 each year is for additional
20.2	emergency preparedness staff members.
20.3	(c) <b>Lake Superior Chippewa Tribal</b>
20.4	<b>Emergency Management Coordinator</b>
20.5	\$145,000 each year is for a grant to the Grand
20.6	Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa to
20.7	establish and maintain a Tribal emergency
20.8	management coordinator under Minnesota
20.9	Statutes, section 12.25.
20.10	(d) <b>Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior</b>
20.11	<b>Chippewa Tribe Coast Guard Services</b>
20.12	\$3,000,000 the first year is for a grant to the
20.13	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior
20.14	Chippewa to purchase equipment and fund a
20.15	position for coast guard services off the north
20.16	shore of Lake Superior. This appropriation is
20.17	available until June 30, 2027.

29.14 program to develop and support medium to  
29.15 long term transitional housing for survivors  
29.16 of domestic and sexual violence with  
29.17 supportive services. The base for this  
29.18 appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal  
29.19 year 2026.

29.20 **(b) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap**

29.21 \$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for  
29.22 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,  
29.23 child abuse, and other crimes. This is a  
29.24 onetime appropriation.

29.25 **(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black**  
29.26 **Women and Girls**

29.27 \$1,248,000 each year is to establish and  
29.28 maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing  
29.29 and Murdered Black Women and Girls.

29.30 **(d) Increased Staffing**

29.31 \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the  
29.32 second year are to increase staffing in the  
29.33 Office of Justice Programs for grant  
29.34 monitoring and compliance; provide training  
30.1 and technical assistance to grantees and  
30.2 potential grantees; conduct community  
30.3 outreach and engagement to improve the  
30.4 experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant  
30.5 recipients, and crime victims throughout  
30.6 Minnesota; expand the Minnesota Statistical  
30.7 Analysis Center; and increase staffing for the  
30.8 crime victim reimbursement program and the  
30.9 Crime Victim Justice Unit.

30.10 **(e) Office of Restorative Practices**

30.11 \$500,000 each year is to establish and  
30.12 maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.

30.13 **(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model**  
30.14 **Grants**

30.15 \$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to  
30.16 local units of government to initiate or expand  
30.17 crossover youth practices model and

30.18 dual-status youth programs that provide  
30.19 services for youth who are involved with or  
30.20 at risk of becoming involved with both the  
30.21 child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in  
30.22 accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy  
30.23 National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice  
30.24 model. This is a onetime appropriation.

30.25 **(g) Restorative Practices Initiatives Grants**

30.26 \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish  
30.27 and support restorative practices initiatives  
30.28 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section  
30.29 299A.95, subdivision 6, and for a restitution  
30.30 grant program under Minnesota Statutes,  
30.31 section 299A.955. This appropriation is  
30.32 available until June 30, 2026. The base for this  
30.33 appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal  
30.34 year 2026.

31.1 **(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment**  
31.2 **Homes Acquisition and Betterment**

31.3 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to  
31.4 Ramsey County to establish, with input from  
31.5 community stakeholders, including impacted  
31.6 youth and families, up to seven intensive  
31.7 trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes  
31.8 in Ramsey County that are licensed by the  
31.9 Department of Human Services, that are  
31.10 culturally specific, that are community-based,  
31.11 and that can be secured. These residential  
31.12 spaces must provide intensive treatment and  
31.13 intentional healing for youth as ordered by the  
31.14 court as part of the disposition of a case in  
31.15 juvenile court. This appropriation is available  
31.16 through June 30, ~~2026~~ 2027.

31.17 **(i) Ramsey County Violence Prevention**

31.18 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to  
31.19 Ramsey County to award grants to develop  
31.20 new and further enhance existing  
31.21 community-based organizational support  
31.22 through violence prevention and community  
31.23 wellness grants. Grantees must use the money

31.24 to create family support groups and resources  
31.25 to support families during the time a young  
31.26 person is placed out of home following a  
31.27 juvenile delinquency adjudication and support  
31.28 the family through the period of postplacement  
31.29 reentry; create community-based respite  
31.30 options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to  
31.31 prevent incarceration or further systems  
31.32 involvement for families; or establish  
31.33 additional meaningful employment  
31.34 opportunities for systems-involved youth. This  
32.1 appropriation is available through June 30,  
32.2 2027.

32.3 **(j) Office for Missing and Murdered**  
32.4 **Indigenous Relatives**

32.5 \$274,000 each year is for increased staff and  
32.6 operating costs of the Office for Missing and  
32.7 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing  
32.8 and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory  
32.9 Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag  
32.10 reward advisory group.

32.11 **(k) Youth Intervention Programs**

32.12 \$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the  
32.13 second year are for youth intervention  
32.14 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section  
32.15 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is  
32.16 \$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000  
32.17 in fiscal year 2027.

32.18 **(l) Community Crime Intervention and**  
32.19 **Prevention Grants**

32.20 \$750,000 each year is for community crime  
32.21 intervention and prevention program grants,  
32.22 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section  
32.23 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.

32.24 **(m) Resources for Victims of Crime**

32.25 \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime  
32.26 victim grants to meet the needs of victims of  
32.27 crime not covered by domestic violence,

32.28 sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is  
32.29 a onetime appropriation.

32.30 **(n) Prosecutor Training**

32.31 \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the  
32.32 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to  
32.33 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement  
33.1 training, including trial school training and  
33.2 train-the-trainer courses. All training funded  
33.3 with grant proceeds must contain blocks of  
33.4 instruction on racial disparities in the criminal  
33.5 justice system, collateral consequences to  
33.6 criminal convictions, and trauma-informed  
33.7 responses to victims. This is a onetime  
33.8 appropriation.

33.9 The Minnesota County Attorneys Association  
33.10 must report to the chairs and ranking minority  
33.11 members of the legislative committees with  
33.12 jurisdiction over public safety policy and  
33.13 finance on the training provided with grant  
33.14 proceeds, including a description of each  
33.15 training and the number of prosecutors and  
33.16 law enforcement officers who received  
33.17 training. The report is due by February 15,  
33.18 2025. The report may include trainings  
33.19 scheduled to be completed after the date of  
33.20 submission with an estimate of expected  
33.21 participants.

33.22 **(o) Minnesota Heals**

33.23 \$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals  
33.24 grant program. This is a onetime  
33.25 appropriation.

33.26 **(p) Sexual Assault Exam Costs**

33.27 \$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the  
33.28 second year are to reimburse qualified health  
33.29 care providers for the expenses associated with  
33.30 medical examinations administered to victims  
33.31 of criminal sexual conduct as required under  
33.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for  
33.33 costs to administer the program. The base for

34.1 this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year  
34.2 2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.

34.3 **(q) First Responder Mental Health**  
34.4 **Curriculum**

34.5 \$75,000 each year is for a grant to the Adler  
34.6 graduate school. The grantee must use the  
34.7 grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week  
34.8 certificate to train licensed therapists to  
34.9 understand the nuances, culture, and stressors  
34.10 of the work environments of first responders  
34.11 to allow those therapists to provide effective  
34.12 treatment to first responders in distress. The  
34.13 grantee must collaborate with first responders  
34.14 who are familiar with the psychological,  
34.15 cultural, and professional issues of their field  
34.16 to develop the curriculum and promote it upon  
34.17 completion.

34.18 The grantee may provide the program online.

34.19 The grantee must seek to recruit additional  
34.20 participants from outside the 11-county  
34.21 metropolitan area.

34.22 The grantee must create a resource directory  
34.23 to provide law enforcement agencies with  
34.24 names of counselors who complete the  
34.25 program and other resources to support law  
34.26 enforcement professionals with overall  
34.27 wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with  
34.28 the Department of Public Safety and law  
34.29 enforcement organizations to promote the  
34.30 directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

34.31 **(r) Pathways to Policing**

34.32 \$400,000 each year is for reimbursement  
34.33 grants to state and local law enforcement  
34.34 agencies that operate pathway to policing  
35.1 programs. Applicants for reimbursement  
35.2 grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost  
35.3 of compensating and training program  
35.4 participants. Reimbursement grants shall be  
35.5 proportionally allocated based on the number



35.6 of grant applications approved by the  
35.7 commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

35.8 **(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim**  
35.9 **Survivors**

35.10 \$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for  
35.11 direct services and advocacy for victims of  
35.12 sexual assault, general crime, domestic  
35.13 violence, and child abuse. Funding must  
35.14 support the direct needs of organizations  
35.15 serving victims of crime by providing: direct  
35.16 client assistance to crime victims; competitive  
35.17 wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and  
35.18 other housing-related supports and services;  
35.19 culturally responsive programming; prevention  
35.20 programming, including domestic abuse  
35.21 transformation and restorative justice  
35.22 programming; and for other needs of  
35.23 organizations and crime victim survivors.  
35.24 Services funded must include services for  
35.25 victims of crime in underserved communities  
35.26 most impacted by violence and reflect the  
35.27 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and  
35.28 geographic diversity of the state. The office  
35.29 shall prioritize culturally specific programs,  
35.30 or organizations led and staffed by persons of  
35.31 color that primarily serve communities of  
35.32 color, when allocating funds.

35.33 **(t) Racially Diverse Youth**

35.34 \$250,000 each year is for grants to  
35.35 organizations to address racial disparity of  
36.1 youth using shelter services in the Rochester  
36.2 and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,  
36.3 \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in  
36.4 the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is  
36.5 to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A  
36.6 grant recipient shall establish and operate a  
36.7 pilot program connected to shelter services to  
36.8 engage in community intervention outreach,  
36.9 mobile case management, family reunification,  
36.10 aftercare, and follow up when family members  
36.11 are released from shelter services. A pilot

36.12 program must specifically address the high  
36.13 number of racially diverse youth that enter  
36.14 shelters in the regions. This is a onetime  
36.15 appropriation.

36.16 **(u) Violence Prevention Project Research**  
36.17 **Center**

36.18 \$500,000 each year is for a grant to the  
36.19 Violence Prevention Project Research Center,  
36.20 operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for  
36.21 research focused on reducing violence in  
36.22 society that uses data and analysis to improve  
36.23 criminal justice-related policy and practice in  
36.24 Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis  
36.25 on issues related to deaths and injuries  
36.26 involving firearms. This is a onetime  
36.27 appropriation.

36.28 Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence  
36.29 Prevention Project Research Center must  
36.30 submit an annual report to the chairs and  
36.31 ranking minority members of the legislative  
36.32 committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
36.33 policy and finance on its work and findings.  
36.34 The report must include a description of the  
36.35 data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and  
37.1 recommendations to improve criminal  
37.2 justice-related policy and practice in  
37.3 Minnesota with specific recommendations to  
37.4 address deaths and injuries involving firearms.

37.5 **(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit**  
37.6 **Drug Use in Minnesota**

37.7 \$118,000 each year is to enter into an  
37.8 agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study  
37.9 and set of reports on illicit drug use in  
37.10 Minnesota describing current responses to that  
37.11 use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized  
37.12 in other jurisdictions, and making policy and  
37.13 funding recommendations for a holistic and  
37.14 effective response to illicit drug use and the  
37.15 illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish  
37.16 a budget and schedule with clear deliverables.  
37.17 This appropriation is onetime.

37.18 The study must include a review of current  
37.19 policies, practices, and funding; identification  
37.20 of alternative approaches utilized effectively  
37.21 in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding  
37.22 recommendations for a response to illicit drug  
37.23 use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and,  
37.24 where possible, prevents harm and expands  
37.25 individual and community health, safety, and  
37.26 autonomy. Recommendations must consider  
37.27 impacts on public safety, racial equity,  
37.28 accessibility of health and ancillary supportive  
37.29 social services, and the intersections between  
37.30 drug policy and mental health, housing and  
37.31 homelessness, overdose and infectious disease,  
37.32 child welfare, and employment.

37.33 Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate  
37.34 with other organizations or individuals to  
38.1 conduct research, provide analysis, and  
38.2 prepare the reports required by this section.

38.3 Rise Research shall submit reports to the  
38.4 chairs and ranking minority members of the  
38.5 legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
38.6 public safety finance and policy, human  
38.7 services finance and policy, health finance and  
38.8 policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise  
38.9 Research shall submit an initial report by  
38.10 February 15, 2024, and a final report by March  
38.11 1, 2025.

38.12 **(w) Legal Representation for Children**

38.13 \$150,000 each year is for a grant to an  
38.14 organization that provides legal representation  
38.15 for children in need of protection or services  
38.16 and children in out-of-home placement. The  
38.17 grant is contingent upon a match in an equal  
38.18 amount from nonstate funds. The match may  
38.19 be in kind, including the value of volunteer  
38.20 attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the  
38.21 two. These appropriations are in addition to  
38.22 any other appropriations for the legal  
38.23 representation of children. This appropriation  
38.24 is onetime.

38.25 (x) **Pretrial Release Study and Report**  
38.26 \$250,000 each year are for a grant to the  
38.27 Minnesota Justice Research Center to study  
38.28 and report on pretrial release practices in  
38.29 Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including  
38.30 but not limited to the use of bail as a condition  
38.31 of pretrial release. This appropriation is  
38.32 onetime.

38.33 (y) **Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer**  
38.34 **Education and Training Program**

39.1 \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the  
39.2 intensive comprehensive peace officer  
39.3 education and training program described in  
39.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This  
39.5 appropriation is available through June 30,  
39.6 2027.

39.7 (z) **Youth Services Office**

39.8 \$250,000 each year is to operate the Youth  
39.9 Services Office.

39.10 Sec. 19. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.11 Subd. 2. **Administration and Related Services**

39.12 (a) <b>Office of Communications</b>	896,000	1,148,000
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39.13 This appropriation is from the general fund.

39.14 (b) <b>Public Safety Support</b>	9,976,000	11,773,000
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39.15 Appropriations by Fund

39.16	2024	2025
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39.17 General	5,049,000	6,564,000
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39.18 Trunk Highway	4,927,000	5,209,000
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39.19 \$1,482,000 in each year is from the general  
39.20 fund for staff and operating costs related to  
39.21 public engagement activities.

39.22	(c) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits	640,000	640,000
39.23	This appropriation is from the general fund		
39.24	for payment of public safety officer survivor		
39.25	benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section		
39.26	299A.44. If the appropriation for either year		
39.27	is insufficient, the appropriation for the other		
39.28	year is available for it. This appropriation is		
39.29	available until June 30, 2027.		
39.30	(d) Public Safety Officer Reimbursements	1,367,000	1,367,000
39.31	This appropriation is from the general fund		
39.32	for transfer to the public safety officer's benefit		
40.1	account. This appropriation is available for		
40.2	reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes,		
40.3	section 299A.465.		
40.4	(e) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements	745,000	745,000
40.5	This appropriation is from the general fund		
40.6	for soft body armor reimbursements under		
40.7	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38.		
40.8	(f) Technology and Support Services	6,712,000	6,783,000
40.9	Appropriations by Fund		
40.10		2024	2025
40.11	General	1,645,000	1,684,000
40.12	Trunk Highway	5,067,000	5,099,000
40.13	Sec. 20. <b>TASK FORCE ON MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES.</b>		
40.14	Subdivision 1. <b>Definition.</b> As used in this section, "mandatory minimum" means		
40.15	legislatively defined, predetermined sentencing requirements, including but not limited to		
40.16	sentencing requirements under Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.021, 152.022, and 609.11,		
40.17	that mandate a minimum period of commitment to the commissioner of corrections upon		
40.18	conviction for certain offenses.		
40.19	Subd. 2. <b>Establishment.</b> The Task Force on Mandatory Minimum Sentences is		
40.20	established to collect and analyze data on the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons		

40.21 to mandatory minimum sentences; assess whether current laws and practices promote public  
40.22 safety and equity in sentencing; and make recommendations to the legislature.

40.23 Subd. 3. **Membership.** (a) The task force consists of the following members:

40.24 (1) the commissioner of corrections, or a designee;

40.25 (2) the executive director of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission, or a  
40.26 designee;

40.27 (3) the state public defender, or a designee;

40.28 (4) the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council, or a designee;

40.29 (5) one defense attorney, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Criminal Defense  
40.30 Lawyers;

41.1 (6) two county attorneys, one from Hennepin or Ramsey County and one from outside  
41.2 the seven-county metropolitan area, appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys  
41.3 Association;

41.4 (7) a peace officer familiar with shooting investigations, appointed by the Minnesota  
41.5 Sheriffs' Association;

41.6 (8) a peace officer familiar with shooting investigations, appointed by the Minnesota  
41.7 Chiefs of Police Association;

41.8 (9) one member representing a victims' rights organization, appointed by the senate  
41.9 majority leader;

41.10 (10) one member of a statewide civil rights organization, appointed by the speaker of  
41.11 the house of representatives;

41.12 (11) one impacted person who is directly related to a person who has been convicted of  
41.13 a mandatory minimum sentence or who has themselves been convicted of a mandatory  
41.14 minimum sentence and has completed the sentence, appointed by the governor; and

41.15 (12) one person with academic expertise regarding the laws and practices of other states  
41.16 relating to mandatory minimum sentences, appointed by the governor.

41.17 (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 30, 2025.

41.18 (c) Members shall serve without compensation.

41.19 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until  
41.20 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with  
41.21 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

41.22 Subd. 4. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair and  
41.23 may elect other officers as necessary.

41.24 (b) The commissioner of corrections shall convene the first meeting of the task force no  
41.25 later than August 1, 2025, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance  
41.26 as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

41.27 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force  
41.28 shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings  
41.29 of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

41.30 (d) To compile and analyze data, the task force shall request the cooperation and  
41.31 assistance of local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines  
41.32 Commission, the judicial branch, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, county attorneys,  
42.1 and Tribal governments and may request the cooperation of academics and others with  
42.2 experience and expertise in researching the impact of mandatory minimum sentences.

42.3 Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:

42.4 (1) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences that involve mandatory  
42.5 minimum sentences;

42.6 (2) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person received  
42.7 a mitigated durational departure because the mandatory minimum sentence was seen as  
42.8 inappropriate by a judge or county attorney, or both;

42.9 (3) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person likely  
42.10 would have received a mitigated durational departure but for the enforcement of a mandatory  
42.11 minimum sentence;

42.12 (4) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences for codefendants of  
42.13 persons sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence;

42.14 (5) review relevant state statutes and state and federal court decisions;

42.15 (6) receive input from persons who were convicted of a crime with a mandatory minimum  
42.16 sentence;

42.17 (7) receive input from family members of persons who were convicted of a crime with  
42.18 a mandatory minimum sentence;

42.19 (8) receive input from persons who were victims of crimes with a mandatory minimum  
42.20 sentence;

42.21 (9) receive input from family members of persons who were victims of crimes with a  
42.22 mandatory minimum sentence;

42.23 (10) analyze the benefits and unintended consequences of state statutes and practices  
42.24 related to the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons of crimes with mandatory  
42.25 minimum sentences, including but not limited to an analysis of whether current statutes and  
42.26 practices;

- 42.27 (i) promote public safety; and
- 42.28 (ii) properly punish a person for that person's role in an offense; and
- 42.29 (11) make recommendations for legislative action, if any, on laws affecting:
- 42.30 (i) the collection and reporting of data; and
- 43.1 (ii) the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons for crimes with mandatory
- 43.2 minimum sentences.
- 43.3 (b) At its discretion, the task force may examine, as necessary, other related issues
- 43.4 consistent with this section.
- 43.5 Subd. 6. **Report.** On or before August 15, 2026, the task force shall submit a report to
- 43.6 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with
- 43.7 jurisdiction over criminal sentencing on the findings and recommendations of the task force.
- 43.8 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting the report under
- 43.9 subdivision 6.
- 43.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 43.11 Sec. 21. **PROCESS FOR RETROACTIVE CLAIMS.**
- 43.12 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, claims for benefits arising
- 43.13 out of deaths occurring before July 1, 2025, where eligibility is due to the retroactive changes
- 43.14 made in this act are timely if filed by July 1, 2027. Claims for benefits arising out of deaths
- 43.15 that occur on or after July 1, 2027, are subject to the limitation period described in Minnesota
- 43.16 Statutes, section 299A.47.
- 43.17 (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, the commissioner of public
- 43.18 safety shall review previously denied benefit claims for deaths occurring between February
- 43.19 1, 2020, and the effective date of this act, determine whether the applicant is eligible for
- 43.20 benefits based on the retroactive application of the amendments made in this act, and award
- 43.21 applicable benefits as necessary.



ARTICLE 3

FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, ~~the Department of Commerce,~~ and county human service agency client and provider fraud investigation, prevention, and control units operated or supervised by the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 43A.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Compensation for law enforcement officers.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "law enforcement officers" means all licensed peace officers employed by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2, including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agents, including Financial Crimes and Fraud Section agents, and Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department of Public Safety; Department of Natural Resources conservation officers; and Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit members; ~~and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in the Department of Commerce.~~

(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted pursuant to section 299D.03, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Duties.** The commissioner of commerce ~~Fraud Bureau~~ shall may:

(1) review notices and reports ~~within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ submitted by authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers regarding insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4;

~~(2) respond to notifications or complaints within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction generated by other law enforcement agencies, state or federal governmental units, or any other person;~~

~~(3) (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations under section 45.027 when the bureau commissioner has reason to believe that an offense within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, has been or is being committed; and

ARTICLE 6

FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, ~~the Department of Commerce,~~ and county human service agency client and provider fraud investigation, prevention, and control units operated or supervised by the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 43A.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Compensation for law enforcement officers.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "law enforcement officers" means all licensed peace officers employed by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2, including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agents, including Financial Crimes and Fraud Section agents, and Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department of Public Safety; Department of Natural Resources conservation officers; and Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit members; ~~and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in the Department of Commerce.~~

(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted pursuant to section 299D.03, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Duties.** The commissioner of commerce ~~Fraud Bureau~~ shall may:

(1) review notices and reports ~~within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ submitted by authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers regarding insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4;

~~(2) respond to notifications or complaints within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction generated by other law enforcement agencies, state or federal governmental units, or any other person;~~

~~(3) (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations under section 45.027 when the bureau commissioner has reason to believe that an offense within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, has been or is being committed; and

44.28 ~~(4) report crimes disclosed by the Commerce Fraud Bureau's investigations to appropriate~~  
44.29 ~~law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the attorney general, county~~  
44.30 ~~attorneys, or any other appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency, and shall assemble~~  
44.31 ~~evidence, prepare charges, and otherwise assist any law enforcement authority having~~  
44.32 ~~jurisdiction.~~

45.1 (3) share active investigative data pursuant to section 13.39 concerning insurance fraud  
45.2 with the commissioner of public safety and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

45.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
45.4 read:

45.5 Subd. 2g. **Criminal insurance fraud investigations.** (a) The Bureau of Criminal  
45.6 Apprehension shall conduct investigations of criminal insurance fraud, as defined in section  
45.7 609.611, in accordance with section 299C.061.

45.8 (b) The commissioner shall report criminal insurance fraud-related crimes disclosed by  
45.9 the Department of Commerce's investigations of civil insurance fraud to the Bureau of  
45.10 Criminal Apprehension.

45.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

45.12 Subd. 6. **Insurance fraud prevention account.** The insurance fraud prevention account  
45.13 is created in the state treasury. Money received from assessments under ~~subdivision 7~~ section  
45.14 299C.061, subdivision 10, and transferred from the automobile theft prevention account in  
45.15 sections 65B.84, subdivision 1, and 297I.11, subdivision 2, is deposited in the account.  
45.16 Money in this fund is appropriated to the commissioner of ~~commerce~~ public safety for the  
45.17 purposes specified in this section and sections 60A.951 to 60A.956.

45.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

45.19 Subd. 7. **Assessment.** Each insurer authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota,  
45.20 including surplus lines carriers, and having Minnesota earned premium the previous calendar  
45.21 year shall remit an assessment to the commissioner of public safety for deposit in the  
45.22 insurance fraud prevention account on or before June 1 of each year. The amount of the  
45.23 assessment shall be based on the insurer's total assets and on the insurer's total written  
45.24 Minnesota premium, for the preceding fiscal year, as reported pursuant to section 60A.13.  
45.25 The commissioner of public safety shall consult with the commissioner of commerce for  
45.26 purposes of calculating the assessment amount. Beginning with the payment due on or  
45.27 before June 1, 2024, the assessment amount is:

45.28	Total Assets	Assessment
45.29	Less than \$100,000,000	\$ 400
45.30	\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	\$ 1,500

61.28 ~~(4) report crimes disclosed by the Commerce Fraud Bureau's investigations to appropriate~~  
61.29 ~~law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the attorney general, county~~  
61.30 ~~attorneys, or any other appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency, and shall assemble~~  
61.31 ~~evidence, prepare charges, and otherwise assist any law enforcement authority having~~  
61.32 ~~jurisdiction.~~

62.1 (3) share active investigative data pursuant to section 13.39 concerning insurance fraud  
62.2 with the commissioner of public safety and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

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62.4 read:

62.5 Subd. 2g. **Criminal insurance fraud investigations.** (a) The Bureau of Criminal  
62.6 Apprehension shall conduct investigations of criminal insurance fraud, as defined in section  
62.7 609.611, in accordance with section 299C.061.

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62.9 the Department of Commerce's investigations of civil insurance fraud to the Bureau of  
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62.15 sections 65B.84, subdivision 1, and 297I.11, subdivision 2, is deposited in the account.  
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62.17 purposes specified in this section and sections 60A.951 to 60A.956.

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62.22 insurance fraud prevention account on or before June 1 of each year. The amount of the  
62.23 assessment shall be based on the insurer's total assets and on the insurer's total written  
62.24 Minnesota premium, for the preceding fiscal year, as reported pursuant to section 60A.13.  
62.25 The commissioner of public safety shall consult with the commissioner of commerce for  
62.26 purposes of calculating the assessment amount. Beginning with the payment due on or  
62.27 before June 1, 2024, the assessment amount is:

62.28	Total Assets	Assessment
62.29	Less than \$100,000,000	\$ 400
62.30	\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	\$ 1,500

45.31 Over \$1,000,000,000 \$ 4,000

45.32 Minnesota Written Premium Assessment

46.1 Less than \$10,000,000 \$ 400

46.2 \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 \$ 1,500

46.3 Over \$100,000,000 \$ 4,000

46.4 For purposes of this subdivision, the following entities are not considered to be insurers

46.5 authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota: risk retention groups; or township

46.6 mutuals organized under chapter 67A.

46.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

46.8 Subd. 8. **Investigations; health-related boards.** (a) The ~~Commerce Fraud~~ Bureau of

46.9 Criminal Apprehension may consult with the appropriate health-related board when a

46.10 licensee, licensed under chapter 144E, 147, 148, 148B, or 150A, is suspected of insurance

46.11 fraud.

46.12 (b) The bureau shall, for any conviction involving or related to insurance, send copies

46.13 of all public data in its possession to the appropriate health-related licensing board.

46.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

46.15 Subd. 9. **Administrative penalty for insurance fraud.** (a) The commissioner may:

46.16 (1) impose an administrative penalty against any person in an amount as set forth in

46.17 paragraph (b) for each intentional act of insurance fraud or substantiated acts of attempted

46.18 insurance fraud as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, committed by that person;

46.19 (2) order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the insurance fraud; and

46.20 (3) order restitution to a company for the reasonable documented cost of any investigation

46.21 in connection with the insurance fraud.

46.22 (b) The administrative penalty for each violation described in paragraph (a) may be no

46.23 more than:

46.24 (1) \$20,000 if the funds or the value of the property or services wrongfully obtained

46.25 exceeds \$5,000;

46.26 (2) \$10,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained exceeds

46.27 \$1,000, but not more than \$5,000;

46.28 (3) \$3,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is more

46.29 than \$500, but not more than \$1,000; and

62.31 Over \$1,000,000,000 \$ 4,000

62.32 Minnesota Written Premium Assessment

63.1 Less than \$10,000,000 \$ 400

63.2 \$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000 \$ 1,500

63.3 Over \$100,000,000 \$ 4,000

63.4 For purposes of this subdivision, the following entities are not considered to be insurers

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63.10 when a licensee, licensed under chapter 144E, 147, 148, 148B, or 150A, is suspected of

63.11 insurance fraud.

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63.13 of all public data in its possession to the appropriate health-related licensing board.

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63.18 insurance fraud; as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, committed by that person;

63.19 (2) order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the insurance fraud; and

63.20 (3) order restitution to a company for the reasonable documented cost of any investigation

63.21 in connection with the insurance fraud.

63.22 (b) The administrative penalty for each violation described in paragraph (a) may be no

63.23 more than:

63.24 (1) \$20,000 if the funds or the value of the property or services wrongfully obtained

63.25 exceeds \$5,000;

63.26 (2) \$10,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained exceeds

63.27 \$1,000, but not more than \$5,000;

63.28 (3) \$3,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is more

63.29 than \$500, but not more than \$1,000; and

46.30 (4) \$1,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is \$500  
46.31 or less.

47.1 (c) If an administrative penalty is not paid after all rights of appeal have been waived  
47.2 or exhausted, the commissioner may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction  
47.3 to collect the administrative penalty, including expenses and litigation costs, reasonable  
47.4 attorney fees, and interest.

47.5 (d) This section does not affect a person's right to seek recovery, including expenses  
47.6 and litigation costs, reasonable attorney fees, and interest, against any person that commits  
47.7 insurance fraud.

47.8 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance fraud" has the meaning given in section  
47.9 60A.951, subdivision 4.

47.10 (f) Hearings under this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with chapter 14  
47.11 and any other applicable law.

47.12 (g) All revenues from penalties, expenses, costs, fees, and interest collected under  
47.13 paragraphs (a) to (c) shall be deposited ~~in~~ into the insurance fraud prevention account under  
47.14 ~~subdivision 6~~ section 299C.061, subdivision 9.

47.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.951, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.16 Subd. 2. **Authorized person.** "Authorized person" means the county attorney, sheriff,  
47.17 or chief of police responsible for investigations in the county where the suspected insurance  
47.18 fraud occurred; the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; the commissioner  
47.19 of commerce; ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~; the commissioner of labor and industry; the  
47.20 attorney general; or any duly constituted criminal investigative department or agency of the  
47.21 United States.

47.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.23 Subd. 2. **Notice to and cooperation with the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal**  
47.24 **Apprehension.** Any insurer or insurance professional that has reasonable belief that an act  
47.25 of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, shall furnish and disclose all  
47.26 relevant information to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or to any  
47.27 authorized person and cooperate fully with any investigation conducted by the ~~Commerce~~  
47.28 ~~Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Any person that has a reasonable belief that an  
47.29 act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, or any person who collects,  
47.30 reviews, or analyzes information concerning insurance fraud may furnish and disclose any  
47.31 information in its possession concerning the act to the Commerce Fraud Bureau, any  
47.32 authorized person, or to an authorized representative of an insurer that requests the  
48.1 information for the purpose of detecting, prosecuting, or preventing insurance fraud. The  
48.2 insurer may also release relevant information to any person authorized to receive the  
48.3 information under section 72A.502, subdivision 2. If disclosure is made to an authorized

63.30 (4) \$1,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is \$500  
63.31 or less.

64.1 (c) If an administrative penalty is not paid after all rights of appeal have been waived  
64.2 or exhausted, the commissioner may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction  
64.3 to collect the administrative penalty, including expenses and litigation costs, reasonable  
64.4 attorney fees, and interest.

64.5 (d) This section does not affect a person's right to seek recovery, including expenses  
64.6 and litigation costs, reasonable attorney fees, and interest, against any person that commits  
64.7 insurance fraud.

64.8 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance fraud" has the meaning given in section  
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64.17 or chief of police responsible for investigations in the county where the suspected insurance  
64.18 fraud occurred; the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; the commissioner  
64.19 of commerce; ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~; the commissioner of labor and industry; the  
64.20 attorney general; or any duly constituted criminal investigative department or agency of the  
64.21 United States.

64.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

64.23 Subd. 2. **Notice to and cooperation with the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of**  
64.24 **Criminal Apprehension.** Any insurer or insurance professional that has reasonable belief  
64.25 that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, shall furnish and  
64.26 disclose all relevant information to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal  
64.27 Apprehension or to any authorized person and cooperate fully with any investigation  
64.28 conducted by the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Any person  
64.29 that has a reasonable belief that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been  
64.30 committed, or any person who collects, reviews, or analyzes information concerning  
64.31 insurance fraud, may furnish and disclose any information in its possession concerning the  
64.32 act to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, any authorized  
65.1 person, or to an authorized representative of an insurer that requests the information for the  
65.2 purpose of detecting, prosecuting, or preventing insurance fraud. The insurer may also  
65.3 release relevant information to any person authorized to receive the information under  
65.4 section 72A.502, subdivision 2. If disclosure is made to an authorized person other than the

48.4 person other than the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, a copy of the  
48.5 disclosure must be sent to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

48.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

48.7 Subd. 4. **Tolling of time periods.** If an insurer has a reasonable or probable cause to  
48.8 believe that an insurance fraud has been committed in connection with an insurance claim,  
48.9 and has properly notified the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of its  
48.10 suspicions according to subdivision 2, the notification tolls any applicable time period in  
48.11 any unfair claims practices statute or related regulations, or any action on the claim against  
48.12 the insurer to whom the claim had been presented for bad faith, until 30 days after  
48.13 determination by the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and notice to the  
48.14 insurer that the ~~division~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will not recommend action on  
48.15 the claim.

48.16 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

48.17 Subd. 5. **Reward for information.** The ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal  
48.18 Apprehension, in cooperation with authorized insurers and insurance professionals, may  
48.19 establish a voluntary fund to reward persons not connected with the insurance industry who  
48.20 provide information or furnish evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of persons  
48.21 responsible for insurance fraud.

48.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.954, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.23 Subd. 2. **Review.** The commissioner may review each insurer's antifraud plan to determine  
48.24 whether it complies with the requirements of this section. If the commissioner finds that an  
48.25 insurer's antifraud plan does not comply with the requirements of this section, the  
48.26 commissioner shall disapprove the plan and send a notice of disapproval, along with the  
48.27 reasons for disapproval, to the insurer. An insurer whose antifraud plan has been disapproved  
48.28 by the commissioner shall submit a new plan to the commissioner within 60 days after the  
48.29 plan was disapproved. The commissioner may examine an insurer's procedures to determine  
48.30 whether the insurer is complying with its antifraud plan. The commissioner shall withhold  
48.31 from public inspection any part of an insurer's antifraud plan for so long as the commissioner  
48.32 deems the withholding to be in the public interest. The commissioner may share an insurer's  
48.33 complete antifraud plan with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

49.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.956, is amended to read:

49.2 **60A.956 OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**

49.3 Nothing in sections 60A.951 to 60A.956 preempts the authority of or relieves the duty  
49.4 of any other law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute alleged violations of  
49.5 law, prevents or prohibits a person from voluntarily disclosing any information concerning  
49.6 insurance fraud to any law enforcement agency other than the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ of  
49.7 Criminal Apprehension, or limits any of the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this

65.5 ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, a copy of the disclosure must  
65.6 be sent to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

65.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

65.8 Subd. 4. **Tolling of time periods.** If an insurer has a reasonable or probable cause to  
65.9 believe that an insurance fraud has been committed in connection with an insurance claim,  
65.10 and has properly notified the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension  
65.11 of its suspicions according to subdivision 2, the notification tolls any applicable time period  
65.12 in any unfair claims practices statute or related regulations, or any action on the claim against  
65.13 the insurer to whom the claim had been presented for bad faith, until 30 days after  
65.14 determination by the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and notice  
65.15 to the insurer that the ~~division~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will not recommend action  
65.16 on the claim.

65.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

65.18 Subd. 5. **Reward for information.** The ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal  
65.19 Apprehension, in cooperation with authorized insurers and insurance professionals, may  
65.20 establish a voluntary fund to reward persons not connected with the insurance industry who  
65.21 provide information or furnish evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of persons  
65.22 responsible for insurance fraud.

65.23 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.954, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

65.24 Subd. 2. **Review.** The commissioner may review each insurer's antifraud plan to determine  
65.25 whether it complies with the requirements of this section. If the commissioner finds that an  
65.26 insurer's antifraud plan does not comply with the requirements of this section, the  
65.27 commissioner shall disapprove the plan and send a notice of disapproval, along with the  
65.28 reasons for disapproval, to the insurer. An insurer whose antifraud plan has been disapproved  
65.29 by the commissioner shall submit a new plan to the commissioner within 60 days after the  
65.30 plan was disapproved. The commissioner may examine an insurer's procedures to determine  
65.31 whether the insurer is complying with its antifraud plan. The commissioner shall withhold  
65.32 from public inspection any part of an insurer's antifraud plan for so long as the commissioner  
66.1 deems the withholding to be in the public interest. The commissioner may share an insurer's  
66.2 complete antifraud plan with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

66.3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.956, is amended to read:

66.4 **60A.956 OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**

66.5 Nothing in sections 60A.951 to 60A.956 preempts the authority of or relieves the duty  
66.6 of any other law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute alleged violations of  
66.7 law, prevents or prohibits a person from voluntarily disclosing any information concerning  
66.8 insurance fraud to any law enforcement agency other than the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~  
66.9 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or limits any of the powers granted elsewhere by the

49.8 state to the commissioner of commerce to investigate alleged violations of law and to take  
49.9 appropriate action.

49.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.84, is amended to read:

49.11 **65B.84 AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM.**

49.12 Subdivision 1. **Program described; commissioner's duties; appropriation.** (a) The  
49.13 commissioner of ~~commerce~~ public safety shall:

49.14 (1) develop and sponsor the implementation of statewide plans, programs, and strategies  
49.15 to combat automobile theft, improve the administration of the automobile theft laws, and  
49.16 provide a forum for identification of critical problems for those persons dealing with  
49.17 automobile theft;

49.18 (2) coordinate the development, adoption, and implementation of plans, programs, and  
49.19 strategies relating to interagency and intergovernmental cooperation with respect to  
49.20 automobile theft enforcement;

49.21 (3) annually audit the plans and programs that have been funded in whole or in part to  
49.22 evaluate the effectiveness of the plans and programs and withdraw funding should the  
49.23 commissioner determine that a plan or program is ineffective or is no longer in need of  
49.24 further financial support from the fund;

49.25 (4) develop a plan of operation including:

49.26 (i) an assessment of the scope of the problem of automobile theft, including areas of the  
49.27 state where the problem is greatest;

49.28 (ii) an analysis of various methods of combating the problem of automobile theft;

49.29 (iii) a plan for providing financial support to combat automobile theft;

49.30 (iv) a plan for eliminating car hijacking; and

49.31 (v) an estimate of the funds required to implement the plan; and

50.1 (5) distribute money, in consultation with the commissioner of ~~public safety~~ commerce,  
50.2 pursuant to subdivision 3 from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account for  
50.3 automobile theft prevention activities, including:

50.4 (i) paying the administrative costs of the program;

50.5 (ii) providing financial support to the State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies  
50.6 for automobile theft enforcement teams;

50.7 (iii) providing financial support to state or local law enforcement agencies for programs  
50.8 designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and for improved equipment and  
50.9 techniques for responding to automobile thefts;

66.10 laws of this state to the commissioner of commerce to investigate alleged violations of law  
66.11 and to take appropriate action.

66.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.84, is amended to read:

66.13 **65B.84 AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM.**

66.14 Subdivision 1. **Program described; commissioner's duties; appropriation.** (a) The  
66.15 commissioner of ~~commerce~~ public safety shall:

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66.17 to combat automobile theft, improve the administration of the automobile theft laws, and  
66.18 provide a forum for identification of critical problems for those persons dealing with  
66.19 automobile theft;

66.20 (2) coordinate the development, adoption, and implementation of plans, programs, and  
66.21 strategies relating to interagency and intergovernmental cooperation with respect to  
66.22 automobile theft enforcement;

66.23 (3) annually audit the plans and programs that have been funded in whole or in part to  
66.24 evaluate the effectiveness of the plans and programs and withdraw funding should the  
66.25 commissioner determine that a plan or program is ineffective or is no longer in need of  
66.26 further financial support from the fund;

66.27 (4) develop a plan of operation including:

66.28 (i) an assessment of the scope of the problem of automobile theft, including areas of the  
66.29 state where the problem is greatest;

66.30 (ii) an analysis of various methods of combating the problem of automobile theft;

66.31 (iii) a plan for providing financial support to combat automobile theft;

67.1 (iv) a plan for eliminating car hijacking; and

67.2 (v) an estimate of the funds required to implement the plan; and

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67.4 pursuant to subdivision 3 from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account for  
67.5 automobile theft prevention activities, including:

67.6 (i) paying the administrative costs of the program;

67.7 (ii) providing financial support to the State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies  
67.8 for automobile theft enforcement teams;

67.9 (iii) providing financial support to state or local law enforcement agencies for programs  
67.10 designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and for improved equipment and  
67.11 techniques for responding to automobile thefts;

50.10 (iv) providing financial support to local prosecutors for programs designed to reduce  
50.11 the incidence of automobile theft;

50.12 (v) providing financial support to judicial agencies for programs designed to reduce the  
50.13 incidence of automobile theft;

50.14 (vi) providing financial support for neighborhood or community organizations or business  
50.15 organizations for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and to  
50.16 educate people about the common methods of automobile theft, the models of automobiles  
50.17 most likely to be stolen, and the times and places automobile theft is most likely to occur;  
50.18 and

50.19 (vii) providing financial support for automobile theft educational and training programs  
50.20 for state and local law enforcement officials, driver and vehicle services exam and inspections  
50.21 staff, and members of the judiciary.

50.22 (b) The commissioner may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the  
50.23 money in the fund for the program's administrative and operating costs. The commissioner  
50.24 is annually appropriated and must distribute the amount of the proceeds credited to the  
50.25 automobile theft prevention special revenue account each year, less the transfer of \$1,300,000  
50.26 each year to the insurance fraud prevention account described in section 297I.11, subdivision  
50.27 2.

50.28 (c) At the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner may transfer any unobligated balances  
50.29 in the auto theft prevention account to the insurance fraud prevention account under section  
50.30 ~~45.0135, subdivision 6~~ 299C.061, subdivision 9.

50.31 (d) The commissioner must establish a library of equipment to combat automobile-related  
50.32 theft offenses. The equipment must be available to all law enforcement agencies upon  
50.33 request to support law enforcement agency efforts to combat automobile theft.

51.1 Subd. 2. **Annual report.** By September 30 each year, the commissioner of public safety  
51.2 shall report to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of  
51.3 representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over the ~~Departments~~ Department  
51.4 ~~of Commerce and~~ Public Safety on the activities and expenditures in the preceding year.

51.5 Subd. 3. **Grant criteria; application.** (a) A county attorney's office, law enforcement  
51.6 agency, neighborhood organization, community organization, or business organization may  
51.7 apply for a grant under this section. Multiple offices or agencies within a county may apply  
51.8 for a grant under this section.

51.9 (b) The commissioner of public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of public  
51.10 ~~safety commerce~~, must develop criteria for the fair distribution of grants from the automobile  
51.11 theft prevention account that address the following factors:

51.12 (1) the number of reported automobile thefts per capita in a city, county, or region, not  
51.13 merely the total number of automobile thefts;

67.12 (iv) providing financial support to local prosecutors for programs designed to reduce  
67.13 the incidence of automobile theft;

67.14 (v) providing financial support to judicial agencies for programs designed to reduce the  
67.15 incidence of automobile theft;

67.16 (vi) providing financial support for neighborhood or community organizations or business  
67.17 organizations for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and to  
67.18 educate people about the common methods of automobile theft, the models of automobiles  
67.19 most likely to be stolen, and the times and places automobile theft is most likely to occur;  
67.20 and

67.21 (vii) providing financial support for automobile theft educational and training programs  
67.22 for state and local law enforcement officials, driver and vehicle services exam and inspections  
67.23 staff, and members of the judiciary.

67.24 (b) The commissioner may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the  
67.25 money in the fund for the program's administrative and operating costs. The commissioner  
67.26 is annually appropriated and must distribute the amount of the proceeds credited to the  
67.27 automobile theft prevention special revenue account each year, less the transfer of \$1,300,000  
67.28 each year to the insurance fraud prevention account described in section 297I.11, subdivision  
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67.30 (c) At the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner may transfer any unobligated balances  
67.31 in the auto theft prevention account to the insurance fraud prevention account under section  
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68.2 theft offenses. The equipment must be available to all law enforcement agencies upon  
68.3 request to support law enforcement agency efforts to combat automobile theft.

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68.12 (b) The commissioner of public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of public  
68.13 ~~safety commerce~~, must develop criteria for the fair distribution of grants from the automobile  
68.14 theft prevention account that address the following factors:

68.15 (1) the number of reported automobile thefts per capita in a city, county, or region, not  
68.16 merely the total number of automobile thefts;

51.14 (2) the population of the jurisdiction of the applicant office or agency;

51.15 (3) the total funds distributed within a county or region; and

51.16 (4) the statewide interest in automobile theft reduction.

51.17 (c) The commissioner may give priority to:

51.18 (1) offices and agencies engaged in a collaborative effort to reduce automobile theft;

51.19 and

51.20 (2) counties or regions with the greatest rates of automobile theft.

51.21 (d) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000. After considering the automobile

51.22 theft rate and total population of an applicant's jurisdiction, if a grant award, as determined

51.23 under the criteria and priorities in this subdivision, would be less than \$5,000, it must not

51.24 be awarded.

51.25 Subd. 4. **Advisory board; creation; membership.** An Automobile Theft Prevention

51.26 Advisory Board is established to advise the commissioner on the distribution of grants under

51.27 this section. The board must consist of seven members appointed by the commissioner of

51.28 public safety and must include representatives of law enforcement, prosecuting agencies,

51.29 automobile insurers, and the public. The commissioner must annually select a chair from

51.30 among its members.

51.31 Subd. 5. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "automobile theft" includes

51.32 automobile-related theft.

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

52.2 Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from

52.3 any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are

52.4 private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02,

52.5 subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order

52.6 or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be

52.7 disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of

52.8 the data:

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

52.10 law;

52.11 (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration

52.12 of an unemployment insurance program;

52.13 (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices

52.14 for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;

52.15 (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in

52.16 accordance with section 518A.83;

68.17 (2) the population of the jurisdiction of the applicant office or agency;

68.18 (3) the total funds distributed within a county or region; and

68.19 (4) the statewide interest in automobile theft reduction.

68.20 (c) The commissioner may give priority to:

68.21 (1) offices and agencies engaged in a collaborative effort to reduce automobile theft;

68.22 and

68.23 (2) counties or regions with the greatest rates of automobile theft.

68.24 (d) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000. After considering the automobile

68.25 theft rate and total population of an applicant's jurisdiction, if a grant award, as determined

68.26 under the criteria and priorities in this subdivision, would be less than \$5,000, it must not

68.27 be awarded.

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68.31 public safety and must include representatives of law enforcement, prosecuting agencies,

69.1 automobile insurers, and the public. The commissioner must annually select a chair from

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69.9 subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order

69.10 or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be

69.11 disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of

69.12 the data:

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

69.14 law;

69.15 (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration

69.16 of an unemployment insurance program;

69.17 (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices

69.18 for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;

69.19 (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in

69.20 accordance with section 518A.83;



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

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

52.19 laws;

52.20 (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance

52.21 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

52.22 (8) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the

52.23 Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent

52.24 with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;

52.25 (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents

52.26 within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for

52.27 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the

52.28 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;

52.29 (10) the Department of Human Services for the purpose of evaluating medical assistance

52.30 services and supporting program improvement;

52.31 (11) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject

52.32 for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those

53.1 agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction

53.2 with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment

53.3 program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program,

53.4 and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by

53.5 providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

53.6 Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child

53.7 care assistance under chapter 142E, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or

53.8 formerly codified under chapter 256D;

53.9 (12) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages,

53.10 and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance

53.11 program;

53.12 (13) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining

53.13 the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a

53.14 criminal investigation;

53.15 (14) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on

53.16 specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific

53.17 employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

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

53.19 (16) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research

53.20 for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced

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

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

69.23 laws;

69.24 (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance

69.25 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

69.26 (8) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the

69.27 Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent

69.28 with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;

69.29 (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents

69.30 within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for

69.31 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the

69.32 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;

70.1 (10) the Department of Human Services for the purpose of evaluating medical assistance

70.2 services and supporting program improvement;

70.3 (11) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject

70.4 for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those

70.5 agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction

70.6 with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment

70.7 program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program,

70.8 and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by

70.9 providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

70.10 Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child

70.11 care assistance under chapter 142E, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or

70.12 formerly codified under chapter 256D;

70.13 (12) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages,

70.14 and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance

70.15 program;

70.16 (13) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining

70.17 the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a

70.18 criminal investigation;

70.19 (14) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on

70.20 specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific

70.21 employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

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

70.23 (16) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research

70.24 for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced

53.21 to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed  
53.22 offenders;

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

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

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

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

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

54.6 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268B.30, is amended to read:

54.7 **268B.30 DATA PRIVACY.**

54.8 (a) Except as provided by this section, data collected, created, or maintained under this  
54.9 chapter are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in  
54.10 section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district  
54.11 court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order.

54.12 (b) Data classified under paragraph (a) may be disseminated to and used by the following  
54.13 without the consent of the subject of the data:

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

54.16 (2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the  
54.17 programs established under this chapter and chapter 268;

54.18 (3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests  
54.19 and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence;

54.20 (4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care  
54.21 conditions and qualifying events;

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

70.25 to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed  
70.26 offenders;

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

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

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

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

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

71.9 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268B.30, is amended to read:

71.10 **268B.30 DATA PRIVACY.**

71.11 (a) Except as provided by this section, data collected, created, or maintained under this  
71.12 chapter are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in  
71.13 section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district  
71.14 court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order.

71.15 (b) Data classified under paragraph (a) may be disseminated to and used by the following  
71.16 without the consent of the subject of the data:

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

71.19 (2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the  
71.20 programs established under this chapter and chapter 268;

71.21 (3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests  
71.22 and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence;

71.23 (4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care  
71.24 conditions and qualifying events;

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

54.24 (6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;  
54.25 (7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota  
54.26 laws;  
54.27 (8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance  
54.28 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;  
54.29 (9) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the  
54.30 Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent  
54.31 with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;  
55.1 (10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its  
55.2 agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for  
55.3 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the  
55.4 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;  
55.5 (11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identity verification;  
55.6 (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining  
55.7 the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a  
55.8 criminal investigation;  
55.9 (13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;  
55.10 (14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of  
55.11 applicants; and  
55.12 (15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification,  
55.13 adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.  
55.14 (c) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the  
55.15 department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are  
55.16 confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as  
55.17 defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under  
55.18 statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative  
55.19 or judicial, for preparation of a defense.  
55.20 (d) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be  
55.21 made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial,  
55.22 unless the action is initiated by the department.  
55.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 297I.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  
55.24 Subd. 2. **Automobile theft prevention account.** A special revenue account in the state  
55.25 treasury shall be credited with the proceeds of the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1.  
55.26 Of the revenue in the account, \$1,300,000 each year must be transferred to the insurance  
55.27 fraud prevention account under section ~~45.0135, subdivision 6~~ 299C.061, subdivision 9.

71.27 (6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;  
71.28 (7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota  
71.29 laws;  
71.30 (8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance  
71.31 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;  
72.1 (9) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the  
72.2 Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent  
72.3 with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;  
72.4 (10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its  
72.5 agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for  
72.6 investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the  
72.7 provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;  
72.8 (11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identity verification;  
72.9 (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining  
72.10 the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a  
72.11 criminal investigation;  
72.12 (13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;  
72.13 (14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of  
72.14 applicants; and  
72.15 (15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification,  
72.16 adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.  
72.17 (c) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the  
72.18 department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are  
72.19 confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as  
72.20 defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under  
72.21 statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative  
72.22 or judicial, for preparation of a defense.  
72.23 (d) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be  
72.24 made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial,  
72.25 unless the action is initiated by the department.  
72.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 297I.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  
72.27 Subd. 2. **Automobile theft prevention account.** A special revenue account in the state  
72.28 treasury shall be credited with the proceeds of the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1.  
72.29 Of the revenue in the account, \$1,300,000 each year must be transferred to the insurance  
72.30 fraud prevention account under section ~~45.0135, subdivision 6~~ 299C.061, subdivision 9.

55.28 Revenues in excess of \$1,300,000 each year may be used only for the automobile theft  
55.29 prevention program described in section 65B.84.

56.1 Sec. 19. **[299C.061] FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD SECTION.**

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

56.4 (b) "Fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services" includes any  
56.5 violation of section 609.445, 609.465, 609.466, 609.52, 609.5523, 609.611, 609.651,  
56.6 609.7475, or 609.821 involving a state agency or state-funded or administered program or  
56.7 service.

56.8 (c) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph  
56.9 (c).

56.12 (f) "Section" means the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section of the Bureau of Criminal  
56.13 Apprehension.

56.10 (d) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.

56.11 (e) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

56.14 Subd. 2. **Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.** The superintendent shall operate the  
56.15 Financial Crimes and Fraud Section within the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct  
56.16 investigations into insurance fraud, financial crimes, wage theft, and fraud involving state  
56.17 funded or administered programs or services. The Section shall be partially or fully comprised  
56.18 of licensed peace officers. Members of this section have the full authorities specified in  
56.19 chapter 299C and are not limited to the duties enumerated in this section.

56.20 Subd. 3. **Duties.** The Financial Crimes and Fraud Section shall:

56.21 (1) review notices and reports of insurance fraud and related crimes submitted by  
56.22 authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers pursuant to sections 60A.951  
56.23 to 60A.956;

56.24 (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations when the Section has reason to believe  
56.25 that any of the following offenses have been or are being committed:

56.26 (i) fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services in subdivision 1,  
56.27 paragraph (b);

56.28 (ii) insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4,  
56.29 and 609.611 and support of those activities;

56.30 (iii) wage theft and related crimes; and

56.31 (iv) any other financial crimes; and

72.31 Revenues in excess of \$1,300,000 each year may be used only for the automobile theft  
72.32 prevention program described in section 65B.84.

73.1 Sec. 19. **[299C.061] FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD SECTION.**

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

73.4 (b) "Fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services" includes any  
73.5 violation of section 609.445, 609.465, 609.466, 609.52, 609.5523, 609.611, 609.651,  
73.6 609.7475, or 609.821 involving a state agency or state-funded or administered program or  
73.7 service.

73.8 (c) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph  
73.9 (c).

73.10 (d) "Section" means the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section of the Bureau of Criminal  
73.11 Apprehension.

73.12 (e) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.

73.13 (f) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

73.14 Subd. 2. **Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.** The superintendent shall operate the  
73.15 Financial Crimes and Fraud Section within the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct  
73.16 investigations into insurance fraud, financial crimes, wage theft, and fraud involving  
73.17 state-funded or administered programs or services. The Section shall be partially or fully  
73.18 comprised of licensed peace officers. Members of this Section have the full authorities  
73.19 specified in chapter 299C and are not limited to the duties enumerated in this statutory  
73.20 section.

73.21 Subd. 3. **Duties.** The Financial Crimes and Fraud Section shall:

73.22 (1) review notices and reports of insurance fraud and related crimes submitted by  
73.23 authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers pursuant to sections 60A.951  
73.24 to 60A.956;

73.25 (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations when the Section has reason to believe  
73.26 that any of the following offenses have been or are being committed:

73.27 (i) fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services in subdivision 1,  
73.28 paragraph (b);

73.29 (ii) insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4,  
73.30 and 609.611, and support of those activities;

73.31 (iii) wage theft and related crimes; and

74.1 (iv) any other financial crimes; and

57.1 (3) operate the automobile theft prevention program under section 65B.84.

57.2 Subd. 4. **Mandatory referral; duty to investigate.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs

57.3 (b) and (d), a state agency shall refer all suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions

57.4 in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), equaling \$100,000 or more, to the Section for evaluation

57.5 and investigation or appropriate referral. Upon receipt of the referral, the Section shall

57.6 review and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations. The

57.7 Section has sole discretion as to which allegations are investigated further, referred back to

57.8 the reporting agency for appropriate regulatory investigation, or referred to another law

57.9 enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

57.10 (b) When acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity and permitted by

57.11 applicable law or order, the attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, refer

57.12 suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to the

57.13 Section for evaluation and investigation or appropriate referral in accordance with paragraph

57.14 (a).

57.15 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), this section has no effect on the authority of the

57.16 attorney general to investigate and enforce violations or suspected violations of Minnesota

57.17 civil or criminal law.

57.18 (d) Referral to the Section under this subdivision is not required when a state agency is

57.19 required to refer the fraudulent activity to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in

57.20 accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section

57.21 256B.04, subdivision 10.

57.22 Subd. 5. **Discretionary referral.** (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraud involving

57.23 state-funded or administered programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the Section

57.24 for investigation. Upon referral, the Section shall:

57.25 (1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the

57.26 allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or

57.27 (2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil

57.28 investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.

57.29 Subd. 6. **Data sharing authorized.** Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other statute

57.30 related to the classification of government data to the contrary, state agencies making a

57.31 referral under subdivision 4 or 5 shall provide data related to the suspected fraudulent activity

57.32 to the Section, including data classified as not public. The Section may share active criminal

57.33 investigative data concerning insurance fraud with the Department of Commerce.

58.1 Subd. 7. **State agency reporting.** By January 15 of each year, each state agency must

58.2 report all suspected fraud incurred by the agency that involves state-funded or administered

58.3 programs or services equaling \$10,000 or more to the Section to be summarized in the report

74.2 (3) operate the automobile theft prevention program under section 65B.84.

74.3 Subd. 4. **Mandatory referral; duty to investigate.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs

74.4 (b) and (d), a state agency shall refer all suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions

74.5 in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), equaling \$100,000 or more to the Section for evaluation

74.6 and investigation or appropriate referral. Upon receipt of the referral, the Section shall

74.7 review and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations. The

74.8 Section has sole discretion as to which allegations are investigated further, referred back to

74.9 the reporting agency for appropriate regulatory investigation, or referred to another law

74.10 enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

74.11 (b) When acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity and permitted by

74.12 applicable law or order, the attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, refer

74.13 suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to the

74.14 Section for evaluation and investigation or appropriate referral in accordance with paragraph

74.15 (a).

74.16 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), this section has no effect on the authority of the

74.17 attorney general to investigate and enforce violations or suspected violations of Minnesota

74.18 civil or criminal law.

74.19 (d) Referral to the Section under this subdivision is not required when a state agency is

74.20 required to refer the fraudulent activity to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in

74.21 accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section

74.22 256B.04, subdivision 10.

74.23 Subd. 5. **Discretionary referral.** A state agency may refer suspected fraud involving

74.24 state-funded or administered programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the Section

74.25 for investigation. Upon referral, the Section shall:

74.26 (1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the

74.27 allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or

74.28 (2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil

74.29 investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.

