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1.1

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 2890

03/15/2023 Authored by Moller and Becker-Finn

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration

03/16/2023 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

relating to state government; amending certain judiciary, public safety, corrections, 1 2 human rights, firearm, and 911 Emergency Communication System statutory policy 1.3 provisions; providing for reports; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money 1.4 for judiciary, courts, civil legal services, Guardian ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws 1.5 Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, human rights, 1.6 sentencing guidelines, public safety, emergency management, criminal 1.7 apprehension, fire marshal, firefighters, Office of Justice programs, Peace Officer 1.8 Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, incarceration 1.9 and release, probation, juveniles, and Ombudsperson for Corrections; amending 1.10 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.072, subdivision 1; 244.03; 244.05, 1.11 subdivisions 1b, 2, 5; 297I.06, subdivision 1; 299A.38; 299A.41, subdivision 3; 1.12 299A.52; 299N.02, subdivision 3; 326.32, subdivision 10; 326.3381, subdivision 1.13 3; 363A.09, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 403.02, subdivisions 7, 1.14 9a, 11b, 16a, 17, 17c, 18, 19, 19a, 20, 20a, 21, by adding subdivisions; 403.025; 1.15 403.03, subdivision 2; 403.05; 403.06; 403.07; 403.08; 403.09, subdivision 2; 1.16 403.10, subdivisions 2, 3; 403.11; 403.113; 403.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 1.17 by adding a subdivision; 611.23; 611A.211, subdivision 1; 611A.31, subdivisions 1.18 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 611A.32; 624.712, by adding a subdivision; 624.713, 1.19 subdivision 1; 624.7131, subdivisions 4, 5, 7, 9, 11; 624.7132, subdivisions 4, 5, 1.20 8, 12, 15; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 244; 299A; 1.21 299C; 624; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 299C.80, subdivision 1.22 7; 403.02, subdivision 13; 403.09, subdivision 3; 624.7131, subdivision 10; 1.23 624.7132, subdivisions 6, 14. 1.24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: 1.25 **ARTICLE 1** 1.26 JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS 1.27

1.28

1.29

1.30

1.31

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies

and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,

or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.

2.1	The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under				
2.2	them are available for the fiscal year ending June	30, 202	24, or June 30, 2025,	respectively.	
2.3	"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second	year" is	fiscal year 2025. "T	he biennium"	
2.4	is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.				
2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8			APPROPRIATION Available for the Ending June 3 2024	Year	
2.9	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT				
2.10	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	70,880,000 \$	78,371,000	
2.11	The amounts that may be spent for each				
2.12	purpose are specified in the following				
2.13	subdivisions.				
2.14	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations		46,598,000	49,118,000	
2.15	(a) Contingent Account				
2.16	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account				
2.17	for expenses necessary for the normal				
2.18	operation of the court for which no other				
2.19	reimbursement is provided.				
2.20	(b) Justices' Compensation				
2.21	Justices' compensation is increased by nine				
2.22	percent in the first year and six percent in the				
2.23	second year.				
2.24	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		24,282,000	29,253,000	
2.25	The general fund base is \$33,771,000 in fiscal				
2.26	year 2026 and \$38,255,000 in fiscal year 2027.				
2.27	Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in				
2.28	Family Law Matters				
2.29	\$1,017,000 each year is to improve the access				
2.30	of low-income clients to legal representation				
2.31	in family law matters. This appropriation must				
2.32	be distributed under Minnesota Statutes,				
2.33	section 480.242, to the qualified legal services				

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3.1	program described in Minnesota Statutes,			
3.2	section 480.242, subdivision 2, paragraph ((a).		
3.3	Any unencumbered balance remaining in	<u>the</u>		
3.4	first year does not cancel and is available	<u>in</u>		
3.5	the second year.			
3.6	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,606,000</u> §	15,410,000
3.7	Judges' Compensation			
3.8	Judges' compensation is increased by nine	<u> </u>		
3.9	percent in the first year and six percent in	<u>the</u>		
3.10	second year.			
3.11	Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>377,705,000</u> §	381,994,000
3.12	Judges' Compensation			
3.13	Judges' compensation is increased by nine	<u>;</u>		
3.14	percent in the first year and six percent in	<u>the</u>		
3.15	second year.			
3.16	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOAR	<u>D</u> <u>\$</u>	24,358,000 \$	25,620,000
3.17	Sec. 6. TAX COURT	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,133,000</u> <u>\$</u>	2,268,000
3.18	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSIO	<u> </u>	<u>115,000</u> §	115,000
3.19	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STAND	ARDS \$	<u>655,000</u> \$	645,000
3.20	(a) Availability of Appropriation			
3.21	If the appropriation for either year is			
3.22	insufficient, the appropriation for the other	<u>r</u>		
3.23	fiscal year is available.			
3.24	(b) Major Disciplinary Actions			
3.25	\$125,000 each year is for special investigat	ive		
3.26	and hearing costs for major disciplinary			
3.27	actions undertaken by the board. This			
3.28	appropriation does not cancel. Any			
3.29	unencumbered and unspent balances rema	<u>in</u>		
3.30	available for these expenditures until June	<u>30,</u>		
3.31	<u>2027.</u>			

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4.1	Sec. 9. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFE	<u>NSE</u>	<u>\$</u>	154,134,000	<u>\$</u> 164,360,000
4.2	Sec. 10. <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>		<u>\$</u>	8,431,000	<u>\$,823,000</u>
4.3	The general fund base is \$9,303,000 in	fiscal			
4.4	year 2026 and \$9,303,000 in fiscal year	2027.			
4.5	Mediator Payments				
4.6	\$20,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$20,00	00 in			
4.7	fiscal year 2025 are to fund payments	<u>to</u>			
4.8	mediators. This appropriation is oneting	ne and			
4.9	is available until June 30, 2027.				
4.10		ARTICLE	2		
4.11	PUBLIC SAF	ETY APPR	OPRL	ATIONS	
4.12	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.				
4.13	The sums shown in the columns mar	ked "Approp	riation	s" are appropr	riated to the agencies
4.14	and for the purposes specified in this a	rticle. The a	ppropri	ations are fro	m the general fund,
4.15	or another named fund, and are availab	ole for the fi	scal ye	ars indicated	for each purpose.
4.16	The figures "2024" and "2025" used in	this article r	nean th	at the approp	riations listed under
4.17	them are available for the fiscal year en	nding June 3	30, 202	4, or June 30,	2025, respectively.
4.18	"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The	he second ye	ear" is f	fiscal year 202	25. "The biennium"
4.19	is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. Appropr	riations for t	he fisca	al year ending	g June 30, 2023, are
4.20	effective the day following final enaction	ment.			
4.21 4.22				APPROPR Available fo	
4.23 4.24				Ending 3 2024	June 30 2025
4.25	Sec. 2. SENTENCING GUIDELINE	<u>\$</u>		<u>1,549,000</u> §	
4.26	The general fund base is \$1,071,000 in	ı fiscal			
4.27	year 2026 and \$1,071,000 in fiscal year	2027.			
4.28	Sec. 3. PUBLIC SAFETY				
4.29	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	303,2	<u>66,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>291,583,000</u>
4.30	Appropriations by Fund				
4.31	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>			
4.32	<u>General</u> <u>207,212,000</u>	202,000,00	00		
4.33	Special Revenue 18,074,000	18,327,00	<u>00</u>		

REVISOR

KLL/NS

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03/09/23

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5.1 5.2	State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
5.3	Environmental	119,000	127,000		
5.4	Trunk Highway	2,429,000	2,429,000		
5.5	911 Fund	75,329,000	68,597,000		
5.6	The amounts that may be	pe spent for each	<u>1</u>		
5.7	purpose are specified in	the following			
5.8	subdivisions.				
5.9	Subd. 2. Public Safety	Administration	<u>1</u>	10,862,000	8,683,000
5.10	(a) Office of Commun	<u>ications</u>		360,000	690,000
5.11	Of this amount, \$250,00	00 each year is f	or a		
5.12	firearm safety campaign	<u>1.</u>			
5.13	(b) First Responder W	Vellness Office			
5.14	\$1,100,000 each year is	to establish and	<u>l</u>		
5.15	administer an office tha	t would provide			
5.16	leadership and resource	s for improving	the		
5.17	mental health of emerge	ency and first			
5.18	responders statewide.				
5.19	(c) Public Safety Offic	er Survivor Be	<u>nefits</u>		
5.20	\$1,500,000 each year is	for payment of p	<u>oublic</u>		
5.21	safety officer survivor b	penefits under			
5.22	Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion 299A.44. It	f the		
5.23	appropriation for either	year is insuffici	ent,		
5.24	the appropriation for the	e other year is			
5.25	available.				
5.26	(d) Soft Body Armor I	Reimbursement	<u>ts</u>		
5.27	\$1,745,000 each year is	for soft body a	<u>rmor</u>		
5.28	reimbursements under l	Minnesota Statu	tes,		
5.29	section 299A.38.				
5.30	(e) Body-Worn Camer	ra Grant Progra	<u>am</u>		
5.31	\$4,500,000 in fiscal year	r 2024 and \$1,50	0,000		
5.32	in fiscal year 2025 are f	for grants to loca	al law		
5.33	enforcement agencies for	or the purchase	<u>of</u>		

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7.1	The commissioner may use up to one percent
7.2	of the appropriation received under this
7.3	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
7.4	department in administering the supplemental
7.5	nonprofit security grant program.
7.6	(b) School Safety Center
7.7	\$300,000 each year is to fund two new school
7.8	safety specialists at the Minnesota School
7.9	Safety Center.
7.10	Subd. 4. Criminal Apprehension 120,026,000 115,779,000
7.11	Appropriations by Fund
7.12	<u>General</u> <u>117,590,000</u> <u>113,343,000</u>
7.13	State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000
7.14 7.15	Trunk Highway 2,429,000 2,429,000
7.16	The base from the general fund is
7.17	\$111,497,000 starting in fiscal year 2026.
7.18	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway
7.19	Fund
7.20	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
7.21	161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 the first
7.22	year and \$2,429,000 the second year are from
7.23	the trunk highway fund for staff and operating
7.24	costs for laboratory analysis related to
7.25	driving-while-impaired cases.
7.26	(b) State Fraud Unit
7.27	\$1,300,000 each year is for staff and operating
7.28	costs to create the State Fraud Unit to
7.29	centralize the state's response to activities of
7.30	fraud with an estimated impact of \$100,000
7.31	or more.
7.32	(c) Human Trafficking Response Task
7.33	<u>Force</u>