74.30 Subd. 6. **Data sharing authorized.** Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other statute

74.31 related to the classification of government data to the contrary, state agencies making a

74.32 referral under subdivision 4 or 5 shall provide data related to the suspected fraudulent activity

75.1 to the Section, including data classified as not public. The Section may share active criminal

75.2 investigative data concerning insurance fraud with the Department of Commerce.

75.3 Subd. 7. **State agency reporting.** By January 15 of each year, each state agency must

75.4 report all suspected fraud incurred by the agency that involves state-funded or administered

75.5 programs or services equaling \$10,000 or more to the Section to be summarized in the report

58.4 under subdivision 8. This subdivision does not apply to information obtained by the attorney  
58.5 general when acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity.

58.6 Subd. 8. **Annual report.** (a) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report  
58.7 to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
58.8 legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance, and commerce  
58.9 consumer protection policy and finance, the following information pertaining to the Section  
58.10 since the previous report:

58.11 (1) the number of investigations initiated;

58.12 (2) the number of allegations investigated;

58.13 (3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;

58.14 (4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated  
58.15 by the Section;

58.16 (5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the Section;

58.17 (6) the number of reports received under subdivision 7;

58.18 (7) the number of state agency referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit reported  
58.19 to the superintendent under paragraph (b); and

58.20 (8) any other information relevant to the Section's responsibilities.

58.21 (b) No later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year, each state agency that is required  
58.22 to make referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in accordance with Code of  
58.23 Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section 256B.04, subdivision 10,  
58.24 shall report the following information to the superintendent for the two previous calendar  
58.25 years:

58.26 (1) the number of cases referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit;

58.27 (2) the number of referrals accepted by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and

58.28 (3) the number of referrals declined by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

58.29 Subd. 9. **Funding allocation.** One hundred percent of the funding allocated to the Bureau  
58.30 of Criminal Apprehension for the assessment in subdivision 10 may only be used for the  
59.1 investigation of insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951,  
59.2 subdivision 4, and 609.611, and support of those activities.

59.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** (a) Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 are effective July 1, 2025.

59.4 (b) Subdivisions 4, 5, 7, and 8 are effective January 1, 2026.

59.5 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

59.6 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

75.6 under subdivision 8. This subdivision does not apply to information obtained by the attorney  
75.7 general when acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity.

75.8 Subd. 8. **Annual report.** (a) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report  
75.9 to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
75.10 legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance, and commerce  
75.11 consumer protection policy and finance, the following information pertaining to the Section  
75.12 since the previous report:

75.13 (1) the number of investigations initiated;

75.14 (2) the number of allegations investigated;

75.15 (3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;

75.16 (4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated  
75.17 by the Section;

75.18 (5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the Section;

75.19 (6) the number of reports received under subdivision 7;

75.20 (7) the number of state agency referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit reported  
75.21 to the superintendent under paragraph (b); and

75.22 (8) any other information relevant to the Section's responsibilities.

75.23 (b) No later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year, each state agency that is required  
75.24 to make referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in accordance with Code of  
75.25 Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section 256B.04, subdivision 10,  
75.26 shall report the following information to the superintendent for the two previous calendar  
75.27 years:

75.28 (1) the number of cases referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit;

75.29 (2) the number of referrals accepted by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and

75.30 (3) the number of referrals declined by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

76.1 Subd. 9. **Funding allocation.** One hundred percent of the funding allocated to the Bureau  
76.2 of Criminal Apprehension for the assessment in subdivision 10 may only be used for the  
76.3 investigation of insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951,  
76.4 subdivision 4, and 609.611, and support of those activities.

76.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** (a) Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 are effective July 1, 2025.

76.6 (b) Subdivisions 4, 5, 7, and 8 are effective January 1, 2026.

76.7 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

76.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

59.7 (b) "CIBRS" means the Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System, located in  
59.8 the Department of Public Safety and managed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. A  
59.9 reference in this section to "CIBRS" includes the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

59.10 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means a Minnesota municipal police department, the  
59.11 Metropolitan Transit Police, the Metropolitan Airports Police, the University of Minnesota  
59.12 Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a Minnesota  
59.13 county sheriff's department, the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural  
59.14 Resources, ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or the  
59.15 Minnesota State Patrol.

59.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

59.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the  
59.18 following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~.

59.19 (a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is not  
59.20 limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment  
59.21 attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact,  
59.22 itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.

59.23 (b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02,  
59.24 subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime.

59.25 (c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).

59.26 (d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.

59.27 (e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, ~~the Department~~  
59.28 ~~of Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the  
59.29 Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District  
59.30 Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement,  
59.31 the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive  
60.1 Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a  
60.2 multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.

60.3 (f) "Designated offense" includes:

60.4 (1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;

60.5 (2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22;  
60.6 and

60.7 (3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy  
60.8 to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113;  
60.9 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247;  
60.10 609.25; 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a,  
60.11 clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i);

76.9 (b) "CIBRS" means the Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System, located in  
76.10 the Department of Public Safety and managed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. A  
76.11 reference in this section to "CIBRS" includes the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

76.12 (c) "Law enforcement agency" means a Minnesota municipal police department, the  
76.13 Metropolitan Transit Police, the Metropolitan Airports Police, the University of Minnesota  
76.14 Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a Minnesota  
76.15 county sheriff's department, the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural  
76.16 Resources, ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or the  
76.17 Minnesota State Patrol.

76.18 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

76.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the  
76.20 following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~.

76.21 (a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is not  
76.22 limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment  
76.23 attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact,  
76.24 itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.

76.25 (b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02,  
76.26 subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime.

76.27 (c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).

76.28 (d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.

76.29 (e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, ~~the Department~~  
76.30 ~~of Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the  
76.31 Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District  
77.1 Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement,  
77.2 the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive  
77.3 Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a  
77.4 multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.

77.5 (f) "Designated offense" includes:

77.6 (1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;

77.7 (2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22;  
77.8 and

77.9 (3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy  
77.10 to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113;  
77.11 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247;  
77.12 609.25; 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a,  
77.13 clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i);

60.12 609.344, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), or (i); 609.345, subdivision  
60.13 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), and (i); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466;  
60.14 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561;  
60.15 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e;  
60.16 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89;  
60.17 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation of section  
60.18 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a  
60.19 felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

60.20 (g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

60.21 (h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an  
60.22 offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.

60.23 (i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle  
60.24 in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale,  
60.25 claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this  
60.26 section.

60.27 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

60.28 Subd. 2. **Peace officer.** The term "peace officer," as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17,  
60.29 means a person who is licensed as a peace officer in accordance with section 626.84,  
60.30 subdivision 1, and who serves as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, conservation officer,  
60.31 agent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, agent of the Division of Alcohol and  
60.32 Gambling Enforcement, ~~peace officer of the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, University of  
60.33 Minnesota peace officer, Metropolitan Transit police officer, Minnesota Department of  
61.1 Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit member, State Patrol trooper as authorized by  
61.2 section 299D.03, or railroad peace officer as authorized by section 219.995 and United  
61.3 States Code, title 49, section 28101.

61.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.5 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following  
61.6 terms have the meanings given ~~them~~:

61.7 (a) "Board" means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

61.8 (b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.

61.9 (c) "Peace officer" means:

61.10 (1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law  
61.11 enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection  
61.12 of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full  
61.13 power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of  
61.14 Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police  
61.15 officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, ~~Department of~~

77.14 609.344, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), or (i); 609.345, subdivision  
77.15 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), and (i); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466;  
77.16 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561;  
77.17 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e;  
77.18 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89;  
77.19 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation of section  
77.20 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a  
77.21 felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

77.22 (g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

77.23 (h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an  
77.24 offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.

77.25 (i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle  
77.26 in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale,  
77.27 claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this  
77.28 section.

77.29 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

77.30 Subd. 2. **Peace officer.** The term "peace officer," as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17,  
77.31 means a person who is licensed as a peace officer in accordance with section 626.84,  
77.32 subdivision 1, and who serves as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, conservation officer,  
77.33 agent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, agent of the Division of Alcohol and  
78.1 Gambling Enforcement, ~~peace officer of the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, University of  
78.2 Minnesota peace officer, Metropolitan Transit police officer, Minnesota Department of  
78.3 Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit member, State Patrol trooper as authorized by  
78.4 section 299D.03, or railroad peace officer as authorized by section 219.995 and United  
78.5 States Code, title 49, section 28101.

78.6 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following  
78.8 terms have the meanings given ~~them~~:

78.9 (a) "Board" means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

78.10 (b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.

78.11 (c) "Peace officer" means:

78.12 (1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law  
78.13 enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection  
78.14 of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full  
78.15 power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of  
78.16 Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police  
78.17 officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, ~~Department of~~



61.16 ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers~~, the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime  
61.17 Coordinating Council, and railroad peace officers as authorized by section 219.995 and  
61.18 United States Code, title 49, section 28101; and

61.19 (2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally  
61.20 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), and who is  
61.21 licensed by the board.

61.22 (d) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services  
61.23 are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week,  
61.24 not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an  
61.25 annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while  
61.26 on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation  
61.27 for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the  
61.28 individual by any law enforcement agency.

61.29 (e) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law  
61.30 enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd  
61.31 control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special  
61.32 deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing  
61.33 reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general  
62.1 criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization  
62.2 to carry a firearm on duty.

62.3 (f) "Law enforcement agency" means:

62.4 (1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of  
62.5 arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing  
62.6 the general criminal laws of the state;

62.7 (2) subject to the limitations in section 626.93, a law enforcement agency of a federally  
62.8 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); and

62.9 (3) subject to the limitation of section 219.995, a railroad company.

62.10 (g) "Professional peace officer education" means a postsecondary degree program, or a  
62.11 nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a  
62.12 college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer,  
62.13 and approved by the board.

62.14 (h) "Railroad peace officer" means an individual as authorized under United States Code,  
62.15 title 49, section 28101:

62.16 (1) employed by a railroad for the purpose of aiding and supplementing law enforcement  
62.17 agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody, or control of a  
62.18 railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees; and

62.19 (2) licensed by the board.

78.18 ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers~~, the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime  
78.19 Coordinating Council, and railroad peace officers as authorized by section 219.995 and  
78.20 United States Code, title 49, section 28101; and

78.21 (2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally  
78.22 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), and who is  
78.23 licensed by the board.

78.24 (d) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services  
78.25 are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week,  
78.26 not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an  
78.27 annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while  
78.28 on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation  
78.29 for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the  
78.30 individual by any law enforcement agency.

78.31 (e) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law  
78.32 enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd  
78.33 control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special  
79.1 deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing  
79.2 reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general  
79.3 criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization  
79.4 to carry a firearm on duty.

79.5 (f) "Law enforcement agency" means:

79.6 (1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of  
79.7 arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing  
79.8 the general criminal laws of the state;

79.9 (2) subject to the limitations in section 626.93, a law enforcement agency of a federally  
79.10 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); and

79.11 (3) subject to the limitation of section 219.995, a railroad company.

79.12 (g) "Professional peace officer education" means a postsecondary degree program, or a  
79.13 nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a  
79.14 college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer,  
79.15 and approved by the board.

79.16 (h) "Railroad peace officer" means an individual as authorized under United States Code,  
79.17 title 49, section 28101:

79.18 (1) employed by a railroad for the purpose of aiding and supplementing law enforcement  
79.19 agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody, or control of a  
79.20 railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees; and

79.21 (2) licensed by the board.

62.20      Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

62.21            The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in column A with the number  
62.22 listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in  
62.23 Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering.

62.24	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
62.25	<u>45.0135, subdivision 6</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>
62.26	<u>45.0135, subdivision 7</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 10</u>
62.27	<u>45.0135, subdivision 8</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 11</u>
62.28	<u>45.0135, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 12</u>
62.29	<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 13</u>

63.1      Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

63.2            Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, and 5;  
63.3 and 325E.21, subdivision 2b, are repealed.

79.22      Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

79.23            The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in column A with the number  
79.24 listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in  
79.25 Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering.

79.26	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
79.27	<u>45.0135, subdivision 6</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>
79.28	<u>45.0135, subdivision 7</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 10</u>
79.29	<u>45.0135, subdivision 8</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 11</u>
79.30	<u>45.0135, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 12</u>
79.31	<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 13</u>

80.1      Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

80.2            Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, and 5;  
80.3 and 325E.21, subdivision 2b, are repealed.

63.4 **ARTICLE 4**

63.5 **CRIMINAL PROVISIONS**

63.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

63.7 Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in

63.8 the first degree if:

63.9 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams

63.10 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

63.11 (2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams

63.12 or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

63.13 (i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or

63.14 uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a

63.15 firearm; or

63.16 (ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

63.17 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams

63.18 or more, or 100 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;

63.19 (4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams

63.20 or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

63.21 (5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams

63.22 or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled

63.23 substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

63.24 (6) the person unlawfully possesses:

63.25 (i) 50 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

63.26 (ii) ten kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

63.27 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer

63.28 products, or any combination of those infused with more than one kilogram of

63.29 tetrahydrocannabinols.

64.1 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may~~

64.2 ~~not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture~~

64.3 ~~contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a

64.4 water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

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

64.6 applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

37.1 **ARTICLE 4**

37.2 **PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY**

64.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

64.17 (ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

64.18 (3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams  
64.19 or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;

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

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

64.25 (6) the person unlawfully possesses:

64.26 (i) 25 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

64.27 (ii) five kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

64.28 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer  
64.29 products, or any combination of those infused with more than 500 grams of  
64.30 tetrahydrocannabinols.

65.1 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may~~  
65.2 ~~not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture~~  
65.3 ~~contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a  
65.4 water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

65.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
65.6 applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

65.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

65.13 (2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
65.14 one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii)  
65.15 a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl;

65.16 (3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
65.17 one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug other than heroin or fentanyl, it is packaged  
65.18 in dosage units, and equals 50 or more dosage units;

65.19 (4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses  
65.20 any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid  
65.21 diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or  
65.22 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,  
65.23 or a drug treatment facility;

65.24 (5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses:

65.25 (i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

65.26 (ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

65.27 (iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer  
65.28 products, or any combination of those infused with more than 200 grams of  
65.29 tetrahydrocannabinol; or

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

66.1 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may~~  
66.2 ~~not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture~~  
66.3 ~~contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a  
66.4 water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

66.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
66.6 applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

66.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

66.8 Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance  
66.9 crime in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision  
66.10 4 if:

66.11 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled  
66.12 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except cannabis flower, cannabis products,

66.13 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products or a residual amount of  
66.14 one or more mixtures of controlled substances contained in drug paraphernalia; or  
  
66.15 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled  
66.16 substance by any of the following means:  
  
66.17 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;  
  
66.18 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or  
  
66.19 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer,  
66.20 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice  
66.21 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of  
66.22 obtaining a controlled substance.  
  
66.23 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a mixture does not include the fluid used in a  
66.24 water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.  
  
66.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
66.26 applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

66.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  
  
66.28 Subd. 2. **Prohibited conduct.** (a) No person may knowingly engage in any of the  
66.29 following activities in the presence of a child or vulnerable adult; in the residence of a child  
66.30 or a vulnerable adult; in a building, structure, conveyance, or outdoor location where a child

37.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  
  
37.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
37.5 meanings given.  
  
37.6 (b) "Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the  
37.7 manufacture of methamphetamine or any other chemical intended to be used in the  
37.8 manufacture of methamphetamine.  
  
37.9 (c) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years.  
  
37.10 (d) "Fentanyl" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 25.  
  
37.11 ~~(e)~~ (e) "Methamphetamine paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials  
37.12 of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, injecting,  
37.13 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing methamphetamine into the human body.  
  
37.14 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Methamphetamine waste products" means substances, chemicals, or items of  
37.15 any kind used in the manufacture of methamphetamine or any part of the manufacturing  
37.16 process, or the by-products or degradates of manufacturing methamphetamine.  
  
37.17 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 11.  
  
37.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  
  
37.19 Subd. 2. **Prohibited conduct.** (a) No person may knowingly engage in any of the  
37.20 following activities in the presence of a child or vulnerable adult; in the residence of a child  
37.21 or a vulnerable adult; in a building, structure, conveyance, or outdoor location where a child

67.1 or vulnerable adult might reasonably be expected to be present; in a room offered to the  
67.2 public for overnight accommodation; or in any multiple unit residential building:  
  
67.3 (1) manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine;  
67.4 (2) storing any chemical substance;  
67.5 (3) storing any methamphetamine waste products; or  
67.6 (4) storing any methamphetamine paraphernalia.  
  
67.7 (b) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be  
67.8 exposed to, have contact with, or ingest methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or  
67.9 methamphetamine paraphernalia.  
  
67.10 (c) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be  
67.11 exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl.

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

THE CRIME OF FENTANYL ADULTERATED SUBSTANCES IS IN SENATE  
SECTION 13.

37.22 or vulnerable adult might reasonably be expected to be present; in a room offered to the  
37.23 public for overnight accommodation; or in any multiple unit residential building:  
  
37.24 (1) manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine;  
37.25 (2) storing any chemical substance;  
37.26 (3) storing any methamphetamine waste products; or  
37.27 (4) storing any methamphetamine paraphernalia.  
  
37.28 (b) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be  
37.29 exposed to, have contact with, or ingest methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or  
37.30 methamphetamine paraphernalia.

38.1 (c) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be  
38.2 exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl.

38.3 (d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists,  
38.4 owners of pharmacies, nurses, and other persons when the manufacturer, practitioner,  
38.5 pharmacist, owner of a pharmacy, nurse, or other person is acting in a professional capacity.

38.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.187, subdivision 1, is amended to read:  
  
38.7 Subdivision 1. **Suspension required.** The commissioner shall suspend the driver's license  
38.8 of a person:  
  
38.9 (1) for whom a peace officer has made the certification described in section 629.344  
38.10 that probable cause exists to believe that the person violated section 609.2112, subdivision  
38.11 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4),  
38.12 (5), or (6); subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or subdivision 3, clause (2), (3),  
38.13 (4), (5), or (6); or 609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or  
38.14 subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or  
  
38.15 (2) who has been formally charged with a violation of section 609.20, 609.205, 609.2112,  
38.16 609.2113, or 609.2114, resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.  
  
38.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to  
38.18 certifications made on or after that date.

67.14 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

67.15 Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

67.16 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to

67.17 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted

67.18 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set

67.19 of circumstances:

67.20 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

67.21 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;

67.22 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451,

67.23 subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or 609.3453;

67.24 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or

67.25 (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746,

67.26 subdivision 1, paragraph (h);

67.27 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or

67.28 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated

67.29 delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

38.19 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.187, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.20 Subd. 3. **Credit.** If a person whose driver's license was suspended under subdivision 1

38.21 is later convicted of the underlying offense that resulted in the suspension and the

38.22 commissioner revokes the person's license, the commissioner shall credit the time accrued

38.23 under the suspension period toward the revocation period imposed under section 171.17,

38.24 subdivision 4, or for violations of section 609.20; or 609.205; or 609.2112, subdivision 1,

38.25 paragraph (a), clause (1), (7), or (8); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (1), (7), or (8);

38.26 subdivision 2, clause (1), (7), or (8); or subdivision 3, clause (1), (7), or (8); or 609.2114,

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

38.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025.

39.1 Sec. 5. **[241.76] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.**

39.2 (a) The commissioner must maintain a supply of opiate antagonists, as defined in section

39.3 604A.04, subdivision 1, at each correctional facility to be administered in compliance with

39.4 section 151.37, subdivision 12.

39.5 (b) The commissioner must store an ample number of doses of nasal opiate antagonists

39.6 throughout each facility so that staff can rapidly respond to opioid overdoses.

39.7 (c) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall provide

39.8 training to employees of the department on recognizing the symptoms of an opiate overdose

39.9 and how to administer nasal opiate antagonists.



68.1 (i) criminal abuse in violation of Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2325, subdivision  
68.2 1, paragraph (b);

68.3 (ii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in  
68.4 the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;

68.5 (iii) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

68.6 (iv) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352,  
68.7 subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);

68.8 (v) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; ~~or~~

68.9 (vi) possessing or disseminating a pornographic work involving a minor in violation of  
68.10 section 617.247;

68.11 (vii) possession of a child-like sex doll in violation of section 617.248; or

68.12 (viii) creation of child-like sex dolls in violation of section 617.249;

68.13 (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455,  
68.14 subdivision 3a; or

68.15 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial,  
68.16 violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar  
68.17 to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in clause (1), (2),  
68.18 or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising  
68.19 out of the same set of circumstances.

68.20 (b) A person also shall register under this section if:

68.21 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state similar to  
68.22 an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in paragraph (a),  
68.23 clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another  
68.24 offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

68.25 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and  
68.26 remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during  
68.27 any calendar year; and

68.28 (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the  
68.29 person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for  
68.30 the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration  
68.31 period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,  
68.32 or is subject to lifetime registration.

69.1 If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another  
69.2 state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period

69.3 regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated  
69.4 delinquent.

69.5 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant  
69.6 to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter  
69.7 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the  
69.8 United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

69.9 (d) A person also shall register under this section if:

69.10 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate  
69.11 any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or  
69.12 the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the  
69.13 offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United  
69.14 States;

69.15 (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency  
69.16 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in  
69.17 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

69.18 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section  
69.19 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

39.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

39.13 (b) "Correctional fees":

39.14 (1) effective August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029, means fees charged or contracted for by a probation  
39.15 agency or the commissioner of corrections for court-ordered or community-provided  
39.16 correctional services, including but not limited to drug testing, electronic home monitoring,  
39.17 treatment, and programming; and

39.18 (2) effective August 1, 2023, through July 31, ~~2027~~ 2029, include fees for the following  
39.19 correctional services:

39.20 (i) community service work placement and supervision;

39.21 (ii) restitution collection;

39.22 (iii) supervision;

39.23 (iv) court-ordered investigations;

39.24 (v) any other court-ordered service;

39.25 (vi) postprison supervision or other form of release; and

39.26 (vii) supervision or other probation-related services provided by a probation agency or  
39.27 by the Department of Corrections for individuals supervised by the commissioner of  
39.28 corrections.

39.29 (c) "Probation" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 15.

40.1 (d) "Probation agency" means a probation agency, including a Tribal Nation, organized  
40.2 under section 244.19 or chapter 401.

40.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

40.4 Subd. 7. **Annual report.** (a) By January 15 each year, the commissioner must submit  
40.5 an annual report on implementing the commissioner's duties under this section to the chairs  
40.6 and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and  
40.7 divisions with jurisdiction over criminal justice funding and policy. At a minimum, the  
40.8 report must include information on the types of correctional services for which fees were  
40.9 imposed, the aggregate amount of fees imposed, and the amount of fees collected.

40.10 (b) This subdivision expires August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029.

40.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

40.12 Subd. 9. **Sunsetting supervision fees; sunset plan.** (a) By August 1, 2025, each probation  
40.13 agency must provide to the commissioner a written plan for phasing out supervision fees  
40.14 for individuals under the agency's supervision and control, and the commissioner must  
40.15 review and approve the plan by August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029. By August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029, the  
40.16 commissioner must develop a written plan for phasing out supervision fees for individuals  
40.17 under the commissioner's supervision and control.

40.18 (b) A copy of an approved plan must be provided to all individuals under the supervision  
40.19 and control of the agency or the commissioner and in a language and manner that each  
40.20 individual can understand.

40.21 (c) Supervision fees must not be increased from August 1, 2023, through July 31, ~~2027~~  
40.22 2029.

40.23 (d) This subdivision expires August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029.

40.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
40.25 read:

40.26 Subd. 9. **Grant contracts and programs administrative costs.** Notwithstanding any  
40.27 law to the contrary, unless amounts are otherwise appropriated for administrative costs, the  
40.28 department may retain up to five percent of the amount appropriated to the department for  
40.29 grants enacted by the legislature and single or sole source and formula grants and up to ten  
40.30 percent for competitively awarded grants to be used for staff and related operating costs for  
40.31 grant administration. This subdivision applies to all new and existing grant programs

41.1 administered by the department. This subdivision does not apply to grants funded with an  
41.2 appropriation of proceeds from the sale of state general obligation bonds.

42.4 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.5 Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023,  
42.6 the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision  
42.7 of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable  
42.8 Tribal Nation under paragraph (e) equals the sum of:

42.9 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and

42.10 (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:

42.11 (i) for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied  
42.12 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised  
42.13 release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as  
42.14 reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by  
42.15 365; and

42.16 (ii) for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under  
42.17 juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied  
42.18 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile  
42.19 populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner,  
42.20 multiplied by 365.

42.21 (i) for individuals with a felony sentence, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be  
42.22 multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in  
42.23 the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county  
42.24 or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised release population, adult parole  
42.25 population, juvenile supervised release population, and juvenile parole population. The  
42.26 resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation;  
42.27 and

42.28 (ii) for individuals sentenced for a gross misdemeanor, for a misdemeanor, or under  
42.29 juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by 0.5, and then  
42.30 multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in  
42.31 the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county  
42.32 or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor population, misdemeanor population, and juvenile  
43.1 probation population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the  
43.2 total annual allocation.

43.3 (b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or  
43.4 (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the  
43.5 commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.

43.6 (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more  
43.7 than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for

43.8 all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal  
43.9 Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio  
43.10 of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community  
43.11 supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.

43.12 (d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount  
43.13 based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the  
43.14 county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula  
43.15 amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph  
43.16 unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding  
43.17 for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph  
43.18 expires June 30, 2029.

43.19 (e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase  
43.20 probation services or probation-related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal  
43.21 Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,  
43.22 subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to  
43.23 (c) and:

43.24 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community  
43.25 supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and

43.26 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined  
43.27 according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).

43.28 (f) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50,  
43.29 subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction  
43.30 served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number  
43.31 of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction  
43.32 by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and  
43.33 intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation  
43.34 Survey report.

SECTION 401.10, SUBDIVISION 1, IS ALSO AMENDED IN HOUSE ARTICLE 5.

45.13 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

45.14 Subd. 1c. **Disposition of license fee.** (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected  
45.15 pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local  
45.16 registrar must pay ~~\$90~~ \$100 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited  
45.17 as follows:

45.18 (1) \$55 in the general fund;

45.19 (2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the  
45.20 commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37;

69.20     Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.05, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

69.21             Subd. 2a. **Exception.** (a) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of

69.22     section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a death caused by another unless the person

69.23     intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the

69.24     other with the intent to cause the death of a human being.

69.25             (b) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.185,

69.26     paragraph (a), clause (1), for a death of a human being caused by another unless the person

69.27     intentionally aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the

69.28     other with premeditation and with intent to cause the death of a human being.

69.29             (c) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.19,

69.30     subdivision 1, for a death of a human being caused by another unless the person intentionally

69.31     aided, advised, hired, counseled, or conspired with or otherwise procured the other with the

69.32     intent to cause the death of a human being.

70.1             ~~(b)~~ (d) A person may not be held criminally liable for a violation of section 609.19,

70.2     subdivision 2, clause (1), for a death caused by another unless the person was a major

70.3     participant in the underlying felony and acted with extreme indifference to human life.

70.4             ~~(e)~~ (e) As used in this subdivision, "major participant" means a person who:

45.21             (3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for

45.22     developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255;

45.23             (4) \$25 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment

45.24     and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section

45.25     116L.96; ~~and~~

45.26             (5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the

45.27     University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32;

45.28     and

45.29             (6) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under

45.30     section 299A.708.

46.1             (b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the

46.2     county. The local registrar must pay ~~\$45~~ \$25 to the commissioner of management and

46.3     budget to be deposited as follows:

46.4             (1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); ~~and~~

46.5             (2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment

46.6     and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section

46.7     116L.96; and

46.8             (3) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under

46.9     section 299A.708.

70.5 (1) used a deadly weapon during the commission of the underlying felony or provided  
70.6 a deadly weapon to another participant where it was reasonably foreseeable that the weapon  
70.7 would be used in the underlying felony;  
70.8 (2) caused substantial bodily harm to another during the commission of the underlying  
70.9 felony;  
70.10 (3) coerced or hired a participant to undertake actions in furtherance of the underlying  
70.11 felony that proximately caused the death, and where it was reasonably foreseeable that such  
70.12 actions would cause death or great bodily harm; or  
70.13 (4) impeded another person from preventing the death either by physical action or by  
70.14 threat of physical action where it was reasonably foreseeable that death or great bodily harm  
70.15 would result.  
70.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

47.5 Sec. 16. **[609.1016] VICTIM SERVICES ASSESSMENT.**  
47.6 (a) When a court is sentencing a person for an offense listed in paragraph (b), the court  
47.7 must impose a victim services assessment. If the violation is a misdemeanor, the assessment  
47.8 must be at least \$500 and not more than \$750. For any other violation, the assessment must  
47.9 be at least \$750 and not more than \$1,000.  
47.10 (b) The victim services assessment applies to a conviction of the following offenses:  
47.11 (1) any crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, other than a  
47.12 violation of chapter 152;  
47.13 (2) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection);  
47.14 (3) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);  
47.15 (4) section 609.324, subdivision 1, 1a, or 2 (patronizing or hiring an individual engaged  
47.16 in prostitution);  
47.17 (5) section 609.3458 (sexual extortion);  
47.18 (6) section 609.748, subdivision 6 (violation of harassment restraining order);  
47.19 (7) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or  
47.20 (8) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order).  
47.21 (c) The court must waive payment of the assessment required under this subdivision on  
47.22 a showing of indigency and may waive or reduce payment of the assessment on a showing  
47.23 of undue hardship upon the convicted person or the convicted person's immediate family.

70.17 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.185, is amended to read:

70.18 **609.185 MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.**

70.19 (a) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of murder in the first degree and shall  
70.20 be sentenced to imprisonment for life:

70.21 (1) causes the death of a human being with premeditation and with intent to effect the  
70.22 death of the person or of another;

70.23 (2) causes the death of a human being while committing or attempting to commit criminal  
70.24 sexual conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence, either upon or affecting  
70.25 the person or another;

70.26 (3) causes the death of a human being with intent to effect the death of the person or  
70.27 another, while committing or attempting to commit a felony-level violation of any of the  
70.28 following offenses: burglary, aggravated robbery, carjacking in the first or second degree,  
70.29 kidnapping, arson in the first or second degree, a drive-by shooting, tampering with a witness  
70.30 in the first degree, or escape from custody;; or ~~any felony~~ a felony-level violation of chapter  
70.31 152 involving the unlawful sale of a controlled substance;

71.1 (4) causes the death of a peace officer, prosecuting attorney, judge, or a guard employed  
71.2 at a Minnesota state or local correctional facility, with intent to effect the death of that person  
71.3 or another, while the person is engaged in the performance of official duties;

71.4 (5) causes the death of a minor while committing child abuse, when the perpetrator has  
71.5 engaged in a past pattern of child abuse upon a child and the death occurs under  
71.6 circumstances manifesting an extreme indifference to human life;

71.7 (6) causes the death of a human being while committing domestic abuse, when the  
71.8 perpetrator has engaged in a past pattern of domestic abuse upon the victim or upon another  
71.9 family or household member and the death occurs under circumstances manifesting an  
71.10 extreme indifference to human life; or

71.11 (7) causes the death of a human being while committing, conspiring to commit, or  
71.12 attempting to commit a felony crime to further terrorism and the death occurs under  
71.13 circumstances manifesting an extreme indifference to human life.

71.14 (b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (4), "prosecuting attorney" has the meaning  
71.15 given in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4).

71.16 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (4), "judge" has the meaning given in section  
71.17 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5).

47.24 (d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims  
47.25 of crime account under section 299A.708.

47.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences  
47.27 announced on or after that date.



71.18 (d) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (5), "child abuse" means an act committed  
71.19 against a minor victim that constitutes a violation of the following laws of this state or any  
71.20 similar laws of the United States or any other state: section 609.221; 609.222; 609.223;  
71.21 609.224; 609.2242; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.377; 609.378; or 609.713.

71.22 (e) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), "domestic abuse" means an act that:

71.23 (1) constitutes a violation of section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, 609.2242,  
71.24 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.713, or any similar laws of the United States or  
71.25 any other state; and

71.26 (2) is committed against the victim who is a family or household member as defined in  
71.27 section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

71.28 (f) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (7), "further terrorism" has the meaning given  
71.29 in section 609.714, subdivision 1.

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

72.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

72.2 Subdivision 1. ~~Intentional murder; drive-by shootings.~~ Whoever does either of the  
72.3 following causes the death of a human being with intent to effect the death of that person  
72.4 or another, but without premeditation, is guilty of murder in the second degree and may be  
72.5 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 40 years:

72.6 (1) ~~causes the death of a human being with intent to effect the death of that person or~~  
72.7 ~~another, but without premeditation; or~~

72.8 (2) ~~causes the death of a human being while committing or attempting to commit a~~  
72.9 ~~drive-by shooting in violation of section 609.66, subdivision 1e, under circumstances other~~  
72.10 ~~than those described in section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3).~~

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

72.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

72.13 Subd. 2. **Unintentional murders.** Whoever does either of the following is guilty of  
72.14 unintentional murder in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
72.15 more than 40 years:

72.16 (1) causes the death of a human being, without intent to effect the death of any person,  
72.17 while committing or attempting to commit a ~~felony offense other than criminal sexual~~  
72.18 ~~conduct in the first or second degree with force or violence or a drive-by shooting felony-level~~  
72.19 ~~violation of any of the following offenses: burglary, aggravated robbery, carjacking in the~~  
72.20 ~~first or second degree, kidnapping, arson in the first or second degree, drive-by shooting,~~  
72.21 ~~tampering with a witness in the first degree, escape from custody, malicious punishment of~~  
72.22 ~~a child, domestic assault, domestic assault by strangulation, or a crime to further terrorism;~~

72.23 or a felony-level violation of chapter 152 involving the unlawful sale of a controlled  
72.24 substance; or

72.25 (2) causes the death of a human being without intent to effect the death of any person,  
72.26 while intentionally inflicting or attempting to inflict bodily harm upon the victim, when the  
72.27 perpetrator is restrained under an order for protection and the victim is a person designated  
72.28 to receive protection under the order. As used in this clause, "order for protection" includes  
72.29 an order for protection issued under chapter 518B; a harassment restraining order issued  
72.30 under section 609.748; a court order setting conditions of pretrial release or conditions of  
72.31 a criminal sentence or juvenile court disposition; a restraining order issued in a marriage  
72.32 dissolution action; and any order issued by a court of another state or of the United States  
72.33 that is similar to any of these orders.

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

73.2 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
73.3 read:

73.4 Subd. 3. **Exception.** A person shall not be held liable for a violation of subdivision 2,  
73.5 clause (1), unless their acts present a special danger to human life based on the circumstances  
73.6 under which the predicate felony was committed.

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

73.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

73.9 Subd. 2. **Firefighters and emergency medical personnel.** (a) Except as provided in  
73.10 paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons ~~and inflicts~~  
73.11 ~~demonstrable bodily harm~~ is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for  
73.12 ~~not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both, gross~~  
73.13 ~~misdemeanor:~~

73.14 (1) either:

73.15 (i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the  
73.16 member's duties; or

73.17 (ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of  
73.18 the member's duties; or

73.19 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital  
73.20 emergency department.

73.21 (b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony  
73.22 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a  
73.23 fine of not more than \$6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.

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

73.26 Sec. 13. **[609.2285] FENTANYL ADULTERATED SUBSTANCES.**

73.27 Subdivision 1. **Crime.** (a) A person who knowingly adulterates or alters a controlled  
73.28 substance or drug with fentanyl or substitutes a controlled substance or drug with fentanyl  
73.29 is guilty of a felony.

74.1 (b) A person who knowingly adulterates or alters any package or receptacle containing  
74.2 any controlled substance by replacing the controlled substance or drug in the package or  
74.3 receptacle with fentanyl or a controlled substance or drug containing fentanyl or substitutes

48.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2232, is amended to read:

48.2 **609.2232 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES FOR ASSAULTS COMMITTED BY**  
48.3 **STATE PRISON INMATES.**

48.4 (a) If an inmate of a state correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221,  
48.5 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, or 609.224, while confined in the facility, the sentence imposed  
48.6 for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to any unexpired portion of the  
48.7 offender's earlier sentence. The inmate is not entitled to credit against the sentence imposed  
48.8 for the assault for time served in confinement for the earlier sentence. The inmate shall  
48.9 serve the sentence for the assault in a state correctional facility even if the assault conviction  
48.10 was for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor.

48.11 (b) If an inmate of a county jail, county regional jail, county work farm, county  
48.12 workhouse, or other local correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221,  
48.13 609.222, 609.223, or 609.2231 while confined in the facility and the victim is a county  
48.14 sheriff or sheriff's deputy, the court must not stay adjudication or imposition of the sentence  
48.15 and the inmate must be sentenced as follows:

48.16 (1) if the inmate was serving an executed sentence at the time of the assault, the sentence  
48.17 imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence;

48.18 (2) if the court imposes an executed sentence for any crime or offense for which the  
48.19 person was in custody when the person committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the  
48.20 assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence; and

48.21 (3) if the inmate was serving a probationary sentence or the court imposes a stayed  
48.22 sentence for any crime or offense for which the person was in custody when the person  
48.23 committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed.

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

74.4 any package or receptacle containing any controlled substance or drug with another package  
74.5 or receptacle containing fentanyl is guilty of a felony.

74.6 (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists,  
74.7 owners of pharmacies, nurses, and other persons when the manufacturer, practitioner,  
74.8 pharmacist, owner of a pharmacy, nurse, or other person is acting in a professional capacity.

74.9 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have  
74.10 the meanings given them.

74.11 (b) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

74.12 (c) "Drug" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 2.

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

74.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

74.16 Subd. 2. **Sentence.** (a) Whoever violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced as follows:

74.17 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than  
74.18 \$1,000, or both if neither the pecuniary gain received by the violator nor the loss suffered  
74.19 by the person threatened or another as a result of the threat exceeds \$300, or the benefits  
74.20 received or harm sustained are not susceptible of pecuniary measurement; or

74.21 (2) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
74.22 than \$10,000, or both, if such pecuniary gain or loss is more than \$300 but less than \$2,500;  
74.23 or

74.24 (3) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
74.25 \$20,000, or both, if such pecuniary gain or loss is \$2,500, or more.

74.26 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1, clause (6), may be sentenced as provided in  
74.27 paragraph (a). If the violation is the proximate cause of the victim suffering great bodily  
74.28 harm or death, the person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for  
74.29 not more than 15 years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

74.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes  
74.31 committed on or after that date.

48.26 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.27 Subdivision 1. **Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking**  
48.28 **in the first degree.** (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron,  
48.29 intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more  
48.30 than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:

75.1       Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.378, is amended by adding a subdivision  
75.2 to read:

75.3       Subd. 3. **Exception.** A person may not be charged with or convicted of a violation of  
75.4 this section for acts committed while pregnant and before the birth of the person's child or  
75.5 children, including but not limited to the use of drugs, prescribed or otherwise; experiencing  
75.6 abuse; exposure to or being a victim of domestic or other violence; or failing to maintain  
75.7 optimal physical health.

75.8       Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

75.9       Subdivision 1. **Crime.** (a) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be  
75.10 sentenced as provided in subdivision 2:

48.31       (1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;  
48.32       (2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;  
49.1       (3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the  
49.2 prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years;  
49.3 or  
49.4       (4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.

49.5       (b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment  
49.6 for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one  
49.7 or more of the following aggravating factors are present:

49.8       (1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;  
49.9       (2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the  
49.10 commission of the offense;

49.11       (3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced or  
49.12 coerced labor or services exceeded 180 days; or

49.13       (4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.

49.14       (c) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the  
49.15 Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall  
49.16 presume that an executed sentence of 120 months must be imposed on an offender convicted  
49.17 of violating this section under the conditions described in paragraph (a), and an executed  
49.18 sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating this section  
49.19 under the conditions described in paragraph (b). Sentencing a person in a manner other than  
49.20 that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

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

75.11 (1) obstructs, hinders, or prevents the lawful execution of any legal process, civil or  
75.12 criminal, or apprehension of another on a charge or conviction of a criminal offense;

75.13 (2) obstructs, resists, or interferes with a peace officer while the officer is engaged in  
75.14 the performance of official duties;

75.15 (3) interferes with or obstructs a firefighter while the firefighter is engaged in the  
75.16 performance of official duties;

75.17 (4) interferes with or obstructs a member of an ambulance service personnel crew, as  
75.18 defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3a, who is providing, or attempting to provide,  
75.19 emergency care; or

75.20 (5) by force or threat of force endeavors to obstruct any employee of the Department of  
75.21 Revenue, Department of Public Safety Driver and Vehicle Services Division, a driver's  
75.22 license agent appointed under section 171.061, or a deputy registrar appointed under section  
75.23 168.33 while the employee is lawfully engaged in the performance of official duties for the  
75.24 purpose of deterring or interfering with the performance of those duties.

75.25 (b) It is a crime punishable as provided in subdivision 2 for someone to approach or  
75.26 remain within 25 feet of a person described in paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), or (4):

75.27 (1) while knowing or having reason to know of the person's status and that the person  
75.28 is engaged in the lawful performance of a legal duty;

75.29 (2) after having received a verbal warning from the person not to approach; and

75.30 (3) with the intent to impede or interfere with the person's ability to perform the legal  
75.31 duty.

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

76.3 Sec. 17. **[609.5523] THEFT OF PUBLIC FUNDS.**

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

76.6 (b) "Public funds" means all general, special, permanent, trust, and other funds, regardless  
76.7 of source or purpose, held or administered by a government entity.

76.8 (c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

76.9 Subd. 2. **Acts constituting theft of public funds.** Whoever does any of the following  
76.10 commits theft of public funds and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3:

76.11 (1) intentionally and without claim of right takes, uses, transfers, conceals, or retains  
76.12 possession of public funds of a government entity or a third party administering a program

76.13 funded by public vendors without consent and with intent to deprive the government entity  
76.14 permanently of possession of public funds;

76.15 (2) obtains for the actor or another the possession or custody of public funds from a  
76.16 government entity or a third party administering a program funded by public funds by  
76.17 intentionally deceiving the government entity or third party with a false representation which  
76.18 is known to be false, is made with intent to defraud, and does defraud the government entity  
76.19 or third party to whom it is made. False representation includes without limitation:

76.20 (i) a promise made with intent not to perform. Failure to perform is not evidence of  
76.21 intent not to perform unless corroborated by other substantial evidence; or

76.22 (ii) the preparation or filing of a claim for reimbursement, a rate application, or a cost  
76.23 report which intentionally and falsely states the costs of or actual services provided by a  
76.24 vendor; or

76.25 (3) by swindling, whether by artifice, trick, device, or any other means, obtains public  
76.26 funds or services funded by public funds from a government entity or a third party  
76.27 administering a program funded by public funds.

76.28 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** (a) Whoever commits theft of public funds may be sentenced as  
76.29 follows:

76.30 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 24 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
76.31 \$100,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is more than \$35,000;

77.1 (2) to imprisonment for not more than 12 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
77.2 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000; or

77.3 (3) to imprisonment for not more than six years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
77.4 \$10,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than  
77.5 \$5,000.

77.6 (b) In any prosecution for theft of public funds, the value of the money or property  
77.7 received by the defendant in violation of any of these provisions within any six-month  
77.8 period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions  
77.9 of this subdivision.

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

77.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.593, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

77.13 Subdivision 1. **Crime.** Whoever intentionally and without consent from one authorized  
77.14 to give consent causes any damage to or takes, removes, severs, or breaks:

77.15 (1) any line erected or maintained for the purpose of transmitting electricity for light,  
77.16 heat, or power, including street lighting, vehicle charging, and other public infrastructure,  
77.17 or any insulator or cross-arm, appurtenance or apparatus connected to the line, or any wire,

77.18 cable, or current of the line; or any component used in the generation, transmission, or  
77.19 distribution of electricity, including equipment used for grounding, system protection, or  
77.20 personnel protection;

77.21 (2) any pipe or main or hazardous liquid pipeline erected, operated, or maintained for  
77.22 the purpose of transporting, conveying, or distributing gas or other hazardous liquids for  
77.23 light, heat, power, or any other purpose, or any part of the pipe, main, or pipeline, or any  
77.24 valve, meter, holder, compressor, machinery, appurtenance, equipment, or apparatus  
77.25 connected with any main or pipeline; or

77.26 (3) any machinery, equipment, or fixtures used in receiving, initiating, amplifying,  
77.27 processing, transmitting, retransmitting, recording, switching, or monitoring  
77.28 telecommunications services, such as computers, transformers, amplifiers, routers, repeaters,  
77.29 multiplexers, and other items performing comparable functions; and machinery, equipment,  
77.30 and fixtures used in the transportation of telecommunications services, broadband services,  
77.31 cable services, radio transmitters and receivers, satellite equipment, microwave equipment,  
77.32 and other transporting media including wire, cable, fiber, poles, and conduit;

77.33 is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 2.

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

78.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.78, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

78.4 Subd. 2c. **Felony offense; reporting fictitious emergency resulting in response to**  
78.5 **the home of certain officials.** Whoever violates subdivision 2, clause (2), is guilty of a  
78.6 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of  
78.7 a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person places the call with the intent of  
78.8 prompting an emergency response to the home of:

78.9 (1) an elected official;

78.10 (2) a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5);

78.11 (3) a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4);

78.12 (4) ~~an employee of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1;~~  
78.13 a correctional employee of the state or a local political subdivision; or

78.14 (5) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

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

78.17 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.18 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purpose of this section, the terms defined in this  
78.19 subdivision have the meanings given them.

59.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.78, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

59.13 Subd. 2c. **Felony offense; reporting fictitious emergency resulting in response to**  
59.14 **the home of certain officials.** Whoever violates subdivision 2, clause (2), is guilty of a  
59.15 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of  
59.16 a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person places the call with the intent of  
59.17 prompting an emergency response to the home of:

59.18 (1) an elected official;

59.19 (2) a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5);

59.20 (3) a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4);

59.21 (4) ~~an employee of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1;~~  
59.22 a correctional employee of the state or a local political subdivision; or

59.23 (5) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).



- 78.20 (b) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18.
- 78.21 (c) "Promote" means to produce, direct, publish, manufacture, issue, or advertise.
- 78.22 (d) "Sexual performance" means any play, dance or other exhibition presented before  
78.23 an audience or for purposes of visual or mechanical reproduction that uses a minor to depict  
78.24 actual or simulated sexual conduct as defined by clause (e).
- 78.25 (e) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:
- 78.26 (1) an act of sexual intercourse, normal or perverted, including genital-genital,  
78.27 anal-genital, or oral-genital intercourse, whether between human beings or between a human  
78.28 being and an animal;
- 78.29 (2) sadomasochistic abuse, meaning flagellation, torture, or similar demeaning acts  
78.30 inflicted by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in a revealing costume,  
79.1 or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of  
79.2 one so clothed;
- 79.3 (3) masturbation;
- 79.4 (4) lewd exhibitions of the genitals; or
- 79.5 (5) physical contact with the clothed or unclothed pubic areas or buttocks of a human  
79.6 male or female, or the breasts of the female, whether alone or between members of the same  
79.7 or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or  
79.8 gratification.
- 79.9 (f) "Pornographic work" means:
- 79.10 (1) an original or reproduction of a picture, film, photograph, negative, slide, videotape,  
79.11 videodisc, or drawing of a sexual performance involving a minor; or
- 79.12 (2) any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, negative,  
79.13 slide, or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic,  
79.14 mechanical, or other means that:
- 79.15 (i) uses a minor to depict actual or simulated sexual conduct;
- 79.16 (ii) has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging  
79.17 in sexual conduct; ~~or~~
- 79.18 (iii) is advertised, promoted, presented, described, or distributed in such a manner that  
79.19 conveys the impression that the material is or contains a visual depiction of a minor engaging  
79.20 in sexual conduct; or
- 79.21 (iv) depicts an individual indistinguishable from an actual minor created by the use of  
79.22 generative artificial intelligence or other computer technology capable of processing and

79.23 interpreting specific data inputs, commonly referred to as prompts, to create a visual depiction  
79.24 of the individual engaging in sexual conduct.

79.25 For the purposes of this paragraph, an identifiable minor is a person who was a minor  
79.26 at the time the depiction was created or altered, whose image is used to create the visual  
79.27 depiction.

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

80.1 Sec. 21. **[617.2471] IMMUNITY.**

80.2 No civil or criminal liability for a violation of section 617.246 or 617.247 that involves  
80.3 a pornographic work as defined solely in section 617.246, subdivision 1, paragraph (f),  
80.4 clause (2), item (iv), may be imposed on an interactive computer service, as defined in  
80.5 United States Code, title 47, section 230, or a provider of an information service or  
80.6 telecommunications service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 153, or an  
80.7 employee of the service or provider acting in the course and scope of employment:

80.8 (1) for actions taken to prevent, detect, protect against, report, or respond to the  
80.9 production, generation, incorporation, or synthesization of the work; or

80.10 (2) for content provided by another person.

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

80.13 Sec. 22. **[617.248] POSSESSION OF A CHILD-LIKE SEX DOLL.**

80.14 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** "Child-like sex doll" means an anatomically correct doll,  
80.15 mannequin, or robot, with features that are intended to depict or resemble a minor and is  
80.16 intended for use in sex acts.

80.17 Subd. 2. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who knowingly, or with reason to  
80.18 know, disseminates a child-like sex doll to an adult or a minor, is guilty of a felony and may  
80.19 be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not  
80.20 more than \$10,000, or both.

80.21 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
80.22 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,  
80.23 or both, if:

80.24 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
80.25 or section 617.246 or 617.247;

80.26 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
80.27 243.166; or

80.28 (3) the violation involved a child-like sex doll depicting a minor under the age of 14  
80.29 years.

80.30 Subd. 3. **Possession prohibited.** (a) A person who knowingly, or with reason to know,  
80.31 possesses a child-like sex doll is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
80.32 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

81.1 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
81.2 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,  
81.3 or both, if:

81.4 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
81.5 or section 617.246 or 617.247;

81.6 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
81.7 243.166; or

81.8 (3) the violation involved a child-like sex doll depicting a minor under the age of 14  
81.9 years.

81.10 Subd. 4. **Exception.** This section does not apply to the performance of official duties  
81.11 by peace officers, court personnel, or attorneys, nor to licensed physicians, psychologists,  
81.12 or social workers or persons acting at the direction of a licensed physician, psychologist,  
81.13 or social worker in the course of a bona fide treatment or professional education program.

81.14 Subd. 5. **Second offense.** If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation  
81.15 of this section within 15 years of the prior conviction, the court shall order a mental  
81.16 examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the  
81.17 person is necessary.

81.18 Subd. 6. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence  
81.19 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a  
81.20 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this  
81.21 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the  
81.22 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has  
81.23 previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,  
81.24 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 617.246, 617.247, or 617.249, or any similar statute of the  
81.25 United States, this state, or any other state, the commissioner shall place the person on  
81.26 conditional release for 15 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section  
81.27 609.3455, subdivision 8.

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

81.30 Sec. 23. **[617.249] CREATION OF CHILD-LIKE SEX DOLLS PROHIBITED.**

81.31 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this

81.32 subdivision have the meanings given.

82.1 (b) "Child-like sex doll" has the meaning given in section 617.248.

82.2 (c) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18.

82.3 (d) "Promote" means to produce, direct, publish, manufacture, issue, or advertise.

82.4 Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use, or permit

82.5 a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in the modeling for the creation of a

82.6 child-like sex doll if the person knows or has reason to know that the conduct intended is

82.7 to create a child-like sex doll.

82.8 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

82.9 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,

82.10 or both.

82.11 (c) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

82.12 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,

82.13 or both, if:

82.14 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section

82.15 or section 617.246, 617.247, or 617.248;

82.16 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section

82.17 243.166; or

82.18 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

82.19 Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** (a) It is unlawful for a person who owns

82.20 or operates a business to intentionally disseminate or reproduce a child-like sex doll where

82.21 a minor was used or employed in the modeling for the creation of the child-like sex doll.

82.22 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

82.23 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,

82.24 or both.

82.25 (c) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

82.26 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,

82.27 or both, if:

82.28 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section

82.29 or section 617.246, 617.247, or 617.248;

82.30 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section

82.31 243.166; or

83.1 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

83.2 Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** (a) A person who intentionally disseminates for profit to an  
83.3 adult or a minor a child-like sex doll that used or employed a minor in the modeling for the  
83.4 creation of the child-like sex doll is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
83.5 for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

83.6 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
83.7 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,  
83.8 or both, if:

83.9 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
83.10 or section 617.246, 617.247, or 617.248;

83.11 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
83.12 243.166; or

83.13 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

83.14 Subd. 5. **Consent; mistake.** Neither consent to the modeling for the creation of a  
83.15 child-like sex doll by a minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian nor mistake as  
83.16 to the minor's age is a defense to a charge of violation of this section.

83.17 Subd. 6. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence  
83.18 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a  
83.19 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this  
83.20 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the  
83.21 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has  
83.22 previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,  
83.23 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 617.246, 617.247, or 617.248, or any similar statute of the  
83.24 United States, this state, or any other state, the commissioner shall place the person on  
83.25 conditional release for 15 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section  
83.26 609.3455, subdivision 8.

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

83.29 Sec. 24. **LIABILITY FOR MURDER COMMITTED BY ANOTHER;**  
83.30 **RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.**

83.31 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** Any person convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes,  
83.32 section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (1), under the theory of liability for crimes of another  
84.1 and who is in the custody of the commissioner of corrections or under court supervision is  
84.2 entitled to petition to have the person's conviction vacated pursuant to this section.

84.3 Subd. 2. **Notification.** (a) By September 1, 2026, the commissioner of corrections shall  
84.4 notify individuals convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph  
84.5 (a), clause (1), of the right to file a preliminary application for relief if the person was

84.6 convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (1),  
84.7 and the person:

84.8 (1) did not cause the death of a human being; and

84.9 (2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure  
84.10 another with premeditation or the intent to cause the death of a human being.

84.11 (b) The notice shall include the address of the court administration of the judicial district  
84.12 of conviction.

84.13 (c) The commissioner of corrections may coordinate with the judicial branch to establish  
84.14 a standardized notification form.

84.15 Subd. 3. **Preliminary application.** (a) An applicant shall submit a preliminary application  
84.16 to the court administration of the judicial district in which the conviction took place. The  
84.17 preliminary application must contain:

84.18 (1) the applicant's name and, if different, the name under which the person was convicted;

84.19 (2) the applicant's date of birth;

84.20 (3) the district court case number of the case for which the person is seeking relief;

84.21 (4) a statement as to whether the applicant was convicted following a trial or pursuant  
84.22 to a plea;

84.23 (5) a statement as to whether the person filed a direct appeal from the conviction, a  
84.24 petition for postconviction relief, or both;

84.25 (6) a brief statement, not to exceed 3,000 words, explaining why the applicant is entitled  
84.26 to relief under this section from a conviction for the death of a human being caused by  
84.27 another; and

84.28 (7) the name and address of any attorney representing the applicant.

84.29 (b) The preliminary application may contain:

85.1 (1) the name, date of birth, and district court case number of any other person charged  
85.2 with, or convicted of, a crime arising from the same set of circumstances for which the  
85.3 applicant was convicted; and

85.4 (2) a copy of a criminal complaint or indictment, or the relevant portions of a presentence  
85.5 investigation or life imprisonment report, describing the facts of the case for which the  
85.6 applicant was convicted.

85.7 (c) The judicial branch may establish a standardized preliminary application form, but  
85.8 shall not reject a preliminary application for failure to use a standardized form.

85.9 (d) Any person seeking relief under this section must submit a preliminary application  
85.10 no later than October 1, 2027. Submission is complete upon mailing.

85.11 (e) Submission of a preliminary application shall be without costs or any fees charged  
85.12 to the applicant.

85.13 Subd. 4. **Review of preliminary application.** (a) Upon receipt of a preliminary  
85.14 application, the chief judge of the judicial district in which the conviction took place shall  
85.15 promptly assign the matter to a judge in that district.

85.16 (b) Within 90 days of receiving the preliminary application, the reviewing judge shall  
85.17 determine whether, in the discretion of that judge, there is a reasonable probability that the  
85.18 application is entitled to relief under this section.

85.19 (c) In making the determination under paragraph (b), the reviewing judge shall consider  
85.20 the preliminary application and any materials submitted with the preliminary application  
85.21 and may consider relevant records in the possession of the judicial branch.

85.22 (d) The court may summarily deny an application when:

85.23 (1) the application does not contain the information required under subdivision 3,  
85.24 paragraph (a);

85.25 (2) the applicant is not in the custody of the commissioner of corrections or under court  
85.26 supervision;

85.27 (3) the applicant was not convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185,  
85.28 paragraph (a), clause (1), for crimes committed before August 1, 2025; or

85.29 (4) the issues raised in the application are not relevant to the relief available under this  
85.30 section or have previously been decided by the court of appeals or the supreme court in the  
85.31 same case.

86.1 (e) The court may also summarily deny an application if the applicant has filed a second  
86.2 or successive preliminary application, any prior application was denied for a reason other  
86.3 than that it did not contain the information required under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and:

86.4 (1) the reviewing judge previously determined that there was a reasonable probability  
86.5 that the applicant was entitled to relief, but a court determined that the petitioner did not  
86.6 qualify for relief under subdivision 6;

86.7 (2) a previous application was submitted by an attorney representing the applicant; or

86.8 (3) the reviewing judge previously determined that there was not a reasonable probability  
86.9 that the applicant is entitled to relief, the second or successive preliminary application does  
86.10 not contain any additional information described in subdivision 3, paragraph (b), and the  
86.11 second or successive preliminary application was submitted by someone other than an  
86.12 attorney representing the applicant.

86.13 (f) If the reviewing judge determines that there is a reasonable probability that the  
86.14 applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's  
86.15 attorney, if any, and the prosecutorial office responsible for prosecuting the applicant. In  
86.16 the event the applicant is without counsel, the reviewing judge shall send notice to the state  
86.17 public defender and shall advise the applicant of the referral.

86.18 (g) If the reviewing judge determines that there is not a reasonable probability that the  
86.19 applicant is entitled to relief, the judge shall send notice to the applicant and the applicant's  
86.20 attorney, if any. The notice must contain a brief statement explaining the reasons the  
86.21 reviewing judge concluded that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is  
86.22 entitled to relief.