8.1	\$3,304,000 the first year and \$3,304,000 the		
8.2	second year are for staff and operating costs		
8.3	to support the Bureau of Criminal		
8.4	Apprehension-led Minnesota Human		
8.5	Trafficking Investigator's Task Force.		
8.6	(d) FBI Compliance, Critical IT		
8.7	Infrastructure, and Cybersecurity		
8.8	<u>Upgrades</u>		
8.9	\$9,910,000 the first year and \$5,097,000 the		
8.10	second year are for cybersecurity investments,		
8.11	critical infrastructure upgrades, and Federal		
8.12	Bureau of Investigation audit compliance. Of		
8.13	this amount, \$6,643,000 the first year and		
8.14	\$1,830,000 the second year is onetime and is		
8.15	available until June 30, 2026. The base		
8.16	beginning in fiscal year 2026 is \$3,267,000.		
8.17	Subd. 5. Fire Marshal	17,013,000	17,272,000
8.18	Appropriations by Fund		
8.19	<u>General</u> <u>5,184,000</u> <u>5,190,000</u>		
8.20	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>11,829,000</u> <u>12,082,000</u>		
8.21	The special revenue fund appropriation is from		
8.22	the fire safety account in the special revenue		
8.23	fund and is for activities under Minnesota		
8.24	Statutes, section 299F.012. The base		
8.25	appropriation from this account is \$12,182,000		
8.26	in fiscal year 2026 and \$12,082,000 in fiscal		
8.27	year 2027.		
8.28	(a) Inspections		
8.29	\$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing		
8.30	homes and boarding care facilities.		
8.31	(b) Hazardous Materials and Emergency		
8.32	Response Teams		

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9.1	\$1,695,000 the first year and \$	1,595,000) the		
9.2	second year are from the fire sa	afety acco	ount		
9.3	in the special revenue fund for	hazardou	<u>.s</u>		
9.4	materials and emergency respon	nse teams	. The		
9.5	base for these purposes is \$1,69	95,000 in	the		
9.6	first year of future biennia and	\$1,595,0	<u>00 in</u>		
9.7	the second year of future bienn	<u>ia.</u>			
9.8	(c) Bomb Squad Reimbursen	<u>nents</u>			
9.9	\$300,000 each year is from the	general	<u>fund</u>		
9.10	for reimbursements to local go	vernment	s for		
9.11	bomb squad services.				
9.12	(d) Hometown Heroes Assista	nce Prog	<u>gram</u>		
9.13	\$4,000,000 each year from the	general f	und		
9.14	is for grants to the Minnesota F	refighte	<u>r</u>		
9.15	Initiative to fund the hometown	n heroes			
9.16	assistance program established	in Minne	<u>esota</u>		
9.17	Statutes, section 299A.477.				
9.18 9.19	Subd. 6. Firefighter Training Board	and Edu	<u>cation</u>	7,175,000	7,175,000
9.20	Appropriations b	ov Fund			
9.21		0,000	1,000,000		
9.22		5,000	6,175,000		
9.23	The special revenue fund approp	oriation is	from		
9.24	the fire safety account in the sp				
9.25	fund and is for activities under				
9.26	Statutes, section 299F.012.		_		
9.27	(a) Firefighter Training and I	Education	<u>n</u>		
9.28	\$4,500,000 each year from the s	pecial rev	enue		
9.29	fund and \$1,000,000 each year	from the			
9.30	general fund is for firefighter to	raining ar	<u>nd</u>		
9.31	education.				
9.32	(b) Task Force 1				

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10.1	\$1,125,000 each year is for the Minnes	sota_		
10.2	Task Force 1.			
10.3	(c) Task Force 2			

\$200,000 each year is for Minnesota Task

10.5 Force 2.

10.6 (d) Air Rescue

\$\\$350,000 each year is for the Minnesota Air

10.8 Rescue Team.

10.15

10.9 (e) Unappropriated Revenue

10.10 Any additional unappropriated money

10.11 collected in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated

10.12 to the commissioner of public safety for the

10.13 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section

10.14 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer

appropriations and base amounts between

10.16 activities in this subdivision.

10.17 Subd. 7. Alcohol and Gambling

10.18 **Enforcement** 3,502,000 3,757,000

10.19 Appropriations by Fund

10.20 <u>General</u> <u>3,432,000</u> <u>3,687,000</u>

10.21 Special Revenue 70,000 70,000

10.22 \$70,000 each year is from the lawful gambling

10.23 regulation account in the special revenue fund.

10.24 Subd. 8. **Office of Justice Programs** 65,173,000 66,048,000

10.25 <u>Appropriations by Fund</u>

10.26 General 65,077,000 65,952,000

10.27 State Government

10.28 Special Revenue 96,000 96,000

10.29 (a) Minnesota Youth Justice Office

10.30 \$5,000,000 each year is for staff and data

analysis and evaluation, increased funding for

10.32 youth intervention programs, disparities

10.33 reduction and delinquency prevention

11.1	programming, and to establish a Statewide
11.2	Crossover/Dual Status Youth grant program,
11.3	justice involved youth mental health grant
11.4	program, gang prevention grant program, and
11.5	community based alternatives to incarceration
11.6	grant program.
11.7	(b) Office of Missing and Murdered
11.8	Indigenous Relatives (MMIR)
11.9	\$774,000 each year is for staff and operating
11.10	costs of the Office and MMIR Advisory
11.11	Board.
11.12	(c) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing
11.13	\$1,250,000 each year is to establish: a
11.14	Domestic Violence Housing First grant
11.15	program to provide resources for survivors of
11.16	violence to access safe and stable housing and
11.17	for staff to provide mobile advocacy and
11.18	expertise in housing resources in their
11.19	community, and a Minnesota Domestic and
11.20	Sexual Violence Transitional Housing
11.21	program to develop and support medium to
11.22	long term transitional housing for survivors
11.23	of domestic and sexual violence with
11.24	supportive services.
11.25	(d) Office for Missing and Murdered
11.26	African American Women
11.27	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
11.28	maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
11.29	and Murdered African American Women.
11.30	(e) Administration Costs
11.31	Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds
11.32	appropriated in this subdivision may be used

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12.1	by the commissioner to administer the	e grant		
12.2	program.			
12.3	Subd. 9. Emergency Communicatio	n Networks	75,329,000	68,597,000
12.4	This appropriation is from the state			
12.5	government special revenue fund for	911		
12.6	emergency telecommunications service	ces.		
12.7	(a) Public Safety Answering Points			
12.8	\$28,011,000 the first year and \$28,01	1,000		
12.9	the second year shall be distributed as	<u> </u>		
12.10	provided under Minnesota Statutes, se	ection		
12.11	403.113, subdivision 2.			
12.12	(b) Transition to Next Generation 9	<u>11</u>		
12.13	\$7,000,000 in the first year is to suppor	t Public		
12.14	Safety Answering Points' transition to	Next		
12.15	Generation 911. Funds may be used f	<u>or</u>		
12.16	planning, cybersecurity, GIS data coll	lection		
12.17	and maintenance, 911 call processing			
12.18	equipment, and new Public Safety Ans	swering		
12.19	Point technology to improve service d	elivery.		
12.20	Funds shall be distributed by October	1, 2023,		
12.21	as provided in Minnesota Statutes, see	ction		
12.22	403.113, subdivision 2. Funds are ava	<u>iilable</u>		
12.23	until June 30, 2025, and any unspent	<u>funds</u>		
12.24	must be returned to the 911 emergence	<u>y</u>		
12.25	telecommunications service account.	This is		
12.26	a onetime appropriation.			
12.27	Each eligible entity receiving these fun	ds must		
12.28	provide a detailed report on how the f	<u>funds</u>		
12.29	were used to the commissioner of public	ic safety		
12.30	by August 1, 2025.			
12.31	(c) ARMER State Backbone Opera	ting		
12.32	Costs			

13.1	\$10,116,000 the first year and \$10,384,000
13.2	the second year are transferred to the
13.3	commissioner of transportation for costs of
13.4	maintaining and operating the statewide radio
13.5	system backbone.
13.6	(d) Statewide Emergency Communications
13.7	Board
13.8	\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide
13.9	Emergency Communications Board. Funds
13.10	may be used for operating costs, to provide
13.11	competitive grants to local units of
13.12	government to fund enhancements to a
13.13	communication system, technology, or support
13.14	activity that directly provides the ability to
13.15	deliver the 911 call between the entry point to
13.16	the 911 system and the first responder, and to
13.17	further the strategic goals set forth by the
13.18	SECB Statewide Communication
13.19	Interoperability Plan.
13.20 13.21	Sec. 4. <u>DISASTER ASSISTANCE</u> <u>CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT</u>
13.22	\$40,000,000 is transferred in fiscal year 2024
13.23	from the general fund to the disaster assistance
13.24	contingency account established under
13.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 12.221,
13.26	subdivision 6. This transfer must be completed
13.27	before August 1, 2023.
13.28 13.29	Sec. 5. PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER SURVIVOR BENEFITS DEFICIENCY
13.30	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is for payment
13.31	of public safety officer survivor benefits under
13.32	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. This is
13.33	a onetime appropriation.
13.34	Sec. 6. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD

14.1	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,428,000</u> <u>\$</u>	12,282,000
14.2	The general fund base is \$6,265,000 in fiscal			
14.3	year 2026 and \$6,265,000 in fiscal year 2027.			
14.4	The amounts that may be spent for each			
14.5	purpose are specified in the following			
14.6	subdivisions.			
14.7	Subd. 2. Peace Officer Training Reimbursemen	<u>its</u>		
14.8	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements			
14.9	to local governments for peace officer training			
14.10	costs.			
14.11	Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Assistance			
14.12	Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund			
14.13	\$6,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$6,000,000			
14.14	in fiscal year 2025 are to support and			
14.15	strengthen law enforcement training and			
14.16	implement best practices. This funding shall			
14.17	be named the "Philando Castile Memorial			
14.18	Training Fund." Each year, if funds are			
14.19	available after reimbursing all eligible requests			
14.20	for courses approved by the board under this			
14.21	subdivision, the board may use the funds to			
14.22	reimburse law enforcement agencies for other			
14.23	board-approved law enforcement training			
14.24	courses. The base for this activity is \$0 in			
14.25	fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.			
14.26	Each sponsor of a training course is required			
14.27	to include the following in the sponsor's			
14.28	application for approval submitted to the			
14.29	board: course goals and objectives; a course			
14.30	outline including at a minimum a timeline and			
14.31	teaching hours for all courses; instructor			
14.32	qualifications, including skills and concepts			
14.33	such as crisis intervention, de-escalation, and			
14.34	cultural competency that are relevant to the			

15.1	course provided; and a plan for learning			
15.2	assessments of the course and documenting			
15.3	the assessments to the board during review.			
15.4	Upon completion of each course, instructors			
15.5	must submit student evaluations of the			
15.6	instructor's teaching to the sponsor.			
15.7	The board shall keep records of the			
15.8	applications of all approved and denied			
15.9	courses. All continuing education courses shall			
15.10	be reviewed after the first year. The board			
15.11	must set a timetable for recurring review after			
15.12	the first year. For each review, the sponsor			
15.13	must submit its learning assessments to the			
15.14	board to show that the course is teaching the			
15.15	learning outcomes that were approved by the			
15.16	board.			
15.17	A list of licensees who successfully complete			
15.18	the course shall be maintained by the sponsor			
15.19	and transmitted to the board following the			
15.20	presentation of the course and the completed			
15.21	student evaluations of the instructors.			
15.22	Evaluations are available to chief law			
15.23	enforcement officers. The board shall establish			
15.24	a data retention schedule for the information			
15.25	collected in this section.			
15.26	Sec. 7. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>568,000</u> <u>\$</u>	498,000
15.27	Sec. 8. CORRECTIONS			
15.28 15.29	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>829,099,000</u> \$	863,751,000
15.30	The amounts that may be spent for each			
15.31	purpose are specified in the following			
15.32	subdivisions.			

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17.1	this purpose in fiscal year 2026 is \$1,461,000.
17.2	Beginning in fiscal year 2027, the base for this
17.3	purpose is \$1,462,000.
17.4	(g) Health Services
17.5	\$3,723,000 each year is for the health services
17.6	division. Beginning in fiscal year 2026, the
17.7	base for this purpose is \$3,638,000.
17.8	(h) Educational Programming and Support
17.9	Services
17.10	\$7,631,000 each year is for educational
17.11	programming and support services. Beginning
17.12	in fiscal year 2026, the base for this purpose
17.13	<u>is \$5,653,000.</u>
17.14	(i) Evidence-based Correctional Practices
17.15	<u>Unit</u>
17.16	\$2,164,000 each year is to establish and
17.17	maintain a unit to direct and oversee the use
17.18	of evidence-based correctional practices across
17.19	the department and correctional delivery
17.20	systems.
17.21	(j) Family Support Unit
17.22	\$3,060,000 each year is to establish a family
17.23	support unit to help maintain meaningful
17.24	connections between incarcerated individuals
17.25	and their families. Of this amount, \$2,000,000
17.26	each year must be used to reduce or eliminate
17.27	the cost of communication for incarcerated
17.28	individuals.
17.29	(k) Incarceration and Prerelease Services
17.30	Base Budget
17.31	The general fund base for Department of
17.32	Corrections incarceration and prerelease

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18.1	services is \$572,250,000 in fiscal year	2026		
18.2	and \$572,551,000 in fiscal year 2027.			
18.3 18.4 18.5	Subd. 3. Community Supervision and Postrelease Services		213,831,000	215,070,000
18.6	(a) Community Corrections Act			
18.7	\$32,054,000 each year is added to the			
18.8	Community Corrections Act subsidy un	<u>nder</u>		
18.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 401.14.			
18.10	(b) County Probation Officer			
18.11	Reimbursement			
18.12	\$5,370,000 each year is for county prob	oation_		
18.13	officer reimbursement under Minnesota	<u>1</u>		
18.14	Statutes, section 244.19, subdivision 6.			
18.15	(c) Tribal Nation Supervision			
18.16	\$2,750,000 each year is for grants to Tr	<u>ribal</u>		
18.17	Nations to provide supervision in tanden	n with		
18.18	the department.			
18.19	(d) Intervention Centers			
18.20	\$1,626,000 each year is to establish stat	ewide		
18.21	intervention centers for supervision			
18.22	revocations. Of this amount, up to five p	ercent		
18.23	is available for administration.			
18.24	(e) Treatment and Support Grants			
18.25	\$18,535,000 each year is to provide gra	ants to		
18.26	counties and local providers to implement	<u>ent</u>		
18.27	treatment programs, support programs,	and		
18.28	innovative supervision practices to redu	ce the		
18.29	risk of recidivism.			
18.30	(f) Alternatives to Incarceration			
18.31	\$320,000 each year is for funding to A	noka		
18.32	County, Crow Wing County, and Wrigh	<u>nt</u>		
18.33	County to facilitate access to communi-	t <u>y</u>		

19.1	treatment options under the alternatives to
19.2	incarceration program.
	
19.3	(g) Juvenile Justice Report
19.4	\$9,000 each year is for reporting on extended
19.5	jurisdiction juveniles.
19.6	(h) Identifying Documents
19.7	\$28,000 each year is to assist inmates in
19.8	obtaining a copy of their birth certificates and
19.9	provide appropriate Department of Corrections
19.10	identification cards to individuals released
19.11	from prison.
19.12	(i) Pathways from Prison to Employment
19.13	\$3,550,000 each year is to establish an
19.14	economic opportunity and public safety unit
19.15	to support job training and connect
19.16	incarcerated individuals with public and
19.17	private employers, trade associations, and
19.18	community colleges to provide stable
19.19	employment upon release. Of this amount:
19.20	(1) \$1,300,000 each year is for the EMPLOY
19.21	program to increase employment readiness;
19.22	<u>and</u>
19.23	(2) \$1,000,000 each year must be used for
19.24	community-based contracted programming
19.25	and services for prerelease and postrelease
19.26	employment and vocational services.
19.27	(j) Housing Initiatives
19.28	\$2,130,000 each year is for housing initiatives
19.29	to support stable housing of incarcerated
19.30	individuals upon release. The base for this
19.31	purpose in fiscal year 2026 and beyond is
19.32	\$1,685,000. Of this amount:

20.1	(1) \$1,000,000 each year is for housing		
20.2	stabilization prerelease services and program		
20.3	evaluation. The base for this purpose in fiscal		
20.4	year 2026 and beyond is \$760,000;		
20.5	(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance		
20.6	for incarcerated individuals approaching		
20.7	release, on supervised release, or on probation		
20.8	who are at risk of homelessness;		
20.9	(3) \$405,000 each year is for culturally		
20.10	responsive trauma-informed transitional		
20.11	housing. The base for this purpose in fiscal		
20.12	year 2026 and beyond is \$200,000; and		
20.13	(4) \$225,000 each year is for housing		
20.14	coordination activities.		
20.15	(k) Community Supervision and Postrelease		
20.16	Services Base Budget		
20.17	The general fund base for Department of		
20.18	Corrections community supervision and		
20.19	postrelease services is \$213,949,000 in fiscal		
20.20	year 2026 and \$213,849,000 in fiscal year		
20.21	<u>2027.</u>		
20.22 20.23	Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, and Administrative Services	72,028,000	75,528,000
20.24	(a) Public Safety Data Infrastructure		
20.25	\$17,500,000 is for the development and		
20.26	management of statewide public safety		
20.27	information sharing infrastructure and		
20.28	foundation technologies. The department shall		
20.29	consult with county correctional supervision		
20.30	providers, the Judicial Branch, the Minnesota		
20.31	Sheriff's Association, the Minnesota Chiefs		
20.32	of Police Association, and the Bureau of		
20.33	Criminal Apprehension, among other public		
20.34	safety stakeholders, in the development,		

21.1	design, and implementation of a statewide
21.2	public safety information sharing
21.3	infrastructure. The base for this purpose in
21.4	fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$10,000,000.
21.5	(b) Correctional Facilities Security Audit
21.6	Group
21.7	\$69,000 each year is for the correctional
21.8	facilities security audit group to prepare
21.9	security audit standards, conduct security
21.10	audits, and prepare required reports.
21.11	(c) Oversight
21.12	\$492,000 each year is to expand and improve
21.13	oversight of jails and other state and local
21.14	correctional facilities, including the addition
21.15	of four full-time corrections detention facilities
21.16	inspectors and funds for county sheriffs who
21.17	inspect municipal lockups.
21.18	(d) Staff Wellness
21.19	\$2,300,000 each year is to create a pilot staff
21.20	wellness program for trauma recovery,
21.21	resiliency, and well-being and for the staff
21.22	support and wellness unit. The base for this
21.23	purpose beginning in fiscal year 2026 is
21.24	\$300,000.
21.25	(e) Indeterminate Sentence Release Board
21.26	\$40,000 each year is to establish an
21.27	indeterminate sentence release board to review
21.28	eligible cases and make release decisions for
21.29	persons serving indeterminate sentences under
21.30	the authority of the commissioner of
21.31	corrections.
21.32	(f) Organizational, Regulatory, and
21.33	Administrative Services Base Budget

22.1	The general	fund base	for Department	of
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- 22.2 Corrections organizational, regulatory, and
- administrative services is \$65,288,000 in fiscal
- 22.4 year 2026 and \$65,088,000 in fiscal year 2027.

Sec. 9. OMBUDSPERSON FOR

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<u>CORRECTIONS</u> \$ 1,105,000 \$ 1,099,000

22.7 ARTICLE 3

22.8 **JUDICIARY**

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Opinion; when required.** (a) Upon request of a government entity, the commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to public access to government data, rights of subjects of data, or classification of data under this chapter or other Minnesota statutes governing government data practices. Upon request of any person who disagrees with a determination regarding data practices made by a government entity, the commissioner may give a written opinion regarding the person's rights as a subject of government data or right to have access to government data.
- (b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with chapter 13D. A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.
- (c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central mail system of the state of Minnesota. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall issue an opinion within 20 50 days of receipt of the request.
- (d) For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons

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for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance with chapter 13D.