86.23 Subd. 5. **Petition for relief; hearing.** (a) Unless extended for good cause, within 60  
86.24 days of filing of the notice sent pursuant to subdivision 4, paragraph (f), the individual  
86.25 seeking relief shall file and serve a petition to vacate the conviction. The petition must be  
86.26 filed in the district court of the judicial district in the county where the conviction took place  
86.27 and must contain the information identified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), and a statement  
86.28 of why the petitioner is entitled to relief. The petition may contain any other relevant  
86.29 information, including police reports, trial transcripts, and plea transcripts involving the  
86.30 petitioner or any other person investigated for, charged with, or convicted of a crime arising  
86.31 out of the same set of circumstances for which the petitioner was convicted. The filing of  
86.32 the petition and any document subsequent thereto and all proceedings thereon shall be  
86.33 without costs or any fees charged to the petitioner.

87.1 (b) Upon filing of the petition, the prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable  
87.2 effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the underlying offense that a petition  
87.3 has been filed.

87.4 (c) A county attorney representing the prosecutorial office shall respond to the petition  
87.5 by answer or motion within 45 days after the filing of the petition pursuant to paragraph (a)  
87.6 unless extended for good cause. The response shall be filed with the court administrator of  
87.7 the district court and served on the petitioner if unrepresented or on the petitioner's attorney.  
87.8 The response may serve notice of the intent to support the petition or include a statement  
87.9 explaining why the petitioner is not entitled to relief along with any supporting documents.  
87.10 The filing of the response and any document subsequent thereto and all proceedings thereon  
87.11 shall be without costs or any fees charged to the county attorney.

87.12 (d) The petitioner may file a reply to the response filed by the county attorney within  
87.13 15 days after the response is filed, unless extended for good cause.

87.14 (e) Within 30 days of the filing of the reply from the petitioner or, if no reply is filed,  
87.15 within 30 days of the filing of the response from the county attorney, the court shall:

87.16 (1) issue an order and schedule the matter for sentencing or resentencing pursuant to  
87.17 subdivision 6 if the county attorney indicates an intent to support the petition;



87.18 (2) issue an order denying the petition if additional information or submissions establish  
87.19 that there is not a reasonable probability that the applicant is entitled to relief under this  
87.20 section and include a memorandum identifying the additional information or submissions  
87.21 and explaining the reasons why the court concluded that there is not a reasonable probability  
87.22 that the applicant is entitled to relief; or

87.23 (3) schedule the matter for a hearing and issue any appropriate order regarding submission  
87.24 of evidence or identification of witnesses.

87.25 (f) The hearing shall be held in open court and conducted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes,  
87.26 section 590.04, except that the petitioner must be present at the hearing, unless excused  
87.27 under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.03, subdivision 1, clause (3). The prosecutor  
87.28 shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim  
87.29 of the hearing.

87.30 Subd. 6. **Determination; order; resentencing.** (a) A petitioner who was convicted of  
87.31 a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (1), is entitled to  
87.32 relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:

87.33 (1) did not cause the death of a human being; and

88.1 (2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure  
88.2 another with premeditation or the intent to cause the death of a human being.

88.3 (b) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall  
88.4 issue an order denying the petition. If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to  
88.5 relief, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota  
88.6 Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (1), and:

88.7 (1) resentence the petitioner for a remaining offense for which the petitioner was  
88.8 convicted; or

88.9 (2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for any lesser included offenses as described  
88.10 in Minnesota Statutes, section 631.14.

88.11 (c) If the court intends to enter a conviction and impose a sentence for a lesser included  
88.12 offense, the court must hold a hearing to determine the appropriate offense.

88.13 (d) If, pursuant to paragraph (b), the court either resentsences a petitioner or imposes a  
88.14 sentence, the court shall also resentence the petitioner for any other offense if the sentence  
88.15 was announced by a district court of the same county, the sentence was either ordered to  
88.16 be served consecutively to the vacated conviction or the criminal history calculation for  
88.17 that sentence included the vacated sentence, and the changes made pursuant to paragraph  
88.18 (b) would have resulted in a different criminal history score being used at the time of  
88.19 sentencing.

88.20 (e) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the  
88.21 petition.

88.22 (f) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner,  
88.23 the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a  
88.24 statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make  
88.25 a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the  
88.26 hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this  
88.27 subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement or, if the petitioner  
88.28 was serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. The court may increase  
88.29 the period of confinement for a sentence that was ordered to be served consecutively to the  
88.30 vacated conviction based on a change in the appropriate criminal history score, provided  
88.31 the court does not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement. A person resentence  
88.32 under this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated  
88.33 offense.

89.1 (g) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes  
89.2 of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.

89.3 (h) If the court enters a conviction under this subdivision, the court shall ensure that the  
89.4 date of the conviction being entered is the same as that of the original conviction.

89.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025.

49.23 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.8516, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

49.24 Subd. 4. **Forms.** The commissioner must prepare the necessary grant application forms  
49.25 and make the forms available on the agency's public website no later than December 31,  
49.26 ~~2023~~ 2026.

49.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023.

49.28 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.8516, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

49.29 Subd. 5. **Intensive education and skills training program.** No later than December  
49.30 31, ~~2023~~ 2026, the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director of the board  
49.31 and the institutions designated as education providers under subdivision 6, shall develop  
50.1 an intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training curriculum that  
50.2 will provide eligible peace officer candidates with the law enforcement education and skills  
50.3 training needed to be licensed as a peace officer. The curriculum must be designed to be  
50.4 completed in eight months or less and shall be offered at the institutions designated under  
50.5 subdivision 6. The curriculum may overlap, coincide with, or draw upon existing law  
50.6 enforcement education and training programs at institutions designated as education providers  
50.7 under subdivision 6. The executive director of the board may designate existing law  
50.8 enforcement education and training programs that are designed to be completed in eight

50.9 months or less as intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training  
50.10 programs for the purposes of this section.

50.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023.

50.12 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.8516, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

50.13 Subd. 6. **Education providers; sites.** (a) No later than October 1, ~~2023~~ 2026, the Board  
50.14 of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall designate at least two  
50.15 regionally diverse system campuses to provide the required intensive comprehensive law  
50.16 enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer candidates.

50.17 (b) In addition to the campuses designated under paragraph (a), the commissioner may  
50.18 designate private, ~~nonprofit~~ postsecondary institutions to provide the required intensive  
50.19 comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer  
50.20 candidates.

50.21 (c) Effective July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota may  
50.22 request that the commissioner designate one or more campuses to provide intensive  
50.23 comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer  
50.24 candidates. Upon such a request, the commissioner may designate at least one of the requested  
50.25 campuses.

50.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023.

50.27 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 628.26, is amended to read:

50.28 **628.26 LIMITATIONS.**

50.29 (a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be  
50.30 found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.

50.31 (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made  
50.32 at any time after the commission of the offense.

51.1 (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at  
51.2 any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the  
51.3 time of the offense.

51.4 (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18  
51.5 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2),  
51.6 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission  
51.7 of the offense.

51.8 (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322, 609.342 to 609.345, and  
51.9 609.3458 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.

- 51.10 (f) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.561 shall be found or made  
51.11 and filed in the proper court within ten years after the commission of the offense.
- 51.12 ~~(f)~~ (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision  
51.13 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court  
51.14 within six years after the commission of the offense.
- 51.15 ~~(g)~~ (h) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision  
51.16 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where  
51.17 the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section  
51.18 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss  
51.19 to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in  
51.20 the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- 51.21 ~~(h)~~ (i) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or  
51.22 omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or  
51.23 made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- 51.24 ~~(i)~~ (j) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections ~~609.561 to~~ 609.562 and 609.563,  
51.25 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission  
51.26 of the offense.
- 51.27 ~~(j)~~ (k) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.746 shall be found or made  
51.28 and filed in the proper court within the later of three years after the commission of the  
51.29 offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement authorities.
- 51.30 ~~(k)~~ (l) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in  
51.31 the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.
- 51.32 ~~(l)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time  
51.33 during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.
- 52.1 ~~(m)~~ (n) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include  
52.2 any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a  
52.3 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.
- 52.4 ~~(n)~~ (o) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of  
52.5 time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis,  
52.6 as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or  
52.7 law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain  
52.8 an unfair advantage.
- 52.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes  
52.10 committed on or after that date and to crimes committed before that date if the limitations  
52.11 period for the crime did not expire before August 1, 2025.

52.12       Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.344, is amended to read:

52.13               **629.344 CRIMINAL VEHICULAR OPERATION AND MANSLAUGHTER;**  
52.14       **CERTIFICATION OF PROBABLE CAUSE BY PEACE OFFICER.**

52.15               If a peace officer determines that probable cause exists to believe that a person has  
52.16       violated section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), ~~clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6);~~  
52.17       609.2113, subdivision 1, ~~clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4),~~  
52.18       ~~(5), or (6); or subdivision 3, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or 609.2114, subdivision 1,~~  
52.19       ~~paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or subdivision 2, clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or~~  
52.20       ~~(6),~~ the officer shall certify this determination and notify the commissioner of public safety.

52.21               **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to  
52.22       determinations by a peace officer that probable cause exists made on or after that date.

89.6 **ARTICLE 5**

89.7 **PUBLIC SAFETY PROVISIONS**

89.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

89.9 Subd. 6. **Discoverability of not public data.** If a government entity opposes discovery  
89.10 of government data or release of data pursuant to court order on the grounds that the data  
89.11 are classified as not public, the party that seeks access to the data may bring before the  
89.12 appropriate presiding judicial officer, arbitrator, or administrative law judge an action to  
89.13 compel discovery or an action in the nature of an action to compel discovery.

89.14 The presiding officer shall first decide whether the data are discoverable or releasable  
89.15 pursuant to the rules of evidence and of criminal, civil, or administrative procedure  
89.16 appropriate to the action.

89.17 If the data are discoverable the presiding officer shall decide whether the benefit to the  
89.18 party seeking access to the data outweighs any harm to the confidentiality interests of the  
89.19 entity maintaining the data, or of any person who has provided the data or who is the subject  
89.20 of the data, or to the privacy interest of an individual identified in the data. In making the  
89.21 decision, the presiding officer shall consider whether notice to the subject of the data is  
89.22 warranted and, if warranted, what type of notice must be given. The presiding officer may  
89.23 fashion and issue any protective orders necessary to assure proper handling of the data by  
89.24 the parties. If the data are a videotape recording of a child victim or alleged victim alleging,  
89.25 explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse, the presiding officer  
89.26 shall consider the provisions of section 611A.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (b). If the data  
89.27 are data subject to the protections under chapter 5B or section 13.045, the presiding officer  
89.28 shall consider the provisions of section 5B.11.

89.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.821, is amended to read:

89.30 **13.821 ~~VIDEOTAPES~~ RECORDINGS OF CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.**

89.31 (a) Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, an individual subject of data may not  
89.32 obtain a copy of a videotape recording in which a child victim or alleged victim is alleging,  
90.1 explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse without a court order  
90.2 under section 13.03, subdivision 6, or 611A.90. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual  
90.3 abuse in section 260E.03, apply to this section, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a  
90.4 person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or  
90.5 position of authority.

90.6 (b) This section does not limit other rights of access to data by an individual under section  
90.7 13.04, subdivision 3, other than the right to obtain a copy of the videotape recording, nor  
90.8 prohibit rights of access pursuant to discovery in a court proceeding.

90.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.296, is amended to read:

90.10 **144.296 COPIES OF VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS.**

90.11 A provider may not release a copy of a ~~videotape~~ recording of a child victim or alleged  
90.12 victim of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision  
90.13 6, or as provided in section 611A.90. This section does not limit the right of a patient to  
90.14 view or listen to the ~~videotape~~ recording.

90.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 246B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

90.16 Subd. 2. **Ban on obscene material or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse**  
90.17 **material.** The executive board shall prohibit persons civilly committed as sexual  
90.18 psychopathic personalities or sexually dangerous persons under chapter 253D from having  
90.19 or receiving material that is obscene as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, material  
90.20 that depicts sexual conduct as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, or ~~pornographic~~  
90.21 ~~work~~ child sexual abuse material as defined under section 617.246, subdivision 1, while  
90.22 receiving services in any secure treatment facilities operated by the Minnesota Sex Offender  
90.23 Program or any other facilities operated by the executive board.

90.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.477, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

90.25 Subd. 2. **Program established.** The commissioner of public safety shall award a grant  
90.26 to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to administer a hometown heroes assistance program  
90.27 for Minnesota firefighters. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall use the grant funds:

90.28 (1) to establish and fund critical illness coverage that provides monetary support payments  
90.29 to each firefighter who is diagnosed with a critical illness on or after August 1, 2021, and  
90.30 who applies for the payment. Monetary support shall be provided according to the  
90.31 requirements in subdivision 3;

91.1 (2) to develop a psychotherapy program customized to address emotional trauma  
91.2 experienced by firefighters, which includes providing peer-to-peer support, and to offer all  
91.3 firefighters in the state up to five psychotherapy sessions per year under the customized  
91.4 program, provided by mental health professionals;

91.5 (3) to coordinate additional psychotherapy sessions to firefighters who need them;

91.6 (4) to develop, ~~annually~~ update, and annually ~~provide~~ make available to all firefighters  
91.7 in the state at least two hours of training on critical illnesses, such as cancer and heart disease,  
91.8 and emotional trauma as causes of illness and death for firefighters; steps and best practices  
91.9 for firefighters to limit the occupational risks of cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma;  
91.10 provide evidence-based suicide prevention strategies; and ways for firefighters to address  
91.11 occupation-related emotional trauma and promote emotional wellness. The training shall  
91.12 be presented by firefighters who attend an additional course to prepare them to serve as  
91.13 trainers; and

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11.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.477, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 2. **Program established.** The commissioner of public safety shall award a grant  
11.3 to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to administer a hometown heroes assistance program  
11.4 for Minnesota firefighters. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall use the grant funds:

11.5 (1) to establish and fund critical illness coverage that provides monetary support payments  
11.6 to each firefighter who is diagnosed with a critical illness on or after August 1, 2021, and  
11.7 who applies for the payment. Monetary support shall be provided according to the  
11.8 requirements in subdivision 3;

11.9 (2) to develop a psychotherapy program customized to address emotional trauma  
11.10 experienced by firefighters, which includes providing peer-to-peer support, and to offer all  
11.11 firefighters in the state up to five psychotherapy sessions per year under the customized  
11.12 program, provided by mental health professionals;

11.13 (3) to coordinate additional psychotherapy sessions to firefighters who need them;

11.14 (4) to develop, ~~annually~~ update, and annually ~~provide~~ make available to all firefighters  
11.15 in the state at least two hours of training on critical illnesses, such as cancer and heart disease,  
11.16 and emotional trauma as causes of illness and death for firefighters; steps and best practices  
11.17 for firefighters to limit the occupational risks of cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma;  
11.18 provide evidence-based suicide prevention strategies; and ways for firefighters to address  
11.19 occupation-related emotional trauma and promote emotional wellness. The training shall  
11.20 be presented by firefighters who attend an additional course to prepare them to serve as  
11.21 trainers; and

91.14 (5) for administrative and overhead costs of the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative associated  
91.15 with conducting the activities in clauses (1) to (4).

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

91.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

91.18 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following  
91.19 terms have the meanings given them:

91.20 (a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known  
91.21 to be mentally incompetent.

91.22 (b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.

91.23 (c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence  
91.24 that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances  
91.25 indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

91.26 (1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances  
91.27 that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

91.28 (2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

91.29 (3) the person is missing more than 30 days;

91.30 (4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is  
91.31 applicable;

92.1 (5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication  
92.2 such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not  
92.3 receive the needed care or medication;

92.4 (6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;

92.5 (7) the person is mentally impaired;

92.6 (8) the person has been diagnosed with dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's  
92.7 disease, or other cognitive impairments;

92.8 (9) the person has been diagnosed with autism;

92.9 (10) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;

92.10 ~~(9)~~ (11) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;

92.11 ~~(10)~~ (12) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors  
92.12 where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue  
92.13 efforts are critical; or

11.22 (5) for administrative and overhead costs of the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative associated  
11.23 with conducting the activities in clauses (1) to (4).

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

13.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

13.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following  
13.15 terms have the meanings given them:

13.16 (a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known  
13.17 to be mentally incompetent.

13.18 (b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.

13.19 (c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence  
13.20 that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances  
13.21 indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

13.22 (1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances  
13.23 that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

13.24 (2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

13.25 (3) the person is missing more than 30 days;

13.26 (4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is  
13.27 applicable;

13.28 (5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication  
13.29 such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not  
13.30 receive the needed care or medication;

13.31 (6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;

14.1 (7) the person is mentally impaired;

14.2 (8) the person has dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's disease, or other  
14.3 cognitive impairments;

14.4 (9) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;

14.5 ~~(9)~~ (10) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;

14.6 ~~(10)~~ (11) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors  
14.7 where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue  
14.8 efforts are critical; or



92.14       ~~(H)~~ **(13)** any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the  
92.15 person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another law  
92.16 enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.

92.17       (d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has  
92.18 received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and  
92.19 determined that the person cannot be located.

92.20       (e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.

92.21       Sec. 7. **[299C.77] FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECKS BY POLITICAL**  
92.22 **SUBDIVISIONS.**

92.23       Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "applicant for licensure" means an  
92.24 individual or if the applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or  
92.25 other legal entity, every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the entity, who  
92.26 seeks a license issued by a county or city to operate a business:

92.27       (1) that qualifies as an adult entertainment establishment under section 617.242,  
92.28 subdivision 1; or

92.29       (2) providing massage services.

92.30       Subd. 2. **Background check authorized.** (a) A county or city may investigate the  
92.31 criminal history background of any applicant for licensure.

93.1       (b) The investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) must consist of a criminal  
93.2 history check of the state criminal records repository and a national criminal history check.  
93.3 The county or city must accept the applicant's signed criminal history records check consent  
93.4 form for the state and national criminal history check request, a full set of classifiable  
93.5 fingerprints, and required fees. The county or city must submit the applicant's completed  
93.6 criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required  
93.7 fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau  
93.8 must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the applicant. The bureau may  
93.9 exchange an applicant's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the  
93.10 applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau must return the results  
93.11 of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the county or city. Using  
93.12 the criminal history data provided by the bureau, the county or city must determine whether  
93.13 the applicant is disqualified from licensure. The applicant's failure to cooperate with the  
93.14 county or city in conducting the records check is reasonable cause to deny an application.

93.15       Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299F.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

93.16       Subd. 2. **Charter school inspections; fees.** The state fire marshal shall charge charter  
93.17 schools \$100 \$0.014 per square foot for each school building inspected. This rate These  
93.18 rates shall include two follow-up inspections or on-site consultations. If additional follow-up

14.9       ~~(H)~~ **(12)** any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the  
14.10 person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another law  
14.11 enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.

14.12       (d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has  
14.13 received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and  
14.14 determined that the person cannot be located.

14.15       (e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.

14.16       Sec. 10. **[299C.77] FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECKS BY POLITICAL**  
14.17 **SUBDIVISIONS.**

14.18       Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "applicant for licensure" means an  
14.19 individual or if the applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or  
14.20 other legal entity, every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the entity, who  
14.21 seeks a license issued by a county or city to operate a business:

14.22       (1) that qualifies as an adult entertainment establishment under section 617.242,  
14.23 subdivision 1; or

14.24       (2) providing massage services.

14.25       Subd. 2. **Background check authorized.** (a) A county or city may investigate the  
14.26 criminal history background of any applicant for licensure.

14.27       (b) The investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) must consist of a criminal  
14.28 history check of the state criminal records repository and a national criminal history check.  
14.29 The county or city must accept the applicant's signed criminal history records check consent  
14.30 form for the state and national criminal history check request, a full set of classifiable  
14.31 fingerprints, and required fees. The county or city must submit the applicant's completed  
15.1 criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required  
15.2 fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau  
15.3 must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the applicant. The bureau may  
15.4 exchange an applicant's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the  
15.5 applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau must return the results  
15.6 of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the county or city. Using  
15.7 the criminal history data provided by the bureau, the county or city must determine whether  
15.8 the applicant is disqualified from licensure. The applicant's failure to cooperate with the  
15.9 county or city in conducting the records check is reasonable cause to deny an application.

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41.29       Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299F.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.30       Subd. 2. **Charter school inspections; fees.** The state fire marshal shall charge charter  
41.31 schools \$100 \$0.014 per square foot for each school building inspected. This rate These  
41.32 rates shall include two follow-up inspections or on-site consultations. If additional follow-up

93.19 inspections or consultations are needed, the state fire marshal shall charge ~~\$50~~ \$0.005 per  
93.20 square foot for each additional follow-up inspection to each applicable building in which a  
93.21 follow-up inspection is needed.

93.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.527, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

93.23 Subd. 3. **Penalties.** A person who violates subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:

93.24 (1) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct  
93.25 victim and any indirect victims is \$250 or less, the person may be sentenced as provided in  
93.26 section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (5);

93.27 (2) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct  
93.28 victim and any indirect victims is more than \$250 but not more than \$500, the person may  
93.29 be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (4);

93.30 (3) if the offense involves two or three direct victims or the total, combined loss to the  
93.31 direct and indirect victims is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, the person may be  
93.32 sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3);

94.1 (4) if the offense involves more than three but not more than seven direct victims, or if  
94.2 the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$2,500, the person  
94.3 may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (2);

94.4 (5) if the offense involves eight or more direct victims, or if the total, combined loss to  
94.5 the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, the person may be sentenced as provided  
94.6 in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1); and

94.7 (6) if the offense is related to possession or distribution of ~~pornographic work~~ child  
94.8 sexual abuse material in violation of section 617.246 or 617.247, the person may be sentenced  
94.9 as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1).

94.10 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.90, is amended to read:

94.11 **611A.90 RELEASE OF VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS OF CHILD ABUSE**  
94.12 **VICTIMS.**

94.13 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "physical abuse" and "sexual  
94.14 abuse" have the meanings given in section 260E.03, except that abuse is not limited to acts  
94.15 by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or  
94.16 position of authority.

94.17 Subd. 2. **Court order required.** (a) A custodian of a videotape recording of a child  
94.18 victim or alleged victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or  
94.19 sexual abuse as part of an investigation or evaluation of the abuse may not release a copy  
94.20 of the videotape recording without a court order, notwithstanding that the subject has  
94.21 consented to the release of the videotape recording or that the release is authorized under  
94.22 law.

42.1 inspections or consultations are needed, the state fire marshal shall charge ~~\$50~~ \$0.005 per  
42.2 square foot for each additional follow-up inspection to each applicable building in which a  
42.3 follow-up inspection is needed.

94.23 (b) The court order may govern the purposes for which the videotape recording may be  
94.24 used, reproduction, release to other persons, retention and return of copies, and other  
94.25 requirements reasonably necessary for protection of the privacy and best interests of the  
94.26 child.

94.27 Subd. 3. **Petition.** An individual subject of data, as defined in section 13.02, or a patient,  
94.28 as defined in sections 144.291 to 144.298, who is seeking a copy of a videotape recording  
94.29 governed by this section may petition the district court in the county where the alleged abuse  
94.30 took place or where the custodian of the videotape recording resides for an order releasing  
94.31 a copy of the videotape recording under subdivision 2. Nothing in this section establishes  
94.32 a right to obtain access to a videotape recording by any other person nor limits a right of a  
95.1 person to obtain access if access is otherwise authorized by law or pursuant to discovery in  
95.2 a court proceeding.

95.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, is amended to read:

95.4 **617.246 USE OF MINORS IN SEXUAL PERFORMANCE PROHIBITED.**

95.5 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purpose of this section, the terms defined in this  
95.6 subdivision have the meanings given them.

95.7 (b) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18.

95.8 (c) "Promote" means to produce, direct, publish, manufacture, issue, or advertise.

95.9 (d) "Sexual performance" means any play, dance or other exhibition presented before  
95.10 an audience or for purposes of visual or mechanical reproduction that uses a minor to depict  
95.11 actual or simulated sexual conduct as defined by ~~clause~~ paragraph (e).

95.12 (e) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:

95.13 (1) an act of sexual intercourse, normal or perverted, including genital-genital,  
95.14 anal-genital, or oral-genital intercourse, whether between human beings or between a human  
95.15 being and an animal;

95.16 (2) sadomasochistic abuse, meaning flagellation, torture, or similar demeaning acts  
95.17 inflicted by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in a revealing costume,  
95.18 or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of  
95.19 one so clothed;

95.20 (3) masturbation;

95.21 (4) lewd exhibitions of the genitals; or

95.22 (5) physical contact with the clothed or unclothed pubic areas or buttocks of a human  
95.23 male or female, or the breasts of the female, whether alone or between members of the same  
95.24 or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or  
95.25 gratification.

95.26 (f) ~~"Pornographic work"~~ "Child sexual abuse material" means:

95.27 (1) an original or reproduction of a picture, film, photograph, negative, slide, videotape,

95.28 videodisc, or drawing of a sexual performance involving a minor; or

95.29 (2) any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, negative,

95.30 slide, or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic,

95.31 mechanical, or other means that:

96.1 (i) uses a minor to depict actual or simulated sexual conduct;

96.2 (ii) has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging

96.3 in sexual conduct; or

96.4 (iii) is advertised, promoted, presented, described, or distributed in such a manner that

96.5 conveys the impression that the material is or contains a visual depiction of a minor engaging

96.6 in sexual conduct.

96.7 For the purposes of this paragraph, an identifiable minor is a person who was a minor

96.8 at the time the depiction was created or altered, whose image is used to create the visual

96.9 depiction.

96.10 (g) "Material" has the meaning given in section 617.241, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

96.11 Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit

96.12 a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with

96.13 others in any sexual performance or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material if the

96.14 person knows or has reason to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or

96.15 ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material.

96.16 Any person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

96.17 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,

96.18 or both.

96.19 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to

96.20 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,

96.21 or both, if:

96.22 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section

96.23 or section 617.247;

96.24 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section

96.25 243.166; or

96.26 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

96.27 Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** (a) A person who owns or operates a

96.28 business in which a ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, as defined in this section,

96.29 is disseminated to an adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and

96.30 character of the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material disseminated or reproduced,  
96.31 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or  
96.32 to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

97.1 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
97.2 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,  
97.3 or both, if:

97.4 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
97.5 or section 617.247;

97.6 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
97.7 243.166; or

97.8 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

97.9 Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** (a) A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content  
97.10 and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a ~~pornographic work~~ child  
97.11 sexual abuse material, as defined in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced  
97.12 to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than  
97.13 \$20,000, or both.

97.14 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
97.15 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,  
97.16 or both, if:

97.17 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
97.18 or section 617.247;

97.19 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
97.20 243.166; or

97.21 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

97.22 Subd. 5. **Consent; mistake.** Neither consent to sexual performance by a minor or the  
97.23 minor's parent, guardian, or custodian nor mistake as to the minor's age is a defense to a  
97.24 charge of violation of this section.

97.25 Subd. 6. **Affirmative defense.** It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating  
97.26 this section that the sexual performance or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material  
97.27 was produced using only persons who were 18 years or older.

97.28 Subd. 7. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence  
97.29 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a  
97.30 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this  
97.31 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the  
97.32 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has  
98.1 previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,

98.2 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.247, or any similar statute of the United States, this  
98.3 state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for 15  
98.4 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision 8.

98.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.247, is amended to read:

98.6 **617.247 POSSESSION OF PORNOGRAPHIC WORK INVOLVING MINORS**  
98.7 **CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.**

98.8 Subdivision 1. **Policy; purpose.** It is the policy of the legislature in enacting this section  
98.9 to protect minors from the physical and psychological damage caused by their being used  
98.10 in ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involves  
98.11 minors. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to penalize possession of ~~pornographic~~  
98.12 ~~work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involve minors or appears  
98.13 to involve minors in order to protect the identity of minors who are victimized by involvement  
98.14 in the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, and to protect minors from future  
98.15 involvement in ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct.

98.16 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings  
98.17 given them:

98.18 (a) ~~"Pornographic work"~~ "Child sexual abuse material" has the meaning given to it in  
98.19 section 617.246.

98.20 (b) "Sexual conduct" has the meaning given to it in section 617.246.

98.21 Subd. 3. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who disseminates ~~pornographic work~~  
98.22 ~~child sexual abuse material~~ to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its  
98.23 content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
98.24 more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

98.25 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
98.26 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,  
98.27 or both, if:

98.28 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
98.29 or section 617.246;

98.30 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
98.31 243.166; or

98.32 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

99.1 Subd. 4. **Possession prohibited.** (a) A person who possesses a ~~pornographic work~~ child  
99.2 sexual abuse material or a computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or  
99.3 optical storage system or a storage system of any other type, containing a ~~pornographic~~  
99.4 ~~work~~ child sexual abuse material, knowing or with reason to know its content and character,

99.5 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or  
99.6 to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

99.7 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to  
99.8 imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,  
99.9 or both, if:

99.10 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section  
99.11 or section 617.246;

99.12 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section  
99.13 243.166; or

99.14 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

99.15 Subd. 5. **Exception.** This section does not apply to the performance of official duties  
99.16 by peace officers, court personnel, or attorneys, nor to licensed physicians, psychologists,  
99.17 or social workers or persons acting at the direction of a licensed physician, psychologist,  
99.18 or social worker in the course of a bona fide treatment or professional education program.

99.19 Subd. 6. **Consent.** Consent to sexual performance by a minor or the minor's parent,  
99.20 guardian, or custodian is not a defense to a charge of violation of this section.

99.21 Subd. 7. **Second offense.** If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation  
99.22 of this section within 15 years of the prior conviction, the court shall order a mental  
99.23 examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the  
99.24 person is necessary.

99.25 Subd. 8. **Affirmative defense.** It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating  
99.26 this section that the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material was produced using  
99.27 only persons who were 18 years or older.

99.28 Subd. 9. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence  
99.29 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a  
99.30 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this  
99.31 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the  
99.32 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has  
99.33 previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,  
100.1 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United States, this  
100.2 state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for 15  
100.3 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision 8.

100.4 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.712, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

100.5 Subd. 5. **Crime of violence.** "Crime of violence" means: felony convictions of the  
100.6 following offenses: sections 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the  
100.7 second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first  
100.8 degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding

100.9 attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second  
100.10 degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree);  
100.11 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2247 (domestic  
100.12 assault by strangulation); 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.235  
100.13 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245 (aggravated  
100.14 robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.322  
100.15 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal  
100.16 sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree);  
100.17 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in  
100.18 the fourth degree); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or  
100.19 endangerment of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a  
100.20 bullet-resistant vest); 609.52 (involving theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a  
100.21 controlled substance, an explosive, or an incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first  
100.22 degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the  
100.23 first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully  
100.24 owning, possessing, operating a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot);  
100.25 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.749 (harassment); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at a  
100.26 public transit vehicle or facility); ~~and chapter chapters 152 (drugs, controlled substances);~~  
100.27 ~~and 343 (prevention of cruelty to animals); and an attempt to commit any of these offenses.~~

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

100.30 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.714, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

100.31 Subd. 7a. **Change of address or legal name; loss or destruction of permit.** (a) Within  
100.32 30 days after changing the permit holder's legal name or permanent address, or within 30  
100.33 days of having lost or destroyed the permit card, the permit holder must notify the issuing  
101.1 sheriff of the change, loss, or destruction. Failure to provide notification as required by this  
101.2 subdivision is a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25.  
101.3 Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not  
101.4 subject to forfeiture.

101.5 (b) After notice is given under paragraph (a), a permit holder may obtain a replacement  
101.6 permit card by paying \$10 to the sheriff. The request for a replacement permit card must  
101.7 be made on an official, standardized application adopted for this purpose under section  
101.8 624.7151, and, except in the case of a legal name or an address change, must include a  
101.9 notarized statement that the permit card has been lost or destroyed.

101.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

101.11 Subd. 3. **Authorized use.** A law enforcement agency may use a UAV:

101.12 (1) during or in the aftermath of an emergency situation that involves the risk of death  
101.13 or bodily harm to a person;



101.14 (2) to preserve or protect evidence from the imminent risk of destruction;

101.15 ~~(2)~~ (3) over a public event where there is a heightened risk to the safety of participants

101.16 or bystanders;

101.17 (4) to assist in the lawful pursuit of a suspect who is fleeing law enforcement or who

101.18 the law enforcement agency reasonably believes might flee;

101.19 ~~(3)~~ (5) to counter the risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if

101.20 the agency determines that credible intelligence indicates a risk;

101.21 ~~(4)~~ (6) to prevent the loss of life and property in natural or man-made disasters and to

101.22 facilitate operational planning, rescue, and recovery operations in the aftermath of these

101.23 disasters;

101.24 ~~(5)~~ (7) to conduct a threat assessment in anticipation of a specific event;

101.25 ~~(6)~~ (8) to collect information from a public area if there is reasonable suspicion of criminal

101.26 activity;

101.27 ~~(7)~~ (9) to collect information for crash reconstruction purposes after a serious or deadly

101.28 collision occurring on a public road;

101.29 ~~(8)~~ (10) over a private area with the written consent of the occupant or a public area, for

101.30 officer training or public relations purposes; ~~and~~

102.1 ~~(9)~~ (11) for purposes unrelated to law enforcement at the request of a government entity

102.2 provided that the government entity makes the request in writing to the law enforcement

102.3 agency and specifies the reason for the request and proposed period of use; and

102.4 (12) to facilitate the search for a missing person.

102.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision

102.6 to read:

102.7 Subd. 2c. **Exception; fleeing motor vehicles.** The prohibition under subdivision 1 does

102.8 not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a fleeing motor vehicle. For purposes

102.9 of this subdivision, the term "flee" has the meaning given in section 609.487, subdivision

102.10 1.

102.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes

102.12 committed on or after that date.

102.13 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 634.35, is amended to read:

102.14 **634.35 VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS OF CHILD VICTIMS; CONDITIONS OF**  
102.15 **DISCLOSURE.**

102.16 (a) If a ~~videotaped~~ recorded interview of a child victim of physical or sexual abuse is  
102.17 disclosed by a prosecuting attorney to a defendant or the defendant's attorney, the following  
102.18 applies:

102.19 (1) no more than two copies of the ~~tape~~ recording or any portion of the ~~tape~~ recording  
102.20 may be made by the defendant or the defendant's attorney, investigator, expert, or any other  
102.21 representative or agent of the defendant;

102.22 (2) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may not be used for any purpose other than to prepare for the  
102.23 defense in the criminal action against the defendant;

102.24 (3) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may not be publicly exhibited, shown, displayed, used for  
102.25 educational, research, or demonstrative purposes, or used in any other fashion, except in  
102.26 judicial proceedings in the criminal action against the defendant;

102.27 (4) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may be viewed only by the defendant, the defendant's attorney,  
102.28 and the attorney's employees, investigators, and experts;

102.29 (5) no transcript of the ~~tapes~~ recordings, nor the substance of any portion of the ~~tapes~~  
102.30 recordings, may be divulged to any person not authorized to view or listen to the ~~tapes~~  
102.31 recordings;

103.1 (6) no person may be granted access to the ~~tapes~~ recordings, any transcription of the  
103.2 ~~tapes~~ recordings, or the substance of any portion of the ~~tapes~~ recordings unless the person  
103.3 has first signed a written agreement that the person is aware of this statute and acknowledges  
103.4 that the person is subject to the court's contempt powers for any violation of it; and

103.5 (7) upon final disposition of the criminal case against the defendant, the ~~tapes~~ recordings  
103.6 and any transcripts of the ~~tapes~~ recordings must be returned to the prosecuting attorney.

103.7 (b) The court may hold a person who violates this section in contempt.

103.8 Sec. 18. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

103.9 The revisor of statutes shall update headnote cross-references in Minnesota Statutes and  
103.10 Minnesota Rules to reflect the changes made in this article.

103.11 Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

103.12 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 325F.02; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; and  
103.13 325F.07, are repealed.

103.14

**ARTICLE 6**

103.15

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE-RELATED JUDICIAL PROVISIONS**

103.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 388.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

103.17 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The county attorney, or any deputy or assistant county  
103.18 attorney whom the county attorney authorizes in writing, has the authority to subpoena and  
103.19 require the production of:

103.20 (1) any records of:

103.21 (i) telephone companies, cellular phone companies, paging companies, and subscribers  
103.22 of private computer networks including Internet service providers or computer bulletin  
103.23 board systems;

103.24 (ii) electric companies, gas companies, and water utilities;

103.25 (iii) chemical suppliers;

103.26 (iv) hotels and motels;

103.27 (v) pawn shops;

103.28 (vi) airlines, buses, taxis, and other entities engaged in the business of transporting  
103.29 people; and

104.1 (vii) freight companies, warehousing companies, self-service storage facilities, package  
104.2 delivery companies, and other entities engaged in the businesses of transport, storage, or  
104.3 delivery; and;

104.4 (2) records of the existence of safe deposit box account numbers and customer savings  
104.5 and checking account numbers maintained by financial institutions and safe deposit  
104.6 companies;

104.7 (3) insurance records relating to the monetary payment or settlement of claims;

104.8 (4) the banking, credit card, and financial records of a subject of an identity theft  
104.9 investigation or a vulnerable adult, whether held in the name of the vulnerable adult or a  
104.10 third party, including but not limited to safe deposit, loan and account applications and  
104.11 agreements, signature cards, statements, checks, transfers, account authorizations, safe  
104.12 deposit access records and documentation of fraud, and;

104.13 (5) wage and employment records of an applicant or recipient of public assistance who  
104.14 is the subject of a welfare fraud investigation relating to eligibility information for public  
104.15 assistance programs; and

104.16 (6) any of the following records of an employer or other person or business entity who  
104.17 is the subject of a wage theft investigation:

104.18 (i) accounting and financial records such as books, registers, payrolls, banking records,  
104.19 credit card records, securities records, and records of money transfers;

104.20 (ii) records required to be kept pursuant to section 177.30, paragraph (a); and

104.21 (iii) other records that in any way relate to wages or other income paid, hours worked,  
104.22 and other conditions of employment of any employee or of work performed by persons  
104.23 identified as independent contractors, and records of any payments to contractors, and  
104.24 records of workers' compensation insurance.

104.25 (b) Subpoenas may only be issued for records that are relevant to an ongoing legitimate  
104.26 law enforcement investigation. Administrative subpoenas may only be issued in welfare  
104.27 fraud and identity theft cases if there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed.

104.28 (c) This ~~provision~~ subdivision applies only to the records of business entities and does  
104.29 not extend to private individuals or their dwellings.

104.30 (d) As used in this subdivision, "business entity" has the meaning given in section  
104.31 308B.005.

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

105.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 590.01, is amended to read:

105.4 **590.01 AVAILABILITY, CONDITIONS.**

105.5 Subdivision 1. **Petition.** Except at a time when direct appellate relief is available, a  
105.6 person convicted of a crime; or who received a stay of adjudication who claims that:

105.7 (1) the conviction or stay of adjudication obtained, or the sentence or other disposition  
105.8 made, violated the person's rights under the Constitution or laws of the United States or of  
105.9 the state; or

105.10 (2) scientific evidence not available at trial, obtained pursuant to a motion granted under  
105.11 subdivision 1a, establishes the petitioner's actual innocence;

105.12 may commence a proceeding to secure relief by filing a petition in the district court in the  
105.13 county in which the conviction or stay of adjudication was had to vacate and set aside the  
105.14 judgment and to discharge the petitioner or to resentence the petitioner or grant a new trial  
105.15 or correct the sentence or make other disposition as may be appropriate. A petition for  
105.16 postconviction relief after a direct appeal has been completed may not be based on grounds  
105.17 that could have been raised on direct appeal of the conviction, stay of adjudication, or  
105.18 sentence. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the supreme court or the court of appeals,  
105.19 upon application by a party, from granting a stay of a case on appeal for the purpose of  
105.20 allowing an appellant to apply to the district court for an evidentiary hearing under the  
105.21 provisions of this chapter. The proceeding shall conform with sections 590.01 to 590.06.

105.22 Subd. 1a. **Motion for fingerprint or forensic testing not available at trial.** (a) A person  
105.23 convicted of a crime, or who received a stay of adjudication, may make a motion for the  
105.24 performance of fingerprint or forensic DNA testing to demonstrate the person's actual  
105.25 innocence if:

105.26 (1) the testing is to be performed on evidence secured in relation to the trial which  
105.27 resulted in the conviction or plea; and

105.28 (2) the evidence was not subject to the testing because either the technology for the  
105.29 testing was not available at the time of the trial or the testing was not available as evidence  
105.30 at the time of the trial.

106.1 The motion shall be filed before the district court that entered the judgment of conviction  
106.2 or stay of adjudication. Reasonable notice of the motion shall be served on the prosecuting  
106.3 attorney who represented the state at trial.

106.4 (b) A person who makes a motion under paragraph (a) must present a prima facie case  
106.5 that:

106.6 (1) identity was an issue in the trial; and

106.7 (2) the evidence to be tested has been subject to a chain of custody sufficient to establish  
106.8 that it has not been substituted, tampered with, replaced, or altered in any material aspect.

106.9 (c) The court shall order that the testing be performed if:

106.10 (1) a prima facie case has been established under paragraph (b);

106.11 (2) the testing has the scientific potential to produce new, noncumulative evidence  
106.12 materially relevant to the defendant's assertion of actual innocence; and

106.13 (3) the testing requested employs a scientific method generally accepted within the  
106.14 relevant scientific community. The court shall impose reasonable conditions on the testing  
106.15 designed to protect the state's interests in the integrity of the evidence and the testing process.

106.16 Subd. 2. **Remedy.** This remedy takes the place of any other common law, statutory or  
106.17 other remedies which may have been available for challenging the validity of a stay of  
106.18 adjudication, conviction, sentence, or other disposition and must be used exclusively in  
106.19 place of them unless it is inadequate or ineffective to test the legality of the stay of  
106.20 adjudication, conviction, sentence or other disposition.

106.21 Subd. 3. **Application for relief.** A person who has been convicted or received a stay of  
106.22 adjudication and sentenced for a crime committed before May 1, 1980, may institute a  
106.23 proceeding applying for relief under this chapter upon the ground that a significant change  
106.24 in substantive or procedural law has occurred which, in the interest of justice, should be  
106.25 applied retrospectively, including resentencing under subsequently enacted law.

106.26 No petition seeking resentencing shall be granted unless the court makes specific findings  
106.27 of fact that release of the petitioner prior to the time the petitioner would be released under

106.28 the sentence currently being served does not present a danger to the public and is not  
106.29 incompatible with the welfare of society.

106.30 Subd. 4. **Time limit.** (a) No petition for postconviction relief may be filed more than  
106.31 two years after the later of:

107.1 (1) the entry of judgment of conviction, stay of adjudication, or sentence if no direct  
107.2 appeal is filed; or

107.3 (2) an appellate court's disposition of petitioner's direct appeal.

107.4 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may hear a petition for postconviction relief  
107.5 if:

107.6 (1) the petitioner establishes that a physical disability or mental disease precluded a  
107.7 timely assertion of the claim;

107.8 (2) the petitioner alleges the existence of newly discovered evidence, including scientific  
107.9 evidence, that provides facts necessary to sustain one or more legally cognizable claims for  
107.10 postconviction relief, if such evidence could not have been ascertained by the exercise of  
107.11 due diligence by the petitioner or petitioner's attorney within the two-year time period for  
107.12 filing a postconviction petition, is not cumulative to evidence presented at trial, and is not  
107.13 for impeachment purposes;

107.14 (3) the petitioner asserts a new interpretation of federal or state constitutional or statutory  
107.15 law by either the United States Supreme Court or a Minnesota appellate court and the  
107.16 petitioner establishes that this interpretation is retroactively applicable to the petitioner's  
107.17 case;

107.18 (4) the petition is brought pursuant to subdivision 3; or

107.19 (5) the petitioner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the petition is not frivolous  
107.20 and is in the interests of justice.

107.21 (c) Any petition invoking an exception provided in paragraph (b) must be filed within  
107.22 two years of the date the claim arises.

107.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

107.24 Subdivision 1. **Competency of witnesses.** Every person of sufficient understanding,  
107.25 including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or  
107.26 before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this  
107.27 subdivision:

107.28 (a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a  
107.29 wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or  
107.30 afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made

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15.27 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

15.28 Subdivision 1. **Competency of witnesses.** Every person of sufficient understanding,  
15.29 including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or  
15.30 before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this  
15.31 subdivision:

15.32 (a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a  
15.33 wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or  
16.1 afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made

107.31 by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or  
107.32 proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime  
108.1 committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the  
108.2 care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with  
108.3 homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant  
108.4 is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport,  
108.5 neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

108.6 (b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to  
108.7 any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon  
108.8 in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to  
108.9 the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

108.10 (c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent  
108.11 of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member  
108.12 of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined  
108.13 by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other  
108.14 minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be  
108.15 examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by  
108.16 any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in  
108.17 the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without  
108.18 the consent of the person.

108.19 (d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent  
108.20 of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which  
108.21 the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was  
108.22 necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient,  
108.23 in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two  
108.24 years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the  
108.25 deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of  
108.26 the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or  
108.27 examination where the evidence is offered or received.

108.28 (e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer  
108.29 in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

108.30 (f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for  
108.31 examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate  
108.32 truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

108.33 (g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker  
108.34 engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the  
109.1 individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to  
109.2 disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in  
109.3 attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the

16.2 by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or  
16.3 proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime  
16.4 committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the  
16.5 care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with  
16.6 homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant  
16.7 is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport,  
16.8 neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

16.9 (b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to  
16.10 any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon  
16.11 in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to  
16.12 the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

16.13 (c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent  
16.14 of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member  
16.15 of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined  
16.16 by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other  
16.17 minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be  
16.18 examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by  
16.19 any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in  
16.20 the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without  
16.21 the consent of the person.

16.22 (d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent  
16.23 of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which  
16.24 the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was  
16.25 necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient,  
16.26 in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two  
16.27 years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the  
16.28 deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of  
16.29 the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or  
16.30 examination where the evidence is offered or received.

16.31 (e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer  
16.32 in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

17.1 (f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for  
17.2 examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate  
17.3 truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

17.4 (g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker  
17.5 engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the  
17.6 individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to  
17.7 disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in  
17.8 attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the

109.4 professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers  
109.5 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

109.6 (h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent  
109.7 of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if  
109.8 the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled  
109.9 in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication  
109.10 disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable  
109.11 to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence  
109.12 of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

109.13 (i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion  
109.14 based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their  
109.15 professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity,  
109.16 except that they may do so:

109.17 (1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances  
109.18 in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger  
109.19 to the client or others;

109.20 (2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a  
109.21 crime; or

109.22 (3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges  
109.23 against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

109.24 (j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication  
109.25 made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if  
109.26 made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in  
109.27 the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a  
109.28 parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by  
109.29 failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded.  
109.30 This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other  
109.31 or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or  
109.32 parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either  
109.33 under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a  
109.34 criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against  
110.1 the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either  
110.2 the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of  
110.3 delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor  
110.4 to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or  
110.5 proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport  
110.6 by a parent.

110.7 (k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information  
110.8 received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor

17.9 professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers  
17.10 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

17.11 (h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent  
17.12 of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if  
17.13 the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled  
17.14 in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication  
17.15 disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable  
17.16 to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence  
17.17 of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

17.18 (i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion  
17.19 based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their  
17.20 professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity,  
17.21 except that they may do so:

17.22 (1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances  
17.23 in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger  
17.24 to the client or others;

17.25 (2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a  
17.26 crime; or

17.27 (3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges  
17.28 against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

17.29 (j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication  
17.30 made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if  
17.31 made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in  
17.32 the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a  
17.33 parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by  
17.34 failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded.  
18.1 This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other  
18.2 or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or  
18.3 parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either  
18.4 under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a  
18.5 criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against  
18.6 the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either  
18.7 the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of  
18.8 delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor  
18.9 to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or  
18.10 proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport  
18.11 by a parent.

18.12 (k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information  
18.13 received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor



110.9 may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related  
110.10 to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In  
110.11 determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need  
110.12 for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment  
110.13 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from  
110.14 compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

110.15 "Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has  
110.16 undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of  
110.17 a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or  
110.18 assistance to victims of sexual assault.

110.19 (l) A domestic abuse advocate ~~may~~ shall not, without the consent of the victim, be  
110.20 ~~compelled~~ allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim  
110.21 ~~without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court~~ which the advocate acquired  
110.22 in attending the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel  
110.23 disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect  
110.24 on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the  
110.25 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this paragraph (1) exempts domestic abuse advocates  
110.26 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E, or (2) modifies  
110.27 a prosecutor's obligation to disclose material and information to the defense when the  
110.28 information is in the possession or control of members of the prosecution staff and of any  
110.29 others who have participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who either  
110.30 regularly report, or with reference to the particular case have reported, to the prosecutor's  
110.31 office.

110.32 For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or  
110.33 supervised volunteer from a community-based ~~battered women's shelter and~~ domestic abuse  
110.34 program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information,  
110.35 advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse  
111.1 and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency,  
111.2 a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

111.3 (m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including  
111.4 work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement  
111.5 to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in  
111.6 collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a  
111.7 court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting  
111.8 from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document  
111.9 otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This  
111.10 paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation  
111.11 or collaborative law by the common law.

111.12 (n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the  
111.13 child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child

18.14 may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related  
18.15 to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In  
18.16 determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need  
18.17 for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment  
18.18 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from  
18.19 compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

18.20 "Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has  
18.21 undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of  
18.22 a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or  
18.23 assistance to victims of sexual assault.

18.24 (l) A domestic abuse advocate ~~may~~ shall not, without the consent of the victim, be  
18.25 ~~compelled~~ allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim  
18.26 ~~without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court~~ that the advocate acquired in  
18.27 attending to the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel  
18.28 disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect  
18.29 on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the  
18.30 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this paragraph (1) exempts domestic abuse advocates  
18.31 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E, or (2) modifies  
18.32 a prosecutor's obligation to disclose material and information to the defense when the  
18.33 information is in the possession or control of members of the prosecution staff and of any  
18.34 others who have participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who either  
19.1 regularly report, or with reference to the particular case have reported, to the prosecutor's  
19.2 office.

19.3 For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or  
19.4 supervised volunteer from a community-based ~~battered women's shelter and~~ domestic abuse  
19.5 program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information,  
19.6 advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse  
19.7 and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency,  
19.8 a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

19.9 (m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including  
19.10 work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement  
19.11 to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in  
19.12 collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a  
19.13 court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting  
19.14 from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document  
19.15 otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This  
19.16 paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation  
19.17 or collaborative law by the common law.

19.18 (n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the  
19.19 child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child

111.14 is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child  
111.15 of that age.

111.16 (o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who  
111.17 have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the  
111.18 communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant  
111.19 for the purpose of relaying.

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

111.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

111.22 Subd. 3. **Eligibility; cannabis offense.** (a) A person is eligible for an expungement or  
111.23 resentencing to a lesser offense if:

111.24 (1) the person was convicted of, or adjudication was stayed for, a violation of any of the  
111.25 following a first-, second-, third-, fourth-, or fifth-degree controlled substance crime involving  
111.26 the sale or possession of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

111.27 (i) section 152.021, subdivision 1, clause (6);

111.28 (ii) section 152.021, subdivision 2, clause (6);

111.29 (iii) section 152.022, subdivision 1, clause (5), or clause (7), item (iii);

111.30 (iv) section 152.022, subdivision 2, clause (6);

111.31 (v) section 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (5);

112.1 (vi) section 152.023, subdivision 2, clause (5);

112.2 (vii) section 152.024, subdivision (4); or

112.3 (viii) section 152.025, subdivision 2, clause (1) under Minnesota Statutes 2023

112.4 Supplement, section 152.021, 152.022, 152.023, 152.024, or 152.025, or a previous version  
112.5 of those or any other statutes criminalizing the possession, sale, transportation, or cultivation  
112.6 of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols;

112.7 (2) the offense did not involve a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily  
112.8 harm on another, an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the  
112.9 intent to cause fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

112.10 (3) the act on which the charge was based would either be a lesser offense or no longer  
112.11 be a crime after August 1, 2023; and

112.12 (4) the person did not appeal the conviction, any appeal was denied, or the deadline to  
112.13 file an appeal has expired.

19.20 is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child  
19.21 of that age.

19.22 (o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who  
19.23 have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the  
19.24 communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant  
19.25 for the purpose of relaying.

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

112.14 (b) A person is eligible for an expungement for any other offense charged along with  
112.15 the underlying crime described in paragraph (a) if the charge was either dismissed or eligible  
112.16 for expungement under section 609A.055.

112.17 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a "lesser offense" means a nonfelony offense if the  
112.18 person was charged with a felony.

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

112.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

112.21 Subd. 7. **Review and determination.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall review  
112.22 all available records to determine whether the conviction or stay of adjudication or charge  
112.23 is eligible for an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense. An expungement under  
112.24 this section is presumed to be in the public interest unless there is clear and convincing  
112.25 evidence that an expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense would create a risk to  
112.26 public safety.

112.27 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
112.28 interest, the board shall determine whether a person's conviction should be vacated and  
112.29 charges should be dismissed.

112.30 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
112.31 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
112.32 5a, apply.

113.1 (d) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is in the public  
113.2 interest, the board shall determine whether the limitations under section 609A.03, subdivision  
113.3 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply.

113.4 (e) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determines that an expungement is not in the  
113.5 public interest, the board shall determine whether the person is eligible for resentencing to  
113.6 a lesser offense.

113.7 (f) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board  
113.8 shall consider:

113.9 (1) the nature and severity of the underlying crime, including but not limited to the total  
113.10 amount of marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols possessed by the person and whether the  
113.11 offense involved a dangerous weapon, the intentional infliction of bodily harm on another,  
113.12 an attempt to inflict bodily harm on another, or an act committed with the intent to cause  
113.13 fear in another of immediate bodily harm or death;

113.14 (2) whether an expungement or resentencing the person a lesser offense would increase  
113.15 the risk, if any, the person poses to other individuals or society;

113.16 (3) if the person is under sentence, whether an expungement or resentencing to a lesser  
113.17 offense would result in the release of the person and whether release earlier than the date

113.18 that the person would be released under the sentence currently being served would present  
113.19 a danger to the public or would be compatible with the welfare of society;

113.20 (4) aggravating or mitigating factors relating to the underlying crime, including the  
113.21 person's level of participation and the context and circumstances of the underlying crime;

113.22 (5) statements from victims and law enforcement, if any;

113.23 (6) if an expungement or resentencing the person to a lesser offense is considered,  
113.24 whether there is good cause to restore the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

113.25 (7) if an expungement is considered, whether an expunged record of a conviction or stay  
113.26 of adjudication may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section  
113.27 122A.18, subdivision 8; and

113.28 (8) whether the person was also charged with other offenses in addition to the underlying  
113.29 crime, the disposition of those other charges, and other factors deemed relevant by the  
113.30 Cannabis Expungement Board.

113.31 (g) In making a determination under this subdivision, the Cannabis Expungement Board  
113.32 shall not consider the impact the expungement would have on the offender based on any  
114.1 records held by the Department of Health; Department of Children, Youth, and Families;  
114.2 or Department of Human Services.

114.3 (h) The affirmative vote of three members is required for action taken at any meeting.

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

114.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

114.6 Subd. 10. **Notice to judicial branch and offenders.** (a) The Cannabis Expungement  
114.7 Board shall identify any conviction or stay of adjudication or charge that qualifies for an  
114.8 order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense and notify the judicial branch of:

114.9 (1) the name and date of birth of a person whose conviction or stay of adjudication is  
114.10 eligible for an order of expungement or resentencing to a lesser offense;

114.11 (2) the court file number of the eligible conviction or stay of adjudication;

114.12 (3) whether the person is eligible for an expungement;

114.13 (4) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the person's conviction should  
114.14 be vacated and charges should be dismissed;

114.15 (5) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether there is good cause to restore  
114.16 the offender's right to possess firearms and ammunition;

114.17 (6) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the limitations under section  
114.18 609A.03, subdivision 7a, paragraph (b), clause (5), apply; ~~and~~

114.19 (7) if the person is eligible for an expungement, whether the expungement should also  
114.20 apply to any other offenses charged in addition to the underlying crime; and

114.21 (8) if the person is eligible for resentencing to a lesser offense, the lesser sentence to be  
114.22 imposed.

114.23 (b) The Cannabis Expungement Board shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to  
114.24 notify any person whose conviction or stay of adjudication qualifies for an order of  
114.25 expungement that the offense qualifies and notice is being sent to the judicial branch. Notice  
114.26 sent pursuant to this paragraph shall inform the person that, following the order of  
114.27 expungement, any records of an arrest, conviction, or incarceration should not appear on  
114.28 any background check or study.

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

115.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609A.06, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

115.2 Subd. 12. **Order of expungement.** (a) Upon receiving notice that an offense qualifies  
115.3 for expungement, the court shall issue an order sealing all records relating to an arrest,  
115.4 indictment or information, trial, verdict, or dismissal and discharge for an offense described  
115.5 in subdivision 3, and any other offenses charged in addition to the underlying crime if  
115.6 identified by the Cannabis Expungement Board as eligible for expungement. In addition,  
115.7 the court shall order all records, including those pertaining to probation, incarceration, or  
115.8 supervision, held by the Department of Corrections or local correctional officials sealed.  
115.9 The courts shall not order the Department of Health; the Department of Children, Youth,  
115.10 and Families; or the Department of Human Services to seal records under this section. If  
115.11 the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that the person's conviction should be vacated  
115.12 and charges should be dismissed, the order shall vacate and dismiss the charges.

115.13 (b) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that there is good cause to restore  
115.14 the person's right to possess firearms and ammunition, the court shall issue an order pursuant  
115.15 to section 609.165, subdivision 1d.

115.16 (c) If the Cannabis Expungement Board determined that an expunged record of a  
115.17 conviction or stay of adjudication may not be opened for purposes of a background check  
115.18 required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, the court shall direct the order specifically  
115.19 to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board.

115.20 (d) The court administrator shall send a copy of an expungement order issued under this  
115.21 section to each agency and jurisdiction whose records are affected by the terms of the order  
115.22 and send a letter to the last known address of the person whose offense has been expunged  
115.23 identifying each agency to which the order was sent.

115.24 (e) In consultation with the commissioner of human services, the court shall establish a  
115.25 schedule on which it shall provide the commissioner of human services a list identifying  
115.26 the name and court file number or, if no court file number is available, the citation number  
115.27 of each record for a person who received an expungement under this section.

115.28 (f) Data on the person whose offense has been expunged in a letter sent under this  
115.29 subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

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

115.31 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

115.32 Subd. 4. **Appeal by prosecuting attorney; attorney fees.** (a) When a prosecuting  
115.33 attorney appeals to the court of appeals, in any criminal case, from any pretrial order of the  
116.1 district court, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred shall be allowed to the defendant  
116.2 on the appeal which shall be paid by the governmental unit responsible for the prosecution  
116.3 involved in accordance with paragraph (b).