- (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.
- (f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611.23, is amended to read:

611.23 OFFICE OF STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; APPOINTMENT; SALARY.

The state public defender is responsible to the State Board of Public Defense. The state public defender shall supervise the operation, activities, policies, and procedures of the statewide public defender system. When requested by a district public defender or appointed counsel, the state public defender may assist the district public defender, appointed counsel, or an organization designated in section 611.216 in the performance of duties, including trial representation in matters involving legal conflicts of interest or other special circumstances, and assistance with legal research and brief preparation. The state public defender shall be appointed by the State Board of Public Defense for a term of four years, except as otherwise provided in this section, and until a successor is appointed and qualified. The state public defender shall be a full-time qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, serve in the unclassified service of the state, and be removed only for cause by the appointing authority. Vacancies in the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The salary of the state public defender shall be fixed by the State Board of Public Defense but must not exceed the salary of a district court judge. Terms of the state public defender shall commence on July 1. The state public defender shall devote full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law.

23.27 ARTICLE 4
23.28 PUBLIC SAFETY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Insurance policies surcharge.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2, each licensed insurer engaged in writing policies of homeowner's insurance authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (1)(c), or commercial fire policies or

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24.1	commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph.
24.2	Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and
24.3	assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its
24.4	agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial
24.5	nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5
24.6	percent.
24.7	(b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
24.8	may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under
24.9	paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document
24.10	containing similar information sent to an insured.
24.11	(c) Amounts collected by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the
24.12	fire safety account established pursuant to subdivision 3.
24.13	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read:
24.14	299A.38 SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
24.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:
24.16	(a) (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety-;
24.17	(2) "firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving
24.18	a general population within the boundaries of the state;
24.19	(b) (3) "peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision
24.20	1, paragraph (c)-;
24.21	(3) "public safety officer" means a firefighter or qualified emergency medical service
24.22	provider;
24.23	(4) "qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under
24.24	section 144E.101 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service;
24.25	<u>and</u>
24.26	(e) (5) "vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and
24.27	custom fitted to the peace officer to provide ballistic and trauma protection.
24.28	Subd. 2. State and local reimbursement. Peace officers and heads of local law
24.29	enforcement agencies and public safety officers and heads of agencies and entities who buy
24.30	vests for the use of peace officer employees, public safety officer employees, or both may
24.31	apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy vests. On approving an
24.32	application for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the applicant an amount equal

to the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision, agency, or entity that employs the peace officer or public safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision, agency, or entity may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance, or similar allowance otherwise provided to the peace officer by the law enforcement agency or public safety officer by the employing agency or entity.

- Subd. 2a. **Adjustment of reimbursement amount.** On October 1, 2006, the commissioner of public safety shall adjust the \$600 reimbursement amounts specified in subdivision 2, and in each subsequent year, on October 1, the commissioner shall adjust the reimbursement amount applicable immediately preceding that October 1 date. The adjusted rate must reflect the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers, published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, occurring in the one-year period ending on the preceding June 1.
- Subd. 3. **Eligibility requirements.** (a) Only vests that either meet or exceed the requirements of standard 0101.03 of the National Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed the requirements of that standard, except wet armor conditioning, are eligible for reimbursement.
 - (b) Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by or for peace officers (1) who did not own a vest meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) before the purchase, or (2) who owned a vest that was at least five years old.
 - (c) The requirement set forth in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any peace officer who purchases a vest constructed from a zylon-based material, provided that the peace officer provides proof of purchase or possession of the vest prior to July 1, 2005.
- Subd. 4. **Rules.** The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this section.
 - Subd. 5. **Limitation of liability.** A state agency, political subdivision of the state, of state or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase of a vest under this section is not liable to a peace officer or the peace officer's heirs or a public safety officer or the public safety officer's heirs for negligence in the death of or injury to the peace officer because the vest was defective or deficient.
 - Subd. 6. **Right to benefits unaffected.** A peace officer or public safety officer who is reimbursed for the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the officer failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was

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defective or deficient, may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.

Sec. 3. [299A.39] BODY-WORN CAMERA REIMBURSEMENT.

- 26.4 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
 26.5 the meanings given.
- 26.6 (b) "Body-worn camera" means a device worn by a peace officer that is capable of both
 26.7 video and audio recording of the officer's activities and interactions with others or collecting
 26.8 digital multimedia evidence as part of an investigation.
- (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

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- 26.10 (d) "Peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision
 26.11 1, paragraph (c).
- Subd. 2. State and local reimbursement. Heads of local law enforcement agencies
 who purchase body-worn cameras for the use of peace officer employees may submit an
 application to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to purchase the cameras.
 Upon approval of an application for reimbursement, the commissioner must pay the applicant
 the lesser of the full purchase price or \$1,000.
 - Subd. 3. Eligibility requirements. Only body-worn cameras on the Minnesota master contract are eligible for reimbursement. Body-worn cameras are not required to be purchased off the master contract, but the vendor must be one of the vendors listed on the master contract. Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to body-worn cameras purchased after the date of enactment of this section. The commissioner must give priority to law enforcement agencies that do not currently have body-worn cameras.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** "Killed in the line of duty" does not include deaths 26.24 from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public safety 26.25 officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused by 26.26 accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of duties 26.27 as a public safety officer. Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies 26.28 as the direct and proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer 26.29 shall be presumed to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury 26.30 sustained in the line of duty if: 26.31
- 26.32 (1) that officer, while on duty:

27.1	(i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous
27.2	physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency
27.3	medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or
27.4	(ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful
27.5	or strenuous physical activity;
27.6	(2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:
27.7	(i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);
27.8	(ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or
27.9	(iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and
27.10	(3) that officer died as a result of a disabling cancer of a type caused by exposure to
27.11	heat, radiation, or a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency
27.12	for Research on Cancer, and the carcinogen is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer;
27.13	(4) that officer died due to suicide secondary to a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress
27.14	disorder as described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
27.15	Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association;
27.16	(5) within 45 days of the end of exposure, while on duty, to a traumatic event. As used
27.17	in this section, "traumatic event" means an officer exposed to an event that is:
27.18	(i) a homicide, suicide, or the violent or gruesome death of another individual, including
27.19	but not limited to a death resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass
27.20	shooting;
27.21	(ii) a harrowing circumstance posing an extraordinary and significant danger or threat
27.22	to the life of or of serious bodily harm to any individual, including but not limited to a death
27.23	resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass shooting; or
27.24	(iii) an act of criminal sexual violence committed against any individual; and
27.25	(3) (6) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.
27.26	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:
27.27	299A.52 RESPONSIBLE <u>PERSON PARTY</u> .
27.28	Subdivision 1. Response liability. A responsible person party, as described in section
27.29	115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative
27.30	costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident or explosives sweep as defined in section
27.31	299C.063 incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team or local unit of

government. For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined in section 299A.49.

Subd. 2. **Expense recovery.** The commissioner shall assess the responsible person party for the regional state bomb disposal unit or hazardous materials response team costs of response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the Fire Safety Account general fund.

Subd. 3. Attempted avoidance of liability. For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52 and 299K.095, a responsible person party may not avoid liability by conveying any right, title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or similar agreement.

Sec. 6. [299A.53] NONRESPONSIBLE PARTY FUND.

In the event that there is no identified responsible party as defined in section 115B.03, a special account, to be known as the nonresponsible party fund, shall be created in the state treasury. The legislature intends that all money in the nonresponsible party fund be appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to reimburse all reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident or explosives sweep as defined in section 299C.063 when there is no identified responsible party as described in section 299A.52. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the general fund.

Sec. 7. [299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN

AND GIRLS. 28.24

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Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office 28.25 within the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs dedicated to preventing and ending the 28.26 targeting of Black women and girls. 28.27

Subd. 2. **Director**; **staff.** (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person closely connected to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal 28.29 investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment 28.30 who are recommended by members of the Black community.

29.1	(b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants
29.2	and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.
29.3	(c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement
29.4	Association.
29.5	Subd. 3. Duties. (a) The office has the following duties:
29.6	(1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of
29.7	mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African
29.8	American Women;
29.9	(2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates
29.10	identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American
29.11	Women;
29.12	(3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in
29.13	the criminal justice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and
29.14	girls;
29.15	(4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing
29.16	and Murdered African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility,
29.17	and impact of the recommendations;
29.18	(5) collect data on missing person and homicide cases, Amber Alerts, and law
29.19	enforcement and medical examiner reports on missing and murdered Black women and
29.20	girls to identify patterns and gaps to inform research, reporting, training, and state and
29.21	legislative changes to end violence against Black women and girls;
29.22	(6) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered
29.23	Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking and develop
29.24	recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address the intersection
29.25	between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and labor trafficking
29.26	and sex trafficking;
29.27	(7) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women
29.28	and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence within the
29.29	family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic assault or
29.30	related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any prior instances
29.31	of domestic assault;

30.1	(8) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address
30.2	the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic
30.3	violence;
30.4	(9) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts
30.5	of the office;
30.6	(10) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girls,
30.7	and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;
30.8	(11) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during
30.9	active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
30.10	(12) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following
30.11	types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: cold cases for
30.12	missing Black women and girls, and death investigation review for cases of Black women
30.13	and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;
30.14	(13) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases, as well as
30.15	Sentencing Guidelines requirements, where a perpetrator committed a violent or exploitative
30.16	crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews must identify those cases where
30.17	the perpetrator is a repeat offender;
30.18	(14) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary
30.19	for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of
30.20	that legislation;
30.21	(15) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of
30.22	Public Safety and law enforcement regarding any cases involving missing and murdered
30.23	Black women and girls and on procedures for investigating cases involving missing and
30.24	murdered Black women and girls;
30.25	(16) create and maintain a dashboard of available supportive services that support Black
30.26	women and girls;
30.27	(17) increase accessibility of state and local services and supports for Black women and
30.28	girls;
30.29	(18) develop ongoing trainings for the community, law enforcement, criminal justice
30.30	partners, schools, and medical facilities. Develop and administer culturally informed trauma
30.31	practices codeveloped by Black women and girls in all housing shelters and service delivery
30.32	organizations throughout the state;

(19) consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage; 31.1 (20) work in partnership with the Minnesota Council to End Homelessness and the 31.2 Interagency Council on Ending Homelessness to prioritize and invest in safe and affordable 31.3 housing for Black women and girls; and 31.4 31.5 (21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts and efforts in neighboring states and Canada to end violence against and trafficking of Black women and girls. 31.6 31.7 (b) As used in this subdivision: (1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5; and 31.8 31.9 (2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a. Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may 31.10 31.11 coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible 31.12 for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving 31.13 violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or 31.14 advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice 31.15 for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following 31.16 entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau 31.17 of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law 31.18 enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office; 31.19 juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States 31.20 Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services, 31.21 Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services, 31.22 advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are 31.23 survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities 31.24 to guide the development of the office and training protocols and curriculum. Advisory 31.25 group participants are eligible for compensation for participation. 31.26 Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its 31.27 statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the 31.28 following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black 31.29 women and girls in Minnesota. The office must submit the report by January 15 each year 31.30 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary 31.31 31.32 jurisdiction over public safety.

32.1	Subd. 6. Funds. The office may accept any funds contributed by individuals and may
32.2	apply for and receive grants from public and private entities. The funds accepted or received
32.3	must be for the authorized use by the office.
32.4	Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The office shall issue grants to community-based
32.5	organizations that provide services designed to prevent or end the targeting of Black women
32.6	or girls, or to provide assistance to victims of offenses that targeted Black women or girls.
32.7	(b) Grant recipients must use money to:
32.8	(1) provide services designed to reduce or prevent crimes or other negative behaviors
32.9	that target Black women or girls;
32.10	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving
32.11	the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law
32.12	enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice
32.13	partners;
32.14	(3) provide services to Black women and girls who are victims of crimes or other offenses,
32.15	or to the family members of missing and murdered Black women and girls; or
32.16	(4) provide services and resources that support the success and safety of Black women
32.17	and girls.
32.18	(c) Applicants must apply in a form and manner established by the office.
32.19	(d) Grant recipients must provide an annual report to the office that includes:
32.20	(1) the services provided by the grant recipient;
32.21	(2) the number of individuals served in the previous year; and
32.22	(3) any other information required by the office.
32.23	(e) On or before February 1 of each year, the office shall report to the legislative
32.24	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of grant recipients,
32.25	including but not limited to a description of the number of entities awarded grants, the
32.26	amount of those grants, and the number of individuals served by the grantees.
32.27	(f) The office must follow all state grant requirements and guidelines established by the
32.28	Minnesota Office of Grants Management. The office may enter into agreements with the
32.29	Office of Justice Programs for the administration of grants under this subdivision.

33.1	Subd. 8. Missing persons. The office must work closely with the Bureau of Criminal
33.2	Apprehension in protocol and training around missing persons alerts involving Black women
33.3	and girls.
33.4	Sec. 8. [299C.061] STATE FRAUD UNIT.
33.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
33.6	meanings provided.
33.7	(1) "Fraud" includes any violation of sections 609.466, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or
33.8	<u>609.821.</u>
33.9	(2) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
33.10	<u>(c).</u>
33.11	(3) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.
33.12	(4) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
33.13	(5) "Unit" means the State Fraud Unit housed at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
33.14	Subd. 2. State Fraud Unit. The superintendent shall form a State Fraud Unit within the
33.15	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct investigations into fraud involving state-funded
33.16	programs or services subject to availability of funds.
33.17	Subd. 3. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. A state agency shall refer all
33.18	suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions noted within subdivision 1, clause (1),
33.19	equaling \$100,000 or more, to the unit for evaluation and investigation or appropriate
33.20	referral. Upon receipt of this referral, the unit shall review and, where appropriate, conduct
33.21	criminal investigations into such allegations. The unit has sole discretion as to which
33.22	allegations are investigated further, referred back to the reporting agency for appropriate
33.23	regulatory investigation, or referred to another law enforcement agency with appropriate
33.24	jurisdiction.
33.25	Subd. 4. Discretionary referral. (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraudulent
33.26	activity related to any state-funded programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the
33.27	unit for investigation. Upon referral, the unit shall:
33.28	(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the
33.29	allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
33.30	(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil
33.31	investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.

34.1	Subd. 5. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must
34.2	report all suspected fraudulent activities equaling \$10,000 or more to the unit to be
34.3	summarized in the report under subdivision 6.
34.4	Subd. 6. State Fraud Unit annual report. By February 1 of each odd-numbered year,
34.5	the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking
34.6	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance
34.7	and policy the following information about the unit:
34.8	(1) the number of investigations initiated;
34.9	(2) the number of allegations investigated;
34.10	(3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
34.11	(4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated
34.12	by the unit;
34.13	(5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit;
34.14	(6) the number of reports received under subdivision 5; and
34.15	(7) any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
34.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. Referrals to the unit under subdivisions 3 and 4 may begin on
34.17	January 1, 2024.
34.18	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299N.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
34.19	Subd. 3. Powers and duties. (a) The board shall:
34.20	(1) review fire service training needs and make recommendations on training to Minnesota
34.21	fire service organizations;
34.22	(2) establish standards for educational programs for the fire service and develop
34.23	procedures for continuing oversight of the programs;
34.24	(3) establish qualifications for fire service training instructors in programs established
34.25	under clause (2);
34.26	(4) maintain a list of instructors that have met the qualifications established under clause
34.27	(3), subject to application procedures and requirements established by the board; and
34.28	(5) license full-time firefighters and volunteer firefighters under this chapter.
34.29	(b) The board may:
34 30	(1) hire or contract for technical or professional services according to section 15.061:

35.1	(2) pay expenses necessary to carry out its duties;
35.2	(3) apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, devises, and endowments that any entity
35.3	may make to the board for the purposes of this chapter and may use any money given to it
35.4	consistent with the terms and conditions under which the money was received and for the
35.5	purposes stated;
35.6	(4) accept funding from the fire safety account and allocate funding to Minnesota fire
35.7	departments in the form of reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
35.8	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
35.9	(5) accept funding from the general fund and allocate funding to Minnesota Board of
35.10	Firefighter Training and Education for reimbursements that are consistent with the board's
35.11	recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
35.12	(5) (6) set guidelines regarding how the allocated reimbursement funds must be disbursed;
35.13	(6) (7) set and make available to the fire service standards governing the use of funds
35.14	reimbursed under this section;
35.15	(7) (8) make recommendations to the legislature to improve the quality of firefighter
35.16	training;
35.17	(8) (9) collect and provide data, subject to section 13.03;
35.18	(9) (10) conduct studies and surveys and make reports; and
35.19	(10) (11) conduct other activities necessary to carry out its duties.
35.20	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.32, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
35.21	Subd. 10. License holder. "License holder" means any individual, partnership as defined
35.22	in section 323A.0101, clause (8), or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private
35.23	detective or a protective agent.
35.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
35.25	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.3381, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
35.26	Subd. 3. Disqualification. (a) No person is qualified to hold a license who has:
35.27	(1) been convicted of (i) a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United
35.28	States; (ii) acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be criminal sexual conduct; assault;
35.29	theft; larceny; burglary; robbery; unlawful entry; extortion; defamation; buying or receiving
35 30	stolen property: using possessing manufacturing or carrying weapons unlawfully: using

possessing, or carrying burglary tools unlawfully; escape; possession, production, sale, or distribution of narcotics unlawfully; or (iii) in any other country of acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be a felony or would be any of the other offenses provided in this clause and for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;

- (2) made any false statement in an application for a license or any document required to be submitted to the board; or
 - (3) failed to demonstrate to the board good character, honesty, and integrity.
- (b) Upon application for a license, the applicant shall submit, as part of the application, a full set of fingerprints and the applicant's written consent that their fingerprints shall be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to determine whether that person has a criminal record. The BCA shall promptly forward the fingerprints to the FBI and request that the FBI conduct a criminal history check of each prospective licensee. The Minnesota Board of Private Detective and Protective Agents Services shall determine if the FBI report indicates that the prospective licensee or licensee was convicted of a disqualifying offense. The submission to the FBI shall be coordinated through the BCA. The results of the criminal record check shall be provided to the board who will determine if the applicant is disqualified from holding a license under this subdivision.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to programs which provide support services or emergency shelter and housing supports as defined by section 611A.31 to victims of sexual assault. The commissioner shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and the development and implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of sexual assault, the solutions to preventing and ending sexual assault, and the problems faced by sexual assault victims.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Battered woman Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

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Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Emergency shelter services.** "Emergency shelter services" include, but are not limited to, secure crisis shelters for <u>battered women</u> <u>domestic abuse victims</u> and housing networks for <u>battered women</u> domestic abuse victims.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Housing supports.** "Housing supports" means services and supports used to enable victims to secure and maintain transitional and permanent housing placement. Housing supports include but are not limited to rental assistance and financial assistance to maintain housing stability. Transitional housing placements may take place in communal living, clustered site or scattered site programs, or other transitional housing models.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.32, is amended to read:

611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAMS.

Subdivision 1. **Grants awarded.** The commissioner shall award grants to programs which provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, and support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and for the development and implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of battering domestic abuse, the solutions to preventing and ending domestic violence, and the problems faced by battered women and domestic abuse victims. Grants shall be awarded in a manner that ensures that they are equitably distributed to programs serving metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations. By July 1, 1995, community-based domestic abuse advocacy and support services programs must be established in every judicial assignment district.