116.4 (b) On or before January 15 of each year, the chief judge of the judicial district, after  
116.5 consultation with city and county attorneys, the chief public defender, and members of the  
116.6 private bar in the district, shall establish a reimbursement rate for attorney fees and costs  
116.7 associated with representation of a defendant on appeal. The compensation to be paid to an  
116.8 attorney for such service rendered to a defendant under this subdivision may not exceed  
116.9 \$10,000, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred, unless payment in  
116.10 excess of that limit is certified by the chief judge of the district as necessary to provide fair  
116.11 compensation for services of an unusual character or duration.

116.12

**ARTICLE 7**

116.13

**CRIME VICTIMS PROVISIONS**

116.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

116.15 Subd. 2. **Minimum fines.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a  
116.16 person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224,  
116.17 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must  
116.18 impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more  
116.19 than the maximum fine authorized by law.

116.20 The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward  
116.21 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the  
116.22 county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent  
116.23 to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. If more  
116.24 than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed,  
116.25 the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds,  
116.26 giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by  
116.27 the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves  
116.28 that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner  
116.29 of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. Fine proceeds received by a  
116.30 local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims.

116.31 The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or  
116.32 assessment required by section 357.021, subdivision 6, and is in addition to any sentence  
116.33 of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

117.1 As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs  
117.2 within county attorney offices or any of the following programs: crime victim crisis centers,  
117.3 victim-witness programs, ~~battered women~~ domestic abuse victim shelters and nonshelter  
117.4 programs, ~~and~~ sexual assault programs, and children's advocacy centers as defined in section  
117.5 260E.02, subdivision 5.

117.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.02, is amended to read:

117.7 **611A.02 NOTIFICATION OF VICTIM SERVICES AND VICTIMS' RIGHTS.**

117.8 Subd. 2. **Victims' rights.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
117.9 Safety shall update the ~~two~~ model notices of the rights of crime victims required to be  
117.10 distributed under this section and section 629.341.

117.11 (b) The initial notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by a peace officer  
117.12 to each victim, as defined in section 611A.01, at the time of initial contact with the victim

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19.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.28 Subd. 2. **Minimum fines.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a  
19.29 person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224,  
19.30 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must  
19.31 impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more  
19.32 than the maximum fine authorized by law.

20.1 The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward  
20.2 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the  
20.3 county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent  
20.4 to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. If more  
20.5 than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed,  
20.6 the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds,  
20.7 giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by  
20.8 the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves  
20.9 that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner  
20.10 of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. Fine proceeds received by a  
20.11 local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims.

20.12 The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or  
20.13 assessment required by section 357.021, subdivision 6, and is in addition to any sentence  
20.14 of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

20.15 As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs  
20.16 within county attorney offices or any of the following programs: crime victim crisis centers,  
20.17 victim-witness programs, ~~battered women~~ domestic abuse victim shelters and nonshelter  
20.18 programs, ~~and~~ sexual assault programs, and children's advocacy centers as defined in section  
20.19 260E.02, subdivision 5.

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

20.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.02, is amended to read:

20.22 **611A.02 NOTIFICATION OF VICTIM SERVICES AND VICTIMS' RIGHTS.**

20.23 Subd. 2. **Victims' rights.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
20.24 Safety shall update the ~~two~~ model notices of the rights of crime victims required to be  
20.25 distributed under this section and section 629.341.

20.26 (b) The initial notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by a peace officer  
20.27 to each victim, as defined in section 611A.01, at the time of initial contact with the victim

117.13 at the scene or when the victim makes a report. The notice, which can be distributed as a  
117.14 document or electronically, must inform a victim of:

117.15 (1) the victim's right to apply for reparations to the Minnesota Crime Victims  
117.16 Reimbursement Program to cover losses, not including property losses, resulting from a  
117.17 violent crime and the telephone number to call to request an application and information  
117.18 on how to apply;

117.19 (2) the victim's right to request that the law enforcement agency withhold public access  
117.20 to data revealing the victim's identity under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d);

117.21 (3) the additional rights of domestic abuse victims as described in section 629.341;

117.22 (4) information on statewide crime victim help lines, the state address confidentiality  
117.23 program, and the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource; and

117.24 (5) the victim's rights, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the  
117.25 prosecution process, including the right to request restitution; and right to be notified if an  
117.26 offender is charged, to participate in the prosecution process, and to request restitution upon  
117.27 conviction.

117.28 ~~(6)~~ (c) A supplemental notice must be distributed by law enforcement agencies in  
117.29 homicide cases; and must include resources and information specific to homicide victims  
117.30 and information on rights and procedures available under sections 524.2-803, 524.3-614,  
117.31 and 524.3-615.

118.1 ~~(e)~~ (d) A supplemental notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by the  
118.2 city or county attorney's office to each victim; within a reasonable time after the offender  
118.3 is charged or petitioned. This notice must inform a victim of all the rights of crime victims  
118.4 under this chapter.

118.5 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights of victims in juvenile court.** ~~(a) The Office of Justice Programs~~  
118.6 ~~in the Department of Public Safety shall update the notice of the rights of victims in juvenile~~  
118.7 ~~court that explains~~ A supplemental notice shall be distributed by the prosecutor's office to  
118.8 each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition  
118.9 is filed. This notice must notify the victim of:

118.10 (1) the rights of victims in the juvenile court;

118.11 (2) when a juvenile matter is public;

118.12 (3) the procedures to be followed in juvenile court proceedings; ~~and~~

118.13 (4) the right to attend certain juvenile court proceedings;

118.14 (5) the information related to the juvenile case that is available to victims; and

118.15 ~~(4)~~ (6) other relevant matters.

20.28 at the scene or when the victim makes a report. The notice, which may be distributed as a  
20.29 document or electronically, must inform a victim of:

20.30 (1) the victim's right to apply for reparations to the Minnesota Crime Victims  
20.31 Reimbursement Program to cover losses, not including property losses, resulting from a  
20.32 violent crime and the telephone number to call to request an application and information  
20.33 on how to apply;

21.1 (2) the victim's right to request that the law enforcement agency withhold public access  
21.2 to data revealing the victim's identity under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d);

21.3 (3) the additional rights of domestic abuse victims as described in section 629.341;

21.4 (4) information on statewide crime victim help lines, the state address confidentiality  
21.5 program, and the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource; and

21.6 (5) the victim's rights, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the  
21.7 prosecution process, including the right to request restitution; and right to be notified if an  
21.8 offender is charged, to participate in the prosecution process, and to request restitution upon  
21.9 conviction.

21.10 ~~(6)~~ (c) A supplemental notice must be distributed by law enforcement agencies in  
21.11 homicide cases; and must include resources and information specific to homicide victims  
21.12 and information on rights and procedures available under sections 524.2-803, 524.3-614,  
21.13 and 524.3-615.

21.14 ~~(e)~~ (d) A supplemental notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by the  
21.15 city or county attorney's office to each victim; within a reasonable time after the offender  
21.16 is charged or petitioned. This notice must inform a victim of all the rights of crime victims  
21.17 under this chapter.

21.18 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights of victims in juvenile court.** ~~(a) The Office of Justice Programs~~  
21.19 ~~in the Department of Public Safety shall update the notice of the rights of victims in juvenile~~  
21.20 ~~court that explains~~ A supplemental notice shall be distributed by the prosecutor's office to  
21.21 each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition  
21.22 is filed. This notice must notify the victim of:

21.23 (1) the rights of victims in the juvenile court;

21.24 (2) when a juvenile matter is public;

21.25 (3) the procedures to be followed in juvenile court proceedings; ~~and~~

21.26 (4) the right to attend certain juvenile court proceedings;

21.27 (5) the information related to the juvenile case that is available to victims; and

21.28 ~~(4)~~ (6) other relevant matters.



118.16 ~~(b) The juvenile court shall distribute a copy of the notice to each victim of juvenile~~  
118.17 ~~crime who attends a juvenile court proceeding, along with a notice of services for victims~~  
118.18 ~~available in that judicial district.~~

118.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0315, is amended to read:

118.20 **611A.0315 VICTIM NOTIFICATION; DOMESTIC ASSAULT; CRIMINAL**  
118.21 **SEXUAL CONDUCT; HARASSMENT; STALKING.**

118.22 Subdivision 1. **Notice of decision not to prosecute.** (a) A prosecutor shall make every  
118.23 reasonable effort to notify a victim of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense,  
118.24 ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, ~~or a violation of an order for protection;~~ domestic abuse no contact  
118.25 ~~order;~~ or harassment restraining order that the prosecutor has decided to decline prosecution  
118.26 of the case or to dismiss the criminal charges filed against the defendant. Efforts to notify  
118.27 the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the victim or a person designated  
118.28 by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by email or mail. If a suspect is  
118.29 still in custody, ~~the a telephone or email~~ notification attempt shall be made before the suspect  
118.30 is released from custody.

118.31 (b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of  
118.32 domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, ~~a violation~~  
119.1 ~~of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order,~~ a record shall be  
119.2 made of the specific reasons for the dismissal. If the dismissal is due to the unavailability  
119.3 of the witness, the prosecutor shall indicate the specific reason that the witness is unavailable.

119.4 (c) Whenever a prosecutor notifies a victim of domestic assault, criminal sexual conduct,  
119.5 or harassment or stalking under this section, the prosecutor shall also inform the victim of  
119.6 the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a  
119.7 restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying  
119.8 a fee.

119.9 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
119.10 meanings given ~~them~~.

119.11 (a) "Assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10.

119.12 (b) "Domestic assault" means an assault committed by the actor against a family or  
119.13 household member.

119.14 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given it in section 518B.01,  
119.15 subdivision 2.

119.16 (d) "Harassment" or "stalking" means a violation of section 609.749.

119.17 (e) "Criminal sexual conduct offense" means a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453.

21.29 ~~(b) The juvenile court shall distribute a copy of the notice to each victim of juvenile~~  
21.30 ~~crime who attends a juvenile court proceeding, along with a notice of services for victims~~  
21.31 ~~available in that judicial district.~~

22.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0315, is amended to read:

22.2 **611A.0315 VICTIM NOTIFICATION; DOMESTIC ASSAULT; CRIMINAL**  
22.3 **SEXUAL CONDUCT; HARASSMENT; STALKING.**

22.4 Subdivision 1. **Notice of decision not to prosecute.** (a) A prosecutor shall make every  
22.5 reasonable effort to notify a victim of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense,  
22.6 ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, a violation of an order for protection; domestic abuse no contact  
22.7 ~~order;~~ or harassment restraining order that the prosecutor has decided to decline prosecution  
22.8 of the case or to dismiss the criminal charges filed against the defendant. Efforts to notify  
22.9 the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the victim or a person designated  
22.10 by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by email or mail. If a suspect is  
22.11 still in custody, ~~the a telephone or email~~ notification attempt shall be made before the suspect  
22.12 is released from custody.

22.13 (b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of  
22.14 domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, ~~a violation~~  
22.15 ~~of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order,~~ a record shall be  
22.16 made of the specific reasons for the dismissal. If the dismissal is due to the unavailability  
22.17 of the witness, the prosecutor shall indicate the specific reason that the witness is unavailable.

22.18 (c) Whenever a prosecutor notifies a victim of domestic assault, criminal sexual conduct,  
22.19 or harassment or stalking under this section, the prosecutor shall also inform the victim of  
22.20 the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a  
22.21 restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying  
22.22 a fee.

22.23 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
22.24 meanings given ~~them~~.

22.25 (a) "Assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10.

22.26 (b) "Domestic assault" means an assault committed by the actor against a family or  
22.27 household member.

22.28 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given it in section 518B.01,  
22.29 subdivision 2.

22.30 (d) "Harassment" or "stalking" means a violation of section 609.749.

22.31 (e) "Criminal sexual conduct offense" means a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453.

119.18 (f) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01,  
119.19 subdivision 14.

119.20 (g) "Violation of a harassment restraining order" has the meaning given in section  
119.21 609.748, subdivision 6.

119.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
119.23 read:

119.24 Subd. 3b. **Notice of submission of apology letter.** (a) The commissioner of corrections  
119.25 or other custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender  
119.26 has submitted a letter of apology. Notices shall only be provided to victims who have  
119.27 submitted a written request for notification to the head of the county correctional facility  
119.28 in which the offender is confined, or if committed to the Department of Corrections,  
119.29 submitted a written request for the notice to the commissioner of corrections or an electronic  
119.30 request through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system. The  
119.31 good faith effort to notify the victim must occur within 90 days of the filing of the apology  
119.32 letter.

120.1 (b) Upon request, the commissioner of corrections or other custodial authority shall  
120.2 notify the Board of Pardons, the Clemency Review Commission, or a court that the offender  
120.3 submitted a letter of apology.

120.4 (c) The content of a letter of apology submitted by an offender is private data on  
120.5 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in  
120.6 section 13.02, subdivision 9, except that the letter may be provided to the intended recipient  
120.7 upon request.

120.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

120.9 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall ~~tell~~ orally notify the victim ~~whether~~  
120.10 ~~a~~ about shelter or other services ~~are~~ available in the community and give the victim immediate  
120.11 written notice of the legal rights and remedies and resources available. The written notice  
120.12 must include ~~furnishing the victim a copy of~~ the following statement:

120.13 ~~"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or~~  
120.14 ~~county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file~~  
120.15 ~~a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include~~  
120.16 ~~the following:~~

120.17 (1) ~~an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;~~

120.18 (2) ~~an order directing the abuser to leave your household;~~

120.19 (3) ~~an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or~~  
120.20 ~~place of employment;~~

23.1 (f) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01,  
23.2 subdivision 14.

23.3 (g) "Violation of a harassment restraining order" has the meaning given in section  
23.4 609.748, subdivision 6.

23.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.6 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall ~~tell~~ orally notify the victim ~~whether~~  
23.7 ~~a~~ about shelter or other services ~~are~~ available in the community and give the victim immediate  
23.8 written notice of the legal rights and remedies and resources available. The written notice  
23.9 must include ~~furnishing the victim a copy of~~ the following statement:

23.10 ~~"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or~~  
23.11 ~~county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file~~  
23.12 ~~a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include~~  
23.13 ~~the following:~~

23.14 (1) ~~an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;~~

23.15 (2) ~~an order directing the abuser to leave your household;~~

23.16 (3) ~~an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or~~  
23.17 ~~place of employment;~~

120.21 ~~(4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your~~  
120.22 ~~minor child or children; or~~

120.23 ~~(5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the~~  
120.24 ~~abuser has a legal obligation to do so."~~

120.25 "IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can file a petition with  
120.26 the court for an order for protection and ask that the person responsible for the domestic  
120.27 violence:

120.28 (1) Be restrained from further acts of abuse;

120.29 (2) Leave your household;

120.30 (3) Stay away from your residence, school, business, or place of employment; and

121.1 (4) Pay temporary support to you and for the minor child if the person is legally obligated  
121.2 to do so.

121.3 In your petition, you can request a custody and parenting time order for a child in common  
121.4 with the person."

121.5 The notice must include the ~~resource listing, including telephone number, for the area~~  
121.6 ~~program that provides~~ statewide domestic abuse help line and contact information for area  
121.7 organizations providing services to victims of domestic abuse as ~~shelter~~, designated by the  
121.8 Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.

121.9 **Sec. 6. USE OF EXISTING SUPPLY.**

121.10 A law enforcement agency, city attorney's office, or county attorney's office may exhaust  
121.11 existing notices before producing materials with the modifications required under Minnesota  
121.12 Statutes, sections 611A.02, subdivision 2, and 629.341, subdivision 3.

23.18 ~~(4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your~~  
23.19 ~~minor child or children; or~~

23.20 ~~(5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the~~  
23.21 ~~abuser has a legal obligation to do so."~~

23.22 "IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can file a petition with  
23.23 the court for an order for protection and ask that the person responsible for the domestic  
23.24 violence:

23.25 (1) Be restrained from further acts of abuse;

23.26 (2) Leave your household;

23.27 (3) Stay away from your residence, school, business, or place of employment; and

23.28 (4) Pay temporary support to you and for the minor child if the person is legally obligated  
23.29 to do so.

23.30 In your petition, you can request a custody and parenting time order for a child in common  
23.31 with the person."

24.1 The notice must include the ~~resource listing, including telephone number, for the area~~  
24.2 ~~program that provides~~ statewide domestic abuse help line and contact information for area  
24.3 organizations providing services to victims of domestic abuse as ~~shelter~~, designated by the  
24.4 Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.

24.5 **Sec. 17. USE OF EXISTING SUPPLY.**

24.6 A law enforcement agency, city attorney's office, or county attorney's office may exhaust  
24.7 existing notices before producing materials with the modifications required under Minnesota  
24.8 Statutes, sections 611A.02, subdivision 2, and 629.341, subdivision 3.

121.13                                   **ARTICLE 8**

121.14                                   **CORRECTIONAL PROVISIONS**

121.15       Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 14.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

121.16           Subd. 3. **Rulemaking procedures.** (a) The definition of a rule in section 14.02,

121.17 subdivision 4, does not include:

121.18           (1) rules concerning only the internal management of the agency or other agencies that

121.19 do not directly affect the rights of or procedures available to the public;

121.20           (2) an application deadline on a form; and the remainder of a form and instructions for

121.21 use of the form to the extent that they do not impose substantive requirements other than

121.22 requirements contained in statute or rule;

121.23           (3) the curriculum adopted by an agency to implement a statute or rule permitting or

121.24 mandating minimum educational requirements for persons regulated by an agency, provided

121.25 the topic areas to be covered by the minimum educational requirements are specified in

121.26 statute or rule;

121.27           (4) procedures for sharing data among government agencies, provided these procedures

121.28 are consistent with chapter 13 and other law governing data practices.

121.29           (b) The definition of a rule in section 14.02, subdivision 4, does not include:

121.30           (1) rules of the commissioner of corrections;

122.1           (i) relating to the release, placement, term, revocation, and supervision of inmates on

122.2 work release, on parole, or serving a supervised release or conditional release term;

122.3           (ii) on the internal management of institutions under the commissioner's control, ~~and~~

122.4 ~~rules adopted;~~ and

122.5           (iii) under section 609.105 governing the inmates of ~~these~~ institutions under the

122.6 commissioner's control;

122.7           (2) rules relating to weight limitations on the use of highways when the substance of the

122.8 rules is indicated to the public by means of signs;

122.9           (3) opinions of the attorney general;

122.10          (4) the data element dictionary and the annual data acquisition calendar of the Department

122.11 of Education to the extent provided by section 125B.07;

122.12          (5) the occupational safety and health standards provided in section 182.655;

122.13          (6) revenue notices and tax information bulletins of the commissioner of revenue;

122.14          (7) uniform conveyancing forms adopted by the commissioner of commerce under

122.15 section 507.09;

52.23                                   **ARTICLE 5**

52.24                                   **CORRECTIONS POLICY**

122.16 (8) standards adopted by the Electronic Real Estate Recording Commission established  
122.17 under section 507.0945; or

122.18 (9) the interpretive guidelines developed by the commissioner of human services to the  
122.19 extent provided in chapter 245A.

122.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 201.014, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

122.21 Subd. 2a. **Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote.** An individual who is  
122.22 ineligible to vote because of a felony conviction has the civil right to vote restored during  
122.23 any period when the individual is not incarcerated for the offense. If the individual is later  
122.24 incarcerated for the offense, the individual's civil right to vote is lost only during that period  
122.25 of incarceration. For purposes of this subdivision only, an individual on work release under  
122.26 section 241.26 or 244.065 or an individual released under section 631.425 is not deemed  
122.27 to be incarcerated.

122.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

122.29 Subdivision 1. **Commissioner Granting work release.** ~~When consistent with the public~~  
122.30 ~~interest and the public safety,~~ (a) The commissioner of corrections may conditionally release  
123.1 an inmate ~~who is eligible and being considered for release under section 243.05,~~ to work  
123.2 at paid employment, seek employment, or participate in a vocational training or educational  
123.3 program.;

123.4 (1) when consistent with the public interest and the public safety; and

123.5 (2) if the inmate has served at least one-half of the term of imprisonment.

123.6 (b) Release under this subdivision is an extension of the limits of confinement, and each  
123.7 inmate ~~so released shall~~ must be confined in the correctional facility from which released  
123.8 or in some other suitable place of confinement designated by the commissioner of corrections  
123.9 during the hours the inmate is not employed, seeking employment, or engaged in a vocational  
123.10 training or educational program, or, if employed, seeking employment, or engaged in a  
123.11 vocational training or educational program, between the hours of such activity.

123.12 (c) A reasonable allowance for travel time and meals shall be permitted.

123.13 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

123.14 Subd. 3. **Rules Policy.** The commissioner of corrections ~~shall establish rules for placement~~  
123.15 ~~and supervision of such~~ must adopt policy for placing and supervising inmates under  
123.16 subdivision 1 and for ~~administration of~~ administering programs authorized by this section.  
123.17 ~~When consistent with the public interest,~~ the commissioner may grant furloughs to ~~those~~  
123.18 inmates participating in the programs authorized by this section who have spent at least 30  
123.19 days in a residential work release center operated by or under the control of the commissioner  
123.20 for a period ~~of time~~ not to exceed their supervised release date.

123.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

123.22 Subd. 4. ~~Revocation~~ **Rescinding work release.** The willful failure of an inmate to report  
123.23 to or return from planned employment, seeking employment, educational or vocational  
123.24 training, or furlough as provided in subdivision 3 ~~shall be~~ is considered an escape under  
123.25 section 609.485. If an inmate violates any of the policy rules provided for in under  
123.26 subdivision 3, the inmate's work placement, educational, or vocational training privileges  
123.27 may be withdrawn by the commissioner.

123.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

123.29 Subd. 5. **Earnings; work release account.** (a) The net earnings of each inmate  
123.30 participating in the work release program provided by this section may be collected by or  
123.31 forwarded to the commissioner of corrections for deposit to the account of the inmate in  
124.1 the work release account in the state treasury, or the inmate may be permitted to collect,  
124.2 retain, and expend the net earnings from the inmate's employment ~~under rules established~~  
124.3 according to policy adopted by the commissioner of corrections. The money collected by  
124.4 or forwarded to the commissioner ~~under the rules shall remain~~ remains under the control  
124.5 of the commissioner for the sole benefit of the inmate. After making deductions for the  
124.6 payment of state and local taxes, if necessary, and for repayment of advances and gate  
124.7 money as provided in section 243.24, wages under the control of the commissioner and  
124.8 wages retained by the inmate may be disbursed by the commissioner or expended by the  
124.9 inmate for the following purposes and in the following order:

124.10 (1) the cost of the inmate's keep as determined by subdivision 7, which money shall be  
124.11 deposited in the general fund of the state treasury if the inmate is housed in a state  
124.12 correctional facility, or shall be paid directly to the place of confinement as designated by  
124.13 the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 1;

124.14 (2) necessary travel expense to and from work and other incidental expenses of the  
124.15 inmate;

124.16 (3) support of inmate's dependents, if any;

124.17 (4) court-ordered restitution, if any;

124.18 (5) fines, surcharges, or other fees assessed or ordered by the court;

124.19 (6) contribution to any programs established by law to aid victims of crime, provided  
124.20 that the contribution must not be more than 20 percent of the inmate's gross wages;

124.21 (7) restitution to the commissioner of corrections ordered by a prison disciplinary hearing  
124.22 officer for damage to property caused by an inmate's conduct;

124.23 (8) restitution to staff ordered by a prison disciplinary hearing officer for damage to  
124.24 property caused by an inmate's conduct;

124.25 (9) restitution to another inmate ordered by a prison disciplinary hearing officer for  
124.26 personal injury to another caused by an inmate's conduct;

124.27 (10) after the above expenditures, the inmate shall have discretion to direct payment of  
124.28 the balance, if any, upon proper proof of personal legal debts; and

124.29 (11) the balance, if any, shall be disbursed to the inmate as provided in section 243.24,  
124.30 subdivision 1.

124.31 (b) The commissioner may authorize the payment of court-ordered restitution from an  
124.32 inmate's wages when the restitution was court ordered as a sanction for the conviction of  
125.1 an offense which is not the offense of commitment, including offenses which occurred prior  
125.2 to the offense for which the inmate was committed to the commissioner. All money in the  
125.3 work release account are appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections for the  
125.4 purposes of the work release program.

125.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.26, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
125.6 read:

125.7 Subd. 8. Exempt from rulemaking. A commissioner policy or policy rule under this  
125.8 section is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under  
125.9 chapter 14, including section 14.386.

125.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.80, is amended to read:

125.11 **241.80 AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL PROGRAM.**

125.12 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The commissioner of corrections shall develop a policy to  
125.13 provide the cultural programming services listed in subdivision 2 to American Indian inmates  
125.14 incarcerated individuals of all juvenile and adult state correctional facilities and  
125.15 community-based correctional programs. The commissioner may, within the limits of  
125.16 available money, contract with appropriate American Indian private, nonprofit organizations  
125.17 to provide the cultural programming services.

125.18 Subd. 2. **Cultural programming services.** The policy shall include, but need not be  
125.19 limited to, providing, within the limits of available money, spiritual and cultural programming  
125.20 services having the following purposes:

125.21 (1) the teaching of good work habits and the development of motivation through work  
125.22 education and training needed for postincarceration self-sufficiency;

125.23 (2) the development of cultural pride to improve strengthened American Indian self-image  
125.24 identity;

125.25 (3) the development of an understanding of and an adjustment to the cultural differences  
125.26 between American Indians and other ethnic groups;

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1.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.80, is amended to read:

1.11 **241.80 AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL PROGRAM.**

1.12 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The commissioner of corrections shall develop a policy to  
1.13 provide the cultural programming services listed in subdivision 2 to American Indian inmates  
1.14 incarcerated individuals of all juvenile and adult state correctional facilities and  
1.15 community-based correctional programs. The commissioner may, within the limits of  
1.16 available money, contract with appropriate American Indian private, nonprofit organizations  
1.17 to provide the cultural programming services.

1.18 Subd. 2. **Cultural programming services.** The policy shall include, but need not be  
1.19 limited to, providing, within the limits of available money, spiritual and cultural programming  
1.20 services having the following purposes:

1.21 (1) the teaching of good work habits and the development of motivation through work  
1.22 education and training needed for postincarceration self-sufficiency;

1.23 (2) the development of cultural pride to improve strengthened American Indian self-image  
1.24 identity;

2.1 (3) the development of an understanding of and an adjustment to the cultural differences  
2.2 between American Indians and other ethnic groups;

125.27 (3) improved understanding of American Indian culture, traditions, and spiritual practices  
125.28 for Department of Corrections staff;

125.29 (4) the development of ~~attitudes of mutual trust, respect, and understanding among~~  
125.30 ~~American Indian family members~~ partnerships with Tribal Nations to address the unique  
126.1 needs of American Indian incarcerated individuals and promote approaches to rehabilitation  
126.2 specific to this population;

126.3 (5) ~~the fostering of~~ increased availability of ~~medicine men and~~ American Indian spiritual  
126.4 leaders to teach American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals about American Indian  
126.5 history; ~~cultural sensitivity, and religion~~ and spiritual practices;

126.6 (6) the involvement of American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals in those aspects  
126.7 of the correctional system that will aid in their rehabilitation; and

126.8 (7) the provision of services to American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals that  
126.9 will facilitate their reentry into the community.

126.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 242.10, is amended to read:

126.11 **242.10 HEARING OFFICERS, POWERS; PROBATION, COMMITMENT,**  
126.12 **PAROLE.**

126.13 Subdivision 1. **Designated hearing officers.** The commissioner of corrections may  
126.14 designate from among the members of the commissioner's staff; one or more hearing officers  
126.15 and delegate to them the authority to grant or revoke probation, commit to an institution,  
126.16 grant or revoke parole, or issue final discharge to any person under the control of the  
126.17 commissioner pursuant to a commitment committed to the commissioner by a juvenile court  
126.18 of this state.

126.19 Subd. 2. **Appealing order of hearing officer.** Any person aggrieved by an order issued  
126.20 by a hearing officer may appeal to the commissioner or to a review panel established by  
126.21 the commissioner a designee within the department pursuant according to rules policy issued  
126.22 by the commissioner.

126.23 Subd. 3. **Exempt from rulemaking.** A commissioner policy under this section is not a  
126.24 rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14,  
126.25 including section 14.386.

126.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 242.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

126.27 Subd. 3. **Retaking absconding and other person.** ~~The written order of the commissioner~~  
126.28 ~~of corrections is authority to any peace officer or parole or probation officer~~ Warrants to  
126.29 take and detain any child committed to the commissioner of corrections by a juvenile court  
126.30 who absconds from field supervision or escapes from confinement, violates furlough  
126.31 conditions, or is released from court while on institution status are governed according to  
126.32 section 243.051. Any person of the age of 18 years or older who is taken into custody under

2.3 (3) improved understanding of American Indian culture, traditions, and spiritual practices  
2.4 for Department of Corrections staff;

2.5 (4) the development of ~~attitudes of mutual trust, respect, and understanding among~~  
2.6 ~~American Indian family members~~ partnerships with Tribal Nations to address the unique  
2.7 needs of American Indian incarcerated individuals and promote approaches to rehabilitation  
2.8 specific to this population;

2.9 (5) ~~the fostering of~~ increased availability of ~~medicine men and~~ American Indian spiritual  
2.10 leaders to teach American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals about American Indian  
2.11 history; ~~and cultural sensitivity, and religion~~ and spiritual practices;

2.12 (6) the involvement of American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals in those aspects  
2.13 of the correctional system that will aid in their rehabilitation; and

2.14 (7) the provision of services to American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals that  
2.15 will facilitate their reentry into the community.



127.1 ~~the provisions of this subdivision may be detained as provided in section 260B.181,~~  
127.2 ~~subdivision 4.~~

127.3 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 242.44, is amended to read:

127.4 **242.44 PUPILS JUVENILES.**

127.5 Subdivision 1. **Receiving and housing juveniles.** The commissioner of corrections, so  
127.6 far as the accommodations of the correctional facilities and other means at the commissioner's  
127.7 disposal will permit, may receive juvenile delinquents and juvenile offenders serving a  
127.8 juvenile disposition under section 260B.130, subdivision 4. The commissioner's housing  
127.9 of these individuals must be consistent with federal and state law, including established  
127.10 admissions criteria for Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing. The commissioner may  
127.11 place these youths at employment, may provide education suitable to their years and capacity,  
127.12 and may place them in suitable homes.

127.13 Subd. 2. **Parole or discharge.** (a) Under ~~rules~~ policy prescribed by the commissioner,  
127.14 when deemed best for these youths, persons committed to the commissioner's care and  
127.15 custody by a juvenile court may be paroled or discharged from the facility by the  
127.16 commissioner.

127.17 (b) A commissioner policy under this subdivision is not a rule under chapter 14 and is  
127.18 exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

127.19 Subd. 3. **Youth in facility.** All ~~pupils~~ youth in the facility ~~shall~~ must be clothed,  
127.20 instructed, and maintained by the commissioner of corrections.

127.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

127.22 Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The Supervised Release Board may parole any  
127.23 person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the control  
127.24 of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

127.25 (1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other  
127.26 than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been  
127.27 previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the  
127.28 diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20  
127.29 years;

127.30 (2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who  
127.31 has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony  
127.32 is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1)  
128.1 of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution  
128.2 which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;

128.3 (3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole  
128.4 had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and

128.5 (4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of  
128.6 corrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect  
128.7 only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date  
128.8 of the new rule or policy or change.

128.9 (b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and  
128.10 under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the  
128.11 Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted  
128.12 persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.

128.13 ~~(e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any~~  
128.14 ~~peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake~~  
128.15 ~~and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when~~  
128.16 ~~it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and~~  
128.17 ~~probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and~~  
128.18 ~~detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the~~  
128.19 ~~commissioner for action.~~

128.20 ~~(d) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any~~  
128.21 ~~peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake~~  
128.22 ~~and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the~~  
128.23 ~~commissioner pursuant to section 609.135. Additionally, when it appears necessary in order~~  
128.24 ~~to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state~~  
128.25 ~~correctional investigator may, without an order, retake and detain a probationer and bring~~  
128.26 ~~the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14.~~

128.27 ~~(e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any~~  
128.28 ~~peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain~~  
128.29 ~~any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the~~  
128.30 ~~conditions of pretrial release.~~

128.31 ~~(f) (c)~~ Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of  
128.32 the commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside  
128.33 the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court,  
128.34 and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

129.1 ~~(g) (d)~~ Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for  
129.2 conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument  
129.3 from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the  
129.4 Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The  
129.5 commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise,  
129.6 as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to  
129.7 that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any  
129.8 state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to  
129.9 compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to  
129.10 witnesses for these purposes.

129.11 ~~(H)~~ (e) Before revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation  
129.12 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and  
129.13 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation  
129.14 agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but  
129.15 not limited to, inpatient substance use disorder treatment. If a probation or parole agent  
129.16 determines that community options are appropriate and available in the state, the agent must  
129.17 seek to restructure the offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender  
129.18 on probation stipulates in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must  
129.19 forward a report to the district court containing:

129.20 (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;

129.21 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and

129.22 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to  
129.23 the restructuring of probation.

129.24 ~~(H)~~ (f) The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed  
129.25 by a judge. The order of the court is proof of confirmation and amends the terms of the  
129.26 sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135.

129.27 ~~(H)~~ (g) If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation is revoked, the  
129.28 offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender in a local jail.

129.29 ~~(H)~~ (h) For purposes of paragraphs ~~(H)~~ (e) to ~~(H)~~ (g):

129.30 (1) "nonviolent controlled substance offender" means a person who meets the criteria  
129.31 described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5); and

130.1 (2) "technical violation" means any violation of a court order of probation or a condition  
130.2 of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal  
130.3 complaint, citation, or petition.

130.4 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

130.5 Subd. 2. **Rules Policy on conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections ~~may~~  
130.6 ~~must~~ adopt rules in accordance with chapter 14, the Administrative Procedure Act, policy  
130.7 governing the procedures for granting of conditional release and final discharge. The rules  
130.8 policy may provide for the conduct and employment of persons conditionally released; and  
130.9 other matters necessary to implement the duties conferred by law upon the commissioner  
130.10 with respect to conditional release and discharge of persons.

130.11 (b) A commissioner policy under this subdivision is not a rule under chapter 14 and is  
130.12 exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

130.13 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "conditional release" means a person on parole,  
130.14 work release, or supervised release.

130.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

130.16 Subd. 4. **Hearing officers; powers; duties.** To carry out the powers and duties conferred  
130.17 by this section, the commissioner of corrections may designate from among staff members;  
130.18 one or more hearing officers and delegate to them any of the powers and duties conferred  
130.19 by this section. In the exercise of their delegated powers and duties the hearing officers  
130.20 shall be subject to the rules prescribed by the commissioner of corrections.

130.21 Sec. 15. **[243.051] WARRANTS AND STOP ORDERS.**

130.22 Subdivision 1. **Warrants and stop orders; commissioner policy.** (a) For purposes of  
130.23 this section, "commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

130.24 (b) Consistent with this section, the commissioner must adopt policy governing warrants  
130.25 and stop orders.

130.26 (c) A commissioner policy under this section is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt  
130.27 from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

130.28 Subd. 2. **Warrants; generally.** (a) The commissioner may issue warrants, including  
130.29 nationwide warrants, for apprehension and detention in any of the following circumstances:

131.1 (1) when a person under the commissioner's supervision, including but not limited to a  
131.2 person on parole, supervised release, conditional release, work release, or probation, absconds  
131.3 from supervision or fails to abide by the conditions of their release;

131.4 (2) when a person on pretrial release absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by  
131.5 the conditions of pretrial release;

131.6 (3) when an inmate escapes from any state correctional facility under the commissioner's  
131.7 control;

131.8 (4) when a convicted defendant fails to report postsentencing to their county authority  
131.9 or to a state correctional facility; or

131.10 (5) when a child committed to the commissioner by a juvenile court absconds from field  
131.11 supervision, escapes from confinement, violates furlough conditions, or is released from  
131.12 court while on institution status.

131.13 (b) For an inmate under paragraph (a), clause (3), the commissioner must use all proper  
131.14 means to apprehend and return the inmate, which may include offering a reward of no more  
131.15 than \$100 to be paid from the state treasury, for information leading to the arrest and return  
131.16 to custody of the inmate.

131.17 (c) Any individual 18 years of age or older who is taken into custody under paragraph  
131.18 (a), clause (5), may be detained according to section 260B.181, subdivision 4.

131.19 Subd. 3. **Warrant authority.** A warrant issued by the commissioner is sufficient authority  
131.20 for any peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole or probation agent to  
131.21 retake and place in actual custody any person.

131.22 Subd. 4. **Preventing escape or enforcing discipline.** When it appears necessary to  
131.23 prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state correctional  
131.24 investigator may, without a warrant:

131.25 (1) take and detain any person on probation, parole, supervised release, conditional  
131.26 release, or work release; and

131.27 (2) take one of the following actions:

131.28 (i) for a person on probation, bring them before the court for further proceedings under  
131.29 section 609.14; or

131.30 (ii) for a person on parole, supervised release, conditional release, or work release, bring  
131.31 them to the commissioner for action.

132.1 Subd. 5. **Stop time.** The commissioner may stop the time from running on sentences of  
132.2 persons until they are taken into custody in the following circumstances:

132.3 (1) releasees who have absconded from supervision;

132.4 (2) inmates who have escaped from a state correctional facility; or

132.5 (3) convicted defendants who have failed to report postsentencing.

132.6 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.88, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

132.7 Subd. 2. **Private industry employment.** (a) Any corporation operating a factory or  
132.8 other business or commercial enterprise under this section may employ selected inmates of  
132.9 the correctional institution upon whose grounds it operates and persons conditionally released  
132.10 subject to the provisions of section 241.26. Persons conditionally released as provided in  
132.11 this subdivision ~~shall be deemed to be~~ are parolees within the purview of United States  
132.12 Code, title 49, section 60.

132.13 (b) Except as prohibited by applicable provisions of the United States Code, inmates of  
132.14 state correctional institutions may be employed in the manufacture and processing of goods,  
132.15 wares and merchandise for introduction into interstate commerce, provided that they are  
132.16 paid no less than the prevailing minimum wages for work of a similar nature performed by  
132.17 employees with similar skills in the locality in which the work is being performed.

132.18 ~~Under rules~~ (c) As prescribed by the commissioner of corrections, a portion of the wages  
132.19 of each inmate employed as authorized by this subdivision, in an amount to be determined  
132.20 by the commissioner, shall be set aside and kept ~~by the chief executive officer of the facility~~  
132.21 in the public welfare fund of the state for the benefit of the inmate and for the purpose of  
132.22 assisting the inmate when leaving the facility on conditional release or by final discharge.

132.23 Any portion remaining undisbursed at the time of the inmate's final discharge shall be given  
132.24 to the inmate upon final discharge.

132.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.88, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

132.26 Subd. 5. **Deductions.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any compensation  
132.27 paid to inmates under this section is subject to section 243.23, subdivisions 2 and 3, and  
132.28 ~~rules~~ policy of the commissioner of corrections.

133.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 243.88, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
133.2 read:

133.3 Subd. 6. **Exempt from rulemaking.** A commissioner prescription or policy under this  
133.4 section is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under  
133.5 chapter 14, including section 14.386.

133.6 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

133.7 Subdivision 1. **Reduction of sentence; inmates sentenced for crimes committed**  
133.8 **before 1993.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.11, subdivision 6, and  
133.9 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 1, the term of imprisonment of any  
133.10 inmate sentenced to a presumptive fixed sentence after May 1, 1980, and whose crime was  
133.11 committed before August 1, 1993, shall be reduced in duration by one day for each two  
133.12 days during which the inmate violates none of the disciplinary offense rules ~~promulgated~~  
133.13 ~~adopted~~ by the commissioner. The reduction shall accrue to the period of supervised release  
133.14 to be served by the inmate, except that the period of supervised release for a sex offender  
133.15 conditionally released by the commissioner under section 609.3455 is governed by that  
133.16 provision.

133.17 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, if an inmate whose crime was  
133.18 committed before August 1, 1993, violates a disciplinary offense rule ~~promulgated by the~~  
133.19 ~~commissioner~~, good time earned prior to the violation may not be taken away, but the inmate  
133.20 may be required to serve an appropriate portion of the term of imprisonment after the  
133.21 violation without earning good time.

133.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

133.23 Subd. 2. **Loss of good time.** ~~By May 1, 1980, The commissioner shall promulgate rules~~  
133.24 ~~must adopt policy specifying disciplinary offenses which that may result in the loss of good~~  
133.25 ~~time and the amount of good time which that may be lost as a result of each disciplinary~~  
133.26 ~~offense, including provision for restoration of good time. In no case shall an individual~~  
133.27 ~~disciplinary offense result in the loss of more than 90 days of good time; except that no~~  
133.28 ~~inmate confined in segregation for violation of a disciplinary rule shall be placed on~~  
133.29 ~~supervised release until discharged or released from punitive segregation confinement, nor~~  
133.30 ~~shall an inmate in segregation for violation of a disciplinary rule for which the inmate could~~  
133.31 ~~also be prosecuted under the criminal laws earn good time while in segregation. The loss~~  
133.32 ~~of good time shall be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and~~

133.33 the procedure for the loss of good time and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall  
134.1 be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional  
134.2 institution.

134.3 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
134.4 read:

134.5 Subd. 4. **Exempt from rulemaking.** A commissioner policy or disciplinary rule under  
134.6 this section is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions  
134.7 under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

134.8 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

134.9 Subd. 1b. **Supervised release; inmates who commit crimes on or after August 1,**  
134.10 **1993.** (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4, 4a, and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison  
134.11 for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release  
134.12 term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement  
134.13 period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule  
134.14 adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required  
134.15 under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release is equal  
134.16 to one-third of the inmate's fixed executed sentence, less any disciplinary confinement period  
134.17 imposed by the commissioner and regardless of any earned incentive release credit applied  
134.18 toward the individual's term of imprisonment under section 244.44.

134.19 (b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative  
134.20 program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the  
134.21 inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until  
134.22 the inmate is discharged or released from punitive restrictive-housing confinement, whichever  
134.23 is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a  
134.24 disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the  
134.25 disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those  
134.26 in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.

134.27 (c) A disciplinary rule under this subdivision is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt  
134.28 from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

134.29 ~~(e)~~ (d) For purposes of this subdivision, "earned incentive release credit" has the meaning  
134.30 given in section 244.41, subdivision 7.

135.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

135.2 Subd. 2. **Rules Policy.** (a) The commissioner of corrections shall ~~must~~ adopt by rule  
135.3 ~~standards and procedures~~ policies for the establishment of:

135.4 (1) establishing conditions of release and the revocation of;

135.5 (2) revoking supervised or conditional release, and shall specify the period of revocation  
135.6 for each violation of release. Procedures for the revocation of release shall provide due



135.7 process of law for the inmate, including revocation procedures that must provide for due  
135.8 process of law for the offender;

135.9 (3) assigning terms of reimprisonment for release violations; and

135.10 (4) extending terms of reimprisonment due to violations of disciplinary rules or other  
135.11 factors specified in policy relating to community supervision or public safety.

135.12 (b) In no case may a term of reimprisonment exceed 12 months unless:

135.13 (1) the release violation involved a conviction for a felony offense;

135.14 (2) the commissioner finds the releasee to be a risk to the public; or

135.15 (3) the commissioner finds the releasee to be unamenable to supervision due to one or  
135.16 more prior violations of the conditions of release.

135.17 ~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioner may prohibit an inmate placed on parole, supervised release,  
135.18 or conditional release from using adult-use cannabis flower as defined in section 342.01,  
135.19 subdivision 3, or adult-use cannabis products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 3,  
135.20 hemp-derived consumer products as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 35, or  
135.21 lower-potency hemp edibles as defined in section 342.01, subdivision 48, if the inmate  
135.22 undergoes a chemical use assessment and abstinence is consistent with a recommended  
135.23 level of care for the defendant in accordance with the criteria under section 254B.04,  
135.24 subdivision 4.

135.25 ~~(c)~~ (d) The commissioner of corrections shall not prohibit an inmate placed on parole,  
135.26 supervised release, or conditional release from participating in the registry program as  
135.27 defined in section 342.01, subdivision 61, as a condition of release or revoke a patient's  
135.28 parole, supervised release, or conditional release or otherwise sanction a patient on parole,  
135.29 supervised release, or conditional release solely for participating in the registry program or  
135.30 for a positive drug test for cannabis components or metabolites.

136.1 (e) A commissioner policy or disciplinary rule under this subdivision is not a rule under  
136.2 chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section  
136.3 14.386.

136.4 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.0513, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

136.5 Subdivision 1. **Conditional release authority.** The commissioner of corrections has  
136.6 the authority to release offenders committed to the commissioner's custody who meet the  
136.7 requirements of this section and of any rules policy adopted by the commissioner. A  
136.8 commissioner policy under this section is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from  
136.9 the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, including section 14.386.

136.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.0513, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

136.11 Subd. 7. **Release procedures.** The commissioner may deny conditional release to an  
136.12 offender under this section if the commissioner determines that the offender's release may



136.13 reasonably pose a danger to the public or an individual. In making this determination, the  
136.14 commissioner ~~shall~~ must follow the procedures in section 244.05, subdivision 5, and ~~the~~  
136.15 ~~rules adopted by the commissioner under that subdivision~~ policy thereunder. The  
136.16 commissioner shall consider whether the offender was involved in criminal gang activity  
136.17 during the offender's prison term. The commissioner shall also consider the offender's  
136.18 custody classification and level of risk of violence and the availability of appropriate  
136.19 community supervision for the offender. Conditional release granted under this section  
136.20 continues until the offender's sentence expires, unless release is rescinded under subdivision  
136.21 8. The commissioner may not grant conditional release unless a release plan is in place for  
136.22 the offender that addresses, at a minimum, plans for aftercare, community-based substance  
136.23 use disorder treatment, gaining employment, and securing housing.

136.24 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.0513, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

136.25 Subd. 8. **Conditional release.** The conditions of release granted under this section are  
136.26 governed by the statutes and ~~rules~~ policy governing supervised release under this chapter,  
136.27 except that release may be rescinded without hearing by the commissioner if the  
136.28 commissioner determines that continuation of the conditional release poses a danger to the  
136.29 public or to an individual. If the commissioner rescinds an offender's conditional release,  
136.30 the offender shall be returned to prison and shall serve the remaining portion of the offender's  
136.31 sentence.

137.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

137.2 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** If consistent with the public interest, the commissioner may,  
137.3 ~~under rules prescribed by the commissioner,~~ furlough any inmate in custody to any point  
137.4 within the state for up to five days. A furlough may be granted to assist the inmate with  
137.5 family needs, personal health needs, or reintegration into society. No inmate may receive  
137.6 more than three furloughs under this section within any 12-month period. ~~The provisions~~  
137.7 ~~of This section shall also apply~~ applies to those inmates convicted of offenses ~~prior to~~ before  
137.8 May 1, 1980.

137.9 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
137.10 read:

137.11 Subd. 3. **Exempt from rulemaking.** A commissioner determination under this section  
137.12 is not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter  
137.13 14, including section 14.386.

137.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

137.15 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of corrections shall establish programs  
137.16 for those designated by the commissioner to serve all or part of a sentence on intensive  
137.17 community supervision or all or part of a supervised release or parole term on intensive  
137.18 supervised release. The adoption and modification of policies and procedures to implement  
137.19 sections 244.05, subdivision 6, and 244.12 ~~to 244.15,~~ and 244.13 are not subject to the  
137.20 rulemaking procedures of chapter 14 ~~because these policies and procedures are excluded~~

137.21 ~~from the definition of a rule under section 14.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (1),~~  
137.22 ~~including section 14.386. The commissioner shall locate the programs so that at least one-half~~  
137.23 ~~of the money appropriated for the programs in each year is used for programs in Community~~  
137.24 ~~Corrections Act counties. In awarding contracts for intensive supervision programs in~~  
137.25 ~~Community Corrections Act counties, the commissioner shall give first priority to programs~~  
137.26 ~~that utilize county employees as intensive supervision agents and shall give second priority~~  
137.27 ~~to programs that utilize state employees as intensive supervision agents. The commissioner~~  
137.28 ~~may award contracts to other providers in Community Corrections Act counties only if~~  
137.29 ~~doing so will result in a significant cost savings or a significant increase in the quality of~~  
137.30 ~~services provided, and only after notifying the chairs of the committees in the senate and~~  
137.31 ~~house of representatives with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy.~~

138.1 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

138.2 Subd. 4. **Sanctions.** (a) The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
138.3 for violating the conditions of the challenge incarceration program. The commissioner shall  
138.4 remove an offender from the challenge incarceration program if the offender:

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

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

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

138.11 (b) An offender who is removed from the challenge incarceration program shall be  
138.12 imprisoned for a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, minus earned  
138.13 good time if any, but in no case for longer than the time remaining in the offender's sentence.  
138.14 "Term of imprisonment" means a time period equal to two-thirds of the sentence originally  
138.15 executed by the sentencing court, minus jail credit, if any.

138.16 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an offender who has been removed from the challenge  
138.17 incarceration program but who remains otherwise eligible for acceptance into the program  
138.18 may be readmitted at the commissioner's discretion. An offender readmitted to the program  
138.19 under this paragraph must participate from the beginning and complete all of the program's  
138.20 phases.

138.21 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

138.22 Subd. 1c. **Community supervision funding; eligibility for funding formula.** (a) A  
138.23 CPO jurisdiction:

138.24 (1) must collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan under  
138.25 section 401.06; and

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52.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

52.26 Subd. 1c. **Community supervision funding; eligibility for funding formula.** (a) A  
52.27 CPO jurisdiction:

52.28 (1) must collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan under  
52.29 section 401.06; and

138.26 (2) is subject to all applicable eligibility provisions under chapter 401 necessary to  
138.27 receive a subsidy under section 401.10.

138.28 (b) A non-CPO jurisdiction is eligible to receive a subsidy under section 401.10 but is  
138.29 not a Community Corrections Act jurisdiction under chapter 401, ~~and~~. Except as provided  
138.30 under section 401.115, the commissioner:

138.31 ~~(1) is appropriated the jurisdiction's share of funding under section 401.10 for providing~~  
138.32 ~~probation services; and,~~

139.1 ~~(2) may seek reimbursement from the jurisdiction according to subdivision 5a.~~

139.2 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

139.3 Subd. 1d. **Commissioner of corrections; reimbursing CPO and non-CPO jurisdictions**  
139.4 **jurisdiction.** As calculated by the community supervision formula under section 401.10,  
139.5 the commissioner must:

139.6 ~~(1) reimburse a CPO jurisdiction for the cost that the jurisdiction assumes under this~~  
139.7 ~~section for providing probation services, including supervising juveniles committed to the~~  
139.8 ~~commissioner of corrections; and,~~

139.9 ~~(2) reimburse a non-CPO jurisdiction for the commissioner's provision of probation~~  
139.10 ~~services to the jurisdiction under this section.~~

139.11 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

139.12 Subd. 5. **Commissioner compensation to duties for non-CPO jurisdiction.** (a) For a  
139.13 non-CPO jurisdiction, the commissioner must, ~~out of appropriations provided under~~  
139.14 ~~subdivision 5a, paragraph (b);~~ pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the  
139.15 state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial  
139.16 service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone services, and travel and  
139.17 subsistence.

139.18 (b) Except as provided under section 401.115, the commissioner must pay the items  
139.19 under paragraph (a) using appropriations provided under section 401.10.

139.20 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

139.21 Subd. 5a. **Department of Corrections billing; CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction**  
139.22 **reimbursement annual reporting.** (a) At least every six months annually, the commissioner  
139.23 must bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each  
139.24 non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services. The commissioner must notify  
139.25 each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction of the total cost and expenses; ~~and the jurisdiction must~~  
139.26 ~~pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement incurred by the commissioner~~  
139.27 ~~on behalf of each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services.~~

139.28 ~~(b) Each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction must reimburse the Department of Corrections~~  
139.29 ~~for the total cost and expenses of the probation services as incurred by the commissioner;~~

52.30 (2) is subject to all applicable eligibility provisions under chapter 401 necessary to  
52.31 receive a subsidy under section 401.10.

53.1 (b) A non-CPO jurisdiction is eligible to receive a subsidy under section 401.10 but is  
53.2 not a Community Corrections Act jurisdiction under chapter 401, ~~and~~. Except as provided  
53.3 under section 401.115, the commissioner:

53.4 ~~(1) is appropriated the jurisdiction's share of funding under section 401.10 for providing~~  
53.5 ~~probation services; and,~~

53.6 ~~(2) may seek reimbursement from the jurisdiction according to subdivision 5a.~~

53.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

53.8 Subd. 1d. **Commissioner of corrections; reimbursing CPO and non-CPO jurisdictions**  
53.9 **jurisdiction.** As calculated by the community supervision formula under section 401.10,  
53.10 the commissioner must:

53.11 ~~(1) reimburse a CPO jurisdiction for the cost that the jurisdiction assumes under this~~  
53.12 ~~section for providing probation services, including supervising juveniles committed to the~~  
53.13 ~~commissioner of corrections; and,~~

53.14 ~~(2) reimburse a non-CPO jurisdiction for the commissioner's provision of probation~~  
53.15 ~~services to the jurisdiction under this section.~~

53.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

53.17 Subd. 5. **Commissioner compensation to duties for non-CPO jurisdiction.** (a) For a  
53.18 non-CPO jurisdiction, the commissioner must, ~~out of appropriations provided under~~  
53.19 ~~subdivision 5a, paragraph (b);~~ pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the  
53.20 state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial  
53.21 service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone services, and travel and  
53.22 subsistence.

53.23 (b) Except as provided under section 401.115, the commissioner must pay the items  
53.24 under paragraph (a) using appropriations provided under section 401.10.

53.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

53.26 Subd. 5a. **Department of Corrections billing; CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction**  
53.27 **reimbursement annual reporting.** (a) At least every six months, the commissioner must  
53.28 bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each non-CPO  
53.29 jurisdiction that has received probation services; annually, the commissioner must notify  
53.30 each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction of the total cost and expenses; ~~and the jurisdiction must~~  
54.1 ~~pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement incurred by the commissioner~~  
54.2 ~~on behalf of each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services.~~

54.3 ~~(b) Each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction must reimburse the Department of Corrections~~  
54.4 ~~for the total cost and expenses of the probation services as incurred by the commissioner;~~

139.30 ~~excluding the cost and expense of services provided under the state's obligation for adult~~  
139.31 ~~felony supervision in section 244.20. Money received under this paragraph from a non CPO~~  
140.1 ~~jurisdiction must be annually appropriated to the commissioner for providing probation~~  
140.2 ~~services to the jurisdiction.~~

140.3 ~~(c) Objections by a non CPO jurisdiction to all allocation of cost and expenses must be~~  
140.4 ~~presented to and determined by the commissioner.~~

140.5 ~~(d) In addition to the billing and reimbursement requirements under this section, (b)~~  
140.6 Invoicing and payments for probation services for a CPO jurisdiction are as provided under  
140.7 sections 401.14 and 401.15.

140.8 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.20, is amended to read:

140.9 **244.20 PROBATION; FELONY SUPERVISION.**

140.10 (a) Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivisions 1 to 1d, and 609.135, subdivision 1,  
140.11 the Department of Corrections:

140.12 (1) has exclusive responsibility for providing probation services for adult felons in  
140.13 counties and Tribal Nations that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act subsidy  
140.14 program under chapter 401; and

140.15 (2) to provide felony supervision, retains the county's or Tribal Nation's funding allotted  
140.16 under section 401.10 for providing felony probation services.

140.17 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to a Tribal Nation's subsidy under section  
140.18 401.115.

140.19 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 326.338, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

140.20 Subd. 4. **Protective agent.** A person who for a fee, reward, or other valuable consideration  
140.21 undertakes any of the following acts is considered to be engaged in the business of protective  
140.22 agent:

140.23 (1) providing guards, private patrol, or other security personnel to protect persons or  
140.24 their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise, or money, or  
140.25 to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, or other  
140.26 valuable things, or to procure the return of those things;

140.27 (2) physically responding to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera,  
140.28 still camera, or a mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect  
140.29 burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, losses, or other security measures;

140.30 (3) providing armored car services for the protection of persons or property;

141.1 (4) controlling motor traffic on public streets, roads, and highways for the purpose of  
141.2 escorting a funeral procession and oversized loads;

54.5 ~~excluding the cost and expense of services provided under the state's obligation for adult~~  
54.6 ~~felony supervision in section 244.20. Money received under this paragraph from a non CPO~~  
54.7 ~~jurisdiction must be annually appropriated to the commissioner for providing probation~~  
54.8 ~~services to the jurisdiction.~~

54.9 ~~(c) Objections by a non CPO jurisdiction to all allocation of cost and expenses must be~~  
54.10 ~~presented to and determined by the commissioner.~~

54.11 (b) ~~(d) In addition to the billing and reimbursement requirements under this section,~~  
54.12 Invoicing and payments for probation services for a CPO jurisdiction are as provided under  
54.13 sections 401.14 and 401.15.

54.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.20, is amended to read:

54.15 **244.20 PROBATION; FELONY SUPERVISION.**

54.16 (a) Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivisions 1 to 1d, and 609.135, subdivision 1,  
54.17 the Department of Corrections:

54.18 (1) has exclusive responsibility for providing probation services for adult felons in  
54.19 counties and Tribal Nations that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act subsidy  
54.20 program under chapter 401; and

54.21 (2) to provide felony supervision, retains the county's or Tribal Nation's funding allotted  
54.22 under section 401.10 for providing felony probation services.

54.23 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to a Tribal Nation's subsidy under section  
54.24 401.115.

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2.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 326.338, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

2.17 Subd. 4. **Protective agent.** A person who for a fee, reward, or other valuable consideration  
2.18 undertakes any of the following acts is considered to be engaged in the business of protective  
2.19 agent:

2.20 (1) providing guards, private patrol, or other security personnel to protect persons or  
2.21 their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise, or money, or  
2.22 to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, or other  
2.23 valuable things, or to procure the return of those things;

2.24 (2) physically responding to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera,  
2.25 still camera, or a mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect  
2.26 burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, losses, or other security measures;

2.27 (3) providing armored car services for the protection of persons or property;

2.28 (4) controlling motor traffic on public streets, roads, and highways for the purpose of  
2.29 escorting a funeral procession and oversized loads;

141.3 (5) providing management and control of crowds for the purpose of safety and protection;  
141.4 or

141.5 (6) providing guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners or any other person  
141.6 arrested on a warrant, except that this does not apply to the transport or escort of offenders  
141.7 by staff of the Department of Corrections; the transport of a person by the sheriff of a county  
141.8 to the appropriate adult or juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner  
141.9 of corrections or to and from court in connection with postconviction, habeas corpus, or  
141.10 intrastate mandatory disposition of detainers proceedings; the transfer of a person by  
141.11 emergency medical services personnel; or the transfer of a person by a peace officer as  
141.12 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or employed by a federal law  
141.13 enforcement agency.

141.14 A person covered by this subdivision may perform the traffic-control duties in clause  
141.15 (4) in place of a police officer when a special permit is required, provided that the protective  
141.16 agent is first-aid qualified.

141.17 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

141.18 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this subdivision  
141.19 have the meanings given them.

141.20 (b) "CCA jurisdiction" means a county or Tribal Nation that participates in the  
141.21 Community Corrections Act, the subsidy program under this chapter.

141.22 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee.

141.23 (d) "Conditional release" means:

141.24 (1) parole, supervised release, or conditional release as authorized by section 609.3455,  
141.25 subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota  
141.26 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7;

141.27 (2) work release as authorized by sections 241.26, ~~244.065~~, and 631.425; and

141.28 (3) probation, furlough, and any other authorized temporary release from a correctional  
141.29 facility.

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

142.1 (f) "Joint board" means the board under section 471.59.

142.2 (g) "Local advisory board" means:

142.3 (1) for a CCA jurisdiction, a corrections advisory board as defined in section 401.08;

142.4 (2) for a non-CCA jurisdiction other than a Tribal Nation, a human services advisory  
142.5 board as defined in section 402.02, or advisory committee or task force as defined in section  
142.6 402.03; or

2.30 (5) providing management and control of crowds for the purpose of safety and protection;  
2.31 or

3.1 (6) providing guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners or any other person  
3.2 arrested on a warrant, except that this does not apply to the transport or escort of offenders  
3.3 by staff of the Department of Corrections; the transport of a person by the sheriff of a county  
3.4 to the appropriate adult or juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner  
3.5 of corrections or to and from court in connection with postconviction, habeas corpus, or  
3.6 intrastate mandatory disposition of detainers proceedings; the transfer of a person by  
3.7 emergency medical services personnel; or the transfer of a person by a peace officer as  
3.8 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or employed by a federal law  
3.9 enforcement agency.

3.10 A person covered by this subdivision may perform the traffic-control duties in clause  
3.11 (4) in place of a police officer when a special permit is required, provided that the protective  
3.12 agent is first-aid qualified.

142.7 (3) for a Tribal Nation that is a non-CCA jurisdiction, a board with membership as  
142.8 determined by the Tribal Nation.

142.9 (h) "Non-CCA jurisdiction" means a county or Tribal Nation that is not participating in  
142.10 the Community Corrections Act subsidy program and provides or receives probation services  
142.11 according to section 244.19.

142.12 (i) "Probation officer" means a county or Tribal probation officer under a CCA or  
142.13 non-CCA jurisdiction appointed with the powers under section 244.19.

142.14 (j) "Release" means to release from actual custody.

142.15 (k) "Tribal Nation" means a federally recognized Tribal Nation within the boundaries  
142.16 of the state of Minnesota.

142.17 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.03, is amended to read:

142.18 **401.03 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

142.19 (a) The commissioner must, as provided in chapter 14, adopt rules to implement this  
142.20 chapter and provide consultation and technical assistance to counties and Tribal Nations to  
142.21 help them develop comprehensive plans, including abbreviated plans.

142.22 (b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.

142.23 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

142.24 Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023,  
142.25 the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision  
142.26 of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable  
142.27 Tribal Nation under paragraph (e) providing services as a CCA jurisdiction or CPO  
142.28 jurisdiction as defined in section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), equals the sum of:

142.29 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and

142.30 (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:

143.1 (i) ~~for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied~~  
143.2 ~~by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised~~  
143.3 ~~release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as~~  
143.4 ~~reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by~~  
143.5 ~~365; and~~

143.6 (ii) ~~for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under~~  
143.7 ~~juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied~~  
143.8 ~~by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile~~

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54.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.03, is amended to read:

54.26 **401.03 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**

54.27 (a) The commissioner must, as provided in chapter 14, adopt rules to implement this  
54.28 chapter and provide consultation and technical assistance to counties and Tribal Nations to  
54.29 help them develop comprehensive plans, including abbreviated plans.

54.30 (b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.

55.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

55.2 Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023,  
55.3 the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision  
55.4 of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable  
55.5 Tribal Nation under paragraph (e) providing services as a CCA jurisdiction or CPO  
55.6 jurisdiction as defined in section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), equals the sum of:

55.7 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and

55.8 (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:

143.9 ~~populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner,~~  
143.10 ~~multiplied by 365.~~

143.11 (i) for individuals with a felony sentence, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be  
143.12 multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in  
143.13 the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county  
143.14 or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised release population, adult parole  
143.15 population, juvenile supervised release population, and juvenile parole populations. The  
143.16 resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation;  
143.17 and

143.18 (ii) for individuals sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, or under juvenile  
143.19 probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by 0.5, and then multiplied  
143.20 by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in the probation  
143.21 surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county or Tribal  
143.22 Nation's gross misdemeanor population, misdemeanor population, and juvenile probation  
143.23 population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual  
143.24 allocation.

143.25 (b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or  
143.26 (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the  
143.27 commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.

143.28 (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more  
143.29 than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for  
143.30 all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal  
143.31 Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio  
143.32 of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community  
143.33 supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.

144.1 (d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount  
144.2 based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the  
144.3 county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula  
144.4 amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph  
144.5 unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding  
144.6 for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph  
144.7 expires June 30, 2029.

144.8 ~~(e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase~~  
144.9 ~~probation services or probation related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal~~  
144.10 ~~Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,~~  
144.11 ~~subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to~~  
144.12 ~~(e) and:~~

55.9 (i) for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied  
55.10 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised  
55.11 release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as  
55.12 reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by  
55.13 365; and

55.14 (ii) for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under  
55.15 juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied  
55.16 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile  
55.17 populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner,  
55.18 multiplied by 365.

55.19 (b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or  
55.20 (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the  
55.21 commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.

55.22 (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more  
55.23 than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for  
55.24 all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal  
55.25 Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio  
55.26 of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community  
55.27 supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.

55.28 (d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount  
55.29 based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the  
55.30 county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula  
55.31 amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph  
55.32 unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding  
56.1 for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph  
56.2 expires June 30, 2029.

56.3 ~~(e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase~~  
56.4 ~~probation services or probation related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal~~  
56.5 ~~Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,~~  
56.6 ~~subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to~~  
56.7 ~~(e) and:~~



144.13 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community  
144.14 supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and

144.15 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined  
144.16 according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).

144.17 ~~(f)~~ (c) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50,  
144.18 subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction  
144.19 served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number  
144.20 of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction  
144.21 by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and  
144.22 intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation  
144.23 Survey report.

144.24 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
144.25 read:

144.26 Subd. 1a. **Prorating subsidy for Interstate Transfer Unit.** Before disbursing the  
144.27 community supervision subsidy in subdivision 1, the commissioner must prorate the cost  
144.28 of the Interstate Transfer Unit based upon the county's share of the average total probation  
144.29 population over the three most recent years as reported in the probation survey published  
144.30 by the commissioner and deduct that amount from the county's subsidy.

145.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

145.2 Subd. 4. **Report.** ~~(a)~~ By January 15, 2025, and every odd-numbered year thereafter, the  
145.3 commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
145.4 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy.  
145.5 At a minimum, the report must summarize and contain the following data:

145.6 (1) the commissioner's most recent workload study under section 401.17, subdivision  
145.7 4; and

145.8 ~~(2) the commissioner's collected caseload data under section 244.21, subdivision 1; and~~

145.9 ~~(3) (2) projected growth in the community supervision formula calculated by analyzing~~  
145.10 ~~caseload supervision population trends and data.~~

145.11 ~~(b) The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.~~

145.12 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

145.13 Subdivision 1. **Policy items.** (a) Except for an abbreviated comprehensive plan submitted  
145.14 under section 401.115, a comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for approval

56.8 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community  
56.9 supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and

56.10 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined  
56.11 according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).

56.12 ~~(f)~~ (c) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50,  
56.13 subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction  
56.14 served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number  
56.15 of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction  
56.16 by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and  
56.17 intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation  
56.18 Survey report.

56.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
56.20 read:

56.21 Subd. 1a. **Interstate Transfer Unit.** Prior to disbursing the community supervision  
56.22 subsidy in subdivision 1, the commissioner shall prorate the cost of the Interstate Transfer  
56.23 Unit based upon the county's share of the probation population as reported in the most recent  
56.24 probation survey and deduct that amount from the county's subsidy.

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3.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3.14 Subd. 4. **Report.** ~~(a)~~ By January 15, 2025, and every odd year thereafter, the  
3.15 commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
3.16 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy.  
3.17 At a minimum, the report must summarize and contain the following data:

3.18 (1) the commissioner's most recent workload study under section 401.17, subdivision  
3.19 4; and

3.20 ~~(2) the commissioner's collected caseload data under section 244.21, subdivision 1; and~~

3.21 ~~(3) (2) projected growth in the community supervision formula calculated by analyzing~~  
3.22 ~~caseload supervision population trends and data.~~

3.23 ~~(b) The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.~~

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56.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

56.26 Subdivision 1. **Policy items.** (a) Except for an abbreviated comprehensive plan submitted  
56.27 under section 401.115, a comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for approval



145.15 under section 401.06 must include items prescribed by commissioner policy and may include  
145.16 the following:

145.17 (1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for the  
145.18 district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;

145.19 (2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under  
145.20 jurisdiction of the commissioner will be provided;

145.21 (3) a program for detaining, supervising, and treating persons under pretrial detention  
145.22 or under commitment;

145.23 (4) delivery of other correctional services;

145.24 (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the  
145.25 program, and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern,  
145.26 staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client  
145.27 participation, and duration;

145.28 (6) descriptions of programs that adhere to best practices for assessing risk and using  
145.29 interventions that address an individual's needs while tailoring supervision and interventions  
145.30 by using risk, need, and responsivity principles; and

146.1 (7) data on expenditures, costs, and programming results and outcomes for individuals  
146.2 under community supervision.

146.3 (b) The commissioner must develop in policy budgetary requirements for comprehensive  
146.4 plans to ensure the efficient and accountable expenditure of a county's or Tribal Nation's  
146.5 subsidy for correctional services and programming to produce successful community  
146.6 supervision outcomes.

146.7 Sec. 43. [401.115] NONPARTICIPATING TRIBAL NATIONS.

146.8 Subdivision 1. **Subsidy amount.** A Tribal Nation electing not to provide services as a  
146.9 CCA jurisdiction or a CPO jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b),  
146.10 is eligible for a subsidy of \$250,000 annually to purchase or provide community supervision  
146.11 services or reentry services, including contracted services.

146.12 Subd. 2. **Eligibility for subsidy.** (a) A Tribal Nation is eligible to receive funding under  
146.13 subdivision 1 upon submission and approval by the commissioner of an abbreviated  
146.14 comprehensive plan. Section 401.08 does not apply. The abbreviated plan must comply  
146.15 with commissioner-developed standards and, at minimum:

146.16 (1) describe the community supervision services or reentry services for which the funding  
146.17 will be utilized;

146.18 (2) identify a steering committee to oversee the use of funds; and

56.28 under section 401.06 must include items prescribed by commissioner policy and may include  
56.29 the following:

56.30 (1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for the  
56.31 district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;

57.1 (2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under  
57.2 jurisdiction of the commissioner will be provided;

57.3 (3) a program for detaining, supervising, and treating persons under pretrial detention  
57.4 or under commitment;

57.5 (4) delivery of other correctional services;

57.6 (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the  
57.7 program, and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern,  
57.8 staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client  
57.9 participation, and duration;

57.10 (6) descriptions of programs that adhere to best practices for assessing risk and using  
57.11 interventions that address an individual's needs while tailoring supervision and interventions  
57.12 by using risk, need, and responsivity principles; and

57.13 (7) data on expenditures, costs, and programming results and outcomes for individuals  
57.14 under community supervision.

57.15 (b) The commissioner must develop in policy budgetary requirements for comprehensive  
57.16 plans to ensure the efficient and accountable expenditure of a county's or Tribal Nation's  
57.17 subsidy for correctional services and programming to produce successful community  
57.18 supervision outcomes.

57.19 Sec. 10. [401.115] NONPARTICIPATING TRIBAL NATIONS.

57.20 Subdivision 1. **Subsidy amount.** A Tribal Nation electing not to provide services as a  
57.21 CCA jurisdiction or a CPO jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b),  
57.22 is eligible for a subsidy of \$250,000 annually to purchase or provide community supervision  
57.23 services or reentry services, including contracted services.

57.24 Subd. 2. **Eligibility for subsidy.** A Tribal Nation is eligible to receive funding under  
57.25 subdivision 1 upon submission and approval by the commissioner of an abbreviated  
57.26 comprehensive plan. Section 401.08 does not apply. The abbreviated plan must comply  
57.27 with commissioner-developed standards, and at minimum:

57.28 (1) describe the community supervision services or reentry services for which the funding  
57.29 will be utilized;

57.30 (2) identify a steering committee to oversee the use of funds; and

146.19 (3) provide a budget for those services.

146.20 (b) Once approved, the abbreviated comprehensive plan is valid for two years.

146.21 Subd. 3. **Paying subsidy.** A Tribal Nation receiving the subsidy under subdivision 1

146.22 must be paid according to section 401.14.

146.23 Subd. 4. **Eligibility for community supervision funding formula.** A Tribal Nation

146.24 electing to become a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,

146.25 subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under section 401.10,

146.26 subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (c), and:

146.27 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount under subdivision 1 transferred to the

146.28 community supervision formula amount appropriated for the purpose of section 401.10;

146.29 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined

146.30 according to the community supervision formula under section 401.10, subdivision 1,

146.31 paragraph (a), clause (2); and

147.1 (3) is subject to all requirements relating to providing correctional services under section

147.2 244.19 and chapter 401.

147.3 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.14, is amended to read:

147.4 **401.14 PAYING SUBSIDY TO CCA AND NON-CCA JURISDICTIONS.**

147.5 Subdivision 1. **Payment.** (a) This section does not apply to:

147.6 (1) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d); and

147.7 (2) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c),

147.8 for the portion of the subsidy distributed for felony probation services.

147.9 (b) After a county or Tribal Nation becomes compliant with the prerequisites for receiving

147.10 the subsidy and the commissioner approves the applicable comprehensive plan, the

147.11 commissioner must determine whether funds exist to pay the subsidy and proceed to pay it

147.12 in accordance with applicable law.

147.13 Subd. 2. **Quarterly remittance.** Based on the approved comprehensive plan, the

147.14 commissioner may estimate the amount to be expended in furnishing the required correctional

147.15 services during each calendar quarter and cause the estimated amount to be remitted to the

147.16 counties and Tribal Nations entitled to the amount as provided under section 401.15,

147.17 subdivision 1.

147.18 Subd. 3. **Installment payments.** The commissioner must:

147.19 (1) make payments for correctional services to each county and Tribal Nation in 12

147.20 installments per year;

57.31 (3) provide a budget for those services.

58.1 Once approved, the abbreviated comprehensive plan is valid for two years.

58.2 Subd. 3. **Paying subsidy.** A Tribal Nation receiving the subsidy under subdivision 1

58.3 must be paid according to section 401.14.

58.4 Subd. 4. **Eligibility for community supervision funding formula.** A Tribal Nation

58.5 electing to become a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,

58.6 subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under section 401.10,

58.7 subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (c), and:

58.8 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount under subdivision 1 transferred to the

58.9 community supervision formula amount appropriated for the purpose of section 401.10;

58.10 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined

58.11 according to the community supervision formula under section 401.10, subdivision 1,

58.12 paragraph (a), clause (2); and

58.13 (3) is subject to all requirements relating to providing correctional services in section

58.14 244.19 and chapter 401.

58.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.14, is amended to read:

58.16 **401.14 PAYING SUBSIDY TO CCA AND NON-CCA JURISDICTIONS.**

58.17 Subdivision 1. **Payment.** (a) This section does not apply to:

58.18 (1) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d); and

58.19 (2) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c),

58.20 for the portion of the subsidy allotted for felony probation services.

58.21 (b) After a county or Tribal Nation becomes compliant with the prerequisites for receiving

58.22 the subsidy and the commissioner approves the applicable comprehensive plan, the

58.23 commissioner must determine whether funds exist to pay the subsidy and proceed to pay it

58.24 in accordance with applicable law.

58.25 Subd. 2. **Quarterly estimate and remittance.** Based on the approved comprehensive

58.26 plan, the commissioner may estimate the amount to be expended in furnishing the required

58.27 correctional services during each calendar quarter and cause the estimated amount to be

58.28 remitted to the counties and Tribal Nations entitled to the amount as provided under section

58.29 401.15, subdivision 1.

58.30 Subd. 3. **Installment payments.** The commissioner must:

59.1 (1) make payments for correctional services to each county and Tribal Nation in 12

59.2 installments per year;

147.21 (2) ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each  
147.22 county and Tribal Nation on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar  
147.23 year, except for the last month of the calendar year; and

147.24 (3) ensure that each county and Tribal Nation receives its monthly payment allotment  
147.25 no later than the last working day of each month.

147.26 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

147.27 Subd. 2. **Formula review.** The commissioner must ~~annually~~ review the community  
147.28 supervision formula under section 401.10 at the start of each biennium and calculate and  
147.29 prorate the subsidy accordingly.

148.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

148.2 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; members.** (a) The commissioner must establish a  
148.3 Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to  
148.4 the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.  
148.5 The committee consists of 19 members as follows:

148.6 (1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections  
148.7 Act Counties;

148.8 (2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation  
148.9 Officers;

148.10 (3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota  
148.11 Counties;

148.12 (4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with  
148.13 individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services  
148.14 and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;

148.15 (5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;

148.16 (6) two commissioner-appointed representatives from the Department of Corrections;

148.17 (7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;

148.18 (8) three individuals ~~who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under~~  
148.19 ~~each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems with varied experiences~~  
148.20 in community supervision, reflecting the diversity of the state's supervision frameworks as  
148.21 well as demographic and geographic diversity, appointed by the commissioner in consultation  
148.22 with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers and the Minnesota Association  
148.23 of Community Corrections Act Counties;

148.24 (9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner; ~~and~~

59.3 (2) ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each  
59.4 county and Tribal Nation on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar  
59.5 year, except for the last month of the calendar year; and

59.6 (3) ensure that each county and Tribal Nation receives its monthly payment allotment  
59.7 no later than the last working day of each month.

59.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

59.9 Subd. 2. **Formula review.** The commissioner must ~~annually~~ review the community  
59.10 supervision formula under section 401.10 at the start of each biennium and calculate and  
59.11 prorate the subsidy accordingly.

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3.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

3.25 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; members.** (a) The commissioner must establish a  
3.26 Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to  
3.27 the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.  
3.28 The committee consists of 19 members as follows:

3.29 (1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections  
3.30 Act Counties;

4.1 (2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation  
4.2 Officers;

4.3 (3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota  
4.4 Counties;

4.5 (4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with  
4.6 individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services  
4.7 and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;

4.8 (5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;

4.9 (6) two commissioner-appointed representatives from the Department of Corrections;

4.10 (7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;

4.11 (8) three individuals ~~who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under~~  
4.12 ~~each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems with varied experiences~~  
4.13 in community supervision, reflecting the diversity of the state's supervision frameworks as  
4.14 well as demographic and geographic diversity appointed by the commissioner in consultation  
4.15 with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers and the Minnesota Association  
4.16 of Community Corrections Act Counties;

4.17 (9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner; ~~and~~

148.25 (10) a representative from a community-based research ~~and~~ or advocacy entity appointed  
148.26 by the commissioner;

148.27 (11) two judicial representatives, one from the seven-county metropolitan area and one  
148.28 from greater Minnesota, appointed by the Minnesota Judicial Council;

148.29 (12) one prosecutor appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association; and

148.30 (13) one defense attorney appointed by the Minnesota State Public Defender.

149.1 (b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,  
149.2 the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint  
149.3 qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

149.4 (c) Chapter 15 applies to the extent consistent with this section.

149.5 (d) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before  
149.6 October 1, 2023.

149.7 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

149.8 Subd. 5. **Data collection; report.** (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in  
149.9 consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to  
149.10 (1) standardize data classifications across the three community supervision systems, and  
149.11 (2) collect data for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking  
149.12 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public  
149.13 safety finance and policy.

149.14 (b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the  
149.15 following data:

149.16 (1) the number of individuals sentenced to supervision each year;

149.17 (2) the offense levels, offense types, and assessed risk levels for which individuals are  
149.18 sentenced to supervision;

149.19 (3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and  
149.20 revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the  
149.21 sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;

149.22 (4) the number of individuals granted early discharge from probation;

149.23 (5) the number of individuals restructured on supervision, including imposition of new  
149.24 conditions of release; and

149.25 (6) the number of individuals revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for  
149.26 revocation.

149.27 (c) Beginning ~~January 15~~ May 1, 2025, as part of the report under section ~~241.21~~ 244.21,  
149.28 subdivision 2, the commissioner must include data collected under the committee method

4.18 (10) a representative from a community-based research ~~and~~ or advocacy entity appointed  
4.19 by the commissioner;

4.20 (11) two judicial representatives, one from the seven-county metropolitan area and one  
4.21 from greater Minnesota, appointed by the Minnesota Judicial Council;

4.22 (12) one prosecutor appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association; and

4.23 (13) one defense attorney appointed by the Minnesota State Public Defender.

4.24 (b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee,  
4.25 the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint  
4.26 qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

4.27 (c) Chapter 15 applies to the extent consistent with this section.

4.28 (d) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before  
4.29 October 1, 2023.

5.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

5.2 Subd. 5. **Data collection; report.** (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in  
5.3 consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to  
5.4 (1) standardize data classifications across the three community supervision systems, and  
5.5 (2) collect data for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking  
5.6 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public  
5.7 safety finance and policy.

5.8 (b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the  
5.9 following data:

5.10 (1) the number of individuals sentenced to supervision each year;

5.11 (2) the offense levels, offense types, and assessed risk levels for which individuals are  
5.12 sentenced to supervision;

5.13 (3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and  
5.14 revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the  
5.15 sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;

5.16 (4) the number of individuals granted early discharge from probation;

5.17 (5) the number of individuals restructured on supervision, including imposition of new  
5.18 conditions of release; and

5.19 (6) the number of individuals revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for  
5.20 revocation.

5.21 (c) Beginning ~~January 15~~ May 1, 2025, as part of the report under section ~~241.21~~ 244.21,  
5.22 subdivision 2, the commissioner must include data collected under the committee method

149.29 established under this subdivision. The commissioner must analyze the collected data by  
149.30 race, gender, and county, including Tribal Nations.

150.1 (d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional  
150.2 data be provided under other law.

150.3 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

150.4 Subd. 2. **Place of confinement.** (a) The commissioner of corrections shall determine  
150.5 the place of confinement in a prison, reformatory, or other facility of the Department of  
150.6 Corrections established by law for the confinement of convicted persons and prescribe  
150.7 reasonable conditions and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline  
150.8 within or without the facility. When the remaining term of imprisonment for a convicted  
150.9 person upon commitment is 90 days or less, the commissioner of corrections may contract  
150.10 with a county for placement of the person in a county jail or detention center for the  
150.11 remainder of the person's term.

150.12 (b) A commissioner's determination, prescription, or policy rule under this section is  
150.13 not a rule under chapter 14 and is exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter  
150.14 14, including section 14.386.

150.15 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.495, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

150.16 Subdivision 1. **Definition of crime.** (a) Whoever harbors, conceals, aids, or assists by  
150.17 word or acts another whom the actor knows or has reason to know has committed a crime  
150.18 under the laws of this or another state or of the United States with intent that such offender  
150.19 shall avoid or escape from arrest, trial, conviction, or punishment, may be sentenced to  
150.20 imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000,  
150.21 or both if the crime committed or attempted by the other person is a felony.

150.22 (b) Whoever knowingly harbors, conceals, or aids a person who is on probation, parole,  
150.23 or supervised release because of a felony level conviction and for whom an arrest and  
150.24 detention order has been issued, with intent that the person evade or escape being taken into  
150.25 custody under the order, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years  
150.26 or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both. As used in this paragraph, "arrest  
150.27 and detention order" means a written order to take and detain a probationer, parolee, or  
150.28 supervised releasee that is issued under section ~~243.05, subdivision 1; 244.195; 243.051,~~  
150.29 ~~244.1951,~~ or 401.025.

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

5.23 established under this subdivision. The commissioner must analyze the collected data by  
5.24 race, gender, and county, including Tribal Nations.

5.25 (d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional  
5.26 data be provided under other law.

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151.1 Sec. 50. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 11, section 31, is amended to read:  
151.2 Sec. 31. **MENTAL HEALTH UNIT PILOT PROGRAM.**

151.3 (a) The commissioner of corrections shall establish a pilot program with interested  
151.4 counties to provide mental health care to individuals with serious and persistent mental  
151.5 illness who are incarcerated in county jails. The pilot program must require the participating  
151.6 counties to pay according to Minnesota Statutes, section 243.51, a per diem for  
151.7 reimbursement of the Mental Health Unit at the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park  
151.8 Heights, and other costs incurred by the Department of Corrections.

151.9 (b) The commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association shall  
151.10 develop program protocols, guidelines, and procedures and qualifications for participating  
151.11 counties and incarcerated individuals to be treated in the Mental Health Unit. The program  
151.12 is limited to a total of five incarcerated individuals from the participating counties at any  
151.13 one time. Incarcerated individuals must ~~volunteer to be treated in the unit and~~ be able to  
151.14 participate in programming with other incarcerated individuals. A licensed mental health  
151.15 professional must evaluate the incarcerated individual and recommend the individual to  
151.16 receive treatment in the unit.

151.17 (c) The Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights warden, director of  
151.18 psychology, and associate director of behavioral health, or a designee of each, in consultation  
151.19 with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, the Minnesota branch of the National Association  
151.20 on Mental Illness, and the Department of Human Services, shall oversee the pilot program.

151.21 ~~(d) On November 15, 2024, the warden shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking~~  
151.22 ~~minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over~~  
151.23 ~~corrections describing the protocols, guidelines, and procedures for participation in the pilot~~  
151.24 ~~program by counties and incarcerated individuals, challenges with staffing, cost sharing~~  
151.25 ~~with counties, capacity of the program, services provided to the incarcerated individuals,~~  
151.26 ~~program outcomes, concerns regarding the program, and recommendations for the viability~~  
151.27 ~~of a long-term program.~~

151.28 ~~(e)~~ (d) The pilot program expires ~~November 16, 2024~~ August 1, 2027.

151.29 Sec. 51. **REPEALER.**

151.30 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 243.58; 244.065, subdivision 1; 253.21; and 253.23,  
151.31 are repealed.

152.1 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 2940.0100, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14,  
152.2 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 34; 2940.0200;  
152.3 2940.0300; 2940.0400; 2940.0500; 2940.0600; 2940.0700; 2940.0800; 2940.0900;  
152.4 2940.1000; 2940.1100; 2940.1200; 2940.1300; 2940.1400; 2940.1500; 2940.1600;  
152.5 2940.1700; 2940.1800; 2940.1900; 2940.2000; 2940.2100; 2940.2200; 2940.2300;

59.24 Sec. 14. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 11, section 31, is amended to read:  
59.25 Sec. 31. **MENTAL HEALTH UNIT PILOT PROGRAM.**

59.26 (a) The commissioner of corrections shall establish a pilot program with interested  
59.27 counties to provide mental health care to individuals with serious and persistent mental  
59.28 illness who are incarcerated in county jails. The pilot program must require the participating  
59.29 counties to pay according to Minnesota Statutes, section 243.51, a per diem for  
60.1 reimbursement of the Mental Health Unit at the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park  
60.2 Heights, and other costs incurred by the Department of Corrections.

60.3 (b) The commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association shall  
60.4 develop program protocols, guidelines, and procedures and qualifications for participating  
60.5 counties and incarcerated individuals to be treated in the Mental Health Unit. The program  
60.6 is limited to a total of five incarcerated individuals from the participating counties at any  
60.7 one time. Incarcerated individuals must ~~volunteer to be treated in the unit and~~ be able to  
60.8 participate in programming with other incarcerated individuals. A licensed mental health  
60.9 professional must evaluate the incarcerated individual and recommend the individual to  
60.10 receive treatment in the unit.

60.11 (c) The Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights warden, director of  
60.12 psychology, and associate director of behavioral health, or a designee of each, in consultation  
60.13 with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, the Minnesota branch of the National Association  
60.14 on Mental Illness, and the Department of Human Services, shall oversee the pilot program.

60.15 ~~(d) On November 15, 2024, the warden shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking~~  
60.16 ~~minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over~~  
60.17 ~~corrections describing the protocols, guidelines, and procedures for participation in the pilot~~  
60.18 ~~program by counties and incarcerated individuals, challenges with staffing, cost sharing~~  
60.19 ~~with counties, capacity of the program, services provided to the incarcerated individuals,~~  
60.20 ~~program outcomes, concerns regarding the program, and recommendations for the viability~~  
60.21 ~~of a long-term program.~~

60.22 ~~(e)~~ (d) The pilot program expires ~~November 16, 2024~~ August 1, 2027.

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5.27 Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

5.28 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 253.21; and 253.23, are repealed.

- 152.6 2940.2400; 2940.2500; 2940.2600; 2940.2700; 2940.2800; 2940.2900; 2940.3000;
- 152.7 2940.3100; 2940.3200; 2940.3300; 2940.3400; 2940.3500; 2940.3600; 2940.3700;
- 152.8 2940.3800; 2940.3900; 2940.4000; 2940.4100; 2940.4200; 2940.4300; 2940.4400;
- 152.9 2940.4500; and 2940.5700, are repealed.

152.10                               **ARTICLE 9**

152.11                               **CIVIL COMMITMENT COORDINATING DIVISION**

152.12       Section 1. **[8.365] DEFINITIONS.**

152.13           (a) The definitions in section 253B.02 apply to sections 8.37 to 8.38.

152.14           (b) For the purposes of sections 8.37 to 8.38, the following terms have the meanings

152.15 given:

152.16           (1) "engagement services" means the services described under section 253B.041;

152.17           (2) "outpatient civil commitment" means the option available to a committing court

152.18 under section 253B.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); and

152.19           (3) "provisional discharge" means the option available to the head of a treatment facility

152.20 or community-based treatment program under section 253B.09, subdivision 1.

152.21       Sec. 2. **[8.37] CIVIL COMMITMENT COORDINATING DIVISION.**

152.22           Subdivision 1. **Civil Commitment Coordinating Division established.** There shall be

152.23 in the Office of the Attorney General a Civil Commitment Coordinating Division. A civil

152.24 commitment coordinator shall be appointed by the attorney general. The civil commitment

152.25 coordinator shall perform duties that may lawfully be assigned to the coordinator by the

152.26 attorney general or by law.

152.27           Subd. 2. **Duties of the civil commitment coordinator.** The civil commitment coordinator

152.28 must:

152.29           (1) continuously maintain the Civil Commitment Advisory Committee;

152.30           (2) in consultation with the Civil Commitment Advisory Committee, provide best

152.31 practices and guidance regarding engagement services, outpatient civil commitment, and

153.1 provisional discharge to committing courts, counties, designated agencies, treatment facilities,

153.2 and community-based treatment programs;

153.3           (3) advocate for increased statewide capacity for engagement services, outpatient civil

153.4 commitment, and provisional discharge;

153.5           (4) provide ongoing technical assistance to those at the local and regional level tasked

153.6 with monitoring participants civilly committed under chapter 253B;

153.7           (5) provide guidance on data collection of outcomes related to engagement services,

153.8 outpatient civil commitment, and provisional discharge;

153.9           (6) aggregate and analyze all data submitted by all jurisdictions by either contracting

153.10 with a third party to perform these tasks or entering into an interagency agreement with the



- 153.11 commissioner of management and budget to utilize the Results First Initiative to perform  
153.12 these tasks;
- 153.13 (7) ensure that any data submitted is treated in accordance with chapter 13; and
- 153.14 (8) create a public awareness campaign designed to educate the public about the  
153.15 availability and effectiveness of engagement services.
- 153.16 Subd. 3. **Civil Commitment Advisory Committee.** (a) The attorney general shall  
153.17 establish the Civil Commitment Advisory Committee. The Civil Commitment Advisory  
153.18 Committee shall advise the civil commitment coordinator on: identification of best practices  
153.19 regarding engagement services, outpatient civil commitment, and provisional discharge;  
153.20 development of guidance for implementation of engagement services, outpatient civil  
153.21 commitment, and provisional discharge; development of data reporting requirements and  
153.22 standards; identification of outcomes to be measured through data analysis; and other topics  
153.23 as determined by the coordinator.
- 153.24 (b) The Civil Commitment Advisory Committee must consist of no fewer than 11  
153.25 members and no more than 20 members. The membership of the committee must include:
- 153.26 (1) the attorney general or a designee who is not the civil commitment coordinator;
- 153.27 (2) the chief executive officer of Direct Care and Treatment or a designee;
- 153.28 (3) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;
- 153.29 (4) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;
- 153.30 (5) the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities or a designee;
- 154.1 (6) a member representing district court judges, appointed by the chief justice of the  
154.2 supreme court;
- 154.3 (7) a member representing district court administrators, appointed by the chief justice  
154.4 of the supreme court;
- 154.5 (8) a member representing county administrators or county social services administrators,  
154.6 appointed by the attorney general;
- 154.7 (9) a member representing federally recognized Tribes in Minnesota and urban Indian  
154.8 communities, appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
- 154.9 (10) a member who is a defense attorney and has represented a person referred for civil  
154.10 commitment, appointed by the attorney general;
- 154.11 (11) a member who was previously civilly committed, appointed by the attorney general;
- 154.12 (12) a member who is a parent, sibling, or child of a person currently or previously  
154.13 civilly committed, appointed by the attorney general;

154.14 (13) a member who is a person for whom engagement services were successfully  
154.15 provided, appointed by the attorney general;

154.16 (14) a member who is a provider of engagement services, appointed by the attorney  
154.17 general;

154.18 (15) a member who represents a treatment facility or community-based treatment program  
154.19 that accepts civilly committed participants, appointed by the attorney general;

154.20 (16) up to four additional members appointed by the attorney general; and

154.21 (17) the Minnesota Competency Attainment Board Program Administrator or designee.

154.22 (c) The attorney general must consult with the chief executive officer of Direct Care  
154.23 and Treatment before making appointments to the committee.

154.24 (d) The members of the Civil Commitment Advisory Committee serve without  
154.25 compensation.

154.26 Sec. 3. **[8.38] DIVERSION STUDIES.**

154.27 Subdivision 1. **Diversión studies.** Each county must conduct diversion studies in  
154.28 accordance with the requirements of this section. Diversion studies must examine each  
154.29 county's local behavioral health system's capacity to divert people who have a mental illness,  
154.30 developmental disability, or chemical use disorder away from the local justice system and  
154.31 into treatment. The civil commitment coordinator must establish uniform study guidelines,  
155.1 data requirements, including any qualitative data or narrative requirements, and data reporting  
155.2 procedures for diversion studies. The coordinator must ensure that the study guidelines and  
155.3 data requirements will allow the coordinator to determine how people with a mental illness,  
155.4 people with a developmental disability, and people with a substance use disorder come into  
155.5 contact with and move through the local criminal justice system and what resources are  
155.6 available or needed to divert individuals away from the local justice system.

155.7 Subd. 2. **Diversión study reporting requirements.** By October 1, 2027, and every two  
155.8 years thereafter, each county must submit to the coordinator in the manner established under  
155.9 subdivision 1 all required data and narratives related to its diversion study.

155.10 Subd. 3. **Statewide diversion study report.** By April 1, 2028, and every two years  
155.11 thereafter, the civil commitment coordinator must submit to the chairs and ranking minority  
155.12 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over civil commitment, mental  
155.13 health, or Direct Care and Treatment a report summarizing the county-level data submitted  
155.14 under subdivision 2. The coordinator must include in the report county, regional, and  
155.15 state-level needs assessments. The coordinator must include in subsequent reports  
155.16 comparisons to the data submitted in prior reports and any statistically significant trends  
155.17 the coordinator's analysis reveals.

155.18     Sec. 4. **TRANSPORT HOLD WORK GROUP.**

155.19         Subdivision 1. **Establishment and membership.** (a) The Transport Hold Work Group  
155.20 **is comprised of the following members:**

155.21         (1) the commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee;

155.22         (2) a representative of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

155.23         (3) the state public defender or a designee;

155.24         (4) a commitment defense attorney;

155.25         (5) at least two mental health professionals with experience in crisis response, one of  
155.26 whom must work primarily outside the seven-county metropolitan area, appointed by the  
155.27 commissioner of human services;

155.28         (6) at least two mental health professionals from underrepresented communities as  
155.29 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 148E.025, subdivision 20;

155.30         (7) a representative of the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

155.31         (8) a representative of the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

156.1         (9) a representative of the Association of Minnesota Counties;

156.2         (10) a representative of the Minnesota Ambulance Association;

156.3         (11) a representative of the National Alliance on Mental Illness Minnesota;

156.4         (12) a representative of Mental Health Minnesota;

156.5         (13) the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities or the ombudsman's  
156.6 designee; and

156.7         (14) the chief executive officer of Direct Care and Treatment or a designee.

156.8         (b) Members listed in clauses (2), (4), (5), and (6) to (12) are appointed by the  
156.9 commissioner of human services, with recommendation from the named organizations.

156.10         Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The duties of the work group are to:

156.11         (1) determine best practices when a person must be taken into custody and transported  
156.12 for emergency admission under Minnesota Statutes, section 253B.051;

156.13         (2) determine best practices when a peace officer may use authorized force to take a  
156.14 person into custody and transport the person under Minnesota Statutes, section 253B.051;  
156.15 and

156.16         (3) develop recommendations for policy changes and funding needs to safely transport  
156.17 people in mental health crises, including alternatives to law enforcement.

156.18       (b) By February 1, 2026, the work group must submit a written report to the governor  
156.19 and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions  
156.20 with jurisdiction over human services and public safety on the work group's activities and  
156.21 recommendations.

156.22       Subd. 3. **Administration.** The Department of Human Services must provide  
156.23 administrative support to the work group and must assist in creation of the report under  
156.24 subdivision 2.

156.25       Subd. 4. **Compensation.** Members of the work group serve without compensation.

156.26       Subd. 5. **Appointment deadline.** Members must be appointed by the authorities under  
156.27 subdivision 1 by July 31, 2025.

156.28       Subd. 6. **Meeting; chair.** The commissioner of health must convene the first meeting  
156.29 by September 15, 2025. The work group must elect a chair at its first meeting. The chair  
156.30 must convene meetings of the work group at least monthly.

156.31       Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The work group expires February 1, 2026.

157.1 **ARTICLE 10**

157.2 **COURTS**

157.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.243, is amended by adding a subdivision  
157.4 to read:

157.5 Subd. 3. **Report to legislature.** The State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall report to the  
157.6 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
157.7 judiciary on data related to the cases and individuals and families serviced by each of the  
157.8 grant recipients providing legal services with funds received pursuant to section 480.242.  
157.9 The data shall be provided for each individual organization and, when possible, for each  
157.10 geographic region the organization works in, and provided in the aggregate to protect the  
157.11 privacy of the individuals and families served by the organization. Reports under this  
157.12 subdivision shall be submitted by April 1 in odd-numbered years.

157.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.44, is amended to read:

157.14 **484.44 DEPUTY SHERIFF AND COURT ADMINISTRATOR; ST. LOUIS**  
157.15 **COUNTY.**

157.16 There shall be at all times a chief deputy sheriff of St. Louis County and a chief deputy  
157.17 court administrator of the district court of St. Louis County and such other deputies as may  
157.18 be necessary, resident at the city of Virginia, or the city of Ely, or the city of Hibbing, and  
157.19 their appointment shall be made in the same manner as other deputy sheriffs and deputy  
157.20 clerks of the district court in said county. The salaries of such deputies shall be fixed and  
157.21 paid in the same manner as other such deputies. The office of said deputy sheriff at Virginia,  
157.22 Hibbing, and Ely shall not in any sense be considered or deemed the office of the sheriff  
157.23 for any purpose except the performance of duties relating solely to proceedings tried or to  
157.24 be tried at said places; but the office of the deputy court administrator at said places shall  
157.25 be equally deemed the office of the court administrator of court for all purposes ~~except the~~  
157.26 ~~filing of papers in actions or proceedings to be tried at Duluth.~~ Marriage licenses and  
157.27 naturalization papers may be issued by said deputy court administrator.

157.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.51, is amended to read:

157.29 **484.51 PAPERS WHERE FILED; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

157.30 ~~After~~ Regardless of the place of trial of any cause is determined, as provided in sections  
157.31 484.44 to 484.52, all papers, orders and documents pertaining to all causes to be tried at  
157.32 Virginia and filed in court shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office  
158.1 in the city of Virginia, and all causes to be tried in Hibbing and all papers, orders and  
158.2 documents pertaining thereto shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's  
158.3 office in the city of Hibbing can be filed at any court location in St. Louis County.

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24.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.243, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
24.6 read:

24.7 Subd. 3. **Report to legislature.** The State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall report to the  
24.8 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
24.9 judiciary on data related to the cases and individuals and families serviced by each of the  
24.10 grant recipients providing legal services with funds received pursuant to section 480.242.  
24.11 The data shall be provided for each individual organization and, when possible, for each  
24.12 geographic region the organization works in, and provided in the aggregate to protect the  
24.13 privacy of the individuals and families served by the organization. Reports under this section  
24.14 shall be submitted by July 15 each year.

25.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.44, is amended to read:

25.4 **484.44 DEPUTY SHERIFF AND COURT ADMINISTRATOR; ST. LOUIS**  
25.5 **COUNTY.**

25.6 There shall be at all times a chief deputy sheriff of St. Louis County and a chief deputy  
25.7 court administrator of the district court of St. Louis County and such other deputies as may  
25.8 be necessary, resident at the city of Virginia, or the city of Ely, or the city of Hibbing, and  
25.9 their appointment shall be made in the same manner as other deputy sheriffs and deputy  
25.10 clerks of the district court in said county. The salaries of such deputies shall be fixed and  
25.11 paid in the same manner as other such deputies. The office of said deputy sheriff at Virginia,  
25.12 Hibbing, and Ely shall not in any sense be considered or deemed the office of the sheriff  
25.13 for any purpose except the performance of duties relating solely to proceedings tried or to  
25.14 be tried at said places; but the office of the deputy court administrator at said places shall  
25.15 be equally deemed the office of the court administrator of court for all purposes ~~except the~~  
25.16 ~~filing of papers in actions or proceedings to be tried at Duluth.~~ Marriage licenses and  
25.17 naturalization papers may be issued by said deputy court administrator.

25.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.51, is amended to read:

25.19 **484.51 PAPERS WHERE FILED; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

25.20 ~~After~~ Regardless of the place of trial of any cause is determined, as provided in sections  
25.21 484.44 to 484.52, all papers, orders and documents pertaining to all causes to be tried at  
25.22 Virginia and filed in court shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office  
25.23 in the city of Virginia, and all causes to be tried in Hibbing and all papers, orders and  
25.24 documents pertaining thereto shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's  
25.25 office in the city of Hibbing can be filed at any court location in St. Louis County.

158.4 In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, the court administrator,  
158.5 as soon as final judgment is entered, shall forthwith cause such judgment to be docketed in  
158.6 the court administrator's office at the county seat; and when so docketed the same shall  
158.7 become a lien on real estate and have the same effect as judgments entered in causes tried  
158.8 at the county seat.

158.9 In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, involving the title of  
158.10 real estate, upon final judgment being entered, all the papers in said cause shall be filed in  
158.11 the court administrator's office at the county seat and the final judgment or decree recorded  
158.12 therein, and a certified copy of all papers in the case shall be made by the court administrator  
158.13 and retained at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia or in the court  
158.14 administrator's office in the city of Hibbing where the action was originally tried, without  
158.15 additional charge to the parties to said action.

158.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

158.17 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Every court order or judgment and decree under this  
158.18 chapter or chapter 518A that provides for child support, spousal maintenance, custody, or  
158.19 parenting time must contain certain notices as set out in subdivision 2. The information in  
158.20 the notices must be concisely stated in plain language. ~~The notices must be and in clearly~~  
158.21 ~~legible print, but may not exceed two pages.~~ An order or judgment and decree without the  
158.22 notice remains subject to all statutes. The court may waive all or part of the notice required  
158.23 under subdivision 2 relating to parental rights under section 518.17, subdivision 3, if it finds  
158.24 it is necessary to protect the welfare of a party or child.

158.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-420, is amended to read:

158.26 **524.5-420 REPORTS; APPOINTMENT OF VISITOR; MONITORING; COURT**  
158.27 **ORDERS.**

158.28 (a) A conservator shall report to the court for administration of the estate annually unless  
158.29 the court otherwise directs, upon resignation or removal, upon termination of the  
158.30 conservatorship, and at other times as the court directs. A copy of the report must be provided  
158.31 to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court.  
158.32 An order, after notice and hearing, allowing an intermediate report of a conservator  
158.33 adjudicates liabilities concerning the matters adequately disclosed in the accounting. An  
159.1 order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final report adjudicates all previously unsettled  
159.2 liabilities relating to the conservatorship.

159.3 (b) A report must state or contain a listing of the assets of the estate under the  
159.4 conservator's control and a listing of the receipts, disbursements, and distributions during  
159.5 the reporting period.

159.6 (c) The report must also state an address or post office box and a telephone number  
159.7 where the conservator can be contacted.

25.26 In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, the court administrator,  
25.27 as soon as final judgment is entered, shall forthwith cause such judgment to be docketed in  
25.28 the court administrator's office at the county seat; and when so docketed the same shall  
25.29 become a lien on real estate and have the same effect as judgments entered in causes tried  
25.30 at the county seat.

25.31 In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, involving the title of  
25.32 real estate, upon final judgment being entered, all the papers in said cause shall be filed in  
26.1 the court administrator's office at the county seat and the final judgment or decree recorded  
26.2 therein, and a certified copy of all papers in the case shall be made by the court administrator  
26.3 and retained at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia or in the court  
26.4 administrator's office in the city of Hibbing where the action was originally tried, without  
26.5 additional charge to the parties to said action.

26.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.7 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Every court order or judgment and decree under this  
26.8 chapter or chapter 518A that provides for child support, spousal maintenance, custody, or  
26.9 parenting time must contain certain notices as set out in subdivision 2. The information in  
26.10 the notices must be concisely stated in plain language. ~~The notices must be and in clearly~~  
26.11 ~~legible print, but may not exceed two pages.~~ An order or judgment and decree without the  
26.12 notice remains subject to all statutes. The court may waive all or part of the notice required  
26.13 under subdivision 2 relating to parental rights under section 518.17, subdivision 3, if it finds  
26.14 it is necessary to protect the welfare of a party or child.

27.23 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-420, is amended to read:

27.24 **524.5-420 REPORTS; APPOINTMENT OF VISITOR; MONITORING; COURT**  
27.25 **ORDERS.**

27.26 (a) A conservator shall report to the court for administration of the estate annually unless  
27.27 the court otherwise directs, upon resignation or removal, upon termination of the  
27.28 conservatorship, and at other times as the court directs. A copy of the report must be provided  
27.29 to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court.  
27.30 An order, after notice and hearing, allowing an intermediate report of a conservator  
27.31 adjudicates liabilities concerning the matters adequately disclosed in the accounting. An  
28.1 order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final report adjudicates all previously unsettled  
28.2 liabilities relating to the conservatorship.

28.3 (b) A report must state or contain a listing of the assets of the estate under the  
28.4 conservator's control and a listing of the receipts, disbursements, and distributions during  
28.5 the reporting period.

28.6 (c) The report must also state an address or post office box and a telephone number  
28.7 where the conservator can be contacted.

159.8 (d) A conservator shall report to the court in writing within 30 days of the occurrence  
159.9 of any of the events listed in this paragraph. The conservator must report any of the  
159.10 occurrences in this paragraph and follow the same reporting requirements in this paragraph  
159.11 for any employee of the conservator responsible for exercising powers and duties under the  
159.12 conservatorship. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to  
159.13 conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. A conservator shall report  
159.14 when:

159.15 (1) the conservator is removed for cause from serving as a guardian or conservator, and  
159.16 if so, the case number and court location;

159.17 (2) the conservator has a professional license from an agency listed under section  
159.18 524.5-118, subdivision 2a, denied, conditioned, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if so,  
159.19 the licensing agency and license number, and the basis for denial, condition, suspension,  
159.20 revocation, or cancellation of the license;

159.21 (3) the conservator is found civilly liable in an action that involves fraud,  
159.22 misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft, or conversion, and if so, the  
159.23 case number and court location;

159.24 (4) the conservator files for or receives protection under the bankruptcy laws, and if so,  
159.25 the case number and court location;

159.26 (5) a civil monetary judgment is entered against the conservator, and if so, the case  
159.27 number, court location, and outstanding amount owed;

159.28 (6) the conservator is convicted of a crime other than a petty misdemeanor or traffic  
159.29 offense, and if so, the case number and court location; or

159.30 (7) an order for protection or harassment restraining order is issued against the  
159.31 conservator, and if so, the case number and court location.

160.1 (e) A person subject to conservatorship or an interested person of record with the court  
160.2 may submit to the court a written statement disputing account statements regarding the  
160.3 administration of the estate or addressing any disciplinary or legal action that is contained  
160.4 in the reports and may petition the court for any order that is in the best interests of the  
160.5 person subject to conservatorship and the estate or for other appropriate relief.

160.6 (f) An interested person may notify the court in writing that the interested person does  
160.7 not wish to receive copies of reports required under this section after which time neither  
160.8 the court nor any other person is required to give notice to any person who has waived  
160.9 notice.

160.10 (g) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report or plan, interview the person  
160.11 subject to conservatorship or conservator, and make any other investigation the court directs.  
160.12 In connection with a report, the court may order a conservator to submit the assets of the  
160.13 estate to an appropriate examination to be made in a manner the court directs.

28.8 (d) A conservator shall report to the court in writing within 30 days of the occurrence  
28.9 of any of the events listed in this paragraph. The conservator must report any of the  
28.10 occurrences in this paragraph and follow the same reporting requirements in this paragraph  
28.11 for any employee of the conservator responsible for exercising powers and duties under the  
28.12 conservatorship. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to  
28.13 conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. A conservator shall report  
28.14 when:

28.15 (1) the conservator is removed for cause from serving as a guardian or conservator, and  
28.16 if so, the case number and court location;

28.17 (2) the conservator has a professional license from an agency listed under section  
28.18 524.5-118, subdivision 2a, denied, conditioned, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if so,  
28.19 the licensing agency and license number, and the basis for denial, condition, suspension,  
28.20 revocation, or cancellation of the license;

28.21 (3) the conservator is found civilly liable in an action that involves fraud,  
28.22 misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft, or conversion, and if so, the  
28.23 case number and court location;

28.24 (4) the conservator files for or receives protection under the bankruptcy laws, and if so,  
28.25 the case number and court location;

28.26 (5) a civil monetary judgment is entered against the conservator, and if so, the case  
28.27 number, court location, and outstanding amount owed;

28.28 (6) the conservator is convicted of a crime other than a petty misdemeanor or traffic  
28.29 offense, and if so, the case number and court location; or

28.30 (7) an order for protection or harassment restraining order is issued against the  
28.31 conservator, and if so, the case number and court location.

29.1 (e) A person subject to conservatorship or an interested person of record with the court  
29.2 may submit to the court a written statement disputing account statements regarding the  
29.3 administration of the estate or addressing any disciplinary or legal action that is contained  
29.4 in the reports and may petition the court for any order that is in the best interests of the  
29.5 person subject to conservatorship and the estate or for other appropriate relief.

29.6 (f) An interested person may notify the court in writing that the interested person does  
29.7 not wish to receive copies of reports required under this section after which time neither  
29.8 the court nor any other person is required to give notice to any person who has waived  
29.9 notice.

29.10 (g) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report or plan, interview the person  
29.11 subject to conservatorship or conservator, and make any other investigation the court directs.  
29.12 In connection with a report, the court may order a conservator to submit the assets of the  
29.13 estate to an appropriate examination to be made in a manner the court directs.

160.14 (h) The court shall establish a system for monitoring of conservatorships, including the  
160.15 filing and review of conservators' reports and plans. If an annual report is not filed within  
160.16 60 days of the required date, the court shall issue an order to show cause. Unless otherwise  
160.17 ordered by the court, a report under this section shall be filed publicly.

160.18 (i) If there is no acting guardian, a conservator that becomes aware of the death of the  
160.19 person subject to conservatorship shall notify in writing; orally; or by phone, text message,  
160.20 email, or electronic service, all known interested persons as defined by section 524.5-102,  
160.21 subdivision 7, clauses (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (ix), and (xi), and the court as soon as is reasonably  
160.22 practical, that the person subject to conservatorship has died. The conservator may delegate  
160.23 this task under reasonable circumstances.

160.24 (j) If a conservator fails to comply with this section, the court may decline to appoint  
160.25 that person as a guardian or conservator, or may remove a person as guardian or conservator.

29.14 (h) The court shall establish a system for monitoring of conservatorships, including the  
29.15 filing and review of conservators' reports and plans. If an annual report is not filed within  
29.16 60 days of the required date, the court shall issue an order to show cause. Unless otherwise  
29.17 ordered by the court, a report under this section shall be filed publicly.

29.18 (i) If there is no acting guardian, a conservator that becomes aware of the death of the  
29.19 person subject to conservatorship shall notify in writing; orally; or by phone, text message,  
29.20 email, or electronic service, all known interested persons as defined by section 524.5-102,  
29.21 subdivision 7, clauses (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (ix), and (xi), and the court as soon as is reasonably  
29.22 practical, that the person subject to conservatorship has died. The conservator may delegate  
29.23 this task under reasonable circumstances.

29.24 (j) If a conservator fails to comply with this section, the court may decline to appoint  
29.25 that person as a guardian or conservator, or may remove a person as guardian or conservator.



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ARTICLE 11  
DATA PRACTICES

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ARTICLE 8  
GOVERNMENT DATA PRACTICES  
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  
Subd. 3. **Request for access to data.** (a) Upon request to a responsible authority or designee, a person shall be permitted to inspect and copy public government data at reasonable times and places, and, upon request, shall be informed of the data's meaning. If a person requests access for the purpose of inspection, the responsible authority may not assess a charge or require the requesting person to pay a fee to inspect data.  
(b) For purposes of this section, "inspection" includes, but is not limited to, the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the government entity, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. In the case of data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the government entity, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public's own computer equipment. Nothing in this section prohibits a government entity from charging a reasonable fee for remote access to data under a specific statutory grant of authority. A government entity may charge a fee for remote access to data where either the data or the access is enhanced at the request of the person seeking access.  
(c) The responsible authority or designee shall provide copies of public data upon request. If a person requests copies or electronic transmittal of the data to the person, the responsible authority may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of searching for and retrieving government data, including the cost of employee time, and for making, certifying, and electronically transmitting the copies of the data or the data, but may not charge for separating public from not public data. However, if 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal size paper copies are requested, actual costs shall not be used, and instead, the responsible authority may charge no more than 25 cents for each page copied. If the responsible authority or designee is not able to provide copies at the time a request is made, copies shall be supplied as soon as reasonably possible.  
(d) When a request under this subdivision involves any person's receipt of copies of public government data that has commercial value and is a substantial and discrete portion of or an entire formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, process, database, or system developed with a significant expenditure of public funds by the government entity, the responsible authority may charge a reasonable fee for the information in addition to the costs of making and certifying the copies. Any fee charged must be clearly demonstrated by the government entity to relate to the actual development costs of the information. The responsible authority, upon the request of any person, shall provide sufficient documentation to explain and justify the fee being charged.  
(e) The responsible authority of a government entity that maintains public government data in a computer storage medium shall provide to any person making a request under this

160.28 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

160.29 Subd. 4. **Procedure when data is not accurate or complete.** (a) An individual subject  
160.30 of the data may contest the accuracy or completeness of public or private data about  
160.31 themselves.

161.1 (b) To exercise this right, an individual shall notify in writing the responsible authority  
161.2 of the government entity that maintains the data, describing the nature of the disagreement.

161.3 (c) Upon receiving notification from the data subject, the responsible authority shall  
161.4 within 30 days either:

161.5 (1) correct the data found to be inaccurate or incomplete and attempt to notify past  
161.6 recipients of inaccurate or incomplete data, including recipients named by the individual;  
161.7 or

161.8 (2) notify the individual that the responsible authority has determined the data to be  
161.9 correct. If the challenged data are determined to be accurate or complete, the responsible  
161.10 authority shall inform the individual of the right to appeal the determination to the  
161.11 commissioner as specified under paragraph (d). Data in dispute shall be disclosed only if  
161.12 the individual's statement of disagreement is included with the disclosed data.

161.13 (d) A data subject may appeal the determination of the responsible authority pursuant  
161.14 to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to contested cases. An

83.32 section a copy of any public data contained in that medium, in electronic form, if the  
83.33 government entity can reasonably make the copy or have a copy made. This does not require  
83.34 a government entity to provide the data in an electronic format or program that is different  
84.1 from the format or program in which the data are maintained by the government entity. The  
84.2 entity may require the requesting person to pay the actual cost of providing the copy.

84.3 (f) If the responsible authority or designee determines that the requested data is classified  
84.4 so as to deny the requesting person access, the responsible authority or designee shall inform  
84.5 the requesting person of the determination either orally at the time of the request, or in  
84.6 writing as soon after that time as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section,  
84.7 temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is  
84.8 based. Upon the request of any person denied access to data, the responsible authority or  
84.9 designee shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory  
84.10 section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial  
84.11 was based.

84.12 (g) If a responsible authority has notified the requesting person that responsive data or  
84.13 copies are available for inspection or collection, and the requesting person does not inspect  
84.14 the data or collect the copies within five business days of the notification, the responsible  
84.15 authority may suspend any further response to the request until the requesting person inspects  
84.16 the data that has been made available, or collects and pays for the copies that have been  
84.17 produced.

161.15 individual must submit an appeal to the commissioner within 60 days of the responsible  
161.16 authority's notice of the right to appeal or as otherwise provided by the rules of the  
161.17 commissioner. Upon receipt of an appeal by an individual, the commissioner shall, before  
161.18 issuing the order and notice of a contested case hearing required by chapter 14, try to resolve  
161.19 the dispute through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the parties consent,  
161.20 the commissioner may refer the matter to mediation. Following these efforts, the  
161.21 commissioner shall dismiss the appeal or issue the order and notice of hearing.