Subd. 1a. **Program for American Indian women** domestic abuse victims. The commissioner shall establish at least one program under this section to provide emergency shelter services and support services to battered American Indian women domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall grant continuing operating expenses to the program established under this subdivision in the same manner as operating expenses are granted to programs established under subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. **Applications.** Any public or private nonprofit agency may apply to the commissioner for a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports to domestic abuse

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victims, or both, to battered women and their children. The application shall be submitted in a form approved by the commissioner by rule adopted under chapter 14 and shall include:

- (1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women, housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports for domestic abuse victims, or both, for battered women and their children;
 - (2) a proposed budget;

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- (3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention of financial reserves and availability of additional funding sources;
- (4) evidence of an ability to integrate into the proposed program the uniform method of data collection and program evaluation established under section 611A.33;
- (5) evidence of an ability to represent the interests of battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children to local law enforcement agencies and courts, county welfare agencies, and local boards or departments of health;
- (6) evidence of an ability to do outreach to unserved and underserved populations and to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; and
- (7) any other content the commissioner may require by rule adopted under chapter 14, after considering the recommendations of the advisory council.
- Programs which have been approved for grants in prior years may submit materials which indicate changes in items listed in clauses (1) to (7), in order to qualify for renewal funding. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to require programs to submit complete applications for each year of renewal funding.
- Subd. 3. **Duties of grantees.** Every public or private nonprofit agency which receives a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women and, housing supports, or support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims shall comply with all rules of the commissioner related to the administration of the pilot programs.
- Subd. 5. Classification of data collected by grantees. Personal history information and other information collected, used or maintained by a grantee from which the identity or location of any victim of domestic abuse may be determined is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.

39.1	Sec. 17. RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
39.2	The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
39.3	section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
39.4	safety officers under that section.
39.5	Sec. 18. <u>REPEALER.</u>
39.6	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.
39.7	ARTICLE 5
39.8	CORRECTIONS
39.9	Section 1. [244.049] INDETERMINATE SENTENCE RELEASE BOARD.
39.10	Subdivision 1. Establishment; membership. (a) The Indeterminate Sentence Release
39.11	Board is established to review eligible cases and make release and final discharge decisions
39.12	<u>for:</u>
39.13	(1) inmates serving life sentences with the possibility of parole or supervised release
39.14	under sections 243.05, subdivision 1, and 244.05, subdivision 5; and
39.15	(2) inmates serving indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April
39.16	<u>30, 1980.</u>
39.17	(b) The authority to grant discretionary release and final discharge previously vested in
39.18	the commissioner under sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and
39.19	609.12 is transferred to the board.
39.20	(c) The board consists of five members as follows:
39.21	(1) four individuals appointed by the governor from which each of the majority leaders
39.22	and minority leaders of the house of representatives and the senate provides two candidate
39.23	recommendations for consideration; and
39.24	(2) the commissioner, who serves as chair.
39.25	(d) Appointed board members must meet the following qualifications, at a minimum:
39.26	(1) a law degree or a bachelor's degree in criminology, corrections, or a related social
39.27	science;
39.28	(2) five years of experience in corrections, a criminal justice or community corrections
39.29	field, rehabilitation programming, behavioral health, or criminal law; and
39.30	(3) demonstrated knowledge of victim issues and correctional processes.

Subd. 2. Terms; compensation. (a) Appointed board members serve four-year staggered
as, but the terms of the initial members are as follows:
1) two members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2026; and
2) two members must be appointed for terms that expire January 1, 2028.
b) An appointed member is eligible for reappointment, and a vacancy must be filled
ording to subdivision 1.
c) For appointed members, compensation and removal are as provided in section 15.0575.
Subd. 3. Quorum; administrative duties. (a) The majority of members constitutes a
rum.
b) An appointed board member must visit at least one state correctional facility every
nonths.
c) The commissioner must provide the board with personnel, supplies, equipment, office
e, and other administrative services necessary and incident to fulfilling the board's
etions.
Subd. 4. Limitation. Nothing in this section:
1) supersedes the commissioner's authority to set conditions of release or revoke an
ate's release for violating any of the conditions; or
2) impairs the power of the Board of Pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any
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Subd. 5. Report. (a) On or before February 15 each year, the board must submit to the
slative committees with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy a written report that:
1) details the number of inmates reviewed;
2) identifies inmates granted release or final discharge in the preceding year; and
3) provides demographic data of inmates who were granted release or final discharge
inmates who were denied release or final discharge.
b) The report must also include the board's recommendations to the commissioner for
cy modifications that influence the board's duties.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.1 Subd. 2. Rules. (a) Notwithstanding section 14.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause 41.2 (1), the commissioner of corrections shall must adopt by rule standards and procedures for 41.3 the revocation of revoking supervised or conditional release, and shall must specify the 41.4 period of revocation for each violation of release except in accordance with subdivision 5, 41.5 paragraph (h), for inmates serving life sentences. 41.6 (b) Procedures for the revocation of revoking release shall must provide due process of 41.7 law for the inmate. 41.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023. 41.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 41.10 Subd. 5. Supervised release;; life sentence and indeterminate sentences. (a) Granting 41.11 supervised release. The commissioner of corrections board may, under rules promulgated 41.12 41.13 adopted by the commissioner, give grant supervised release or parole to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); 41.14 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, 41.15 subdivision 3,: 41.16 41.17 (1) after the inmate has served the minimum term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4- or section 243.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); or 41.18 (2) at any time for an inmate serving a nonlife indeterminate sentence for a crime 41.19 committed on or before April 30, 1980. 41.20 (b) The commissioner shall board must require the preparation of a community 41.21 investigation report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised 41.22 release or parole decision under this subdivision. The report shall must: 41.23 (1) reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the community toward the inmate, 41.24 both at the time of the offense and at the present time.; 41.25 The report shall (2) include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law 41.26 enforcement personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these 41.27 individuals who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision-; and 41.28 The report shall also (3) include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless 41.29 41.30 the victim or the victim's family chooses not to participate. (c) The commissioner shall must make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, 41.31 of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a 41.32

42.1	right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may
42.2	summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's
42.3	recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release or parole at this
42.4	time. The commissioner must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised
42.5	release decision.
42.6	(d) Supervised release or parole must be granted with a majority vote of the board
42.7	members.
42.8	When considering whether to give grant supervised release or parole to an inmate serving
42.9	a life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4 or indeterminate sentence, the
42.10	commissioner shall board must consider, at a minimum, the following:
42.11	(1) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;
42.12	(2) the inmate's progress in treatment;
42.13	(3) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;
42.14	(4) psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;
42.15	(5) the inmate's criminal history;
42.16	(6) a victim statement under paragraph (c), if submitted; and
42.17	(7) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.
42.18	(e) The commissioner board may not give grant supervised release or parole to the an
42.19	inmate unless:
42.20	(1) while in prison:
42.21	(i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment, if applicable;
42.22	(ii) the inmate has been assessed for substance use disorder needs and, if appropriate,
42.23	has successfully completed substance use disorder treatment; and
42.24	(iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has
42.25	successfully completed mental health treatment; and
42.26	(2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that:
42.27	(i) ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate
42.28	aftercare and community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include; and
42.29	(ii) includes a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.

(e) (f) When granting supervised release under this subdivision, the board must set
prerelease conditions to be followed by the inmate before the inmate's actual release or
before constructive parole becomes effective. If the inmate violates any of the prerelease
conditions, the commissioner may rescind the grant of supervised release without a hearing
at any time before the inmate's release or before constructive parole becomes effective. A
grant of constructive parole becomes effective once the inmate begins serving the consecutive
sentence.
(g) If the commissioner rescinds a grant of supervised release or parole, the board:
(1) must set a release review date that occurs within 90 days of the commissioner's
rescission; and
(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
(h) If the commissioner revokes supervised release or parole for an inmate serving a life
sentence, the revocation is not subject to the limitations under section 244.30 and the board:
(1) must set a release review date that occurs within one year of the commissioner's final
revocation decision; and
(2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.
(i) The board may, by a majority vote, grant a person on supervised release or parole
for a life or indeterminate sentence a final discharge from the person's sentence in accordance
with section 243.05, subdivision 3. In no case, however, may a person subject to a mandatory
lifetime conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivision 7, be discharged from
that term.
As used in (j) For purposes of this subdivision;
(1) "board" means the Indeterminate Sentence Release Board under section 244.049;
(2) "constructive parole" means the status of an inmate who has been paroled from an
indeterminate sentence to begin serving a consecutive sentence in prison; and
(3) "victim" means the an individual who has directly suffered loss or harm as a result
of the from an inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's a murder
victim's surviving spouse or, next of kin, or family kin.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.03, is amended to read: 44.1 244.03 REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS. 44.2 Subdivision 1. Commissioner responsibility. (a) For individuals committed to the 44.3 commissioner's authority, the commissioner shall provide appropriate mental health programs 44.4 and vocational and educational programs with employment-related goals for inmates. The 44.5 selection, design and implementation of programs under this section shall be the sole 44.6 responsibility of the commissioner, acting within the limitations imposed by the funds 44.7 appropriated for such programs. must develop, implement, and provide, as appropriate: 44.8 (1) substance use disorder treatment programs; 44.9 44.10 (2) sexual offender treatment programming; (3) domestic abuse programming; 44.11 (4) medical and mental health services; 44.12 (5) spiritual and faith-based programming; 44.13 44.14 (6) culturally responsive programming; (7) vocational, employment and career, and educational programming; and 44.15 44.16 (8) other rehabilitative programs. (b) While evidence-based programs must be prioritized, selecting, designing, and 44.17 44.18 implementing programs under this section are the sole responsibility of the commissioner, acting within the limitations imposed by the funds appropriated for the programs under this 44.19 44.20 section. Subd. 2. Challenge prohibited. No action challenging the level of expenditures for 44.21 rehabilitative programs authorized under this section, nor any action challenging the selection, 44.22 design, or implementation of these programs, including employee assignments, may be 44.23

maintained by an inmate in any court in this state. 44.24

Subd. 3. **Disciplinary sanctions.** The commissioner may impose disciplinary sanctions 44.25 upon on any inmate who refuses to participate in rehabilitative programs.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read: 44.28

Subd. 1b. Supervised release; offenders inmates who commit crimes on or after 44.29 August 1, 1993. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, every inmate sentenced to 44.30

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45.1	prison for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised
45.2	release term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary
45.3	confinement period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any
45.4	disciplinary rule adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative
45.5	program required under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised
45.6	release shall be is equal in length to the amount of time remaining in to one-third of the
45.7	inmate's fixed executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and
45.8	any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner, less any disciplinary
45.9	confinement period imposed by the commissioner and regardless of any earned incentive
45.10	release credit applied toward the individual's term of imprisonment under section 244.44.
45.11	(b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative
45.12	program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the
45.13	inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until
45.14	the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation restrictive-housing
45.15	confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall
45.16	be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for
45.17	imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure
45.18	shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state
45.19	correctional institution.
45.20	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "earned incentive release credit" has the meaning
45.21	given in section 244.41, subdivision 7.
45.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
45.23	Sec. 6. [244.40] MINNESOTA REHABILITATION AND REINVESTMENT ACT.
45.24	Sections 244.40 to 244.51 may be cited as the "Minnesota Rehabilitation and
45.25	Reinvestment Act."
45.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
45.27	Sec. 7. [244.41] DEFINITIONS.
45.28	Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of sections 244.40 to 244.51, the terms defined in
45.29	this section have the meanings given.
45.20	Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.
45.30	Subd. 2. Commissioner Commissioner means the commissioner of corrections.