161.22 (e) The commissioner may dismiss an appeal without first attempting to resolve the  
161.23 dispute or before issuing an order and notice of a contested case hearing if:

161.24 (1) the appeal to the commissioner is not timely;

161.25 (2) the appeal concerns data previously presented as evidence in a court proceeding in  
161.26 which the data subject was a party; or

161.27 (3) the individual making the appeal is not the subject of the data challenged as inaccurate  
161.28 or incomplete.

161.29 (f) A responsible authority may submit private data to the commissioner to respond to  
161.30 a data subject's appeal of the determination that data are accurate and complete. Section  
161.31 13.03, subdivision 4, applies to data submitted by the responsible authority. Government  
161.32 data submitted to the commissioner by a government entity, copies of government data  
161.33 submitted by a data subject, or government data described by the data subject in their appeal  
162.1 have the same classification as the data when maintained by the government entity. The  
162.2 commissioner may disclose private data contained within the appeal record to the Office  
162.3 of Administrative Hearings.

162.4 ~~(f)~~ (g) Data on individuals that have been successfully challenged by an individual must  
162.5 be completed, corrected, or destroyed by a government entity without regard to the  
162.6 requirements of section 138.17.

162.7 ~~(g)~~ (h) After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, a  
162.8 government entity may retain a copy of the commissioner of administration's order issued  
162.9 under chapter 14 or, if no order were issued, a summary of the dispute between the parties  
162.10 that does not contain any particulars of the successfully challenged data.

162.11 (i) Data maintained by the commissioner that a responsible authority has completed,  
162.12 corrected, or destroyed as the result of the informal resolution process described in paragraph  
162.13 (d) or by order of the commissioner, are private data on individuals.

162.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

162.15 Subd. 5. **Data protection.** (a) The responsible authority shall:

162.16 (1) establish procedures to assure that all data on individuals is accurate, complete, and  
162.17 current for the purposes for which it was collected;

162.18 (2) establish appropriate security safeguards for all records containing data on individuals,  
162.19 including procedures for ensuring that data that ~~are~~ is not public ~~are~~ is only accessible to  
162.20 persons whose work assignment reasonably requires access to the data, and is only being  
162.21 accessed by those persons for purposes described in the procedure; ~~and~~  
  
162.22 (3) develop a policy incorporating these procedures, which may include a model policy  
162.23 governing access to the data if sharing of the data with other government entities is authorized  
162.24 by law; and  
  
162.25 (4) establish procedures for monitoring access to private or confidential data on  
162.26 individuals.  
  
162.27 (b) When not public data is being disposed of, the data must be destroyed in a way that  
162.28 prevents its contents from being determined.

84.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

84.19 Subd. 2. **Student health and census data; data on parents.** (a) Health data concerning  
84.20 students, including but not limited to, data concerning immunizations, notations of special  
84.21 physical or mental problems and records of school nurses are educational data. Access by  
84.22 parents to student health data shall be pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 8.

84.23 (b) Pupil census data, including emergency information and family information are  
84.24 educational data.

84.25 ~~(c) Data concerning parents are private data on individuals but may be treated as directory~~  
84.26 ~~information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student~~  
84.27 ~~data as directory information under subdivision 5 are followed.~~

84.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.  
84.29 Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information  
84.30 subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data  
84.31 on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as  
84.32 or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.

85.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

85.5 (1) this subdivision; and

85.6 (2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title  
85.7 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.

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

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

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

85.20 (e) When requested, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student or  
85.21 parent contact information and directory information for students served in special education  
85.22 with postsecondary transition planning and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b),  
85.23 clause (1), whether public or private, with the Department of Employment and Economic  
85.24 Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under  
85.25 sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

85.26 (f) Data concerning parents is private data on individuals but may be treated as directory  
85.27 information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student  
85.28 data as directory information under this subdivision are followed, except that a parent's  
85.29 home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information may  
85.30 not be treated as directory information under this subdivision.

85.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.  
85.32 Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information  
85.33 subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data  
86.1 on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as  
86.2 or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.

163.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.356, is amended to read:

163.2 **13.356 PERSONAL CONTACT AND ONLINE ACCOUNT INFORMATION.**

163.3 (a) The following data on an individual collected, maintained, or received by a  
163.4 government entity for notification purposes or as part of a subscription list for an entity's  
163.5 electronic periodic publications as requested by the individual are is private data on  
163.6 individuals:

163.7 (1) telephone number;

163.8 (2) email address; and

163.9 (3) Internet user name, password, Internet protocol address, and any other similar data  
163.10 related to the individual's online account or access procedures.

163.11 (b) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to data classified under paragraph (a).  
163.12 Paragraph (a) does not apply to data submitted by an individual to the Campaign Finance  
163.13 Board to meet the legal requirements imposed by chapter 10A, to data submitted for purposes  
163.14 of making a public comment, or to data in a state agency's rulemaking email list.

163.15 (c) Data provided under paragraph (a) may ~~only be used for the specific purpose for~~  
163.16 ~~which the individual provided the data~~ by the government entity to:

163.17 (1) communicate with the individual; or

163.18 (2) perform the government entity's health, safety, or welfare functions or provide  
163.19 government services.

163.20 (d) If the data provided under paragraph (a) is also classified as private data on individuals  
163.21 by other state statute, the data may be shared or disseminated as provided in the other state  
163.22 statute.

163.23 (e) This section does not apply to data on an individual contained in a real property  
163.24 record, which is any record of data that is maintained as part of the county real estate  
163.25 document recording system for use by the public, data on assessments, data on real or  
163.26 personal property taxation, and other data on real property.

163.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.40, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

163.28 Subd. 2. **Private data; library borrowers patrons.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph  
163.29 (b), the following data maintained by a library ~~are~~ is private data on individuals and may  
163.30 not be disclosed ~~for~~ other than for library purposes except pursuant to a court order or section  
163.31 13.05:

164.1 (1) data that link a library patron's name with materials requested or borrowed by the  
164.2 patron or that link a patron's name with a specific subject about which the patron has  
164.3 requested information or materials; ~~or~~

164.4 (2) data in applications for patron borrower cards, other than the name of the ~~borrower~~  
164.5 patron if the patron is 18 years of age or older; or

164.6 (3) the name of a patron who is a minor.

164.7 (b) A library may release reserved materials to a family member or other person who  
164.8 resides with a library patron and who is picking up the material on behalf of the patron. A  
164.9 patron may request that reserved materials be released only to the patron.

164.10 (c) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to data classified under paragraph (a),  
164.11 clause (3).

164.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

164.13 Subd. 2. **Public data.** (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5 and subject  
164.14 to the limitations described in subdivision 5a, the following personnel data on current and  
164.15 former employees, volunteers, and independent contractors of a government entity is public:

164.16 (1) name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's Social  
164.17 Security number; actual gross salary; salary range; terms and conditions of employment  
164.18 relationship; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid  
164.19 fringe benefits; and the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including  
164.20 expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;

164.21 (2) job title and bargaining unit; job description; education and training background;  
164.22 and previous work experience;

164.23 (3) date of first and last employment;

164.24 (4) the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless  
164.25 of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;

164.26 (5) the final disposition of any disciplinary action together with the specific reasons for  
164.27 the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify  
164.28 confidential sources who are employees of the public body;

164.29 (6) the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of an employment  
164.30 relationship, including a buyout agreement as defined in section 123B.143, subdivision 2,  
164.31 paragraph (a); except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if  
164.32 it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money;

165.1 (7) work location; a work telephone number; badge number; work-related continuing  
165.2 education; and honors and awards received; and

165.3 (8) payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for  
165.4 employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet  
165.5 data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other  
165.6 not public data.

165.7 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a final disposition occurs when the government  
165.8 entity makes its final decision about the disciplinary action, regardless of the possibility of  
165.9 any later proceedings or court proceedings. Final disposition includes a resignation by an  
165.10 individual when the resignation occurs after the final decision of the government entity, or  
165.11 arbitrator. In the case of arbitration proceedings arising under collective bargaining  
165.12 agreements, a final disposition occurs at the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, or  
165.13 upon the failure of the employee to elect arbitration within the time provided by the collective  
165.14 bargaining agreement. A disciplinary action does not become public data if an arbitrator  
165.15 sustains a grievance and reverses all aspects of any disciplinary action.

86.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

86.4 Subd. 2. **Public data.** (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5 and subject  
86.5 to the limitations described in subdivision 5a, the following personnel data on current and  
86.6 former employees, volunteers, and independent contractors of a government entity is public:

86.7 (1) name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's Social  
86.8 Security number; actual gross salary; salary range; terms and conditions of employment  
86.9 relationship; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid  
86.10 fringe benefits; and the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including  
86.11 expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;

86.12 (2) job title and bargaining unit; job description; education and training background;  
86.13 and previous work experience;

86.14 (3) date of first and last employment;

86.15 (4) the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless  
86.16 of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;

86.17 (5) the final disposition of any disciplinary action together with the specific reasons for  
86.18 the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify  
86.19 confidential sources who are employees of the public body;

86.20 (6) the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of an employment  
86.21 relationship, including a buyout agreement as defined in section 123B.143, subdivision 2,  
86.22 paragraph (a); except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if  
86.23 it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money;

86.24 (7) work location; a work telephone number; badge number; work-related continuing  
86.25 education; and honors and awards received; and

86.26 (8) payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for  
86.27 employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet  
86.28 data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other  
86.29 not public data.

86.30 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a final disposition occurs when the government  
86.31 entity makes its final decision about the disciplinary action, regardless of the possibility of  
86.32 any later proceedings or court proceedings. Final disposition includes a resignation by an  
87.1 individual when the resignation occurs after the final decision of the government entity, or  
87.2 arbitrator. In the case of arbitration proceedings arising under collective bargaining  
87.3 agreements, a final disposition occurs at the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, or  
87.4 upon the failure of the employee to elect arbitration within the time provided by the collective  
87.5 bargaining agreement. A disciplinary action does not become public data if an arbitrator  
87.6 sustains a grievance and reverses all aspects of any disciplinary action.

165.16 (c) The government entity may display a photograph of a current or former employee  
165.17 to a prospective witness as part of the government entity's investigation of any complaint  
165.18 or charge against the employee.

165.19 (d) A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to a government  
165.20 entity in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.

165.21 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), and subject to paragraph (f), upon  
165.22 completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, or if a  
165.23 public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is  
165.24 pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data  
165.25 would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. For purposes of this  
165.26 paragraph, "public official" means:

165.27 (1) the head of a state agency and deputy and assistant state agency heads;

165.28 (2) members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor  
165.29 or other elective officers;

165.30 (3) executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions  
165.31 within state government; and

165.32 (4) the following employees:

166.1 (i) the chief administrative officer, or the individual acting in an equivalent position, in  
166.2 all political subdivisions;

166.3 (ii) individuals required to be identified by a political subdivision pursuant to section  
166.4 471.701;

166.5 (iii) in a city with a population of more than 7,500 or a county with a population of more  
166.6 than 5,000: managers; chiefs; heads or directors of departments, divisions, bureaus, or  
166.7 boards; and any equivalent position; and

166.8 (iv) in a school district: business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors  
166.9 whose duties include at least 50 percent of their time spent in administration, personnel,  
166.10 supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; individuals defined as  
166.11 superintendents and principals under Minnesota Rules, part 3512.0100; and in a charter  
166.12 school, individuals employed in comparable positions.

87.7 (c) The government entity may display a photograph of a current or former employee  
87.8 to a prospective witness as part of the government entity's investigation of any complaint  
87.9 or charge against the employee.

87.10 (d) A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to a government  
87.11 entity in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.

87.12 (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), and subject to paragraph (f), upon  
87.13 completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, or if a  
87.14 public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is  
87.15 pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data  
87.16 would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. For purposes of this  
87.17 paragraph, "public official" means:

87.18 (1) the head of a state agency and deputy and assistant state agency heads;

87.19 (2) members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor  
87.20 or other elective officers;

87.21 (3) members of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the governor under section  
87.22 473.123, subdivision 3;

87.23 (4) executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions  
87.24 within state government; and

87.25 (5) the following employees:

87.26 (i) the chief administrative officer, or the individual acting in an equivalent position, in  
87.27 all political subdivisions;

87.28 (ii) individuals required to be identified by a political subdivision pursuant to section  
87.29 471.701;

87.30 (iii) in a city with a population of more than 7,500 or a county with a population of more  
87.31 than 5,000: managers; chiefs; heads or directors of departments, divisions, bureaus, or  
87.32 boards; and any equivalent position; and

88.1 (iv) in a school district: business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors  
88.2 whose duties include at least 50 percent of their time spent in administration, personnel,  
88.3 supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; individuals defined as  
88.4 superintendents and principals under Minnesota Rules, part 3512.0100; and in a charter  
88.5 school, individuals employed in comparable positions; and

88.6 (v) in the Metropolitan Council, a public corporation and political subdivision of the  
88.7 state established under chapter 473: the chair of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the  
88.8 governor; the regional administrator appointed as the principal administrative officer by the  
88.9 Metropolitan Council under section 473.125; the deputy regional administrator; the general  
88.10 counsel appointed by the Metropolitan Council under section 473.123, subdivision 8; the



166.13 (f) Data relating to a complaint or charge against an employee identified under paragraph  
166.14 (e), clause (4), are public only if:

166.15 (1) the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is  
166.16 terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or

166.17 (2) potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint  
166.18 or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement.

166.19 This paragraph and paragraph (e) do not authorize the release of data that are made not  
166.20 public under other law.

166.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

166.22 Subd. 7. **Criminal investigative data.** Except for the data defined in subdivisions 2, 3,  
166.23 and 6, investigative data collected or created by a law enforcement agency in order to prepare  
166.24 a case against a person, whether known or unknown, for the commission of a crime or other  
166.25 offense for which the agency has primary investigative responsibility are confidential or  
166.26 protected nonpublic while the investigation is active. Inactive investigative data are public  
166.27 unless the release of the data would jeopardize another ongoing investigation or would  
166.28 reveal the identity of individuals protected under subdivision 17. Images and recordings,  
166.29 including photographs, video, and audio records, which are part of inactive investigative  
166.30 files and which are clearly offensive to common sensibilities are classified as private or  
166.31 nonpublic data, provided that the existence of the images and recordings shall be disclosed  
166.32 to any person requesting access to the inactive investigative file. An investigation becomes  
166.33 inactive upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

167.1 (a) a decision by the agency or appropriate prosecutorial authority not to pursue the case;

167.2 (b) expiration of the time to bring a charge or file a complaint under the applicable statute  
167.3 of limitations, or 30 years after the commission of the offense, whichever comes earliest;  
167.4 or

167.5 (c) exhaustion of or expiration of all rights of appeal by a person convicted on the basis  
167.6 of the investigative data.

167.7 Any investigative data presented as evidence in court shall be public. Data determined  
167.8 to be inactive under clause (a) may become active if the agency or appropriate prosecutorial  
167.9 authority decides to renew the investigation.

167.10 During the time when an investigation is active, any person may bring an action in the  
167.11 district court located in the county where the data are being maintained to authorize disclosure  
167.12 of investigative data. The court may order that all or part of the data relating to a particular

88.11 executive heads of divisions, including the general managers and executive directors; the  
88.12 executive head responsible for compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity provisions  
88.13 of federal law; and the chief law enforcement officer of the Metropolitan Transit Police  
88.14 appointed by the regional administrator under section 473.407, subdivision 4.

88.15 (f) Data relating to a complaint or charge against an employee identified under paragraph  
88.16 (e), clause ~~(4)~~ (5), are public only if:

88.17 (1) the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is  
88.18 terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or

88.19 (2) potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint  
88.20 or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement.

88.21 This paragraph and paragraph (e) do not authorize the release of data that are made not  
88.22 public under other law.

167.13 investigation be released to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making the  
167.14 determination as to whether investigative data shall be disclosed, the court shall consider  
167.15 whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs any harm  
167.16 to the public, to the agency or to any person identified in the data. The data in dispute shall  
167.17 be examined by the court in camera.

167.18 In cases involving a missing person who has been missing for a continuous period of  
167.19 20 years, the law enforcement agency and prosecuting authority must release active criminal  
167.20 investigative data to the legal representative of the missing person's next of kin, upon request,  
167.21 if the release of the data is not prohibited under section 13.821. If the law enforcement  
167.22 agency or prosecuting authority reasonably believes that public dissemination of the data  
167.23 will interfere with the investigation, the law enforcement agency or prosecuting authority  
167.24 may release the data to the next of kin's legal representative on the condition that the data  
167.25 remain in the custody and control of a licensed attorney or a licensed private investigator  
167.26 and be used for investigative purposes, until the investigation is inactive.

167.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.825, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

167.28 Subd. 2. **Data classification; court-authorized disclosure.** (a) Data collected by a  
167.29 portable recording system are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, subject to the  
167.30 following:

167.31 (1) data that record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances  
167.32 surrounding either the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of duty, if a  
167.33 notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or the use of force by a peace officer  
168.1 that results in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, are  
168.2 public;

168.3 (2) data are public if a subject of the data requests it be made accessible to the public,  
168.4 except that, if practicable, (i) data on a subject who is not a peace officer and who does not  
168.5 consent to the release must be redacted, and (ii) data on a peace officer whose identity is  
168.6 protected under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a), must be redacted;

168.7 (3) subject to paragraphs (b) to ~~(d)~~ (e), portable recording system data that are active  
168.8 criminal investigative data are governed by section 13.82, subdivision 7, and portable  
168.9 recording system data that are inactive criminal investigative data are governed by this  
168.10 section;

168.11 (4) portable recording system data that are public personnel data under section 13.43,  
168.12 subdivision 2, clause (5), are public; and

168.13 (5) data that are not public data under other provisions of this chapter retain that  
168.14 classification.

168.15 (b) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, when an individual dies as a result of  
168.16 a use of force by a peace officer, an involved officer's law enforcement agency must allow  
168.17 the following individuals, upon their request, to inspect all portable recording system data,

168.18 redacted no more than what is required by law, documenting the incident within five days  
168.19 of the request, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d):

168.20 (1) the deceased individual's next of kin;

168.21 (2) the legal representative of the deceased individual's next of kin; and

168.22 (3) the other parent of the deceased individual's child.

168.23 (c) A law enforcement agency may deny a request to inspect portable recording system  
168.24 data under paragraph (b) if the agency determines that there is a compelling reason that  
168.25 inspection would interfere with an active investigation. If the agency denies access under  
168.26 this paragraph, the chief law enforcement officer must provide a prompt, written denial to  
168.27 the individual in paragraph (b) who requested the data with a short description of the  
168.28 compelling reason access was denied and must provide notice that relief may be sought  
168.29 from the district court pursuant to section 13.82, subdivision 7.

168.30 (d) When an individual dies as a result of a use of force by a peace officer, an involved  
168.31 officer's law enforcement agency shall release all portable recording system data, redacted  
168.32 no more than what is required by law, documenting the incident no later than 14 days after  
168.33 the incident, unless the chief law enforcement officer asserts in writing that the public  
169.1 classification would interfere with an ongoing investigation, in which case the data remain  
169.2 classified by section 13.82, subdivision 7.

169.3 (e) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, portable recording system data on a  
169.4 data subject who is an elected official and charged with a felony is public data 14 days after  
169.5 a criminal complaint is filed.

169.6 ~~(e)~~ (f) A law enforcement agency may redact or withhold access to portions of data that  
169.7 are public under this subdivision if those portions of data are clearly offensive to common  
169.8 sensibilities.

169.9 ~~(f)~~ (g) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to collection of data classified by  
169.10 this subdivision.

169.11 ~~(g)~~ (h) Any person may bring an action in the district court located in the county where  
169.12 portable recording system data are being maintained to authorize disclosure of data that are  
169.13 private or nonpublic under this section or to challenge a determination under paragraph ~~(e)~~  
169.14 (f) to redact or withhold access to portions of data because the data are clearly offensive to  
169.15 common sensibilities. The person bringing the action must give notice of the action to the  
169.16 law enforcement agency and subjects of the data, if known. The law enforcement agency  
169.17 must give notice to other subjects of the data, if known, who did not receive the notice from  
169.18 the person bringing the action. The court may order that all or part of the data be released  
169.19 to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making this determination, the court  
169.20 shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs  
169.21 any harm to the public, to the law enforcement agency, or to a subject of the data and, if  
169.22 the action is challenging a determination under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f), whether the data are clearly

169.23 offensive to common sensibilities. The data in dispute must be examined by the court in  
169.24 camera. This paragraph does not affect the right of a defendant in a criminal proceeding to  
169.25 obtain access to portable recording system data under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

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

169.27 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.825, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

169.28 Subd. 4. **Access by data subjects.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, a portable recording  
169.29 system data subject includes the peace officer who collected the data, and any other individual  
169.30 or entity, including any other peace officer, regardless of whether the officer is or can be  
169.31 identified by the recording, whose image or voice is documented in the data.

169.32 (b) An individual who is the subject of portable recording system data has access to the  
169.33 data, including data on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. If the individual  
170.1 requests a copy of the recording, data on other individuals who do not consent to its release  
170.2 must be redacted from the copy. The identity and activities of an on-duty peace officer  
170.3 engaged in an investigation or response to an emergency, incident, or request for service  
170.4 may not be redacted, unless the officer's identity is subject to protection under section 13.82,  
170.5 subdivision 17, clause (a).

170.6 (c) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, a person entitled to a report of a  
170.7 collision under section 169.09, subdivision 13, must be provided with copies of unredacted  
170.8 data from all portable recording systems used in the collision investigation, including data  
170.9 on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. A request must be made in writing  
170.10 and accompanied by the accident report relating to the data. Data provided under this  
170.11 paragraph may only be used to process a claim related to the collision or as evidence in a  
170.12 proceeding related to the collision. The requestor must not further disseminate the data or  
170.13 use the data for any other purpose. A law enforcement agency may deny a request to provide  
170.14 unredacted portable recording system data under this paragraph if:

170.15 (1) the agency determines there is a compelling reason that providing access to the data  
170.16 would interfere with an active investigation;

170.17 (2) the data is clearly offensive to common sensibilities; or

170.18 (3) the data is classified as not public by other provisions under this chapter.

170.19 If a law enforcement agency denies access under clause (1), the agency must provide a  
170.20 prompt, written reason for the denial to the individual who requested the data with a  
170.21 description of the compelling reason and must provide notice that relief may be sought from  
170.22 the district court under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

170.23 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.991, is amended to read:

170.24 **13.991 JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

170.25 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the personal information of all judicial officials collected,  
170.26 created, or maintained by a government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes  
170.27 of this section, the terms "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings  
170.28 given in section 480.40, subdivision 1.

170.29 (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this chapter, the remedies  
170.30 and penalties under this chapter are available only if the judicial official making a claim  
170.31 previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming on a form  
170.32 provided by the Minnesota judicial branch that they are entitled to protection under section  
170.33 480.40. If the subject of the data is an adult child of a judicial official who does not reside  
171.1 with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under this chapter are available only  
171.2 if the adult child previously provided written notification to the responsible authority  
171.3 confirming their status as the child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the  
171.4 form shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information  
171.5 for which the judicial officer is seeking protection. A form submitted under this section is  
171.6 private data on individuals. A notice filed under this paragraph expires five years following  
171.7 the date of filing, unless it is renewed prior to the expiration date.

171.8 (c) ~~This section shall not apply to~~ Notwithstanding paragraph (a), section 480.50 shall  
171.9 govern personal information ~~contained in~~ of all judicial officials contained in real property  
171.10 records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

171.11 ~~(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

171.12 ~~(2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
171.13 ~~and~~

171.14 ~~(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
171.15 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

171.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

171.17 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 15.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

171.18 Subdivision 1. **Must be kept.** All officers and agencies of the state, counties, cities,  
171.19 towns, school districts, municipal subdivisions or corporations, or other public authorities  
171.20 or political entities within the state, hereinafter "public officer," shall make and preserve  
171.21 all records necessary to a full and accurate knowledge of their official activities. Government  
171.22 records may be produced in the form of computerized records. All government records shall  
171.23 be made ~~on a physical medium of a~~ in a manner and quality to ~~insure~~ ensure permanent  
171.24 records. Every public officer is empowered to reproduce records ~~if the records are not~~  
171.25 ~~deemed to be of permanent or archival value by the commissioner of administration and~~  
171.26 ~~but may only reproduce permanent and archival records pursuant to guidance from the state~~  
171.27 ~~archives in consultation with the records disposition panel under section 138.17.~~ The public

88.23 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.991, is amended to read:

88.24 **13.991 JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

88.25 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the personal information of all judicial officials collected,  
88.26 created, or maintained by a government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes  
88.27 of this section, the terms "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings  
88.28 given in section 480.40, subdivision 1.

88.29 (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this chapter, the remedies  
88.30 and penalties under this chapter are available only if the judicial official making a claim  
88.31 previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming on a form  
88.32 provided by the Minnesota judicial branch that they are entitled to protection under section  
88.33 480.40. If the subject of the data is an adult child of a judicial official who does not reside  
89.1 with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under this chapter are available only  
89.2 if the adult child previously provided written notification to the responsible authority  
89.3 confirming their status as the child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the  
89.4 form shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information  
89.5 for which the judicial officer is seeking protection. A form submitted under this section is  
89.6 private data on individuals. A notice filed under this paragraph expires five years following  
89.7 the date of filing, unless it is renewed prior to the expiration date.

89.8 (c) ~~This section shall not apply to~~ Notwithstanding paragraph (a), section 480.50 shall  
89.9 govern personal information ~~contained in~~ of all judicial officials contained in real property  
89.10 records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

89.11 ~~(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

89.12 ~~(2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
89.13 ~~and~~

89.14 ~~(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
89.15 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

89.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

171.28 officer is empowered to reproduce these records by any photographic, photostatic,  
171.29 microphotographic, optical disk imaging system, microfilming, or other reproduction method  
171.30 that clearly and accurately reproduces the records. Each public officer may order that those  
171.31 photographs, photostats, microphotographs, microfilms, optical images, or other  
171.32 reproductions; be substituted for the originals of them. Records that are reproduced when  
171.33 so ordered by a public officer are admissible as evidence in all courts and proceedings of  
172.1 every kind. A certified or exemplified copy of the reproduction has the same effect and  
172.2 weight as evidence as would a certified or exemplified copy of the original. The public  
172.3 officer may direct the destruction or sale for salvage or other disposition of the originals  
172.4 from which they were made, in accordance with the disposition requirements of section  
172.5 138.17. Photographs, photostats, microphotographs, microfilms, optical images, or other  
172.6 reproductions are for all purposes deemed the original recording of the papers, books,  
172.7 documents, and records reproduced when so ordered by any public officer and are admissible  
172.8 as evidence in all courts and proceedings of every kind. A facsimile or exemplified or  
172.9 certified copy of a photograph, photostat, microphotograph, microfilm, optical image, or  
172.10 other reproduction, or an enlargement or reduction of it, has the same effect and weight as  
172.11 evidence as would a certified or exemplified copy of the original.

172.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 138.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

172.13 Subdivision 1. **Destruction, preservation, reproduction of records; prima facie**  
172.14 **evidence.** (a) The attorney general, legislative auditor in the case of state records, state  
172.15 auditor in the case of local records, and director of the Minnesota Historical Society,  
172.16 hereinafter director, shall constitute the Records Disposition Panel. The members of the  
172.17 panel shall have power by majority vote to direct the destruction or sale for salvage of  
172.18 government records determined to be no longer of any value, or to direct the disposition by  
172.19 gift to the Minnesota Historical Society or otherwise of government records determined to  
172.20 be valuable for preservation. The Records Disposition Panel may by majority vote order  
172.21 any of those records to be reproduced by photographic or other means, and order that  
172.22 photographic or other the reproductions be substituted for the originals of them. It may  
172.23 direct the destruction or sale for salvage or other disposition of the originals from which  
172.24 they were made. Photographic or other reproductions shall for all purposes be deemed the  
172.25 originals of the records reproduced when so ordered by the records disposition panel, and  
172.26 shall be admissible as evidence in all courts and in proceedings of every kind. A facsimile,  
172.27 exemplified or certified copy of a photograph, optical disk imaging, or other reproduction,  
172.28 or an enlargement or reduction of it, shall have the same effect and weight as evidence as  
172.29 would a certified or exemplified copy of the original. Records that are reproduced when so  
172.30 ordered by the Records Disposition Panel are admissible as evidence in all courts and  
172.31 proceedings of every kind. A certified or exemplified copy of the reproduction has the same  
172.32 effect and weight as evidence as would a certified or exemplified copy of the original. The  
172.33 Records Disposition Panel, by majority vote, may direct the storage of government records,  
172.34 except as herein provided, and direct the storage of photographic or other reproductions.  
173.1 Photographic or other Reproductions substituted for original records shall be disposed of  
173.2 in accordance with the procedures provided for the original records.

173.3 (b) For the purposes of this chapter:

173.4 (1) the term "government records" means state and local records, including all cards,

173.5 correspondence, discs, maps, memoranda, microfilms, papers, photographs, recordings,

173.6 reports, tapes, writings, optical disks, and other data, information, or documentary material,

173.7 regardless of physical form or characteristics, storage media or conditions of use, made or

173.8 received by an officer or agency of the state and an officer or agency of a county, city, town,

173.9 school district, municipal subdivision or corporation or other public authority or political

173.10 entity within the state pursuant to state law or in connection with the transaction of public

173.11 business by an officer or agency;

173.12 (2) the term "state record" means a record of a department, office, officer, commission,

173.13 commissioner, board or any other agency, however styled or designated, of the executive

173.14 branch of state government; a record of the state legislature; a record of any court, whether

173.15 of statewide or local jurisdiction; and any other record designated or treated as a state record

173.16 under state law;

173.17 (3) the term "local record" means a record of an agency of a county, city, town, school

173.18 district, municipal subdivision or corporation or other public authority or political entity;

173.19 (4) the term "records" excludes data and information that does not become part of an

173.20 official transaction, library and museum material made or acquired and kept solely for

173.21 reference or exhibit purposes, extra copies of documents kept only for convenience of

173.22 reference and stock of publications and processed documents, and bonds, coupons, or other

173.23 obligations or evidences of indebtedness, the destruction or other disposition of which is

173.24 governed by other laws; and

173.25 (5) the term "state archives" means those records preserved or appropriate for preservation

173.26 as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations or

173.27 other activities of government or because of the value of the information contained in them,

173.28 when determined to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant continued preservation

173.29 by the state of Minnesota and accepted for inclusion in the collections of the Minnesota

173.30 Historical Society.

173.31 (c) If the decision is made to dispose of records by majority vote, the Minnesota Historical

173.32 Society may acquire and retain whatever they determine to be of potential historical value.

89.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144E.123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

89.18 Subd. 3. **Review.** Prehospital care data may be reviewed by the director or its designees.

89.19 The data shall be classified as private data on individuals under chapter 13, the Minnesota

89.20 Government Data Practices Act. The director may share with the Washington/Baltimore

89.21 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program



174.1       Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

174.2           Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make

174.3 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under

174.4 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within

174.5 30 days of the end of the last criminal appeal of a subject of an investigation. case becoming

174.6 inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except any video that does not record,

174.7 describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances surrounding the officer-involved

174.8 death.

174.9           (b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the

174.10 governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with

174.11 jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:

174.12 the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents investigated; the outcomes

174.13 or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the prosecuting

174.14 authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements reached in

174.15 incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's mission.

174.16           (c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the

174.17 classification of data.

174.18       Sec. 13. **[325M.40] DATA SHARING PROHIBITED; CERTAIN AUTISM STUDIES.**

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

174.20 the meanings given.

174.21           (b) "Business" means any corporation, partnership, proprietorship, firm, enterprise,

174.22 franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, or any other legal entity that

174.23 engages in either nonprofit or profit-making activities.

89.22 (ODMAP), data that identifies where and when an overdose incident happens, fatality status,

89.23 suspected drug type, naloxone administration, and first responder type. ODMAP may:

89.24           (1) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to report information about an

89.25 overdose incident;

89.26           (2) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to view, in near real-time,

89.27 information about overdose incidents reported;

89.28           (3) produce a map in near real-time of the approximate locations of confirmed or

89.29 suspected overdose incidents reported; and

89.30           (4) enable access to overdose incident information that assists in state and local decisions

89.31 regarding the allocation of public health, public safety, and educational resources for the

89.32 purposes of monitoring and reporting data related to suspected overdoses.

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15.10       Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

15.11           Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make

15.12 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under

15.13 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within

15.14 30 days of the end of the last criminal appeal of a subject of an investigation. of the case

15.15 becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except any video that does

15.16 not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances surrounding the

15.17 officer-involved death.

15.18           (b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the

15.19 governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with

15.20 jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:

15.21 the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents investigated; the outcomes

15.22 or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the prosecuting

15.23 authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements reached in

15.24 incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's mission.

15.25           (c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the

15.26 classification of data.



174.24 (c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

174.25 (d) "Health care provider" means a provider under section 144.291, subdivision 2,

174.26 paragraph (i), and includes health care providers who provide telehealth services to Minnesota

174.27 residents.

174.28 Subd. 2. **Dissemination prohibited.** A business, health care provider, or government

174.29 entity must not disseminate the following data for purposes of researching autism as a

174.30 preventable disease:

174.31 (1) data identifying an individual, including names, birthdates, addresses, telephone

174.32 numbers, or email addresses; or

175.1 (2) any other data that could reasonably be used to identify an individual.

175.2 Subd. 3. **Enforcement.** The attorney general may enforce this section pursuant to section

175.3 8.31. A government entity that violates this section is subject to the remedies and penalties

175.4 under sections 13.08, 13.085, and 13.09.

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

175.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

175.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 480.45, the

175.8 following terms have the meanings given.

175.9 (b) "Judicial official" means:

175.10 (1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, retired judge, and every judge of

175.11 the Minnesota Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge

175.12 who resides in Minnesota;

175.13 (2) a justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court;

175.14 (3) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;

175.15 (4) judicial referees and magistrate judges; and

175.16 (5) current and retired judges and current employees of the Office of Administrative

175.17 Hearings, Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, and Tax Court.

175.18 (c) "Personal information" does not include publicly available information. Personal

175.19 information means:

175.20 (1) a residential address of a judicial official;

175.21 (2) a residential address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official;

175.22 (3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official;

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90.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

90.2 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 480.45, the

90.3 following terms have the meanings given.

90.4 (b) "Judicial official" means:

90.5 (1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, retired judge, and every judge of

90.6 the Minnesota Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge

90.7 who resides in Minnesota;

90.8 (2) a justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court;

90.9 (3) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;

90.10 (4) judicial referees and magistrate judges; and

90.11 (5) current and retired judges and current employees of the Office of Administrative

90.12 Hearings, Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, and Tax Court.

90.13 (c) "Personal information" does not include publicly available information. Personal

90.14 information means:

90.15 (1) a residential address of a judicial official;

90.16 (2) a residential address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official;

90.17 (3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official;

175.23 (4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and

175.24 (5) the name of any child care facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial  
175.25 official if combined with an assertion that the named facility or school is attended by the  
175.26 child of a judicial official.

175.27 (d) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available  
175.28 through federal, state, or local government records or information that a business has a  
175.29 reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely  
175.30 distributed media, by a judicial official, or by a person to whom the judicial official has  
176.1 disclosed the information, unless the judicial official has restricted the information to a  
176.2 specific audience.

176.3 (e) "Law enforcement support organizations" do not include charitable organizations.

176.4 (f) "Real property records" has the meaning given in section 480.50, subdivision 1,  
176.5 paragraph (f).

176.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

176.7 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

176.8 Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) Subdivision 2 ~~does~~ and section 480.50 do not apply to:

176.9 (1) the dissemination of personal information if the information is relevant to and  
176.10 displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of  
176.11 public concern;

176.12 (2) personal information that the judicial official voluntarily disseminates publicly after  
176.13 August 1, 2024;

176.14 (3) the dissemination of personal information made at the request of the judicial official  
176.15 or which is necessary to effectuate the request of a judicial official;

176.16 (4) a commercial entity using personal information internally, providing access to  
176.17 businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing  
176.18 data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal  
176.19 information is being transferred;

176.20 (5) a commercial entity providing publicly available information through real-time or  
176.21 near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes;

176.22 (6) a commercial entity engaged in the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale,  
176.23 communication, or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness,  
176.24 credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or  
176.25 mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information  
176.26 for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that  
176.27 such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act,  
176.28 United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

90.18 (4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and

90.19 (5) the name of any child care facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial  
90.20 official if combined with an assertion that the named facility or school is attended by the  
90.21 child of a judicial official.

90.22 (d) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available  
90.23 through federal, state, or local government records or information that a business has a  
90.24 reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely  
90.25 distributed media, by a judicial official, or by a person to whom the judicial official has  
90.26 disclosed the information, unless the judicial official has restricted the information to a  
90.27 specific audience.

90.28 (e) "Law enforcement support organizations" do not include charitable organizations.

90.29 (f) "Real property records" has the meaning given in section 480.50, subdivision 1,  
90.30 paragraph (f).

91.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

91.2 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

91.3 Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) Subdivision 2 ~~does~~ and section 480.50 do not apply to:

91.4 (1) the dissemination of personal information if the information is relevant to and  
91.5 displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of  
91.6 public concern;

91.7 (2) personal information that the judicial official voluntarily disseminates publicly after  
91.8 August 1, 2024;

91.9 (3) the dissemination of personal information made at the request of the judicial official  
91.10 or which is necessary to effectuate the request of a judicial official;

91.11 (4) a commercial entity using personal information internally, providing access to  
91.12 businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing  
91.13 data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal  
91.14 information is being transferred;

91.15 (5) a commercial entity providing publicly available information through real-time or  
91.16 near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes;

91.17 (6) a commercial entity engaged in the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale,  
91.18 communication, or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness,  
91.19 credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or  
91.20 mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information  
91.21 for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that  
91.22 such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act,  
91.23 United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

176.29 (7) a consumer reporting agency subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United  
176.30 States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

177.1 (8) a commercial entity using personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
177.2 in compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code,  
177.3 title 18, section 2721, et seq.;

177.4 (9) a commercial entity using personal information to do any of the following: prevent,  
177.5 detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment,  
177.6 malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security  
177.7 of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute any person responsible for any such action;

177.8 (10) a financial institution, affiliate of a financial institution, or data subject to title V  
177.9 of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6801, et seq.;

177.10 (11) a covered entity or business associate for purposes of the federal privacy regulations  
177.11 promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,  
177.12 specifically United States Code, title 42, section 1320d-2 note;

177.13 (12) insurance and insurance support organizations;

177.14 (13) law enforcement agencies or law enforcement support organizations and vendors  
177.15 that provide data support services to law enforcement agencies;

177.16 (14) the display of a property address on a real estate or mapping platform when the  
177.17 address is not displayed or disclosed in connection with any ownership or occupancy  
177.18 information or other personal identifying information of a judicial official; and

177.19 ~~(14) (15) the collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to~~  
177.20 ~~conducting the activities described in clauses (4) to (13) (14); and.~~

177.21 ~~(15) personal information contained in:~~

177.22 ~~(i) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

177.23 ~~(ii) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
177.24 ~~and~~

177.25 ~~(iii) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
177.26 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

177.27 (b) Subdivision 2 does not apply to personal information of judicial officials collected,  
177.28 created, or maintained in real property records.

177.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

178.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

178.2 Subd. 2. **Removal of personal information; exception.** (a) Upon receipt of an affidavit  
178.3 requesting removal of the personal information of a judicial official that meets the

91.24 (7) a consumer reporting agency subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United  
91.25 States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

91.26 (8) a commercial entity using personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
91.27 in compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code,  
91.28 title 18, section 2721, et seq.;

91.29 (9) a commercial entity using personal information to do any of the following: prevent,  
91.30 detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment,  
91.31 malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security  
91.32 of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute any person responsible for any such action;

92.1 (10) a financial institution, affiliate of a financial institution, or data subject to title V  
92.2 of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6801, et seq.;

92.3 (11) a covered entity or business associate for purposes of the federal privacy regulations  
92.4 promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,  
92.5 specifically United States Code, title 42, section 1320d-2 note;

92.6 (12) insurance and insurance support organizations;

92.7 (13) law enforcement agencies or law enforcement support organizations and vendors  
92.8 that provide data support services to law enforcement agencies;

92.9 (14) the display of a property address on a real estate or mapping platform when the  
92.10 address is not displayed or disclosed in connection with any ownership or occupancy  
92.11 information or other personal identifying information of a judicial official; and

92.12 ~~(14) (15) the collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to~~  
92.13 ~~conducting the activities described in clauses (4) to (13); and (14).~~

92.14 ~~(15) personal information contained in:~~

92.15 ~~(i) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

92.16 ~~(ii) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
92.17 ~~and~~

92.18 ~~(iii) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
92.19 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

92.20 (b) Subdivision 2 does not apply to personal information of judicial officials collected,  
92.21 created, or maintained in real property records.

92.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

92.23 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

92.24 Subd. 2. **Removal of personal information; exception.** (a) Upon receipt of an affidavit  
92.25 requesting removal of the personal information of a judicial official that meets the

178.4 requirements of subdivision 1, the person, business, association, or government entity shall  
178.5 remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days. If the person, business,  
178.6 association, or government entity fails to remove the publicly posted personal information  
178.7 within 30 days after an affidavit is submitted, the judicial official may file a civil action in  
178.8 a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a court order compelling compliance, including  
178.9 injunctive and declarative relief.

178.10 (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to personal information disseminated directly by a  
178.11 government entity contained in: real property records, as defined in section 480.50,  
178.12 subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

178.13 ~~(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~  
178.14 ~~(2) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
178.15 ~~and~~  
178.16 ~~(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
178.17 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

178.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

178.19 Sec. 17. [480.50] PERSONAL INFORMATION IN REAL PROPERTY RECORDS.

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

178.22 (b) "County recorder" has the meaning given in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause  
178.23 (4).

178.24 (c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

178.25 (d) "Judicial official" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1, paragraph  
178.26 (b), except that it does not include employees of the Minnesota judicial branch, the Office  
178.27 of Administrative Hearings, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or the Tax Court.

178.28 (e) "Personal information" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1,  
178.29 paragraph (c).

178.30 (f) "Real property records" means any of the following:

178.31 (1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

179.1 (2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;  
179.2 and

179.3 (3) any other records maintained by a county recorder or other government entity  
179.4 evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

179.5 (g) "Responsible authority" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 16.

92.26 requirements of subdivision 1, the person, business, association, or government entity shall  
92.27 remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days. If the person, business,  
92.28 association, or government entity fails to remove the publicly posted personal information  
92.29 within 30 days after an affidavit is submitted, the judicial official may file a civil action in  
92.30 a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a court order compelling compliance, including  
92.31 injunctive and declarative relief.

93.1 (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to personal information disseminated directly by a  
93.2 government entity contained in: real property records, as defined in section 480.50,  
93.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

93.4 ~~(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~  
93.5 ~~(2) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;~~  
93.6 ~~and~~  
93.7 ~~(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,~~  
93.8 ~~judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

93.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

93.10 Sec. 10. [480.50] PERSONAL INFORMATION IN REAL PROPERTY RECORDS.

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

93.13 (b) "County recorder" has the meaning given in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause  
93.14 (4).

93.15 (c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

93.16 (d) "Judicial official" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1, paragraph  
93.17 (b), except that it does not include employees of the Minnesota judicial branch, the Office  
93.18 of Administrative Hearings, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or the Tax Court.

93.19 (e) "Personal information" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1,  
93.20 paragraph (c).

93.21 (f) "Real property records" means any of the following:

93.22 (1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

93.23 (2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the Secretary of State;  
93.24 and

93.25 (3) any other records maintained by a county recorder or other government entity  
93.26 evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

93.27 (g) "Responsible authority" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 16.

179.6 Subd. 2. **Classification of data.** (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the personal  
179.7 information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained in real property records  
179.8 is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

179.9 (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this section, the remedies  
179.10 and penalties under chapter 13 are available only if the judicial official making a claim  
179.11 previously provided a real property notice that complies with subdivision 3. If the subject  
179.12 of the data is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official who does not  
179.13 reside with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under chapter 13 are available  
179.14 only if the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child previously provided a notification under  
179.15 subdivision 3 to the responsible authority confirming their status as the spouse, domestic  
179.16 partner, or adult child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the notification  
179.17 shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information for  
179.18 which protection is sought. A notification submitted under this section is private data on  
179.19 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

179.20 Subd. 3. **Notification.** (a) For the classification in subdivision 2 to apply to personal  
179.21 information in real property records, a judicial official must submit a real property notice  
179.22 in writing to the county recorder in the county where the property identified in the real  
179.23 property notice is located and to the Office of the Secretary of State. To affect real property  
179.24 records maintained by any other government entity, a judicial official must submit a real  
179.25 property notice in writing to the other government entity's responsible authority. If the  
179.26 personal information is that of the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial  
179.27 official who does not reside with the judicial official, the spouse, domestic partner, or adult  
179.28 child must submit a real property notice. The real property notice is classified as private  
179.29 data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. A real property notice must  
179.30 be on a form provided by the judicial branch and must include:

- 179.31 (1) the full legal name of the individual submitting the form;  
179.32 (2) the last four digits of the individual's Social Security number;  
179.33 (3) the individual's date of birth;  
180.1 (4) the individual's telephone number and email address;  
180.2 (5) the residential address of the individual in Minnesota;

180.3 (6) the legal description, parcel identification number, and street address, if any, of the  
180.4 real property affected by the notice; and

180.5 (7) a certification that the individual is a judicial official or the spouse, domestic partner,  
180.6 or adult child of a judicial official that contains the notarized signature of the individual.

180.7 (b) A notice submitted by a judicial official employed by the state must include the  
180.8 employer's business address and a verification of current employment signed by the  
180.9 employer's human resources office.

93.28 Subd. 2. **Classification of data.** (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the personal  
93.29 information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained in real property records  
93.30 is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

94.1 (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this section, the remedies  
94.2 and penalties under chapter 13 are available only if the judicial official making a claim  
94.3 previously provided a real property notice that complies with subdivision 3. If the subject  
94.4 of the data is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official who does not  
94.5 reside with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under chapter 13 are available  
94.6 only if the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child previously provided a notification under  
94.7 subdivision 3 to the responsible authority confirming their status as the spouse, domestic  
94.8 partner, or adult child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the notification  
94.9 shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information for  
94.10 which protection is sought. A notification submitted under this section is private data on  
94.11 individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

94.12 Subd. 3. **Notification.** (a) For the classification in subdivision 2 to apply to personal  
94.13 information in real property records, a judicial official must submit a real property notice  
94.14 in writing to the county recorder in the county where the property identified in the real  
94.15 property notice is located and to the Office of the Secretary of State. To affect real property  
94.16 records maintained by any other government entity, a judicial official must submit a real  
94.17 property notice in writing to the other government entity's responsible authority. If the  
94.18 personal information is that of the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial  
94.19 official who does not reside with the judicial official, the spouse, domestic partner, or adult  
94.20 child must submit a real property notice. The real property notice is classified as private  
94.21 data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. A real property notice must  
94.22 be on a form provided by the judicial branch and must include:

- 94.23 (1) the full legal name of the individual submitting the form;  
94.24 (2) the last four digits of the individual's Social Security number;  
94.25 (3) the individual's date of birth;  
94.26 (4) the individual's telephone number and email;  
94.27 (5) the residential address of the individual in Minnesota;

94.28 (6) the legal description, parcel identification number, and street address, if any, of the  
94.29 real property affected by the notice; and

94.30 (7) a certification that the individual is a judicial official or the spouse, domestic partner,  
94.31 or adult child of a judicial official that contains the notarized signature of the individual.

95.1 (b) A notice submitted by a judicial official employed by the state must include the  
95.2 employer's business address and a verification of current employment signed by the  
95.3 employer's human resources office.

180.10 (c) A notice submitted pursuant to this subdivision by a spouse, domestic partner, or  
180.11 adult child of a judicial official not residing with the judicial official must include a notarized  
180.12 verification that the individual is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial  
180.13 official.

180.14 (d) Only one parcel of real property may be included in each notice, but an individual  
180.15 may submit more than one notice. A government entity may require an individual to provide  
180.16 additional information necessary to identify the records or the real property described in  
180.17 the notice. An individual submitting a notice must submit a new real property notice if their  
180.18 legal name changes.

180.19 Subd. 4. **Access to real property records.** (a) If an individual submits a notice under  
180.20 subdivision 3, the county recorder or other government entity must not disclose the  
180.21 individual's personal information in conjunction with the property identified in the written  
180.22 notice, unless:

180.23 (1) the individual has consented to sharing or dissemination of the personal information  
180.24 for the purpose identified in a writing signed by the individual and acknowledged by a  
180.25 notary public;

180.26 (2) the personal information is subject to dissemination pursuant to a court order under  
180.27 section 13.03, subdivision 6;

180.28 (3) the personal information is shared with a government entity for the purpose of  
180.29 administering assessment and taxation laws;

180.30 (4) the personal information is disseminated pursuant to subdivision 5; or

181.1 (5) the personal information is shared with the examiner of titles or deputy examiner as  
181.2 necessary to perform their statutory duties under chapters 508 and 508A, including the  
181.3 dissemination of personal information in reports of examiner.

181.4 (b) This subdivision does not prevent the county recorder from returning original  
181.5 documents to the person who submitted the documents for recording. Each county recorder  
181.6 shall establish procedures for recording documents to comply with this subdivision. These  
181.7 procedures may include masking personal information and making documents or certificates  
181.8 of title containing the personal information private and not viewable, except as allowed by  
181.9 this paragraph. The procedure must comply with the requirements of chapters 386, 507,  
181.10 508, and 508A, and other laws as appropriate, to the extent these requirements do not conflict  
181.11 with this section. The procedures must provide public notice of the existence of recorded  
181.12 documents and certificates of title that are not publicly viewable and the provisions for  
181.13 viewing them under this subdivision. Notice that a document or certificate is private and  
181.14 viewable only under this subdivision or subdivision 5 is deemed constructive notice of the  
181.15 document or certificate.

181.16 (c) A real property notice submitted under subdivision 3 shall apply retroactively to all  
181.17 online and digital real property records, except digitized or scanned images of tract pages

95.4 (c) A notice submitted pursuant to this subdivision by a spouse, domestic partner, or  
95.5 adult child of a judicial official not residing with the judicial official must include a notarized  
95.6 verification that the individual is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial  
95.7 official.

95.8 (d) Only one parcel of real property may be included in each notice, but an individual  
95.9 may submit more than one notice. A government entity may require an individual to provide  
95.10 additional information necessary to identify the records or the real property described in  
95.11 the notice. An individual submitting a notice must submit a new real property notice if their  
95.12 legal name changes.

95.13 Subd. 4. **Access to real property records.** (a) If an individual submits a notice under  
95.14 subdivision 3, the county recorder or other government entity must not disclose the  
95.15 individual's personal information in conjunction with the property identified in the written  
95.16 notice, unless:

95.17 (1) the individual has consented to sharing or dissemination of the personal information  
95.18 for the purpose identified in a writing signed by the individual and acknowledged by a  
95.19 notary public;

95.20 (2) the personal information is subject to dissemination pursuant to a court order under  
95.21 section 13.03, subdivision 6;

95.22 (3) the personal information is shared with a government entity for the purpose of  
95.23 administering assessment and taxation laws;

95.24 (4) the personal information is disseminated pursuant to subdivision 5; or

95.25 (5) the personal information is shared with the examiner of titles or deputy examiner as  
95.26 necessary to perform their statutory duties under chapters 508 and 508A, including the  
95.27 dissemination of personal information in Reports of Examiner.

95.28 (b) This subdivision does not prevent the county recorder from returning original  
95.29 documents to the person who submitted the documents for recording. Each county recorder  
95.30 shall establish procedures for recording documents to comply with this subdivision. These  
95.31 procedures may include masking personal information and making documents or certificates  
95.32 of title containing the personal information private and not viewable except as allowed by  
95.33 this paragraph. The procedure must comply with the requirements of chapters 386, 507,  
96.1 508, and 508A, and other laws as appropriate, to the extent these requirements do not conflict  
96.2 with this section. The procedures must provide public notice of the existence of recorded  
96.3 documents and certificates of title that are not publicly viewable and the provisions for  
96.4 viewing them under this subdivision. Notice that a document or certificate is private and  
96.5 viewable only under this subdivision or subdivision 5 is deemed constructive notice of the  
96.6 document or certificate.

96.7 (c) A real property notice submitted under subdivision 3 shall apply retroactively to all  
96.8 online and digital real property records, except digitized or scanned images of tract pages

181.18 and books, but only to the extent the individual submitting the notice provides the parcel  
181.19 identification number, document number, or certificate of title number of each record for  
181.20 which protection is sought. Otherwise, paragraph (a) applies only to the real property records  
181.21 recorded or filed concurrently with the real property notice specified in subdivision 3 and  
181.22 to real property records affecting the same real property recorded subsequent to the county  
181.23 recorder or other government entity's receipt of the real property notice.

181.24 (d) The county recorder or other government entity shall have 60 days from the date of  
181.25 receipt of a real property notice under subdivision 3 to process the request. If the individual  
181.26 cites exigent circumstances, the county recorder or other government entity shall process  
181.27 the request as soon as practicable.

181.28 (e) The prohibition on disclosure in paragraph (a) continues until:

181.29 (1) the individual has consented to the termination of the real property notice in a writing  
181.30 signed by the individual and acknowledged by a notary public;

181.31 (2) the real property notice is terminated pursuant to a court order;

181.32 (3) the individual no longer holds a record interest in the real property identified in the  
181.33 real property notice;

182.1 (4) the individual is deceased and a certified copy of the death certificate has been filed  
182.2 with the county recorder or other government entity to which a notice under subdivision 3  
182.3 was given; or

182.4 (5) the judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official. Notification that the  
182.5 judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official must be given by the judicial official  
182.6 to each county recorder or other government entity to which a notice under subdivision 3  
182.7 was given within 90 days after the judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official.

182.8 (f) Upon termination of the prohibition of disclosure, the county recorder shall make  
182.9 publicly viewable all documents and certificates of title that were previously partially or  
182.10 wholly private and not viewable pursuant to a notice filed under subdivision 3.

182.11 Subd. 5. **Access to personal information in real property records; title**  
182.12 **examination.** (a) Upon request, the individual who submitted the real property under notice  
182.13 under subdivision 3 shall verify that the individual's real property is the property subject to  
182.14 a bona fide title exam.

182.15 (b) The county recorder or other government entity shall provide the unredacted real  
182.16 property records of an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3  
182.17 upon request of any of the following persons:

182.18 (1) a licensed title insurance company representative, a licensed title insurance agent, a  
182.19 licensed abstractor, or an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota;

96.9 and books, but only to the extent the individual submitting the notice provides the parcel  
96.10 identification number, document number, or certificate of title number of each record for  
96.11 which protection is sought. Otherwise, paragraph (a) applies only to the real property records  
96.12 recorded or filed concurrently with the real property notice specified in subdivision 3 and  
96.13 to real property records affecting the same real property recorded subsequent to the county  
96.14 recorder or other government entity's receipt of the real property notice.

96.15 (d) The county recorder or other government entity shall have 60 days from the date of  
96.16 receipt of a real property notice under subdivision 3 to process the request. If the individual  
96.17 cites exigent circumstances, the county recorder or other government entity shall process  
96.18 the request as soon as practicable.

96.19 (e) The prohibition on disclosure in paragraph (a) continues until:

96.20 (1) the individual has consented to the termination of the real property notice in a writing  
96.21 signed by the individual and acknowledged by a notary public;

96.22 (2) the real property notice is terminated pursuant to a court order;

96.23 (3) the individual no longer holds a record interest in the real property identified in the  
96.24 real property notice;

96.25 (4) the individual is deceased and a certified copy of the death certificate has been filed  
96.26 with the county recorder or other government entity to which a notice was given under  
96.27 subdivision 3; or

96.28 (5) the judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official. Notification that the  
96.29 judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official must be given by the judicial official  
96.30 to each county recorder or other government entity to which a notice under subdivision 3  
96.31 was given within 90 days after the judicial official no longer qualifies as a judicial official.

97.1 (f) Upon termination of the prohibition of disclosure, the county recorder shall make  
97.2 publicly viewable all documents and certificates of title that were previously partially or  
97.3 wholly private and not viewable pursuant to a notice filed under subdivision 3.

97.4 Subd. 5. **Access to personal information in real property records; title**  
97.5 **examination.** (a) Upon request, the individual who submitted the real property notice under  
97.6 subdivision 3 shall verify that the individual's real property is the property subject to a bona  
97.7 fide title exam.

97.8 (b) The county recorder or other government entity shall provide the unredacted real  
97.9 property records of an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3  
97.10 upon request of any of the following persons:

97.11 (1) a licensed title insurance company representative, a licensed title insurance agent, a  
97.12 licensed abstractor, or an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota;

182.20 (2) a mortgage loan originator;

182.21 (3) a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson; and

182.22 (4) an individual or entity that has made or received an offer for the purchase of real  
182.23 property to or from an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3  
182.24 whose address is subject to nondisclosure, provided the request is accompanied by a written  
182.25 consent from the individual.

182.26 (c) A request made under paragraph (a) or (b) must be made on a notarized form and  
182.27 include:

182.28 (1) the full legal name, title, address, and place of employment, if applicable, of the  
182.29 person requesting the real property records;

182.30 (2) the lawful purpose for requesting the real property records;

182.31 (3) the requestor's relationship, if any, to the individual who submitted a real property  
182.32 notice under subdivision 3;

183.1 (4) the legal description of the property subject to the title examination; and

183.2 (5) proof of the requestor's licensure.

183.3 (d) Personal information provided under this subdivision may be used only for the  
183.4 purposes authorized in this subdivision or the lawful purposes set forth in the request for  
183.5 disclosure form and may not be further disseminated to any other person. A person receiving  
183.6 private data under this subdivision shall establish procedures to protect the data from further  
183.7 dissemination unless further dissemination is required by law. However, the dissemination  
183.8 of personal information in real property records by a licensed attorney or any employees in  
183.9 the office of the licensed attorney is permitted when reasonably necessary for the provision  
183.10 of legal services.

183.11 Subd. 6. **Service fees to county recorder or other government entity.** The county  
183.12 recorder or any other government entity is authorized to charge the following service fees:

183.13 (1) up to \$40 for each real property notice under subdivision 3;

183.14 (2) up to \$40 for each consent submitted under subdivision 4, paragraphs (a), clause (1),  
183.15 and (e), clause (1); and

183.16 (3) up to \$40 for each request submitted under subdivision 5.

183.17 These service fees shall not be considered county recorder fees under section 357.18 or  
183.18 registrar of titles fees under section 508.82 or 508A.82 and shall be deposited into the county  
183.19 recorder or other government entity's general fund.

183.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

97.13 (2) a mortgage loan originator;

97.14 (3) a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson; and

97.15 (4) an individual or entity that has made or received an offer for the purchase of real  
97.16 property to or from an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3  
97.17 whose address is subject to nondisclosure, provided the request is accompanied by a written  
97.18 consent from the individual.

97.19 (c) A request made under paragraph (a) or (b) must be made on a notarized form and  
97.20 include:

97.21 (1) the full legal name, title, address, and place of employment, if applicable, of the  
97.22 person requesting the real property records;

97.23 (2) the lawful purpose for requesting the real property records;

97.24 (3) the requestor's relationship, if any, to the individual who submitted a real property  
97.25 notice under subdivision 3;

97.26 (4) the legal description of the property subject to the title examination; and

97.27 (5) proof of the requestor's licensure.

97.28 (d) Personal information provided under this subdivision may be used only for the  
97.29 purposes authorized in this subdivision or the lawful purposes set forth in the request for  
97.30 disclosure form and may not be further disseminated to any other person. However, the  
97.31 dissemination of personal information in real property records by a licensed attorney or any  
98.1 employees in the office of the licensed attorney is permitted when reasonably necessary for  
98.2 the provision of legal services.

98.3 Subd. 6. **Service fees to county recorder or other government entity.** The county  
98.4 recorder or any other government entity is authorized to charge the following service fees:

98.5 (1) up to \$75 for each real property notice under subdivision 3;

98.6 (2) up to \$75 for each consent submitted under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1),  
98.7 and subdivision 4, paragraph (e), clause (1); and

98.8 (3) up to \$75 for each request submitted under subdivision 5.

98.9 These service fees shall not be considered county recorder fees under section 357.18 or  
98.10 registrar of titles fees under section 508.82 or 508A.82 and shall be deposited into the county  
98.11 recorder or other government entity's general fund.

98.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.



## ARTICLE 12

## MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 272.45, is amended to read:

**272.45 TAXES PAID BY TENANT, OCCUPANT, OR OTHER PERSON BECOME LIEN, UPON NOTICE FILED WITH COUNTY RECORDER OR REGISTRAR OF TITLES.**

When any past due or delinquent tax on land is paid by any occupant, tenant, or person with an legal or equitable interest in the land other than a lien, or a person acting on that person's behalf, which, by agreement or otherwise, ought to have been paid by the owner, lessor, or other party in interest, such occupant, tenant, or person may recover by action the amount which such owner, lessor, or party in interest ought to have paid, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum, or may retain the same from any rent due or accruing from the person to such owner or lessor for land on which such tax is so paid. A person making a payment under this section may file with the county recorder or registrar of titles of the proper county a notice sworn statement stating the amount and date of such payment, with a copy of the receipt attached, and stating the legal or equitable interest claimed in the land, with a description of the land against which the taxes were charged; and the same shall thereupon be a lien as of the date of recording of the sworn statement upon such land in favor of the person paying the same until the same is paid. The county recorder shall record such notice sworn statement in the indices maintained by the county recorder. The registrar of titles shall record the notice sworn statement on the certificate of title for the land. Upon the payment of any such lien, the person filing such notice sworn statement shall satisfy the same of record.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Postponement by mortgagee.** (a) The sale may be postponed, from time to time, by the party conducting the foreclosure. The party requesting the postponement must, at the party's expense:

(1) publish, only once, a notice of the postponement and the rescheduled date of the sale, if known, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 was published; and

(2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within three business days of the postponed sale, notice:

(i) of the postponement; and

(ii) if known, of the rescheduled date of the sale and the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the sheriff's sale is not further postponed, the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30, the property is not redeemed under section 580.23,

## ARTICLE 7

## REAL PROPERTY; FORECLOSURES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Postponement by mortgagee.** (a) The sale may be postponed, from time to time, by the party conducting the foreclosure. The party requesting the postponement must, at the party's expense:

(1) publish, only once, a notice of the postponement and the rescheduled date of the sale, if known, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 was published; and

(2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within three business days of the postponed sale, notice:

(i) of the postponement; and

(ii) if known, of the rescheduled date of the sale and the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the sheriff's sale is not further postponed, the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30, the property is not redeemed under section 580.23,

184.25 or the redemption period is not reduced under section 582.032. The notice must state that  
184.26 the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

184.27 (b) If the rescheduled date of the sale is not known at the time of the initial publication  
184.28 and notice to the occupant of postponement, the foreclosing party must, at its expense if  
184.29 and when a new date of sale is scheduled:

184.30 (1) publish, only once, notice of the rescheduled date of the sale, as soon as practicable,  
184.31 in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 and the notice of postponement  
184.32 under paragraph (a) was published; and

185.1 (2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within ten days of the rescheduled  
185.2 sale, notice:

185.3 (i) of the date of the rescheduled sale; and

185.4 (ii) of the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the mortgage  
185.5 is not reinstated under section 580.30 or the property redeemed under section 580.23. The  
185.6 notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

185.7 (c) The right of a mortgagee to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to  
185.8 a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

185.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
185.10 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

185.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

185.12 Subd. 2. **Postponement by mortgagor or owner.** (a) If all or a part of the property to  
185.13 be sold is classified as homestead under section 273.124 and contains one to four dwelling  
185.14 units, the mortgagor or owner may, in the manner provided in this subdivision, postpone  
185.15 the sale to the first date that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and is:

185.16 (1) five months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption  
185.17 period was six months under section 580.23, subdivision 1; or

185.18 (2) 11 months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period  
185.19 was 12 months under section 580.23, subdivision 2. To postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant  
185.20 to this subdivision, at any time after the first publication of the notice of mortgage foreclosure  
185.21 sale under section 580.03 but at least 15 days prior to the scheduled sale date specified in  
185.22 that notice, the mortgagor shall: (1) execute a sworn affidavit in the form set forth in  
185.23 subdivision 3, (2) record the affidavit in the office of each county recorder and registrar of  
185.24 titles where the mortgage was recorded, and (3) file with the sheriff conducting the sale and  
185.25 deliver to the attorney foreclosing the mortgage a copy of the recorded affidavit, showing  
185.26 the date and office in which the affidavit was recorded. Recording of the affidavit and  
185.27 postponement of the foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision shall automatically reduce  
185.28 the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 to five weeks. The postponement  
185.29 of a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision does not require any change in the contents

80.19 or the redemption period is not reduced under section 582.032. The notice must state that  
80.20 the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

80.21 (b) If the rescheduled date of the sale is not known at the time of the initial publication  
80.22 and notice to the occupant of postponement, the foreclosing party must, at its expense if  
80.23 and when a new date of sale is scheduled:

80.24 (1) publish, only once, notice of the rescheduled date of the sale, as soon as practicable,  
80.25 in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 and the notice of postponement  
80.26 under paragraph (a) was published; and

80.27 (2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within ten days of the rescheduled  
80.28 sale, notice:

80.29 (i) of the date of the rescheduled sale; and

81.1 (ii) of the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the mortgage  
81.2 is not reinstated under section 580.30 or the property redeemed under section 580.23. The  
81.3 notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

81.4 (c) The right of a mortgagee to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to  
81.5 a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

81.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
81.7 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

81.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

81.9 Subd. 2. **Postponement by mortgagor or owner.** (a) If all or a part of the property to  
81.10 be sold is classified as homestead under section 273.124 and contains one to four dwelling  
81.11 units, the mortgagor or owner may, in the manner provided in this subdivision, postpone  
81.12 the sale to the first date that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and is:

81.13 (1) five months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption  
81.14 period was six months under section 580.23, subdivision 1; or

81.15 (2) 11 months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period  
81.16 was 12 months under section 580.23, subdivision 2. To postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant  
81.17 to this subdivision, at any time after the first publication of the notice of mortgage foreclosure  
81.18 sale under section 580.03 but at least 15 days prior to the scheduled sale date specified in  
81.19 that notice, the mortgagor shall: (1) execute a sworn affidavit in the form set forth in  
81.20 subdivision 3, (2) record the affidavit in the office of each county recorder and registrar of  
81.21 titles where the mortgage was recorded, and (3) file with the sheriff conducting the sale and  
81.22 deliver to the attorney foreclosing the mortgage a copy of the recorded affidavit, showing  
81.23 the date and office in which the affidavit was recorded. Recording of the affidavit and  
81.24 postponement of the foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision shall automatically reduce  
81.25 the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 to five weeks. The postponement  
81.26 of a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision does not require any change in the contents

185.30 of the notice of sale, service of the notice of sale if the occupant was served with the notice  
185.31 of sale prior to postponement under this subdivision, or publication of the notice of sale if  
185.32 publication was commenced prior to postponement under this subdivision, notwithstanding  
185.33 the service and publication time periods specified in section 580.03, but the sheriff's  
186.1 certificate of sale shall indicate the actual date of the foreclosure sale and the actual length  
186.2 of the mortgagor's redemption period. No notice of postponement need be published. An  
186.3 affidavit complying with subdivision 3 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated  
186.4 therein, and shall be entitled to be recorded. The right to postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant  
186.5 to this subdivision may be exercised only once, regardless whether the mortgagor reinstates  
186.6 the mortgage prior to the postponed mortgage foreclosure sale.

186.7 (b) If the automatic stay under United States Code, title 11, section 362, applies to the  
186.8 mortgage foreclosure after a mortgagor or owner requests postponement of the sheriff's sale  
186.9 under this section, then when the automatic stay is no longer applicable, the mortgagor's or  
186.10 owner's election to shorten the redemption period to five weeks under this section remains  
186.11 applicable to the mortgage foreclosure.

186.12 (c) Except for the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b), this section does not reduce  
186.13 the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 for any subsequent foreclosure of  
186.14 the mortgage.

186.15 (d) The right of a mortgagor or owner to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section  
186.16 applies to a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

186.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
186.18 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

186.19 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.10, is amended to read:

186.20 **580.10 SURPLUS.**

186.21 Subdivision 1. Demand for surplus. In all cases not provided for in section 580.09, and  
186.22 except as required by subdivision 3, if, after sale of any real estate, made as herein prescribed,  
186.23 there remains in the hands of the officer making the sale any surplus money, after satisfying  
186.24 the mortgage, with interest, taxes paid, and costs of sale, the surplus shall be paid over by  
186.25 such officer, on demand, to the mortgagor, the mortgagor's legal representatives or assigns.  
186.26 Any surplus of \$100 or greater shall be held by the sheriff for the duration of the time  
186.27 allowed for redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and if  
186.28 requested by the owner, applied toward a redemption as described in subdivision 3. If there  
186.29 is no redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, a surplus of \$100 or greater shall be paid  
186.30 first to junior creditors with liens of record at the time of the sheriff's sale in order of priority,  
186.31 if demanded by a junior creditor within the time allowed for redemption under section  
186.32 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and thereafter to the owner of record at the time  
186.33 of the sheriff's sale, or as provided by court order under section 580.28. A demand by a

81.27 of the notice of sale, service of the notice of sale if the occupant was served with the notice  
81.28 of sale prior to postponement under this subdivision, or publication of the notice of sale if  
81.29 publication was commenced prior to postponement under this subdivision, notwithstanding  
81.30 the service and publication time periods specified in section 580.03, but the sheriff's  
81.31 certificate of sale shall indicate the actual date of the foreclosure sale and the actual length  
81.32 of the mortgagor's redemption period. No notice of postponement need be published. An  
81.33 affidavit complying with subdivision 3 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated  
81.34 therein, and shall be entitled to be recorded. The right to postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant  
82.1 to this subdivision may be exercised only once, regardless whether the mortgagor reinstates  
82.2 the mortgage prior to the postponed mortgage foreclosure sale.

82.3 (b) If the automatic stay under United States Code, title 11, section 362, applies to the  
82.4 mortgage foreclosure after a mortgagor or owner requests postponement of the sheriff's sale  
82.5 under this section, then when the automatic stay is no longer applicable, the mortgagor's or  
82.6 owner's election to shorten the redemption period to five weeks under this section remains  
82.7 applicable to the mortgage foreclosure.

82.8 (c) Except for the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b), this section does not reduce  
82.9 the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 for any subsequent foreclosure of  
82.10 the mortgage.

82.11 (d) The right of a mortgagor or owner to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section  
82.12 applies to a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

82.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
82.14 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

187.1 party other than the owner shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the amount remaining  
187.2 unpaid and the interest creating a right to the surplus.

187.3 Subd. 2. **Notice of surplus.** When there is a surplus of \$100 or greater, the sheriff shall  
187.4 notify the owner by mail sent to the property address, or, if no street address is assigned for  
187.5 the property on the property tax statement, to the taxpayer's address on the property tax  
187.6 statement, that a surplus exists and to call the sheriff's office for more information about  
187.7 the surplus and how to make a claim to the surplus. The notice shall also include contact  
187.8 information for the Minnesota Homeownership Center and a statement to call the Minnesota  
187.9 Homeownership Center for information about redemption and surplus.

187.10 Subd. 3. **Request by owner to have surplus applied.** At any time during the owner's  
187.11 redemption period, the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale may submit a written  
187.12 request to the sheriff to have the surplus applied to the redemption amount. The right to  
187.13 have the surplus applied to the redemption amount is not transferable to any subsequent  
187.14 owner.

187.15 Subd. 4. **Surplus less than \$100.** If a surplus remains under \$100, the sheriff may pay  
187.16 the surplus amount to the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale.

187.17 Subd. 5. **Resolution of competing claims.** If there are competing claims or if it appears  
187.18 to the sheriff that any claim is not meritorious, the sheriff may apply to the court in the  
187.19 county in which the sale was made and set forth by petition the facts then known to the  
187.20 sheriff, and the names and addresses of the owner and all known claimants to the surplus,  
187.21 at no cost to the sheriff. The sheriff shall retain the surplus until further order of the court  
187.22 under section 580.28. If a hearing is scheduled, the sheriff may participate in an advisory  
187.23 capacity. The sheriff shall be represented by the county attorney. The sheriff shall give  
187.24 notice of the opening of the court file to the holders of the claims by service of the petition  
187.25 in the manner of a summons under the Rules of Civil Procedure. Failure of an owner to  
187.26 participate in the court action does not waive the right of that owner to the surplus.

187.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.225, is amended to read:

187.28 **580.225 SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT MORTGAGE.**

187.29 The amount received from foreclosure sale under this chapter is full satisfaction of the  
187.30 mortgage debt, except as provided in section 582.30.

188.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.24, is amended to read:

188.2 **580.24 REDEMPTION BY CREDITOR.**

188.3 (a) If no redemption is made by the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives  
188.4 or assigns, the most senior creditor having a legal or equitable lien upon the mortgaged  
188.5 premises, or some part of it, subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage, may redeem within  
188.6 ~~seven~~ 14 days after the expiration of the redemption period determined under section 580.23  
188.7 or 582.032, whichever is applicable; and each subsequent creditor having a lien may redeem,  
188.8 in the order of priority of their respective liens, within ~~seven~~ 14 days after the time allowed

188.9 the prior lienholder by paying the amount required under this section. However, no creditor  
188.10 is entitled to redeem unless, one week or more prior to the expiration of the period allowed  
188.11 for redemption by the mortgagor, the creditor:

188.12 (1) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the foreclosed mortgage  
188.13 is recorded a notice of the creditor's intention to redeem;

188.14 (2) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the notice of the  
188.15 creditor's intention to redeem is recorded all documents necessary to create the lien on the  
188.16 mortgaged premises and to evidence the creditor's ownership of the lien, including a copy  
188.17 of any money judgment necessary to create the lien; and

188.18 (3) after complying with clauses (1) and (2), delivers to the sheriff who conducted the  
188.19 foreclosure sale or the sheriff's successor in office a copy of each of the documents required  
188.20 to be recorded under clauses (1) and (2), with the office, date and time of filing for record  
188.21 stated on the first page of each document.

188.22 The sheriff shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff  
188.23 and shall note the date of delivery on each document. The sheriff may charge a fee of \$100  
188.24 for the documents delivered to the sheriff relating to each lien. The sheriff shall maintain  
188.25 copies of documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of six months after the end of the  
188.26 mortgagor's redemption period.

188.27 (b) Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and the first day following the expiration of the  
188.28 prior redemption period must be included in computing the ~~seven-day~~ 14-day redemption  
188.29 period. When the last day of the period falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, that  
188.30 day must be omitted from the computation. The order of redemption by judgment creditors  
188.31 subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage shall be determined by the order in which their  
188.32 judgments were entered as memorials on the certificate of title for the foreclosed premises  
188.33 or docketed in the office of the district court administrator if the property is not registered  
188.34 under chapter 508 or 508A, regardless of the homestead status of the property. All mechanic's  
189.1 lienholders who have coordinate liens shall have one combined ~~seven-day~~ 14-day period  
189.2 to redeem.

189.3 (c) The amount required to redeem from the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale is  
189.4 the amount required under section 580.23. The amount required to redeem from a ~~person~~  
189.5 creditor holding a certificate of redemption is:

189.6 (1) the amount paid to redeem as shown on the certificate of redemption; plus

189.7 (2) interest on that amount to the date of redemption at the rates stated on the certificate  
189.8 of sale and the affidavit provided by section 580.25, clause (3), or six percent if no rate is  
189.9 otherwise stated; plus

189.10 (3) the amount claimed due on the ~~person's~~ creditor's lien, as shown on the affidavit  
189.11 under section 580.25, clause (3).

189.12 (d) If the sheriff determines there is a dispute or question of validity about a redemption,  
189.13 the sheriff may accept the amount required to redeem, together with documents in support  
189.14 of the redemption, from one or more creditors competing for or claiming a right to redeem,  
189.15 without executing and delivering a certificate of redemption, and the sheriff may commence  
189.16 an action under section 580.28 at no cost to the sheriff. A creditor subject to a dispute or  
189.17 question of validity about a redemption may submit the matter for adjudication of the court  
189.18 under section 580.28. If the sheriff does not execute and deliver a certificate of redemption  
189.19 under this section, all further junior creditor redemption periods are stayed until determined  
189.20 by the court, and all junior creditors who have recorded notices of intent to redeem should  
189.21 be included in the action under section 580.28. The amount required to redeem may be paid  
189.22 to the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale or the certificate of redemption, as the case  
189.23 may be, or to the sheriff for the holder.

189.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January  
189.25 1, 2026.

189.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.25, is amended to read:

189.27 **580.25 CREDITOR REDEMPTION, HOW MADE.**

189.28 Redemption shall be made as provided in this section.

189.29 The person creditor desiring to redeem shall pay the amount required by law for the  
189.30 redemption, and shall produce to the person or officer receiving the redemption payment:

190.1 (1) a copy of the docket of the judgment, or of the recorded deed or mortgage, or of the  
190.2 record or files evidencing any other lien under which the person creditor claims a right to  
190.3 redeem;

190.4 (2) a copy of any recorded assignment necessary to evidence the person's creditor's  
190.5 ownership of the lien. If the redemption is under an assignment of a judgment, the assignment  
190.6 shall be filed in the court entering the judgment, as provided by law, and the person creditor  
190.7 so redeeming shall produce a copy of it and of the record of its filing, and the copy of the  
190.8 docket shall show that the proper entry was made upon the docket. No further evidence of  
190.9 the assignment of the judgment is required unless the mortgaged premises or part of it is  
190.10 registered property, in which case the judgment and all assignments of the judgment must  
190.11 be entered as a memorial upon the certificate of title to the mortgaged premises and a copy  
190.12 of the judgment and each assignment with the certificate of record endorsed on it must be  
190.13 produced; and

190.14 (3) an affidavit of the person creditor or the person's creditor's agent, ~~showing the amount~~  
190.15 ~~then actually claimed due on the person's~~ identifying the lien and required to be paid on the  
190.16 ~~lien in order to redeem from the person~~ under which the creditor claims a right to redeem  
190.17 and stating the amount then actually claimed due and owing on the lien and stating the  
190.18 interest rate on the lien. Additional fees and charges may be claimed due only as provided

190.19 in section 582.03. The sheriff receiving the affidavit may furnish a copy of the affidavit to  
190.20 any interested party, upon request.

190.21 If redemption is made to the sheriff, the sheriff may charge a fee of \$250 for issuing the  
190.22 certificate of redemption and any related service. No other fee may be charged by the sheriff  
190.23 for a redemption.

190.24 Within 24 hours after a redemption is made, or as soon as reasonably possible, the person  
190.25 redeeming shall cause the documents so required to be produced to be recorded with the  
190.26 county recorder, or registrar of titles, or both when appropriate, who may receive fees as  
190.27 prescribed in section 357.18 or 508.82. If the redemption is made at any place other than  
190.28 the county seat, it is sufficient forthwith to deposit the documents in the nearest post office,  
190.29 addressed to the recorder or registrar of titles, with the postage prepaid within 24 hours after  
190.30 redemption is made or as soon as reasonably possible. A person recording documents  
190.31 produced for redemption shall, on the same day, deliver copies of the documents to the  
190.32 sheriff for public inspection. The sheriff may receive a fee of \$20 for the documents delivered  
190.33 following a redemption. The sheriff shall note the date of delivery on the documents and  
190.34 shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of  
190.35 six months after the end of the mortgagor's redemption period.

191.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January  
191.2 1, 2026.

191.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.26, is amended to read:

191.4 **580.26 CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION; RECORD.**

191.5 The person or officer from whom such redemption is made shall make and deliver to  
191.6 the person redeeming a certificate executed and acknowledged in the same manner as a  
191.7 conveyance, containing:

191.8 (1) if redeemed under section 580.23 or 582.032, the name of the ~~person~~ mortgagor or  
191.9 the mortgagor's legal representative or assignee redeeming, and if redeemed under section  
191.10 580.25, the name of the creditor redeeming, and the amount paid ~~by the person on such~~  
191.11 ~~redemption~~ to redeem;

191.12 (2) a description of the sale for which such redemption is made, and of the property  
191.13 redeemed;

191.14 (3) a statement of the claim upon which such redemption is made and, if upon a lien,  
191.15 the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of redemption.

191.16 If redemption is made by the owner of the property sold, the owner's heirs, personal  
191.17 representatives, or assigns, such certificate shall be recorded within ~~four days~~ one week  
191.18 after the expiration of the period allowed by law to the owner for redemption and, if made  
191.19 by a creditor holding a lien, the certificate shall be recorded within ~~four days~~ one week after  
191.20 such redemption. Unless so recorded, the certificate shall be void ~~as only~~ against any person  
191.21 in good faith redeeming from the same person or lien.

191.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January  
191.23 1, 2026.

191.24 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.28, is amended to read:

191.25 **580.28 ACTION TO SET ASIDE MORTGAGE; FORECLOSURE; REDEMPTION.**

191.26 When an action is brought wherein it is claimed that any mortgage as to the plaintiff or  
191.27 person for whose benefit the action is brought is fraudulent or void, or has been paid or  
191.28 discharged, in whole or in part, or the relative priority or the validity of liens, redemption  
191.29 rights, or rights to any surplus is disputed, if such mortgage has been foreclosed by  
191.30 advertisement, and the time for redemption from the foreclosure sale will expire before final  
191.31 judgment in such action, the plaintiff or beneficiary having the right to redeem, for the  
191.32 purpose of saving such right in case the action fails, may deposit with the sheriff before the  
192.1 time of redemption expires the amount for which the mortgaged premises were sold, with  
192.2 interest thereon to the time of deposit, together with a bond to the holder of the sheriff's  
192.3 certificate of sale, in an amount and with sureties to be approved by the sheriff, conditioned  
192.4 to pay all interest that may accrue or be allowed on such deposit if the action fail separate  
192.5 deposit with the sheriff of one year's interest on the amount deposited. The person shall, in  
192.6 writing, notify such sheriff that the person claims the mortgage to be fraudulent or void, or  
192.7 to have been paid or discharged, in whole or in part, as the case may be, and that such action  
192.8 is pending, and direct the sheriff to retain such money and bond until final judgment or  
192.9 other order of the court. In case such action fails If so ordered by the court, such deposit  
192.10 shall operate as a redemption of the premises from such foreclosure sale, and entitle the  
192.11 plaintiff to a certificate thereof. Such foreclosure, deposit, ~~bond~~, and notice shall be brought  
192.12 to the attention of the court by supplemental complaint in the action, and the judgment shall  
192.13 determine the validity of the foreclosure sale, and the rights of the parties to the moneys  
192.14 ~~and bond~~ so deposited, which shall be paid and delivered by the sheriff as directed by such  
192.15 judgment upon delivery to the sheriff of a certified copy thereof. The remedy herein provided  
192.16 shall be in addition to other remedies now existing.

192.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January  
192.18 1, 2026.

192.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 581.02, is amended to read:

192.20 **581.02 APPLICATION, CERTAIN SECTIONS.**

192.21 (a) The provisions of sections 580.08, 580.09, 580.12, 580.22, 580.25, and 580.27, so  
192.22 far as they relate to the form of the certificate of sale, shall apply to and govern the  
192.23 foreclosure of mortgages by action.

192.24 (b) Section 580.07 applies to actions for the foreclosure of mortgages taken under this  
192.25 chapter.

82.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 581.02, is amended to read:

82.16 **581.02 APPLICATION, CERTAIN SECTIONS.**

82.17 (a) The provisions of sections 580.08, 580.09, 580.12, 580.22, 580.25, and 580.27, so  
82.18 far as they relate to the form of the certificate of sale, shall apply to and govern the  
82.19 foreclosure of mortgages by action.

82.20 (b) Section 580.07 applies to actions for the foreclosure of mortgages taken under this  
82.21 chapter.



192.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
192.27 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

192.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

192.29 Subdivision 1. **Allowable costs collectable upon redemption.** The holder of any sheriff's  
192.30 certificate of sale, from a foreclosure by advertisement or action of a mortgage or lien or  
192.31 execution, or the holder of any certificate of redemption as a junior creditor during the  
192.32 period of redemption, may pay and claim the following on redemption: any taxes or  
193.1 assessments on which any penalty would otherwise accrue, and any costs of a hazard  
193.2 insurance policy for the holder's interest in the mortgaged premises incurred for the period  
193.3 of holding the sheriff's certificate, any costs incurred when an order to reduce a mortgagor's  
193.4 redemption period under section 582.032 is entered, including costs and disbursements  
193.5 awarded under section 582.032, subdivision 9, any fees paid to the county recorder, registrar  
193.6 of titles, or sheriff to obtain or record the certificates of sale or redemption or notices of  
193.7 intention to redeem, any reasonable fees paid to licensed real estate brokers for broker price  
193.8 opinions or to licensed appraisers for appraisals, any deed tax paid to file a certificate of  
193.9 redemption, reasonable attorney fees incurred after the foreclosure sale not to exceed one-half  
193.10 of the amount authorized by section 582.01, any costs incurred under section 582.031, and  
193.11 any interest or installment of principal upon any prior or superior mortgage, lien, or contract  
193.12 for deed in default or that becomes due during the period of redemption. In all such cases,  
193.13 the costs so paid and claimed due, with interest from the date of payment at the rate stated  
193.14 in the certificate of sale or at six percent if no rate is stated, shall be a part of the sum required  
193.15 to be paid to redeem from such sale. No other costs, fees, interest, or other amount may be  
193.16 added to the amount necessary to redeem.

193.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after  
193.18 January 1, 2026.

193.19 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

193.20 Subd. 2. **Affidavit of allowable costs.** Any payments made and claimed due under  
193.21 subdivision 1 shall be proved by the affidavit of the holder of the sheriff's certificate or its  
193.22 agent or attorney, itemizing each of the allowable costs and the date of payment and  
193.23 describing the premises. The affidavit must be filed with the sheriff of the county in which  
193.24 the sale was held at any time prior to expiration of the mortgagor's redemption period. Upon  
193.25 written request by the sheriff, the holder of the sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption  
193.26 shall provide an affidavit of allowable costs to the sheriff within seven days of the date of  
193.27 the request by the sheriff. If the mortgagor does not redeem within seven days after the  
193.28 affidavit is filed, the holder of the sheriff's certificate may file a supplemental affidavit if  
193.29 additional allowable costs are incurred during the redemption period. If the holder of the  
193.30 sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption fails to respond to the sheriff's request within  
193.31 seven days, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount pursuant to section 580.23,  
193.32 subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that amount. If the time allowed to  
193.33 redeem is less than seven days from the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff  
193.34 shall make a reasonable effort to request the affidavit of allowable costs in writing from the

82.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures  
82.23 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

193.35 holder of the sheriff's certificate, its agent, or attorney before issuing a certificate of  
194.1 redemption. If the affidavit of allowable costs is not provided more than one business day  
194.2 before the expiration of the redemption period, at any time one business day or less before  
194.3 the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount  
194.4 pursuant to section 580.23, subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that  
194.5 amount. The amount calculated by the sheriff, absent malfeasance by the sheriff, binds the  
194.6 holder of the sheriff's certificate even if the amount calculated by the sheriff is less than the  
194.7 actual amount due.

194.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after  
194.9 January 1, 2026.

194.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.043, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

194.11 Subd. 6. **Dual tracking.** (a) If the servicer has received a loss mitigation application and  
194.12 the subject mortgage loan has not already been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, a  
194.13 servicer shall not refer the subject mortgage loan to an attorney for foreclosure while the  
194.14 mortgagor's application is pending, unless:

194.15 (1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for any loss mitigation  
194.16 option, the servicer informs the mortgagor of the determination in writing, and the applicable  
194.17 appeal period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

194.18 (2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor  
194.19 fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within  
194.20 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

194.21 (3) the mortgagor declines the loss mitigation offer in writing.

194.22 (b) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the subject mortgage loan  
194.23 has been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, but before a foreclosure sale has been  
194.24 scheduled, a servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment,  
194.25 or conduct a foreclosure sale unless:

194.26 (1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option,  
194.27 the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal  
194.28 period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

194.29 (2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor  
194.30 fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within  
194.31 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

194.32 (3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing.

195.1 (c) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the foreclosure sale has  
195.2 been scheduled, but before midnight of the seventh business day prior to the foreclosure  
195.3 sale date, the servicer must halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application. If required  
195.4 to halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application, the servicer may cancel the

195.5 foreclosure sale or postpone the foreclosure sale under section 580.07, subdivision 1, but  
195.6 must not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment, or conduct a  
195.7 foreclosure sale unless 60 days have passed since the occurrence of one of the following,  
195.8 whichever is applicable:

195.9 (1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option,  
195.10 the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal  
195.11 period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

195.12 (2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor  
195.13 fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within  
195.14 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

195.15 (3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing.

195.16 (d) A servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure or conduct a foreclosure sale  
195.17 under any of the following circumstances:

195.18 (1) the mortgagor is in compliance with the terms of a trial or permanent loan  
195.19 modification, or other loss mitigation option; or

195.20 (2) a short sale has been approved by all necessary parties and proof of funds or financing  
195.21 has been provided to the servicer.

195.22

**ARTICLE 13**

195.23

**CIVIL LAW**

S2200-2

1.8 Section 1. **[13.891] RESTORATIVE PRACTICE PARTICIPANT DATA.**

1.9 (a) For purposes of this section, "restorative practice participant" has the meaning given  
1.10 in section 595.02, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), clause (2).

1.11 (b) Data collected, created, or maintained by a government entity that identifies an  
1.12 individual as a restorative practice participant is private data on individuals but may be  
1.13 disclosed for the purposes described in section 595.02, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clauses  
1.14 (1) to (3), or paragraph (c). This section does not apply to personnel data, as defined in  
1.15 section 13.43, subdivision 1, or to an individual who receives payment to facilitate a  
1.16 restorative practice, as defined in section 142A.76, subdivision 1.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142A.76, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 8. **Report.** (a) By November 15 of each year, grantees must provide the following  
1.19 information to the director: (1) information on their program's impact on recidivism, public  
1.20 safety, and local financial investments in restorative practices; and (2) summary data on the  
1.21 amount of grant funds paid to restorative practice participants, as defined in section 595.02,  
1.22 subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), clause (2), and the purpose of the payment to the participants.

2.1 (b) By February 15 of each year, the director shall report to the chairs and ranking  
2.2 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public  
2.3 safety, human services, and education, on the work of the Office of Restorative Practices,  
2.4 any grants issued pursuant to this section, and the status of local restorative practices  
2.5 initiatives in the state that were reviewed in the previous year, and the information submitted  
2.6 under paragraph (a) for the previous year.

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195.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.223, is amended to read:

195.25 **144.223 REPORT OF MARRIAGE.**

195.26 Data relating to the number of certificates of marriage registered shall must be reported  
195.27 to the state registrar by the local registrar or designee of the county board in each of the 87  
195.28 registration districts pursuant to the rules of the commissioner. The information in clause  
195.29 (1) necessary to compile the report shall be furnished by the applicant prior to the issuance

20.18

**ARTICLE 3**

20.19

**JUDICIARY POLICY**

20.20 Section 1. **[13.891] RESTORATIVE PRACTICE PARTICIPANT DATA.**

20.21 (a) For purposes of this section, "restorative practice participant" has the meaning given  
20.22 in section 595.02, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), clause (2).

20.23 (b) Data collected, created, or maintained by a government entity that identifies an  
20.24 individual as a restorative practice participant is private data on individuals but may be  
20.25 disclosed for the purposes described in section 595.02, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), clauses  
20.26 (1) to (3), or paragraph (c). This section does not apply to personnel data, as defined in  
20.27 section 13.43, subdivision 1, or to an individual who receives payment to facilitate a  
20.28 restorative practice, as defined in section 142A.76, subdivision 1.

20.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 142A.76, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

20.30 Subd. 8. **Report.** By February 15 of each year, the director shall report to the chairs and  
20.31 ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over  
20.32 public safety, human services, and education, on the work of the Office of Restorative  
21.1 Practices, any grants issued pursuant to this section, and the status of local restorative  
21.2 practices initiatives in the state that were reviewed in the previous year. The status report  
21.3 should include information provided by the grantees on their program's impact on recidivism,  
21.4 public safety, and local financial investments in restorative practices. Grantees must provide  
21.5 this information to the Office of Restorative Practices by November 15 of each year.

195.30 ~~of the marriage license. The report shall contain the following:~~ in a format and with the  
195.31 ~~frequency determined by the state registrar.~~

195.32 ~~(1) personal information on bride and groom:~~

196.1 ~~(i) name;~~

196.2 ~~(ii) residence;~~

196.3 ~~(iii) date and place of birth;~~

196.4 ~~(iv) if previously married, how terminated; and~~

196.5 ~~(v) signature of applicant, date signed, and Social Security number; and~~

196.6 ~~(2) information concerning the marriage:~~

196.7 ~~(i) date of marriage;~~

196.8 ~~(ii) place of marriage; and~~

196.9 ~~(iii) civil or religious ceremony.~~

196.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

196.11 Subd. 2. **Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishment.** (a)  
196.12 The Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training is ~~established as an independent~~  
196.13 ~~state office~~ created as an agency in the executive branch, with powers and duties established  
196.14 by law. The office shall be responsible for:

196.15 (1) establishing and maintaining a system for providing appellate representation to  
196.16 parents in juvenile protection matters, as provided in section 260C.163, subdivision 3,  
196.17 paragraph (c), and in Tribal court jurisdictions;

196.18 (2) providing training to all parent attorneys practicing in the state on topics relevant to  
196.19 their practice and establishing practice standards and training requirements for parent  
196.20 attorneys practicing in the state; and

196.21 (3) collaborating with the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families to  
196.22 coordinate and secure federal Title IV-E support for counties and Tribes interested in  
196.23 accessing federal funding.

196.24 (b) The office shall be governed by a board as provided in subdivision 3.

196.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

196.26 Subd. 3. **State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; structure; membership.** (a)  
196.27 The State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training is established to direct the Statewide  
196.28 Office of Appellate Counsel and Training. The board shall consist of seven members,  
196.29 including:

21.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

21.7 Subd. 2. **Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishment.** (a)  
21.8 The Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training is ~~established as an independent~~  
21.9 ~~state office~~ created as an agency in the executive branch, with powers and duties established  
21.10 by law. The office shall be responsible for:

21.11 (1) establishing and maintaining a system for providing appellate representation to  
21.12 parents in juvenile protection matters, as provided in section 260C.163, subdivision 3,  
21.13 paragraph (c), and in Tribal court jurisdictions;

21.14 (2) providing training to all parent attorneys practicing in the state on topics relevant to  
21.15 their practice and establishing practice standards and training requirements for parent  
21.16 attorneys practicing in the state; and

21.17 (3) collaborating with the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families to  
21.18 coordinate and secure federal Title IV-E support for counties and Tribes interested in  
21.19 accessing federal funding.

21.20 (b) The office shall be governed by a board as provided in subdivision 3.

21.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.22 Subd. 3. **State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; structure; membership.** (a)  
21.23 The State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training is established to direct the Statewide  
21.24 Office of Appellate Counsel and Training. The board shall consist of seven members,  
21.25 including:

197.1 (1) four public members appointed by the governor; and

197.2 (2) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must have

197.3 experience representing parents in juvenile court and who include two attorneys admitted

197.4 to practice law in the state and one public member.

197.5 (b) The appointing authorities may not appoint any of the following to be a member of

197.6 the board:

197.7 (1) a person who is a judge;

197.8 (2) a person who is a registered lobbyist;

197.9 (3) a person serving as a guardian ad litem or counsel for a guardian ad litem;

197.10 (4) a person who serves as counsel for children in juvenile court;

197.11 (5) a person under contract with or employed by the Department of Children, Youth,

197.12 and Families or a county department of human or social services; or

197.13 (6) a current city or county attorney or assistant city or county attorney.

197.14 (c) All members shall demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent

197.15 appellate defense system for parents in juvenile protection proceedings who are unable to

197.16 obtain adequate representation, a robust program for parent attorneys in Minnesota, and an

197.17 efficient coordination effort, in collaboration with the Department of Children, Youth, and

197.18 Families, to secure and utilize Title IV-E funding. At least one member of the board appointed

197.19 by the governor must be a representative from a federally recognized Indian Tribe. No more

197.20 than five members of the board may belong to the same political party. At least three

197.21 members of the board shall be from judicial districts other than the First, Second, Fourth,

197.22 and Tenth Judicial Districts. To the extent practicable, the membership of the board must

197.23 include persons with disabilities, reflect the ethnic diversity of the state, take into

197.24 consideration race and gender, and include persons from throughout the state. The members

197.25 shall be well acquainted with representing parents in district court and appellate proceedings

197.26 related to child protection matters as well as the law that affects a parent attorney's work,

197.27 including chapter 260C, the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, the Rules of Civil

197.28 Appellate Procedure, the Indian Child Welfare Act, and the Minnesota Indian Family

197.29 Preservation Act. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided

197.30 in section 15.0575. The governor shall designate one member to serve as the initial chair.

197.31 Upon the expiration of the initial chair's term, board members shall elect a chair from among

197.32 the membership and the chair shall serve a term of two years.

198.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

198.2 Subd. 4. **Head appellate counsel for parents; assistant ~~and contracted~~ attorneys;**

198.3 **other employees.** (a) Beginning January 1, 2024, and for every four years after that date,

198.4 the board shall appoint a head appellate counsel in charge of executing the responsibilities

198.5 of the office who shall provide for sufficient appellate counsel for parents and other personnel

21.26 (1) four public members appointed by the governor; and

21.27 (2) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must have

21.28 experience representing parents in juvenile court and who include two attorneys admitted

21.29 to practice law in the state and one public member.

21.30 (b) The appointing authorities may not appoint any of the following to be a member of

21.31 the board:

22.1 (1) a person who is a judge;

22.2 (2) a person who is a registered lobbyist;

22.3 (3) a person serving as a guardian ad litem or counsel for a guardian ad litem;

22.4 (4) a person who serves as counsel for children in juvenile court;

22.5 (5) a person under contract with or employed by the Department of Children, Youth,

22.6 and Families or a county department of human or social services; or

22.7 (6) a current city or county attorney or assistant city or county attorney.

22.8 (c) All members shall demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent

22.9 appellate defense system for parents in juvenile protection proceedings who are unable to

22.10 obtain adequate representation, a robust program for parent attorneys in Minnesota, and an

22.11 efficient coordination effort, in collaboration with the Department of Children, Youth, and

22.12 Families, to secure and utilize Title IV-E funding. At least one member of the board appointed

22.13 by the governor must be a representative from a federally recognized Indian Tribe. No more

22.14 than five members of the board may belong to the same political party. At least three

22.15 members of the board shall be from judicial districts other than the First, Second, Fourth,

22.16 and Tenth Judicial Districts. To the extent practicable, the membership of the board must

22.17 include persons with disabilities, reflect the ethnic diversity of the state, take into

22.18 consideration race and gender, and include persons from throughout the state. The members

22.19 shall be well acquainted with representing parents in district court and appellate proceedings

22.20 related to child protection matters as well as the law that affects a parent attorney's work,

22.21 including chapter 260C, the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, the Rules of Civil

22.22 Appellate Procedure, the Indian Child Welfare Act, and the Minnesota Indian Family

22.23 Preservation Act. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided

22.24 in section 15.0575. The governor shall designate one member to serve as the initial chair.

22.25 Upon the expiration of the initial chair's term, board members shall elect a chair from among

22.26 the membership and the chair shall serve a term of two years.

22.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.28 Subd. 4. **Head appellate counsel for parents; assistant ~~and contracted~~ attorneys;**

22.29 **other employees.** (a) Beginning January 1, 2024, and for every four years after that date,

22.30 the board shall appoint a head appellate counsel in charge of executing the responsibilities

22.31 of the office who shall provide for sufficient appellate counsel for parents and other personnel

198.6 necessary to discharge the functions of the office. The head appellate counsel shall serve a  
198.7 four-year term and may be removed only for cause upon the order of the board. The head  
198.8 appellate counsel shall be a full-time ~~qualified~~ attorney, licensed to practice law in this state,  
198.9 and serve in the unclassified service of the state. Vacancies of the office shall be filled by  
198.10 the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The head appellate counsel shall devote  
198.11 full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.  
198.12 The ~~compensation salary~~ of the head appellate counsel shall be set ~~by the board and shall~~  
198.13 ~~be commensurate with county attorneys in the state~~ according to section 43A.18, subdivision  
198.14 3.

198.15 ~~(b) Consistent with the decisions of the board, The head appellate counsel shall employ~~  
198.16 ~~assistants or hire independent contractors or appoint attorneys to serve as assistant appellate~~  
198.17 ~~counsel for parents. Each assistant appellate counsel and independent contractor serves at~~  
198.18 ~~the pleasure of the head appellate counsel. The compensation of salary ranges for assistant~~  
198.19 ~~appellate counsel and independent contractors shall be set by the board and shall be~~  
198.20 ~~commensurate with county attorneys in the state~~ in consultation with Minnesota Management  
198.21 and Budget.

198.22 (c) A person serving as appellate counsel shall be ~~a qualified~~ an attorney licensed to  
198.23 practice law in this state. A person serving as appellate counsel practicing in Tribal court  
198.24 shall be a licensed attorney qualified to practice law in Tribal courts in the state. Assistant  
198.25 appellate counsel and contracted appellate counsel may engage in the general practice of  
198.26 law where not employed or contracted to provide services on a full-time basis.

198.27 (d) The head appellate counsel shall, consistent with the responsibilities under subdivision  
198.28 2, employ or hire the following:

198.29 (1) one managing appellate attorney;

198.30 (2) two staff attorneys;

198.31 (3) one director of training;

198.32 (4) one program administrator to support Title IV-E reimbursement in collaboration  
198.33 with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; and

199.1 (5) one office administrator.

199.2 ~~(e) Each employee~~ All attorneys identified in paragraph (d) ~~serves~~ serve at the pleasure  
199.3 of the head appellate counsel. ~~The Other employees shall serve in the classified service.~~  
199.4 ~~Compensation of each employee for all employees shall be set by the board and shall be~~  
199.5 ~~commensurate with county attorneys in the state; in accordance with the collective bargaining~~  
199.6 ~~agreements or compensation plans covering the terms and conditions for executive branch~~  
199.7 employees.

199.8 (f) Any person serving as managing appellate attorney, staff attorney, and director of  
199.9 training shall be a qualified attorney licensed to practice law in the state.

22.32 necessary to discharge the functions of the office. The head appellate counsel shall serve a  
22.33 four-year term and may be removed only for cause upon the order of the board. The head  
23.1 appellate counsel shall be a full-time ~~qualified~~ attorney, licensed to practice law in this state,  
23.2 and serve in the unclassified service of the state. Vacancies of the office shall be filled by  
23.3 the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The head appellate counsel shall devote  
23.4 full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.  
23.5 The ~~compensation salary~~ of the head appellate counsel shall be set ~~by the board and shall~~  
23.6 ~~be commensurate with county attorneys in the state~~ according to section 43A.18, subdivision  
23.7 3.

23.8 ~~(b) Consistent with the decisions of the board, The head appellate counsel shall employ~~  
23.9 ~~assistants or hire independent contractors or appoint attorneys to serve as assistant appellate~~  
23.10 ~~counsel for parents. Each assistant appellate counsel and independent contractor serves at~~  
23.11 ~~the pleasure of the head appellate counsel. The compensation of salary ranges for assistant~~  
23.12 ~~appellate counsel and independent contractors shall be set by the board and shall be~~  
23.13 ~~commensurate with county attorneys in the state~~ in consultation with Minnesota Management  
23.14 and Budget.

23.15 (c) A person serving as appellate counsel shall be ~~a qualified~~ an attorney licensed to  
23.16 practice law in this state. A person serving as appellate counsel practicing in Tribal court  
23.17 shall be a licensed attorney qualified to practice law in Tribal courts in the state. Assistant  
23.18 appellate counsel and contracted appellate counsel may engage in the general practice of  
23.19 law where not employed or contracted to provide services on a full-time basis.

23.20 (d) The head appellate counsel shall, consistent with the responsibilities under subdivision  
23.21 2, employ or hire the following:

23.22 (1) one managing appellate attorney;

23.23 (2) two staff attorneys;

23.24 (3) one director of training;

23.25 (4) one program administrator to support Title IV-E reimbursement in collaboration  
23.26 with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; and

23.27 (5) one office administrator.

23.28 ~~(e) Each employee~~ All attorneys identified in paragraph (d) ~~serves~~ serve at the pleasure  
23.29 of the head appellate counsel. ~~The Other employees shall serve in the classified service.~~  
23.30 ~~Compensation of each employee for all employees shall be set by the board and shall be~~  
23.31 ~~commensurate with county attorneys in the state; in accordance with the collective bargaining~~  
23.32 ~~agreements or compensation plans covering the terms and conditions for executive branch~~  
23.33 employees.

24.1 (f) Any person serving as managing appellate attorney, staff attorney, and director of  
24.2 training shall be a qualified attorney licensed to practice law in the state.

199.10 (g) A person serving as the program administrator and office administrator must be  
199.11 chosen solely on the basis of training, experience, and qualifications.

199.12 Sec. 5. **[325E.91] PROHIBITION ON NUDIFICATION TECHNOLOGY.**

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

199.15 (b) "Intimate part" has the meaning given in section 609.341, subdivision 5.

199.16 (c) "Nudify" or "nudified" means the process by which:

199.17 (1) an image or video is altered or generated to depict an intimate part not depicted in  
199.18 an original unaltered image or video of an identifiable individual; and

199.19 (2) the altered or generated image or video is so realistic that a reasonable person would  
199.20 believe that the intimate part belongs to the identifiable individual.

199.21 Subd. 2. **Nudification prohibited.** A person who owns or controls a website, application,  
199.22 software, program, or other service that creates, generates, or edits images or videos must  
199.23 not:

199.24 (1) allow a user to access, download, or use the website, application, software, program,  
199.25 or other service to nudify an image or video; or

199.26 (2) nudify an image on behalf of a user.

199.27 Subd. 3. **Civil action; damages.** An individual depicted in an image or video that was  
199.28 nudified in violation of this section may bring a civil action in district court against the  
199.29 person who violated this section for:

199.30 (1) compensatory damages, including mental anguish or suffering, in an amount up to  
199.31 three times the actual damages sustained;

200.1 (2) punitive damages;

200.2 (3) injunctive relief;

200.3 (4) reasonable attorney fees, costs, and disbursements; and

200.4 (5) other relief the court deems just and equitable.

200.5 Subd. 4. **Penalties.** (a) The attorney general may enforce this section under section 8.31.  
200.6 In addition to other remedies or penalties, a person who violates this section is subject to a  
200.7 civil penalty not in excess of \$500,000 for each unlawful access, download, or use under  
200.8 subdivision 2.

200.9 (b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in law, including but not limited to section  
200.10 16A.151, any civil penalty recovered under this subdivision must be deposited into the  
200.11 general fund. On July 1 of each year, the accumulated balance of civil penalties collected  
200.12 in the previous year is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the Office of

24.3 (g) A person serving as the program administrator and office administrator must be  
24.4 chosen solely on the basis of training, experience, and qualifications.



200.13 Justice Programs to provide grants to organizations to provide direct services and advocacy  
200.14 for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence, and child abuse. Funding  
200.15 must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of crime by providing: direct  
200.16 client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and  
200.17 other housing-related supports and services; culturally responsive programming; prevention  
200.18 programming, including domestic abuse transformation and restorative justice programming;  
200.19 and for other needs of organizations and crime victim survivors. Services funded must  
200.20 include services for victims of crime in underserved communities most impacted by violence  
200.21 and reflect the ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and geographic diversity of the state. Up  
200.22 to five percent of the appropriation is available for grant administration.

200.23 Subd. 5. **Jurisdiction; venue.** (a) A court has jurisdiction over a civil action filed pursuant  
200.24 to this section if the plaintiff or defendant resides in this state.

200.25 (b) A civil action arising under this section may be filed in the county where the plaintiff  
200.26 resides.

200.27 Subd. 6. **Immunity.** This section does not alter or amend the liabilities and protections  
200.28 granted by United States Code, title 47, section 230, and shall be construed in a manner  
200.29 consistent with federal law.

200.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to causes  
200.31 of action accruing on or after that date.

24.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
24.16 read:

24.17 Subd. 8. **Annual report to the legislature.** By January 15 of each year, the State  
24.18 Guardian ad Litem Board must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members  
24.19 of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary finance, in compliance with  
24.20 sections 3.195 and 3.197. The report must not contain data on individuals but may contain  
24.21 summary data, as those terms are defined in section 13.02. The report must include the  
24.22 number of:

24.23 (1) board personnel, including volunteers;

24.24 (2) children served by guardians ad litem in court cases, including Native American  
24.25 children in Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act cases and federal Indian Child Welfare  
24.26 Act cases;

24.27 (3) court reports filed by guardians ad litem;

24.28 (4) cases assigned;

24.29 (5) hours worked;

201.1     Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 504B.385, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

201.2     Subdivision 1. **Escrow of rent.** (a) If a violation exists in a residential building, a

201.3     residential tenant may deposit the amount of rent due to the landlord with the court

201.4     administrator using the procedures described in paragraphs (b) to (d).

201.5     (b) For a violation as defined in section 504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (1), the

201.6     residential tenant may deposit with the court administrator the rent due to the landlord along

201.7     with a copy of the written notice of the code violation as provided in section 504B.185,

201.8     subdivision 2. The residential tenant may not deposit the rent or file the written notice of

201.9     the code violation until the time granted to make repairs has expired without satisfactory

201.10    repairs being made, unless the residential tenant alleges that the time granted is excessive.

201.11    (c) For a violation as defined in section 504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (2) ~~or~~, (3), (4),

201.12    or (5), the residential tenant must give written notice to the landlord specifying the violation.

201.13    The notice must be delivered personally or sent to the person or place where rent is normally

201.14    paid. If the violation is not corrected within 14 days, the residential tenant may deposit the

201.15    amount of rent due to the landlord with the court administrator along with an affidavit

201.16    specifying the violation. The court must provide a simplified form affidavit for use under

201.17    this paragraph.

201.18    (d) The residential tenant need not deposit rent if none is due to the landlord at the time

201.19    the residential tenant files the notice required by paragraph (b) or (c). All rent which becomes

201.20    due to the landlord after that time but before the hearing under subdivision 6 must be

201.21    deposited with the court administrator. As long as proceedings are pending under this section,

201.22    the residential tenant must pay rent to the landlord or as directed by the court and may not

201.23    withhold rent to remedy a violation.

201.24    Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 504B.395, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

201.25    Subd. 4. **Landlord must be informed.** A landlord must be informed in writing of an

201.26    alleged violation at least 14 days before an action is brought by:

201.27    (1) a residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation as defined in section

201.28    504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (2) ~~or~~, (3), (4), or (5), is alleged to exist; or

201.29    (2) a housing-related neighborhood organization, with the written permission of a

201.30    residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation, as defined in section

201.31    504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (2), (3), (4), or (5), is alleged to exist. The notice

24.30     (6) complaints regarding a guardian submitted to the board;

24.31     (7) investigations of complaints performed by the board; and

25.1     (8) complaints that result in discipline to a guardian ad litem.

25.2     All information in clauses (1) to (8) must be disaggregated by paid staff and volunteers.

201.32 requirement may be waived if the court finds that the landlord cannot be located despite  
201.33 diligent efforts.

202.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.04, is amended to read:

202.2 **517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.**

202.3 Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained  
202.4 the age of 21 years and is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record,  
202.5 a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of  
202.6 the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or  
202.7 is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, the  
202.8 residential school superintendent of the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the  
202.9 Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or ordained minister of any religious  
202.10 denomination, an individual who registers as a civil marriage officiant with a local registrar  
202.11 in a county of this state, or by any mode recognized in section 517.18. For purposes of this  
202.12 section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative Hearings under section  
202.13 14.48. The county where the civil marriage officiant is registered must be endorsed upon  
202.14 and recorded with each certificate of civil marriage.

202.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

202.16 Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the  
202.17 parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:

202.18 (1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party;

202.19 (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;

202.20 (3) their full ages and dates of birth;

202.21 (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and from the  
202.22 most recent marriage; the date, place, and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved  
202.23 or annulled; or the date and place of death of the former spouse;

202.24 (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;

202.25 (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local  
202.26 registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate;

202.27 (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the  
202.28 parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the  
202.29 application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil  
202.30 marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the  
202.31 application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security  
202.32 number;

203.1 (8) if one party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction under Minnesota  
203.2 law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the party may not change the party's

203.3 name through the marriage application process and must follow the process in section 259.13  
203.4 to change the party's name; and

203.5 (9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of  
203.6 another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage  
203.7 except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

203.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

203.9 Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall  
203.10 examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the  
203.11 contemplated civil marriage. The local registrar may examine the parties upon oath in person,  
203.12 by telephone, remotely using web conferencing technology, or by requiring a verified  
203.13 statement signed by both parties attesting to the legality of the marriage. The local registrar  
203.14 may accept civil marriage license applications signed by both parties that are submitted by  
203.15 mail, facsimile, or electronic filing. Both parties must present proof of age to the local  
203.16 registrar. If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the  
203.17 absent applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage  
203.18 application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the  
203.19 appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be  
203.20 accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be  
203.21 released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local  
203.22 registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including  
203.23 the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license,  
203.24 containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and  
203.25 state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance.  
203.26 The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
203.27 The local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath,  
203.28 issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state  
203.29 registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license  
203.30 should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating  
203.31 circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case  
203.32 a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A  
203.33 local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other  
203.34 than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed  
203.35 \$1,000.

204.1 (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of  
204.2 premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must  
204.3 submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated,  
204.4 and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital  
204.5 education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must  
204.6 be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized  
204.7 to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage

44.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

44.2 Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall  
44.3 examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the  
44.4 contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar.  
44.5 If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent  
44.6 applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage  
44.7 application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the  
44.8 appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be  
44.9 accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be  
44.10 released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local  
44.11 registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including  
44.12 the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license,  
44.13 containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and  
44.14 state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance.  
44.15 The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
44.16 the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of ~~\$115~~ \$125 for administering the  
44.17 oath, issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to  
44.18 the state registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If  
44.19 the license should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other  
44.20 extenuating circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and  
44.21 in that case a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license  
44.22 without fee. A local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any  
44.23 manner other than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount  
44.24 not to exceed \$1,000.

44.25 (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of  
44.26 premarital education is ~~\$40~~ \$50. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties  
44.27 must submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed,  
44.28 dated, and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the  
44.29 premarital education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital  
44.30 education must be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee,  
44.31 a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized  
44.32 to practice marriage and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include

204.8 and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital  
204.9 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

204.10 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph  
204.11 (b) must be in the following form:

204.12 "I, ..... (name of educator), confirm that ..... (names of both  
204.13 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital  
204.14 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed  
204.15 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota  
204.16 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under  
204.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

204.18 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names  
204.19 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding  
204.20 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time  
204.21 it may be destroyed.

204.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

204.23 Subdivision 1. **General.** No particular form is required to solemnize a civil marriage,  
204.24 except: the parties Both applicants shall declare in the presence of a person who is not the  
204.25 same individual as the applicant or the witness, authorized to solemnize civil marriages and  
204.26 two attending witnesses that each takes the other as spouse; or the civil marriage shall be  
204.27 solemnized in a manner provided by section 517.18.

204.28 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.10, is amended to read:

204.29 **517.10 CERTIFICATE; WITNESSES.**

204.30 The person solemnizing a civil marriage shall prepare complete and sign a marriage  
204.31 certificate provided by the local registrar. The certificate shall contain the full names of the  
204.32 parties before and after the civil marriage, the birth dates of the parties, and county and state  
205.1 of residences of the parties and the date and place of the civil marriage. The certificate shall  
205.2 also contain the signatures of the applicants' legal names after marriage and at least two of  
205.3 the witnesses present at the civil marriage who shall be at least 16 years of age. The person  
205.4 solemnizing the civil marriage shall immediately make a record of such civil marriage, and  
205.5 file such certificate with the local registrar of the county in which the license was issued  
205.6 within five days after the ceremony. The local registrar shall record such certificate in the  
205.7 county civil marriage records.

205.8 Sec. 13. **[517.103] AMENDMENT OF MARRIAGE RECORDS.**

205.9 (a) To request an amendment of an error in a marriage record, a person must submit the  
205.10 following documentation to the local registrar:

205.11 (1) an affidavit stating the reason for an amendment of the marriage record; and

44.33 the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management  
44.34 skills.

45.1 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph  
45.2 (b) must be in the following form:

45.3 "I, ..... (name of educator), confirm that ..... (names of both  
45.4 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital  
45.5 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed  
45.6 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota  
45.7 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under  
45.8 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

45.9 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names  
45.10 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding  
45.11 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time  
45.12 it may be destroyed.

205.12 (2) documentation supporting the amendment.

205.13 (b) A local registrar may amend a marriage record if the local registrar:

205.14 (1) receives an affidavit and documentation supporting the amendment of a marriage

205.15 record; and

205.16 (2) the local registrar determines that the affidavit and supporting documentation establish

205.17 that the marriage record contains an error.

205.18 (c) The local registrar must retain and maintain an affidavit and documentation upon

205.19 which the amendment of a marriage record was based, including the date of the amendment

205.20 and the legal name of the authorized person making the amendment.