46.1	Subd. 3. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means a state facility under the
46.2	direct operational authority of the commissioner but does not include a commissioner-licensed
46.3	local detention facility.
46.4	Subd. 4. Direct-cost per diem. "Direct-cost per diem" means the actual nonsalary
46.5	expenditures, including encumbrances as of July 31 following the end of the fiscal year,
46.6	from the Department of Corrections expense budgets for food preparation; food provisions;
46.7	personal support for incarcerated persons, including clothing, linen, and other personal
46.8	supplies; transportation; and professional technical contracted health care services.
46.9	Subd. 5. Earned compliance credit. "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month
46.10	reduction from the period during active supervision of the supervised release term for every
46.11	two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals
46.12	of the individual's supervision plan.
46.13	Subd. 6. Earned incentive release credit. "Earned incentive release credit" means credit
46.14	that is earned and included in calculating an incarcerated person's term of imprisonment for
46.15	completing objectives established by their individualized rehabilitation plan under section
46.16	<u>244.42.</u>
46.17	Subd. 7. Earned incentive release savings. "Earned incentive release savings" means
46.18	the calculation of the direct-cost per diem multiplied by the number of incarcerated days
46.19	saved for the period of one fiscal year.
46.20	Subd. 8. Executed sentence. "Executed sentence" means the total period for which an
46.21	incarcerated person is committed to the custody of the commissioner.
46.22	Subd. 9. Incarcerated days saved. "Incarcerated days saved" means the number of days
46.23	of an incarcerated person's original term of imprisonment minus the number of actual days
46.24	served, excluding days not served due to death or as a result of time earned in the challenge
46.25	incarceration program under sections 244.17 to 244.173.
46.26	Subd. 10. Incarcerated person. "Incarcerated person" has the meaning given "inmate"
46.27	in section 244.01, subdivision 2.
46.28	Subd. 11. Supervised release. "Supervised release" means the release of an incarcerated
46.29	person according to section 244.05.
46.30	Subd. 12. Supervised release term. "Supervised release term" means the period equal
46.31	to one-third of the individual's fixed executed sentence, less any disciplinary confinement
46.32	period or punitive restrictive-housing confinement imposed under section 244.05, subdivision
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47.1	Subd. 13. Supervision abatement status. "Supervision abatement status" means an end
47.2	to active correctional supervision of a supervised individual without effect on the legal
47.3	expiration date of the individual's executed sentence less any earned incentive release credit.
47.4	Subd. 14. Term of imprisonment. "Term of imprisonment" has the meaning given in
47.5	section 244.01, subdivision 8.
47.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
47.7	Sec. 8. [244.42] COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUALIZED
47.8	REHABILITATION PLAN REQUIRED.
47.9	Subdivision 1. Comprehensive assessment. (a) The commissioner must develop a
47.10	comprehensive assessment process for each person who:
47.11	(1) is committed to the commissioner's custody and confined in a state correctional
47.12	facility on or after January 1, 2025; and
47.13	(2) has 365 or more days remaining until the person's scheduled supervised release date
47.14	or parole eligibility date.
47.15	(b) As part of the assessment process, the commissioner must take into account
47.16	appropriate rehabilitative programs under section 244.03.
47.17	Subd. 2. Individualized rehabilitation plan. After completing the assessment process,
47.18	the commissioner must ensure the development of an individualized rehabilitation plan,
47.19	along with identified goals, for every person committed to the commissioner's custody. The
47.20	individualized rehabilitation plan must be holistic in nature by identifying intended outcomes
47.21	for addressing:
47.22	(1) the incarcerated person's needs and risk factors;
47.23	(2) the person's identified strengths; and
47.24	(3) available and needed community supports, including victim safety considerations
47.25	as required under section 244.47, if applicable.
47.26	Subd. 3. Victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the commissioner's custody
47.27	for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, the commissioner must make reasonable
47.28	efforts to notify a victim of the opportunity to provide input during the assessment and
47.29	rehabilitation plan process. Victim input may include:
47.30	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to release;

48.1	(2) concerns related to victim safety during the committed individual's term of
48.2	imprisonment; or
48.3	(3) requests for imposing victim safety protocols as additional conditions of imprisonment
48.4	or supervised release.
48.5	(b) The commissioner must consider all victim input statements when developing an
48.6	individualized rehabilitation plan and establishing conditions governing confinement or
48.7	release.
48.8	Subd. 4. Transition and release plan. For an incarcerated person with less than 365
48.9	days remaining until the person's supervised release date, the commissioner, in consultation
48.10	with the incarcerated person, must develop a transition and release plan.
48.11	Subd. 5. Scope of act. Sections 244.42 to 244.51 are separate and distinct from other
48.12	legislatively authorized release programs, including the challenge incarceration program,
48.13	work release, conditional medical release, or the program for the conditional release of
48.14	nonviolent controlled substance offenders.
48.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
48.16	Sec. 9. [244.43] EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
48.17	Subdivision 1. Policy for earned incentive release credit; stakeholder consultation. (a)
48.18	To encourage and support rehabilitation when consistent with the public interest and public
48.19	safety, the commissioner must establish a policy providing for earned incentive release
48.20	credit as a part of the term of imprisonment. The policy must be established in consultation
48.21	with the following organizations:
48.22	(1) Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
48.23	(2) Minnesota Board of Public Defense;
48.24	(3) Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties;
48.25	(4) Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition;
48.26	(5) Violence Free Minnesota;
48.27	(6) Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault;
48.28	(7) Minnesota Alliance on Crime;
48.29	(8) Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
48.30	(9) Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

49.1	(10) Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; and
49.2	(11) faith-based organizations that reflect the demographics of the incarcerated population.
49.3	(b) The policy must:
49.4	(1) provide circumstances upon which an incarcerated person may receive earned
49.5	incentive release credits, including participation in rehabilitative programming under section
49.6	<u>244.03; and</u>
49.7	(2) address circumstances where:
49.8	(i) the capacity to provide rehabilitative programming in the correctional facility is
49.9	diminished but the programming is available in the community; and
49.10	(ii) the conditions under which the incarcerated person could be released to the
49.11	community-based resource but remain subject to commitment to the commissioner and
49.12	could be considered for earned incentive release credit.
49.13	Subd. 2. Policy on disparities. The commissioner must develop a policy establishing a
49.14	process for assessing and addressing any systemic and programmatic gender and racial
49.15	disparities that may be identified when awarding earned incentive release credits.
49.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
49.17	Sec. 10. [244.44] APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
49.18	Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment
49.19	but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains
49.20	unchanged. The maximum amount of earned incentive release credit that can be earned and
49.21	subtracted from the term of imprisonment is 17 percent of the total executed sentence.
49.22	Earned credit cannot reduce the term of imprisonment to less than one-half of the incarcerated
49.23	person's executed sentence. Once earned, earned incentive release credits are nonrevocable.
49.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
49.25	Sec. 11. [244.45] INELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.
49.26	The following individuals are ineligible for earned incentive release credit:
49.27	(1) those serving life sentences;
49.28	(2) those given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30,
49.29	<u>1980; or</u>
49 30	(3) those subject to good time under section 244 04 or similar laws

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023. 50.1 Sec. 12. [244.46] EARNED COMPLIANCE CREDIT AND SUPERVISION 50.2 ABATEMENT STATUS. 50.3 Subdivision 1. Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement 50.4 status. (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit. 50.5 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision 50.6 plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term, the 50.7 commissioner must place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder 50.8 of the supervised release term. 50.9 Subd. 2. Violating conditions of release; commissioner action. If an individual violates 50.10 50.11 the conditions of release while on supervision abatement status, the commissioner may: (1) return the individual to active supervision for the remainder of the supervised release 50.12 50.13 term, with or without modifying the conditions of release; or (2) revoke the individual's supervised release in accordance with section 244.05, 50.14 50.15 subdivision 3. Subd. 3. Supervision abatement status; requirements. A person who is placed on 50.16 supervision abatement status under this section must not be required to regularly report to 50.17 a supervised release agent or pay a supervision fee but must continue to: 50.18 (1) obey all laws; 50.19 (2) report any new criminal charges; and 50.20 (3) abide by section 243.1605 before seeking written authorization to relocate to another 50.21 state. 50.22 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section does not apply to individuals: 50.23 (1) serving life sentences; 50.24 50.25 (2) given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; or (3) subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws. 50.26