205.21 (d) The local registrar must not amend a marriage record if:

205.22 (1) an applicant fails to submit the documentation required for amending a marriage

205.23 record; or

205.24 (2) the local registrar has reason to question the validity or completeness of the applicant's

205.25 affidavit or supporting documentation.

26.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518B.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.16 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms ~~shall~~ have the meanings

26.17 given ~~them~~:

26.18 (a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household

26.19 member by a family or household member:

26.20 (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;

26.21 (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or

26.22 (3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal

26.23 sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or

26.24 609.3451; sexual extortion within the meaning of section 609.3458; or interference with an

26.25 emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.

26.26 (b) "Family or household members" means:

26.27 (1) spouses and former spouses;

26.28 (2) parents and children;

26.29 (3) persons related by blood;

26.30 (4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;

206.1       Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-120, is amended to read:

206.2       **524.5-120 BILL OF RIGHTS FOR PERSONS SUBJECT TO GUARDIANSHIP**

206.3       **OR CONSERVATORSHIP.**

206.4       The person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship retains all rights

206.5       not restricted by court order and these rights must be enforced by the court. These rights

206.6       include the right to:

206.7       (1) treatment with dignity and respect;

206.8       (2) due consideration of current and previously stated personal desires and preferences,

206.9       including but not limited to medical treatment preferences, cultural practices, religious

206.10      beliefs, and other preferences and opinions in decisions made by the guardian or conservator;

206.11      (3) participate in decision making about and receive timely and appropriate health care

206.12      and medical treatment that does not violate known preferences or conscientious, religious,

206.13      or moral beliefs of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship;

27.1       (5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married

27.2       or have lived together at any time;

27.3       (6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father,

27.4       regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and

27.5       (7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.

27.6       Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a

27.7       determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons

27.8       are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7),

27.9       the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency

27.10      of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has terminated, length of time

27.11      since the termination.

27.12      (c) "Qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section

27.13      609.02, subdivision 16.

27.14      (d) "Custodian" means any person other than the petitioner or respondent who is under

27.15      a legal obligation to provide care and support for a minor child of a petitioner or who is in

27.16      fact providing care and support for a minor child of a petitioner. Custodian does not include

27.17      any person caring for a minor child if the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated,

27.18      has:

27.19      (1) physical or legal custody under section 257.541, subdivision 1, physical or legal

27.20      custody pursuant to any court order, or physical custody with the consent of a custodial

27.21      parent; or

27.22      (2) court-ordered parenting time.



206.14 (4) exercise control of all aspects of life unless delegated specifically to the guardian or  
206.15 conservator by court order;

206.16 (5) guardianship or conservatorship services individually suited to the conditions and  
206.17 needs of the person subject to guardianship or the person subject to conservatorship;

206.18 (6) petition the court to prevent or initiate a change in abode;

206.19 (7) care, comfort, social and recreational needs, employment and employment supports,  
206.20 training, education, habilitation, and rehabilitation care and services, within available  
206.21 resources;

206.22 (8) be consulted concerning, and to decide to the extent possible, the reasonable care  
206.23 and disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal property and effects  
206.24 of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship, to object to the  
206.25 disposition of personal property and effects, and to petition the court for a review of the  
206.26 guardian's or conservator's proposed disposition;

206.27 (9) personal privacy;

206.28 (10) communicate, visit, or interact with others, including receiving visitors ~~or~~, making  
206.29 or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, ~~or~~ sending or receiving  
206.30 electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities,  
206.31 unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or  
206.32 interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of  
207.1 significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship,  
207.2 and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate the significant harm. If the guardian believes  
207.3 a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever possible,  
207.4 including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or limits on  
207.5 the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall provide  
207.6 written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to guardianship;  
207.7 and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within 48 hours of  
207.8 imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason the restriction  
207.9 is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable, the reason the  
207.10 limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a modification of  
207.11 the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may  
207.12 petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

207.13 (11) marry and procreate, unless court approval is required;

207.14 (12) elect or object to sterilization as provided in section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause  
207.15 (4), item (iv);

207.16 (13) at any time, petition the court for termination or modification of the guardianship  
207.17 or conservatorship, and any decisions made by the guardian or conservator in relation to  
207.18 powers granted, or for other appropriate relief;



207.19 (14) be represented by an attorney in any proceeding or for the purpose of petitioning  
207.20 the court;

207.21 (15) vote, unless restricted by the court;

207.22 (16) be consulted concerning, and make decisions to the extent possible, about personal  
207.23 image and name, unless restricted by the court; and

207.24 (17) execute a health care directive, including both health care instructions and the  
207.25 appointment of a health care agent, if the court has not granted a guardian any of the powers  
207.26 or duties under section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause (1), (2), or (4).

207.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-311, is amended to read:

207.28 **524.5-311 EMERGENCY GUARDIAN.**

207.29 (a) If the court finds that compliance with the procedures of this article will likely result  
207.30 in substantial harm to the respondent's health, safety, or welfare, and that no other person  
207.31 appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances, the court, on petition  
207.32 by a person interested in the respondent's welfare, may appoint an emergency guardian  
208.1 whose authority may not exceed 60 days and who may exercise only the powers specified  
208.2 in the order. A county that is acting under section 626.557, subdivision 10, by petitioning  
208.3 for appointment of an emergency guardian on behalf of a vulnerable adult may be granted  
208.4 authority to act for a period not to exceed 90 days. An emergency guardian's appointment  
208.5 under this section may only be extended once for a period not to exceed 60 days if the court  
208.6 finds good cause for the continuation of the guardianship. Immediately upon receipt of the  
208.7 petition for an emergency guardianship, the court shall appoint a lawyer to represent the  
208.8 respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), reasonable  
208.9 notice of the time and place of a hearing on the petition must be given to the respondent;  
208.10 interested parties, if known; and any other persons as the court directs.

208.11 (b) An emergency guardian may be appointed without notice to the respondent and the  
208.12 respondent's lawyer only if the court finds from affidavit or other sworn testimony that the  
208.13 respondent will be substantially harmed before a hearing on the appointment can be held  
208.14 and the petitioner made good faith efforts to provide notice to the respondent or the  
208.15 respondent's lawyer. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without notice to the  
208.16 respondent, the respondent must be given notice of the appointment within 48 hours after  
208.17 the appointment. The court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment  
208.18 within five days after the appointment.

208.19 (c) Appointment of an emergency guardian, with or without notice, is not a determination  
208.20 of the respondent's incapacity.

208.21 (d) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time. An emergency guardian  
208.22 shall make any report the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this article  
208.23 concerning guardians apply to an emergency guardian.

208.24 (e) Any documents or information disclosing or pertaining to health or financial  
208.25 information shall be filed as confidential documents, consistent with the bill of particulars  
208.26 under section 524.5-121.

208.27 (f) The mere fact that the respondent is a patient in a hospital or a resident of a facility  
208.28 is not in and of itself sufficient evidence to support a risk of substantial harm to the  
208.29 respondent's health, safety, or welfare.

208.30 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-313, is amended to read:

208.31 **524.5-313 POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN.**

208.32 (a) A guardian shall be subject to the control and direction of the court at all times and  
208.33 in all things.

209.1 (b) The court shall grant to a guardian only those powers necessary to provide for the  
209.2 demonstrated needs of the person subject to guardianship.

209.3 (c) The court may appoint a guardian if it determines that all the powers and duties listed  
209.4 in this section are needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. The court  
209.5 may also appoint a guardian if it determines that a guardian is needed to provide for the  
209.6 needs of the incapacitated person through the exercise of some, but not all, of the powers  
209.7 and duties listed in this section. The duties and powers of a guardian or those which the  
209.8 court may grant to a guardian include, but are not limited to:

209.9 (1) the power to have custody of the person subject to guardianship and the power to  
209.10 establish a place of abode within or outside the state, except as otherwise provided in this  
209.11 clause. The person subject to guardianship or any interested person may petition the court  
209.12 to prevent or to initiate a change in abode. A person subject to guardianship may not be  
209.13 admitted to a regional treatment center by the guardian except:

209.14 (i) after a hearing under chapter 253B;

209.15 (ii) for outpatient services; or

209.16 (iii) for the purpose of receiving temporary care for a specific period of time not to  
209.17 exceed 90 days in any calendar year;

209.18 (2) the duty to provide for the care, comfort, and maintenance needs of the person subject  
209.19 to guardianship, including food, clothing, shelter, health care, social and recreational  
209.20 requirements, and, whenever appropriate, training, education, and habilitation or  
209.21 rehabilitation. The guardian has no duty to pay for these requirements out of personal funds.  
209.22 Whenever possible and appropriate, the guardian should meet these requirements through  
209.23 governmental benefits or services to which the person subject to guardianship is entitled,  
209.24 rather than from the estate of the person subject to guardianship;

209.25 (3) the duty to take reasonable care of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal  
209.26 effects of the person subject to guardianship, and, if other property requires protection, the

209.27 power to seek appointment of a conservator of the estate. The guardian must give notice by  
209.28 mail to interested persons prior to the disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, or  
209.29 other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship. The notice must inform the  
209.30 person of the right to object to the disposition of the property within ten days of the date of  
209.31 mailing and to petition the court for a review of the guardian's proposed actions. Notice of  
209.32 the objection must be served by mail or personal service on the guardian and the person  
209.33 subject to guardianship unless the person subject to guardianship is the objector. The guardian  
210.1 served with notice of an objection to the disposition of the property may not dispose of the  
210.2 property unless the court approves the disposition after a hearing;

210.3 (4)(i) the power to give any necessary consent to enable the person subject to guardianship  
210.4 to receive necessary medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except  
210.5 that no guardian may give consent for psychosurgery, electroshock, sterilization, or  
210.6 experimental treatment of any kind unless the procedure is first approved by order of the  
210.7 court as provided in this clause. The guardian shall not consent to any medical care for the  
210.8 person subject to guardianship which violates the known conscientious, religious, or moral  
210.9 belief of the person subject to guardianship;

210.10 (ii) a guardian who believes a procedure described in item (i) requiring prior court  
210.11 approval to be necessary for the proper care of the person subject to guardianship, shall  
210.12 petition the court for an order and, in the case of a public guardianship under chapter 252A,  
210.13 obtain the written recommendation of the commissioner of human services. The court shall  
210.14 fix the time and place for the hearing and shall give notice to the person subject to  
210.15 guardianship in such manner as specified in section 524.5-308 and to interested persons.  
210.16 The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person subject to guardianship who is  
210.17 not represented by counsel, provided that such appointment shall expire upon the expiration  
210.18 of the appeal time for the order issued by the court under this section or the order dismissing  
210.19 a petition, or upon such other time or event as the court may direct. In every case the court  
210.20 shall determine if the procedure is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship.  
210.21 In making its determination, the court shall consider a written medical report which  
210.22 specifically considers the medical risks of the procedure, whether alternative, less restrictive  
210.23 methods of treatment could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to  
210.24 guardianship, and any recommendation of the commissioner of human services for a public  
210.25 person subject to guardianship. The standard of proof is that of clear and convincing evidence;

210.26 (iii) in the case of a petition for sterilization of a person with developmental disabilities  
210.27 subject to guardianship, the court shall appoint a licensed physician, a psychologist who is  
210.28 qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disability, and a social worker  
210.29 who is familiar with the social history and adjustment of the person subject to guardianship  
210.30 or the case manager for the person subject to guardianship to examine or evaluate the person  
210.31 subject to guardianship and to provide written reports to the court. The reports shall indicate  
210.32 why sterilization is being proposed, whether sterilization is necessary and is the least intrusive  
210.33 method for alleviating the problem presented, and whether it is in the best interest of the  
210.34 person subject to guardianship. The medical report shall specifically consider the medical  
210.35 risks of sterilization, the consequences of not performing the sterilization, and whether

211.1 alternative methods of contraception could be used to protect the best interest of the person  
211.2 subject to guardianship;

211.3 (iv) any person subject to guardianship whose right to consent to a sterilization has not  
211.4 been restricted under this section or section 252A.101 may be sterilized only if the person  
211.5 subject to guardianship consents in writing or there is a sworn acknowledgment by an  
211.6 interested person of a nonwritten consent by the person subject to guardianship. The consent  
211.7 must certify that the person subject to guardianship has received a full explanation from a  
211.8 physician or registered nurse of the nature and irreversible consequences of the sterilization;

211.9 (v) a guardian or the public guardian's designee who acts within the scope of authority  
211.10 conferred by letters of guardianship under section 252A.101, subdivision 7, and according  
211.11 to the standards established in this chapter or in chapter 252A shall not be civilly or criminally  
211.12 liable for the provision of any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, the  
211.13 administration of psychotropic medication or the implementation of aversive and deprivation  
211.14 procedures to which the guardian or the public guardian's designee has consented;

211.15 (5) in the event there is no duly appointed conservator of the estate of the person subject  
211.16 to guardianship, the guardian shall have the power to approve or withhold approval of any  
211.17 contract, except for necessities, which the person subject to guardianship may make or wish  
211.18 to make;

211.19 (6) the duty and power to exercise supervisory authority over the person subject to  
211.20 guardianship in a manner which limits civil rights and restricts personal freedom only to  
211.21 the extent necessary to provide needed care and services. A guardian may not restrict the  
211.22 ability right of the person subject to guardianship to communicate, visit, or interact with  
211.23 others pursuant to section 524.5-120, clause (10), including receiving visitors or, making  
211.24 or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, or sending or receiving  
211.25 electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities,  
211.26 unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or  
211.27 interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of  
211.28 significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship,  
211.29 and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate such significant harm. If the guardian  
211.30 believes a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever  
211.31 possible, including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or  
211.32 limits on the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall  
211.33 provide written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to  
211.34 guardianship; and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within  
211.35 48 hours of imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason  
212.1 the restriction is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable,  
212.2 the reason the limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a  
212.3 modification of the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject  
212.4 to restrictions may petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

212.5 (7) if there is no acting conservator of the estate for the person subject to guardianship,  
212.6 the guardian has the power to apply on behalf of the person subject to guardianship for any

212.7 assistance, services, or benefits available to the person subject to guardianship through any  
212.8 unit of government;

212.9 (8) unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person subject to guardianship retains the  
212.10 right to vote;

212.11 (9) the power to establish an ABLE account for a person subject to guardianship or  
212.12 conservatorship. By this provision a guardian only has the authority to establish an ABLE  
212.13 account, but may not administer the ABLE account in the guardian's capacity as guardian.  
212.14 The guardian may appoint or name a person to exercise signature authority over an ABLE  
212.15 account, including the individual selected by the eligible individual or the eligible individual's  
212.16 agent under a power of attorney; conservator; spouse; parent; sibling; grandparent; or  
212.17 representative payee, whether an individual or organization, appointed by the SSA, in that  
212.18 order; and

212.19 (10) if there is no conservator appointed for the person subject to guardianship, the  
212.20 guardian has the duty and power to institute suit on behalf of the person subject to  
212.21 guardianship and represent the person subject to guardianship in expungement proceedings,  
212.22 harassment proceedings, and all civil court proceedings, including but not limited to  
212.23 restraining orders, orders for protection, name changes, conciliation court, housing court,  
212.24 family court, probate court, and juvenile court, provided that a guardian may not settle or  
212.25 compromise any claim or debt owed to the estate without court approval.

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2.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
2.8 read:

2.9 Subd. 1b. **Inadmissibility; exceptions.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision:

2.10 (1) "restorative practice" has the meaning given in section 142A.76, subdivision 1; and

2.11 (2) "restorative practice participant" means a facilitator, a person who has caused harm,  
2.12 a person who has been harmed, a community member, and any other person attending a  
2.13 restorative practice.

2.14 (b) Statements made or documents offered in the course of a restorative practice are not  
2.15 subject to discovery or admissible as evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding. This  
2.16 paragraph does not apply:

2.17 (1) to statements or documents that are the subject of a report made pursuant to section  
2.18 626.557 or chapter 260E;

2.19 (2) if a restorative practice participant reasonably believed that disclosure of a statement  
2.20 or document was necessary to prevent reasonably certain death, great bodily harm, or  
2.21 commission of a crime; or

29.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
29.27 read:

29.28 Subd. 1b. **Inadmissibility; exceptions.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision:

29.29 (1) "restorative practice" has the meaning given in section 142A.76, subdivision 1; and

29.30 (2) "restorative practice participant" means a facilitator, a person who has caused harm,  
29.31 a person who has been harmed, a community member, and any other person attending a  
29.32 restorative practice.

30.1 (b) Statements made or documents offered in the course of a restorative practice are not  
30.2 subject to discovery or admissible as evidence in a civil or criminal proceeding. This  
30.3 paragraph does not apply:

30.4 (1) to statements or documents that are the subject of a report made pursuant to section  
30.5 626.557 or chapter 260E;

30.6 (2) if a restorative practice participant reasonably believed that disclosure of a statement  
30.7 or document was necessary to prevent reasonably certain death, great bodily harm, or  
30.8 commission of a crime; or

- 2.22 (3) if the statement or document constitutes evidence of professional misconduct by a  
2.23 restorative practice participant acting in the capacity of their professional or occupational  
2.24 license.
- 2.25 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a court orders a person who caused harm to  
2.26 participate in a restorative practice, a person overseeing the restorative practice may disclose  
2.27 information necessary to demonstrate whether the person who caused harm participated as  
2.28 ordered.
- 2.29 (d) Evidence that is otherwise admissible or subject to discovery does not become  
2.30 inadmissible or protected from discovery solely because it was discussed or used in a  
2.31 restorative practice.

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- 212.26 Sec. 17. **[604.33] CAUSE OF ACTION; NONCONSENSUAL REMOVAL OF A**  
212.27 **SEXUALLY PROTECTIVE DEVICE.**
- 212.28 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
212.29 the meanings given.
- 212.30 (b) "Intimate part" means the sexual organ, anus, groin, or buttocks of any person, or  
212.31 the breast of a female.
- 212.32 (c) "Sexually protective device" means an internal or external condom, spermicide,  
212.33 diaphragm, cervical cap, contraceptive sponge, dental dam, or any other physical barrier  
213.1 device intended to prevent pregnancy or sexually transmitted infection. Sexually protective  
213.2 device does not include an intrauterine device or any hormonal birth control method.
- 213.3 Subd. 2. **Cause of action.** A cause of action for nonconsensual removal of a sexually  
213.4 protective device exists against the following:
- 213.5 (1) a person who intentionally removed a sexually protective device and caused contact  
213.6 between the sexual organ from which the sexually protective device was removed and the  
213.7 intimate part of another person who did not consent to the removal of the sexually protective  
213.8 device; or
- 213.9 (2) a person who intentionally removed a sexually protective device from another person's  
213.10 sexual organ without the other person's consent and caused contact between the sexual organ  
213.11 from which the sexually protective device was removed and their own intimate part.
- 213.12 Subd. 3. **Damages.** The court may award the following damages to a prevailing plaintiff  
213.13 from a person found liable under subdivision 2:
- 213.14 (1) general and special damages, including damages for mental anguish;
- 213.15 (2) punitive damages;

- 30.9 (3) if the statement or document constitutes evidence of professional misconduct by a  
30.10 restorative practice participant acting in the capacity of their professional or occupational  
30.11 license.
- 30.12 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a court orders a person who caused harm to  
30.13 participate in a restorative practice, a person overseeing the restorative practice may disclose  
30.14 information necessary to demonstrate whether the person who caused harm participated as  
30.15 ordered.
- 30.16 (d) Evidence that is otherwise admissible or subject to discovery does not become  
30.17 inadmissible or protected from discovery solely because it was discussed or used in a  
30.18 restorative practice.

213.16 (3) statutory damages in an amount up to \$10,000;  
213.17 (4) injunctive relief and any other equitable relief the court deems just and appropriate;  
213.18 and  
213.19 (5) costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney fees.  
213.20 Subd. 4. **Confidentiality.** The court shall allow confidential filings to protect the privacy  
213.21 of the plaintiff in cases filed under this section.  
213.22 Subd. 5. **Other laws and remedies.** (a) The rights and remedies provided in this section  
213.23 are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.  
213.24 (b) Nothing in this section affects or modifies the rights and obligations under chapter  
213.25 518A.  
213.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to causes  
213.27 of action accruing on or after that date.

30.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  
30.20 Subd. 3. **Dismissal of criminal charge.** (a) If the court finds the defendant incompetent,  
30.21 and the charge is a misdemeanor other than a targeted misdemeanor, the charge must be  
30.22 dismissed.  
30.23 (b) In targeted misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor cases, the charges must be dismissed  
30.24 30 days after the date of the finding of incompetency, unless the prosecutor, before the  
30.25 expiration of the 30-day period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the  
30.26 defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed and the charge is a targeted  
30.27 misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed within one year after the finding of incompetency.  
30.28 If a notice has been filed and the charge is a gross misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed  
30.29 within two years after the finding of incompetency.  
30.30 (c) In felony cases, except as provided in paragraph (d), the charges must be dismissed  
30.31 three years after the date of the finding of incompetency, unless the prosecutor, before the  
30.32 expiration of the three-year period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the  
30.33 defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed, charges must be dismissed within  
31.1 five years after the finding of incompetency or ten years if the maximum sentence for the  
31.2 crime with which the defendant is charged is ten years or more.  
31.3 (d) The requirement that felony charges be dismissed under paragraph (c) does not apply  
31.4 if:  
31.5 (1) the court orders continuing supervision or monitoring pursuant to section 611.49; or  
31.6 (2) the defendant is charged with a violation of sections 609.2112 (criminal vehicular  
31.7 homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child);



31.8 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn  
31.9 child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);  
31.10 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter  
31.11 of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712,  
31.12 subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.

31.13 (e) Nothing in this subdivision requires dismissal of any charge if the court finds the  
31.14 defendant competent and enters an order directing that the criminal proceedings shall resume.

31.15 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.16 Subd. 2. **Supervision Forensic navigator monitoring.** (a) Upon a finding of  
31.17 incompetency, if the defendant is entitled to release, the court must determine whether the  
31.18 defendant requires pretrial supervision. The court must weigh public safety risks against  
31.19 the defendant's interests in remaining free from supervision while presumed innocent in the  
31.20 criminal proceedings. The court may use a validated and equitable risk assessment tool to  
31.21 determine whether supervision is necessary.

31.22 (b) If the court determines that the defendant requires pretrial supervision, the court ~~shall~~  
31.23 ~~may~~ direct the forensic navigator to ~~conduct pretrial supervision and report violations to~~  
31.24 ~~the court. The forensic navigator shall be responsible for the supervision of the defendant~~  
31.25 ~~until ordered otherwise by the court. monitor the defendant's compliance or noncompliance~~  
31.26 ~~with the conditions of release as provided in section 611.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).~~  
31.27 ~~A forensic navigator may not conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.~~

31.28 (c) Upon application by the prosecutor, forensic navigator, other entity or its designee  
31.29 assigned to supervise the defendant, or court services alleging that the defendant violated  
31.30 a condition of release and is a risk to public safety, the court shall follow the procedures  
31.31 under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 6. Any hearing on the alleged violation of release  
31.32 conditions shall be held no more than 15 days after the date of issuance of a summons or  
31.33 within 72 hours if the defendant is apprehended on a warrant.

32.1 (d) If the court finds a violation, the court may revise the conditions of release and bail  
32.2 as appropriate pursuant to Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure and must consider the  
32.3 defendant's need for ongoing access to a competency attainment program or alternative  
32.4 program under this section.

32.5 (e) The court must review conditions of release and bail on request of any party and may  
32.6 amend the conditions of release or make any other reasonable order upon receipt of  
32.7 information that the pretrial detention of a defendant has interfered with the defendant  
32.8 attaining competency.

32.9 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

32.10 Subd. 2. **Procedure.** (a) If the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the  
32.11 defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall  
32.12 find the defendant incompetent and proceed under section 611.46.



32.13 (b) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain  
32.14 competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court may not order the defendant  
32.15 to participate in or continue to participate in a competency attainment program in a locked  
32.16 treatment facility. The court must release the defendant from any custody holds pertaining  
32.17 to the underlying criminal case and require the forensic navigator to develop a bridge plan.

32.18 (c) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain  
32.19 competency within the foreseeable future, the court may issue an order to the designated  
32.20 agency in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the defendant is present  
32.21 to conduct a prepetition screening pursuant to section 253B.07.

32.22 (d) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will  
32.23 attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court must dismiss the case unless:

32.24 (1) the person is charged with a violation of section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular  
32.25 homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child);  
32.26 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn  
32.27 child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);  
32.28 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter  
32.29 of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712,  
32.30 subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152; or

32.31 (2) there is a showing of a danger to public safety if the matter is dismissed.

32.32 (e) If the court does not dismiss the charges, the court must order continued supervision  
32.33 or monitoring under subdivision 3.

33.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

33.2 Subd. 3. **Continued supervision or monitoring.** (a) If the court orders the continued  
33.3 supervision or monitoring of a defendant, any party may request a hearing on the issue of  
33.4 continued supervision or monitoring by filing a notice no more than ten days after the order  
33.5 for continued supervision or monitoring.

33.6 (b) When continued supervision is ordered, the court must identify the supervisory  
33.7 agency responsible for the supervision of the defendant and may identify a forensic navigator  
33.8 as the responsible entity. Alternatively, the court may direct the forensic navigator to monitor  
33.9 the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of release as provided in  
33.10 section 611.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (c). A forensic navigator may not conduct searches,  
33.11 seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.

33.12 (c) Notwithstanding the reporting requirements of section 611.46, subdivision 6, the  
33.13 court examiner must provide an updated report to the court one year after the initial order  
33.14 for continued supervision or monitoring as to the defendant's competency and a description  
33.15 of the efforts made to assist the defendant in attaining competency. The court shall hold a  
33.16 review hearing within 30 days of receipt of the report.

33.17 (d) If continued supervision or monitoring is ordered at the review hearing under  
33.18 paragraph (c), the court must set a date for a review hearing no later than two years after  
33.19 the most recent order for continuing supervision or monitoring. The court must order review  
33.20 of the defendant's status, including an updated competency examination and report by the  
33.21 court examiner. The court examiner must submit the updated report to the court. At the  
33.22 review hearing, the court must determine if the defendant has attained competency, whether  
33.23 there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the  
33.24 foreseeable future, and whether the absence of continuing supervision or monitoring of the  
33.25 defendant is a danger to public safety. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the  
33.26 court may hear any motions to dismiss pursuant to the interest of justice at the review  
33.27 hearing.

33.28 (e) Continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant in cases where the most serious  
33.29 charge is a targeted misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is subject to the limitations  
33.30 established in section 611.45, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

33.31 (f) The court may not order continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant charged  
33.32 with a felony for more than ten years unless the defendant is charged with a violation of  
33.33 section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular  
33.34 operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree);  
34.1 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn  
34.2 child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree);  
34.3 or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence  
34.4 as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.

34.5 (g) At any time, the head of the program may discharge the defendant from the program  
34.6 or facility. The head of the program must notify the court, prosecutor, defense counsel,  
34.7 forensic navigator, and any entity responsible for the supervision of the defendant prior to  
34.8 any planned discharge. Absent emergency circumstances, this notification shall be made  
34.9 five days prior to the discharge. If the defendant is discharged from the program or facility  
34.10 under emergency circumstances, notification of emergency discharge shall include a  
34.11 description of the emergency circumstances and may include a request for emergency  
34.12 transportation. The court shall make a determination on a request for emergency  
34.13 transportation within 24 hours. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency  
34.14 from transporting a defendant pursuant to any other authority.

34.15 (h) The court may provide, partner, or contract for pretrial supervision services or  
34.16 continued supervision if the defendant is found incompetent and unlikely to attain competency  
34.17 in the foreseeable future.

34.18 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.19 Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) Forensic navigators shall assist and supervise monitor defendants  
34.20 when appointed to do so by a court. Forensic navigators shall be impartial in all legal matters  
34.21 relating to the criminal case. Nothing shall be construed to permit the forensic navigator to  
34.22 provide legal counsel as a representative of the court, prosecutor, or defense counsel.

- 34.23 (b) Forensic navigators shall provide services to assist defendants with mental illnesses  
34.24 and cognitive impairments. Services may include, but are not limited to:
- 34.25 (1) developing bridge plans;
- 34.26 (2) assisting defendants in participating in court-ordered examinations and hearings;
- 34.27 (3) coordinating timely placement in court-ordered competency attainment programs;
- 34.28 (4) providing competency attainment education;
- 34.29 (5) reporting to the court on the progress of defendants found incompetent to stand trial;
- 34.30 (6) providing coordinating services to help defendants access mental health services,  
34.31 medical care, stable housing and housing assistance, financial assistance, social services,  
35.1 transportation, precharge and pretrial diversion, and other necessary services provided by  
35.2 other programs and community service providers;
- 35.3 (7) communicating with and offering supportive resources to defendants and family  
35.4 members of defendants; and
- 35.5 (8) providing consultation and education to court officials on emerging issues and  
35.6 innovations in serving defendants with mental illnesses in the court system.
- 35.7 (c) When ordered to supervise a defendant, a forensic navigator shall report to the court  
35.8 on monitor a defendant's compliance or noncompliance with conditions of pretrial supervision  
35.9 and any order of the court release under section 611.46, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the  
35.10 forensic navigator shall provide updates to the court on a regular basis or when requested  
35.11 by the court or either party.
- 35.12 (d) If a defendant's charges are dismissed, the appointed forensic navigator may continue  
35.13 assertive outreach with the individual for up to 90 days to assist in attaining stability in the  
35.14 community.
- 35.15 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.56, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 35.16 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) The Minnesota Competency Attainment  
35.17 Board is established in the judicial branch. The board is not subject to the administrative  
35.18 control of the judiciary. The board shall consist of seven members, including:
- 35.19 (1) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must be a  
35.20 defense attorney, one a county attorney, and one public member; and
- 35.21 (2) four members appointed by the governor, at least one of whom must be a mental  
35.22 health professional with experience in competency attainment.
- 35.23 (b) The appointing authorities may not appoint an active judge to be a member of the  
35.24 board, but may appoint a retired judge.

35.25 (c) All members must demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent  
35.26 forensic navigator program and a thorough process for certification of competency attainment  
35.27 programs. Members shall be familiar with the Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure,  
35.28 particularly rule 20; chapter 253B; and sections 611.40 to 611.59. ~~Following the initial~~  
35.29 ~~terms of appointment, at least one member appointed by the supreme court must have~~  
35.30 ~~previous experience working as a forensic navigator.~~ At least three members of the board  
35.31 shall live outside the First, Second, Fourth, and Tenth Judicial Districts. The terms,  
36.1 compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.0575. The members  
36.2 shall elect the chair from among the membership for a term of two years.

36.3 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.4 Subdivision 1. **Availability and certification.** The board ~~must~~ will use available resources  
36.5 ~~to provide or contract for enough~~ competency attainment services to meet the needs of adult  
36.6 defendants in each judicial district who are found incompetent to proceed and do not have  
36.7 access to competency attainment services as a part of any other programming in which they  
36.8 are ordered to participate. The board, in consultation with the Certification Advisory  
36.9 Committee, shall develop procedures to certify that the standards in this section are met,  
36.10 including procedures for regular recertification of competency attainment programs. The  
36.11 board shall maintain a list of programs it has certified on the board's website and shall update  
36.12 the list of competency attainment programs at least once every year.

36.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

36.14 Subd. 4. **Program evaluations.** (a) ~~The board~~ state court administrator shall ~~collect~~  
36.15 ~~prepare and make available to the board~~ the following data:

36.16 (1) the total number of competency examinations ordered in each judicial district  
36.17 separated by county;

36.18 (2) the age, race, and number of unique defendants and for whom at least one competency  
36.19 examination was ordered in each judicial district separated by county;

36.20 (3) the age, race, and number of unique defendants found incompetent at least once in  
36.21 each judicial district separated by county; and

36.22 (4) all available data on the level of charge and adjudication of cases with a defendant  
36.23 ~~found incompetent and whether a forensic navigator was assigned to the case.~~

36.24 (b) By February 15 of each year, the board must report to the legislative committees and  
36.25 divisions with jurisdiction over human services, public safety, and the judiciary on the data  
36.26 collected under this subdivision and may include recommendations for statutory or funding  
36.27 changes related to competency attainment.

213.28 Sec. 18. **[626.5574] ORDER FOR PROTECTION AGAINST FINANCIAL**  
213.29 **EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE ADULT.**

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

214.1 (b) "Conservator" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 3.

214.2 (c) "Financial exploitation" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 9.

214.3 (d) "Guardian" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 5.

214.4 (e) "Lead investigative agency" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision  
214.5 13.

214.6 (f) "Petitioner" means any of the following:

214.7 (1) a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent danger of financial  
214.8 exploitation;

214.9 (2) the guardian or conservator of a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent  
214.10 danger of financial exploitation;

214.11 (3) a person or organization acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult with the consent of  
214.12 the vulnerable adult or his or her guardian or conservator;

214.13 (4) an agent under a validly executed power of attorney with the authority specifically  
214.14 granted in the power of attorney; or

214.15 (5) a person who simultaneously files a petition under section 524.5-409, subdivision  
214.16 2, for appointment of an emergency conservator with respect to the vulnerable adult.

214.17 (g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 21.

214.18 Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction; petition.** (a) A petitioner may petition the court for an order for  
214.19 protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult seeking injunctive relief and  
214.20 any other equitable remedy the court deems appropriate with the court located in the county  
214.21 where the petitioner, respondent, or the vulnerable adult resides. There are no residency  
214.22 requirements that apply to a petition filed under this section. Actions under this section shall  
214.23 be given docket priorities by the court.

214.24 (b) A petition for relief under this section must:

214.25 (1) allege the existence of financial exploitation, or the imminent danger of financial  
214.26 exploitation, of the vulnerable adult;

214.27 (2) include the specific facts and circumstances for which relief is sought, including the  
214.28 relationship between the vulnerable adult and respondent;

214.29 (3) state whether the vulnerable adult has ever applied for or received an order for  
214.30 protection under this section or section 518B.01, or a restraining order under section 609.748;  
214.31 and

215.1 (4) state whether there are any pending actions between the vulnerable adult and the  
215.2 respondent.

215.3 (c) A person temporarily or permanently vacating a residence or household in an attempt  
215.4 to avoid financial exploitation does not affect the person's right to petition for an order under  
215.5 this section.

215.6 (d) The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the  
215.7 writing and filing of a petition under this section.

215.8 Subd. 3. **Filing fee.** The filing fees for an order for protection against financial  
215.9 exploitation for a vulnerable adult under this section are waived for the petitioner and  
215.10 respondent.

215.11 Subd. 4. **Hearing.** Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which  
215.12 shall be held no later than 14 days from the date of the order for the hearing unless a  
215.13 temporary ex parte order is issued under subdivision 8. If the court issues a temporary ex  
215.14 parte order, the hearing must be held as provided under subdivision 8.

215.15 Subd. 5. **Service.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the petition and any order  
215.16 issued under this section must be served on the respondent as provided in section 518B.01,  
215.17 subdivisions 8, 8a, and 9a. If the petitioner is not the vulnerable adult, the petitioner must  
215.18 serve the vulnerable adult with a copy of the petition, notice of any hearing, and any orders  
215.19 issued under this section. If any assets or lines of credit are ordered to be frozen, the petitioner  
215.20 must serve the depository or financial institution with the order.

215.21 (b) If service on the respondent is not possible as provided in paragraph (a), the petitioner  
215.22 may serve the respondent through the method used to contact the vulnerable adult. The  
215.23 petitioner must provide to the court the reasons that service was not possible under section  
215.24 518B.01, subdivision 8, 8a, or 9a.

215.25 Subd. 6. **Maltreatment report required.** Unless a report was made before a petition  
215.26 was filed under this section, the petitioner must file a report pursuant to section 626.557  
215.27 within 24 hours of filing a petition under this section. This section does not modify or  
215.28 supersede mandated reporting requirements under section 626.557.

215.29 Subd. 7. **Factors.** In determining whether to award relief to the petitioner, the court may  
215.30 consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including any of the following:

215.31 (1) the existence of a current or previous order for protection issued under this section  
215.32 or section 518B.01, a current or previous harassment restraining order issued under section  
215.33 609.748, or any previous or current similar order issued by another jurisdiction;

216.1 (2) any history of financial exploitation by the respondent upon the vulnerable adult  
216.2 identified in the petition or any other vulnerable adult;

216.3 (3) any history of the vulnerable adult's previous financial exploitation by the respondent  
216.4 or any other person;

216.5 (4) the capacity of the vulnerable adult to make decisions related to their finances and  
216.6 property;

216.7 (5) the susceptibility of the vulnerable adult to undue influence; or

216.8 (6) the respondent's criminal history.

216.9 Subd. 8. **Temporary ex parte order.** (a) The court may issue a temporary order for  
216.10 protection ex parte if the court finds that:

216.11 (1) there is an immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of the vulnerable  
216.12 adult;

216.13 (2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy  
216.14 at law;

216.15 (3) there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits;

216.16 (4) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the  
216.17 respondent; and

216.18 (5) a temporary order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.

216.19 (b) A denial of a petition for an ex parte order must be by written order and must note  
216.20 the grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is failure to demonstrate the  
216.21 immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult, the court must  
216.22 set a full hearing on the petition for an order for protection at the earliest possible date and  
216.23 within 14 days of the date of the court's denial order. Nothing in this paragraph limits a  
216.24 petitioner's right to promptly amend a petition consistent with court rules.

216.25 (c) An ex parte temporary order may be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 14  
216.26 days unless good cause is shown to extend the order. The ex parte temporary order may be  
216.27 extended once for up to an additional 14 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section,  
216.28 must be set for a date no later than the date when the ex parte temporary order expires.

216.29 Subd. 9. **Relief.** (a) The court may grant relief as provided under this section, if upon  
216.30 notice and hearing and consideration of all relevant factors, the court finds that:

217.1 (1) the vulnerable adult is the victim of financial exploitation or the vulnerable adult is  
217.2 in imminent danger of becoming a victim of financial exploitation;

217.3 (2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy  
217.4 at law;

217.5 (3) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the  
217.6 respondent; and

217.7 (4) an order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.

217.8 (b) In addition to any other injunctive or equitable relief the court deems appropriate,  
217.9 the court may grant any or all of the following relief in either a temporary ex parte or final  
217.10 order issued under this section:

217.11 (1) prohibit the respondent from direct or indirect contact with the vulnerable adult;

217.12 (2) restrain the respondent from committing any acts of financial exploitation against  
217.13 the vulnerable adult;

217.14 (3) hold financial accounts in accordance with chapter 45A or freeze any assets of the  
217.15 vulnerable adult in any depository or financial institution whether titled solely in the  
217.16 vulnerable adult's name, solely in the respondent's name, jointly with the respondent, in  
217.17 conservatorship, or in a trust, provided that:

217.18 (i) assets held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by an order  
217.19 entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding;

217.20 (ii) assets held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the trustees  
217.21 of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any hearing on  
217.22 the petition; and

217.23 (iii) assets held solely in the name of the respondent may only be frozen on an ex parte  
217.24 basis if the petition and affidavit demonstrate to the court probable cause that such assets  
217.25 are traceable to the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult, that such assets are likely  
217.26 to be returned to the vulnerable adult after a final evidentiary hearing, and that no other  
217.27 adequate remedy at law is reasonably available;

217.28 (4) freeze any line of credit of the vulnerable adult at any depository or financial  
217.29 institution whether listed solely in the vulnerable adult's name or jointly with the respondent,  
217.30 provided that:

217.31 (i) lines of credit held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by  
217.32 an order entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding; and

218.1 (ii) lines of credit held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the  
218.2 trustees of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any  
218.3 hearing on the petition;

218.4 (5) if the court has ordered an asset and credit freeze, ordering that living expenses of  
218.5 the vulnerable adult continue to be paid;



218.6 (6) award to the vulnerable adult the temporary exclusive use and possession of the  
218.7 dwelling that the vulnerable adult and the respondent share or bar the respondent from the  
218.8 residence of the vulnerable adult;

218.9 (7) provide necessary directives to law enforcement agencies; and

218.10 (8) provide any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of the vulnerable  
218.11 adult or the vulnerable adult's assets.

218.12 Subd. 10. **Modifying or vacating an order; extensions and subsequent orders.** Upon  
218.13 application and notice to all parties as required under this section, the court may vacate an  
218.14 order, modify the terms of an existing order for protection, extend relief granted in an  
218.15 existing order for protection, or, if an order for protection has expired, issue a new order.

218.16 Subd. 11. **Copy to law enforcement agency; lead investigative agency.** Within 24  
218.17 hours of issuance of an order or continuance of an order under this section, the court  
218.18 administrator must forward the order for protection and any continuance of the order for  
218.19 protection to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the  
218.20 vulnerable adult and the lead investigative agency that received the report pursuant to  
218.21 subdivision 6. Section 518B.01, subdivision 13, applies to orders granted under this section.

218.22 Subd. 12. **Title to real property.** Nothing in this section affects title to real property.

218.23 Subd. 13. **Violation of an order for protection.** (a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor  
218.24 if the person:

218.25 (1) knows of the existence of an order for protection issued under this section;

218.26 (2) is prohibited from direct or indirect contact with a vulnerable adult or restrained from  
218.27 committing any acts of financial exploitation against a vulnerable adult as provided in  
218.28 subdivision 9, paragraph (b); and

218.29 (3) violates the order by committing such conduct.

218.30 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of a previous conviction or  
218.31 adjudication of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or section 609.2335, is guilty  
218.32 of a gross misdemeanor.

219.1 (c) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of the first of two or more  
219.2 previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or  
219.3 section 609.2335, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more  
219.4 than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

219.5 Subd. 14. **Admissibility of testimony in criminal proceeding.** Any testimony offered  
219.6 by a respondent in a hearing pursuant to this section is inadmissible in a criminal proceeding.

219.7 Subd. 15. **Other remedies available.** Any proceeding under this section shall be in  
219.8 addition to other civil or criminal remedies.

219.9 Sec. 19. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 19, section 90, is amended to read:

219.10 Sec. 90. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

219.11 Sections 83 to 89 are effective January 1, 2024, and apply to leases ~~signed~~ entered into,  
219.12 renewed, or extended on or after that date. For the purposes of this section, estates at will  
219.13 shall be deemed to be renewed or extended at the commencement of each rental period.

219.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to leases entered  
219.15 into, renewed, or extended on or after that date.

219.16 Sec. 20. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 19, section 102, is amended to read:

219.17 Sec. 102. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

219.18 Sections 97, 98, and 100 are effective January 1, 2024, and apply to leases entered into  
219.19 ~~or~~, renewed, or extended on or after January 1, 2024. For the purposes of this section, estates  
219.20 at will shall be deemed to be renewed or extended at the commencement of each rental  
219.21 period.

219.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to leases entered  
219.23 into, renewed, or extended on or after that date.

219.24 Sec. 21. **EVICITION PROCEEDINGS DELAYED; SECTION 8 HOUSING.**

219.25 (a) The definitions in Minnesota Statutes, section 504B.001, apply to this section.

219.26 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a landlord must not file an eviction action  
219.27 against a tenant based on nonpayment of rent until at least three months following the date  
219.28 of the first delinquent rent payment if:

220.1 (1) the tenant is residing in housing subsidized by the United States Department of  
220.2 Housing and Urban Development under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937;  
220.3 and

220.4 (2) the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development withholds the  
220.5 tenant's rental assistance payments.

220.6 (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to an eviction action based on a tenant's failure to pay  
220.7 the tenant's portion of rent.

220.8 (d) Nothing in this section supersedes or modifies obligations imposed upon the landlord  
220.9 by other law or contract and rights and remedies available to a tenant under other law or  
220.10 contract.

220.11 (e) This section expires on November 1, 2025.

220.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective only upon enactment in the 2025 regular  
220.13 session of a bill styled as S.F. No. 2298, the third engrossment, article 1, section 2.

220.14     Sec. 22. **LANDLORD REIMBURSEMENT; CONTINGENT REDUCTION AND**  
220.15 **APPROPRIATION.**

220.16     (a) If the condition under article 13, section 17, paragraph (b), clause (2), becomes  
220.17 effective:

220.18         (1) the commissioner of management and budget must reduce the fiscal year 2026  
220.19 appropriation in 2025 S.F. No. 2298, the third engrossment, article 1, section 2, if enacted  
220.20 during the 2025 regular legislative session, by \$66,500,000. The commissioner must  
220.21 proportionally allocate the appropriation reduction among the appropriations and riders in  
220.22 2025 S.F. No. 2298, the third engrossment, article 1, section 2, subdivisions 2 to 19. This  
220.23 section applies regardless of order of enactment; and

220.24         (2) \$66,500,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2026 from the general fund to the  
220.25 commissioner of the Housing Finance Agency to reimburse landlords for lost income due  
220.26 to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development withholding a tenant's  
220.27 rental assistance payments.

220.28     (b) This section does not permit reimbursements to a landlord for lost income based on  
220.29 a tenant's failure to pay the tenant's portion of rent.

220.30     **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective only upon enactment in the 2025 regular  
220.31 session of a bill styled as S.F. No. 2298, the third engrossment, article 1, section 2.

221.1     Sec. 23. **REPEALER.**

221.2         Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 517.05; and 517.18, are repealed.

H1354-3

1.24       Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.038, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

1.25           Subd. 7. **Violence prevention.** (a) A school district or charter school conducting an  
1.26 active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one  
1.27 hour, or one standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.

1.28           (b) The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered  
1.29 in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:

2.1           (1) how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be  
2.2 at risk of harming oneself or others;

2.3           (2) the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and

2.4           (3) the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful  
2.5 activity, including providing information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide  
2.6 anonymous threat reporting system and any local threat reporting systems.

2.7           (c) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner of public safety and the commissioner of education  
2.8 must jointly develop a list of evidence-based trainings that a school district or charter school  
2.9 may use to fulfill the requirements of this section, including no-cost programming, if any.  
2.10 The agencies must:

2.11           (1) post the list publicly on the Minnesota School Safety Center's website; and

2.12           (2) update the list every two years.

2.13           (d) A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to  
2.14 contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the  
2.15 recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:

2.16           (1) student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;

2.17           (2) encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and programs focused  
2.18 on safety; and

2.19           (3) providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about  
2.20 prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and  
2.21 suicide.

2.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.06, is amended to read:

2.23 **121A.06 REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS AND ACTIVE**  
2.24 **SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES.**

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

2.26 (1) "active shooter incident" means an event involving an armed individual or individuals  
2.27 on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school;

2.28 (2) "active shooter threat" means a real or perceived threat that an active shooter incident  
2.29 will occur;

2.30 ~~(1)~~ (3) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 609.02, subdivision 6;

3.1 ~~(2)~~ (4) "school" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; and

3.2 ~~(3)~~ (5) "school zone" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, clauses  
3.3 (1) and (3).

3.4 Subd. 2. **Dangerous weapons reports; content.** School districts must electronically  
3.5 report to the commissioner of education incidents involving the use or possession of a  
3.6 dangerous weapon in school zones. The ~~form~~ report must include the following information:

3.7 (1) a description of each incident, including a description of the dangerous weapon  
3.8 involved in the incident;

3.9 (2) where, at what time, and under what circumstances the incident occurred;

3.10 (3) information about the offender, other than the offender's name, including the offender's  
3.11 age; whether the offender was a student and, if so, where the offender attended school; and  
3.12 whether the offender was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident;

3.13 (4) information about the victim other than the victim's name, if any, including the  
3.14 victim's age; whether the victim was a student and, if so, where the victim attended school;  
3.15 and if the victim was not a student, whether the victim was employed at the school;

3.16 (5) the cost of the incident to the school and to the victim; and

3.17 (6) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident.

3.18 The commissioner shall provide an electronic reporting format that allows school districts  
3.19 to provide aggregate data.

3.20 Subd. 2a. **Active shooter reports; content.** (a) A school district, charter school, or  
3.21 cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, that serves students must electronically

- 3.22 file an after-action review report for active shooter incidents and active shooter threats to  
3.23 the Minnesota Fusion Center. The report must include the following information:
- 3.24 (1) a description of each incident or threat;
- 3.25 (2) how the active shooter threat was communicated, including whether the threat was  
3.26 communicated through social media or email;
- 3.27 (3) information about the individual, other than the individual's name, including the  
3.28 individual's age; whether the individual was a student and, if so, where the individual  
3.29 attended school; and whether the individual was under school expulsion or suspension at  
3.30 the time of the incident;
- 3.31 (4) the immediate cost of the incident to the school, if any;
- 4.1 (5) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident or threat,  
4.2 including any referrals to law enforcement or mental health professionals; and
- 4.3 (6) the law enforcement agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the school, even if  
4.4 the incident did not result in a referral to law enforcement.
- 4.5 (b) Reports required under paragraph (a) must be submitted on a form provided by the  
4.6 Minnesota Fusion Center and in a manner consistent with the reporting school's safety plan.  
4.7 The Minnesota Fusion Center must consult with the Minnesota School Safety Center in  
4.8 creation of the reporting form.
- 4.9 Subd. 3. **Reports; filing requirements.** By July 31 of each year, each public school  
4.10 shall report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones  
4.11 to the commissioner. The reports must be submitted using the electronic reporting system  
4.12 developed by the commissioner under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall compile the  
4.13 information it receives from the schools and report it annually to the commissioner of public  
4.14 safety and the legislature.
- 4.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 145.4718, is amended to read:
- 4.16 **145.4718 PROGRAM EVALUATION.**
- 4.17 (a) The director of child sex trafficking prevention established under section 145.4716  
4.18 must conduct, or contract for, comprehensive evaluation of the statewide program for safe  
4.19 harbor for sexually exploited youth. ~~The first evaluation must be completed by June 30,~~  
4.20 ~~2015, and must be submitted~~ director must submit an updated evaluation to the commissioner  
4.21 of health and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
4.22 jurisdiction over health and public safety by September 1, 2015, and every two years  
4.23 ~~thereafter~~ thereafter of each odd-numbered year. The evaluation must consider whether the program

- 4.24 is reaching intended victims and whether support services are available, accessible, and  
4.25 adequate for sexually exploited youth, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 31.
- 4.26 (b) In conducting the evaluation, the director of child sex trafficking prevention must  
4.27 consider evaluation of outcomes, including whether the program increases identification of  
4.28 sexually exploited youth, coordination of investigations, access to services and housing  
4.29 available for sexually exploited youth, and improved effectiveness of services. The evaluation  
4.30 must also include examination of the ways in which penalties under section 609.3241 are  
4.31 assessed, collected, and distributed to ensure funding for investigation, prosecution, and  
4.32 victim services to combat sexual exploitation of youth.
- 5.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.24, is amended to read:  
5.2 **171.24 VIOLATIONS; DRIVING WITHOUT VALID LICENSE.**
- 5.3 Subdivision 1. **Driving after suspension; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided  
5.4 in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.5 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended;  
5.6 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the suspension;  
5.7 and
- 5.8 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
5.9 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
5.10 suspended.
- 5.11 Subd. 2. **Driving after revocation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in  
5.12 subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.13 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked;  
5.14 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the revocation;  
5.15 and
- 5.16 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
5.17 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
5.18 revoked.
- 5.19 Subd. 3. **Driving after cancellation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in  
5.20 subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.21 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled;  
5.22 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancellation;  
5.23 and

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

5.27 Subd. 4. **Driving after disqualification; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided  
5.28 in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person:

5.29 (1) has been disqualified from holding a commercial driver's license or been denied the  
5.30 privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

5.31 (2) has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the disqualification; and

6.1 (3) disobeys the order by operating in this state a commercial motor vehicle while the  
6.2 person is disqualified to hold the license or privilege.

6.3 Subd. 5. **Gross misdemeanor violations.** (a) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor  
6.4 if:

6.5 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled or denied under  
6.6 section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10);

6.7 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancellation  
6.8 or denial; and

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

6.12 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person commits a qualified violation  
6.13 and:

6.14 (1) the person causes a collision resulting in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section  
6.15 609.02, subdivision 7a; great bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 8; or  
6.16 death to another; or

6.17 (2) the violation is within ten years of the first of two prior convictions under this section.

6.18 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified violation" means a violation of this section  
6.19 when the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or loss of driving privilege is pursuant  
6.20 to:

6.21 (1) section 169.89, subdivision 5; 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.05, subdivision 2b, paragraph  
6.22 (d); 171.13, subdivision 3 or 4; 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (10);  
6.23 171.177; 171.18, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (11); 171.32; or  
6.24 260B.225, subdivision 9;



- 6.25           (2) a violation of section 169.13; 169.21; 169.444; 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (2); or  
6.26           609.487, subdivisions 3 to 5;
- 6.27           (3) any violation of chapter 169A; or
- 6.28           (4) a law from another state similar to those described in clauses (1) to (3).
- 6.29           Subd. 6. **Responsibility for prosecution.** (a) The attorney in the jurisdiction in which  
6.30           the violation occurred who is responsible for prosecution of misdemeanor violations of this  
6.31           section is also responsible for prosecution of gross misdemeanor violations of this section.
- 7.1           (b) Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 limits the power of the state to  
7.2           prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any other crime under any other  
7.3           law of this state.
- 7.4           Subd. 7. **Sufficiency of notice.** (a) Notice of revocation, suspension, cancellation, or  
7.5           disqualification is sufficient if personally served, or if mailed by first class mail to the  
7.6           person's last known address or to the address listed on the person's driver's license. Notice  
7.7           is also sufficient if the person was informed that revocation, suspension, cancellation, or  
7.8           disqualification would be imposed upon a condition occurring or failing to occur, and where  
7.9           the condition has in fact occurred or failed to occur.
- 7.10           (b) It is not a defense that a person failed to file a change of address with the post office,  
7.11           or failed to notify the department of ~~Public Safety~~ of a change of name or address as required  
7.12           under section 171.11.
- 7.13           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to offenses  
7.14           committed on or after that date.
- 7.15           Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 7.16           Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.** (a) Except as provided  
7.17           in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional  
7.18           facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the  
7.19           detention and confinement of persons confined or incarcerated therein according to law  
7.20           except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies.  
7.21           The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum  
7.22           standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition,  
7.23           and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons confined or incarcerated  
7.24           therein. These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance  
7.25           pertaining to:
- 7.26           (1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated  
7.27           in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;

- 7.28 (2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications, including a process for  
7.29 determining on intake whether a Jarvis Order is in place and ensuring it will be followed  
7.30 during the confinement or incarceration;
- 7.31 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;
- 7.32 (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;
- 8.1 (5) well-being checks;
- 8.2 (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined  
8.3 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;
- 8.4 (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional  
8.5 institution;
- 8.6 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;
- 8.7 (9) critical incident debriefings;
- 8.8 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency  
8.9 procedures;
- 8.10 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or  
8.11 incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- 8.12 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- 8.13 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- 8.14 (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be  
8.15 facilitated;
- 8.16 (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- 8.17 (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual  
8.18 committed to the custody of the facility; and
- 8.19 (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or  
8.20 incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.
- 8.21 No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private  
8.22 organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the  
8.23 facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private  
8.24 adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if  
8.25 the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets  
8.26 requirements of section 243.52.

8.27 The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision  
8.28 at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with  
8.29 the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute  
8.30 related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.

9.1 The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum  
9.2 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory  
9.3 progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the  
9.4 interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited  
9.5 license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure.  
9.6 The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by  
9.7 statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the  
9.8 expiration date stated on the license.

9.9 The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and  
9.10 to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the  
9.11 officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner  
9.12 deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding  
9.13 chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in  
9.14 charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner  
9.15 deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility.  
9.16 Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill  
9.17 inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner,  
9.18 may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license  
9.19 under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.

9.20 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of  
9.21 individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether  
9.22 the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming  
9.23 from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable,  
9.24 but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic  
9.25 information as required by the commissioner.

9.26 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other  
9.27 emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility  
9.28 staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of  
9.29 corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information  
9.30 as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the  
9.31 Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of  
9.32 Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult  
9.33 correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for  
9.34 reporting purposes.

10.1 The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the  
10.2 Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each

10.3 inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing  
10.4 the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement  
10.5 or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education  
10.6 before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

10.7 (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the  
10.8 commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth  
10.9 in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given  
10.10 it in section 245A.02.

10.11 (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional  
10.12 facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are  
10.13 substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or  
10.14 license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different  
10.15 correctional facilities.

10.16 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections'  
10.17 authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive  
10.18 funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the  
10.19 commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

10.20 (e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of  
10.21 the correctional institutions division.

10.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
10.23 read:

10.24 Subd. 4f. **Medication provision in correctional facilities.** Correctional facilities, as  
10.25 defined in subdivision 1, shall provide to incarcerated individuals the same medications  
10.26 prescribed to those individuals prior to their incarceration or confinement unless a licensed  
10.27 health care professional, as defined in chapter 147 or 148, determines the medication is no  
10.28 longer needed because the condition treated by the medication has resolved, the incarcerated  
10.29 individual no longer wishes to take the medication, or a more effective medication is  
10.30 prescribed to treat the condition and is acceptable to the incarcerated individual.

11.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.055, is amended to read:

11.26 **299C.055 LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.**

11.27 (a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature  
11.28 on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC;  
11.29 the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and  
11.30 federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces.

- 11.31 None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state  
11.32 or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year  
12.1 unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information,  
12.2 to the extent allowed by other law:
- 12.3 (1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff  
12.4 duties;
- 12.5 (2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information  
12.6 provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner  
12.7 briefs, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;
- 12.8 (3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken  
12.9 pursuant to audits;
- 12.10 (4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those  
12.11 requests;
- 12.12 (5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such  
12.13 as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
- 12.14 (6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC  
12.15 to the extent permitted by law;
- 12.16 (7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the  
12.17 MNFC;
- 12.18 (8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into  
12.19 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of  
12.20 Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
- 12.21 (9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual  
12.22 on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
- 12.23 (10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law  
12.24 enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;
- 12.25 (11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data  
12.26 with;
- 12.27 (12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;
- 12.28 (13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task  
12.29 Force; ~~and~~
- 12.30 (14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs;

- 13.1

(15) the number of tips received through the Department of Public Safety's anonymous
- 13.2

threat reporting system, including the See It, Say It, Send It application, and the number of
- 13.3

those tips that the MNFC processed; and
- 13.4

(16) the number of active shooter incident reports received from school districts pursuant
- 13.5

to section 121A.06, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a summary of the reports; and the number
- 13.6

of reports that were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were
- 13.7

referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement
- 13.8

agencies.
- 13.9

(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 13.10

committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices
- 13.11

and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each
- 13.12

year beginning on February 15, 2024.
- 24.9

Sec. 18. **TITLE.**
- 24.10

Sections 5 and 6 of this act shall be known as the "Larry R. Hill Medical Reform Act."