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

51.1	Sec. 13. [244.47] VICTIM INPUT.
51.2	Subdivision 1. Notifying victim; victim input. (a) If an individual is committed to the
51.3	custody of the commissioner for a crime listed in section 609.02, subdivision 16, and is
51.4	eligible for earned incentive release credit, the commissioner must make reasonable efforts
51.5	to notify the victim that the committed individual is eligible for earned incentive release
51.6	<u>credit.</u>
51.7	(b) Victim input may include:
51.8	(1) a summary of victim concerns relative to eligibility of earned incentive release credit;
51.9	(2) concerns related to victim safety during the committed individual's term of
51.10	imprisonment; or
51.11	(3) requests for imposing victim safety protocols as additional conditions of imprisonment
51.12	or supervised release.
51.13	Subd. 2. Victim input statements. The commissioner must consider victim input
51.14	statements when establishing requirements governing conditions of release. The
51.15	commissioner must provide the name and telephone number of the local victim agency
51.16	serving the jurisdiction of release to any victim providing input on earned incentive release
51.17	credit.
51.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
51.19	Sec. 14. [244.48] VICTIM NOTIFICATION.
51.20	Nothing in sections 244.42 to 244.51 limit any victim notification obligations of the
51.21	commissioner required by statute related to a change in custody status, committing offense,
51.22	end-of-confinement review, or notification registration.
51.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
51.24	Sec. 15. [244.49] INTERSTATE COMPACT.
51.25	(a) This section applies to a person serving a Minnesota sentence while being supervised
51.26	in another state according to the Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision.
51.27	(b) As may be allowed under section 243.1605, a person may be eligible for supervision
51.28	abatement status according to the act only if they meet eligibility criteria for earned
51.29	compliance credit as established under section 244.46.
51.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

52.1	Sec. 16. [244.50] REALLOCATING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE SAVINGS.
52.2	Subdivision 1. Establishing reallocation revenue account. The reallocation of earned
52.3	incentive release savings account is established in the special revenue fund in the state
52.4	treasury. Funds in the account are appropriated to the commissioner and must be expended
52.5	in accordance with the allocation established in subdivision 4 after the requirements of
52.6	subdivision 2 are met. Funds in the account are available until expended.
52.7	Subd. 2. Certifying earned incentive release savings. On or before the final closeout
52.8	date of each fiscal year, the commissioner must certify to Minnesota Management and
52.9	Budget the earned incentive release savings from the previous fiscal year. The commissioner
52.10	must provide the detailed calculation substantiating the savings amount, including
52.11	accounting-system-generated data where possible, supporting the direct-cost per diem and
52.12	the incarcerated days saved.
52.13	Subd. 3. Savings to be transferred to reallocation revenue account. After the
52.14	certification in subdivision 2 is completed, the commissioner must transfer funds from the
52.15	appropriation from which the savings occurred to the reallocation revenue account according
52.16	to the allocation in subdivision 4. Transfers must occur by September 1 each year.
52.17	Subd. 4. Distributing reallocation funds. The commissioner must distribute funds as
52.18	follows:
52.19	(1) 25 percent must be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs in the Department
52.20	of Public Safety for crime victim services;
52.21	(2) 25 percent must be transferred to the Community Corrections Act subsidy
52.22	appropriation and to the Department of Corrections for supervised release and intensive
52.23	supervision services, based upon a three-year average of the release jurisdiction of supervised
52.24	releasees and intensive supervised releasees across the state;
52.25	(3) 25 percent must be transferred to the Department of Corrections for:
52.26	(i) grants to develop and invest in community-based services that support the identified
52.27	needs of correctionally involved individuals or individuals at risk of becoming involved in
52.28	the criminal justice system; and
52.29	(ii) sustaining the operation of evidence-based programming in state and local correctional
52.30	facilities; and
52.31	(4) 25 percent must be transferred to the general fund.
52.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

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Subdivision 1. Annual report required. (a) Beginning January 15, 2026, and by January 15 each year thereafter for ten years, the commissioner must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety and judiciary.

- (b) For the 2026 report, the commissioner must report on implementing the requirements of sections 244.40 to 244.51. Starting with the 2027 report, the commissioner must report on the status of the requirements in sections 244.40 to 244.51 for the previous fiscal year.
- (c) Each report must be provided to the sitting president of the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties and the executive directors of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition, the Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Violence Free Minnesota, the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota County Attorneys Association.
 - (d) The report must include but not be limited to:
- (1) a qualitative description of policy development; implementation status; identified implementation or operational challenges; strategies identified to mitigate and ensure that the act does not create or exacerbate gender, racial, and ethnic disparities; and proposed mechanisms for projecting future savings and reallocation of savings;
 - (2) the number of persons who were granted earned incentive release credit, the total number of days of incentive release earned, a summary of committing offenses for those persons who earned incentive release credit, a summary of earned incentive release savings, and the demographic data for all persons eligible for earned incentive release credit and the reasons and demographic data of those eligible persons for whom earned incentive release credit was unearned or denied;
 - (3) the number of persons who earned supervision abatement status, the total number of days of supervision abatement earned, the committing offenses for those persons granted supervision abatement status, the number of revocations for reoffense while on supervision abatement status, and the demographic data for all persons eligible for, considered for, granted, or denied supervision abatement status and the reasons supervision abatement status was unearned or denied;
- 53.31 (4) the number of persons deemed ineligible to receive earned incentive release credits 53.32 and supervise abatement and the demographic data for the persons; and

54.1	(5) the number of victims who submitted input, the number of referrals to local
54.2	victim-serving agencies, and a summary of the kinds of victim services requested.
54.3	Subd. 2. Soliciting feedback. (a) The commissioner must solicit feedback on
54.4	victim-related operational concerns from the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault
54.5	Coalition, Minnesota Alliance on Crime, Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and
54.6	Violence Free Minnesota.
54.7	(b) The feedback should relate to applying earned incentive release credit and supervision
54.8	abatement status options. A summary of the feedback from the organizations must be
54.9	included in the annual report.
54.10	Subd. 3. Evaluating earned incentive release credit and act. The commissioner must
54.11	direct the Department of Corrections' research unit to regularly evaluate earned incentive
54.12	release credits and other provisions of the act. The findings must be published on the
54.13	Department of Corrections' website and in the annual report.
54.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
54.15	Sec. 18. <u>REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</u>
54.16	Where necessary to reflect the transfer under Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049,
54.17	subdivision 1, the revisor of statutes must change the term "commissioner" or "commissioner
54.18	of corrections" to "Indeterminate Sentence Release Board" or "board" in Minnesota Statutes,
54.19	sections 243.05, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 3; 244.08; and 609.12, and make any
54.20	other necessary grammatical changes.
54.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
54.22	ARTICLE 6
54.23	HUMAN RIGHTS
54.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
54.25	Subdivision 1. Real property interest; action by owner, lessee, and others. It is an
54.26	unfair discriminatory practice for an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent
54.27	of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease any real property, or any agent of
54.28	any of these:
54.29	(1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or
54.30	group of persons any real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,

sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, <u>participation in or requirements</u> of a public assistance <u>program</u>, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

- (2) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, participation in or requirements of a public assistance program, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith, except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the adoption of reasonable rules intended to protect the safety of minors in their use of the real property or any facilities or services furnished in connection therewith; or
- (3) in any transaction involving real property, to print, circulate or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of real property, or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, or lease of real property which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, participation in or requirements of a public assistance program, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.
 - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Real property interest; action by brokers, agents, and others.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee, or agent thereof:
- (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or to offer for sale, rental, or lease any real property to any person or group of persons or to negotiate for the sale, rental, or lease of any real property to any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, participation in or requirements of a public assistance program, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or represent that real property is not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise deny or withhold any real property or any facilities of real property to or from any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion,

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national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, <u>participation in</u> or requirements of a public assistance program, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

- (2) to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, <u>participation in or requirements of a public assistance program</u>, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or
- (3) to print, circulate, or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental, or lease of any real property or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of any real property, which expresses directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, participation in or requirements of a public assistance program, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Definition; public assistance program.** For the purposes of this section, "public assistance program" means federal, state, or local assistance, including but not limited to rental assistance, rent supplements, and housing choice vouchers.

56.25 ARTICLE 7
56.26 FIREARMS POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Large-capacity magazine. "Large-capacity magazine" means any ammunition feeding device with the capacity to accept more than ten rounds, or any conversion kit, part, or combination of parts from which this type of device can be assembled if those parts are in the possession or under the control of the same person. Large-capacity magazine does not mean any of the following:

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(1) a feeding device that has been permanently altered so that it cannot accommodate 57.1 more than ten rounds; 57.2 (2) a .22 caliber tube ammunition feeding device; or 57.3 (3) a tubular magazine that is contained in a lever-action firearm. 57.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.713, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 57.5 Subdivision 1. **Ineligible persons.** The following persons shall not be entitled to possess 57.6 ammunition or a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon or, except for clause 57.7 (1), any other firearm: 57.8 (1) a person under the age of 18 21 years except that a person under 18 21 may possess 57.9 ammunition designed for use in a firearm that the person may lawfully possess and may 57.10 carry or possess a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon (i) in the actual 57.11 presence or under the direct supervision of the person's parent or guardian, (ii) for the 57.12 purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization 57.13 and under competent supervision, (iii) for the purpose of instruction, competition, or target 57.14 practice on a firing range approved by the chief of police or county sheriff in whose 57.15 jurisdiction the range is located and under direct supervision; or (iv) if the person has 57.16 successfully completed a course designed to teach marksmanship and safety with a pistol 57.17 57.18 or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon and approved by the commissioner of natural resources; 57.19 (2) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted of, or 57.20 adjudicated delinquent or convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile for committing, in 57.21 this state or elsewhere, a crime of violence. For purposes of this section, crime of violence 57.22 includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been crimes of violence 57.23 as herein defined if they had been committed in this state; 57.24 (3) a person who is or has ever been committed in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial 57.25 determination that the person is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and 57.26 57.27 dangerous to the public, as defined in section 253B.02, to a treatment facility, or who has ever been found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness, unless 57.28 the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 57.29 4; 57.30 (4) a person who has been convicted in Minnesota or elsewhere of a misdemeanor or 57.31 gross misdemeanor violation of chapter 152, unless three years have elapsed since the date 57.32

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of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other such

violation of chapter 152 or a similar law of another state; or a person who is or has ever been committed by a judicial determination for treatment for the habitual use of a controlled substance or marijuana, as defined in sections 152.01 and 152.02, unless the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4;

- (5) a person who has been committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere by a judicial determination that the person is chemically dependent as defined in section 253B.02, unless the person has completed treatment or the person's ability to possess a firearm and ammunition has been restored under subdivision 4. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts;
- (6) a peace officer who is informally admitted to a treatment facility pursuant to section 253B.04 for chemical dependency, unless the officer possesses a certificate from the head of the treatment facility discharging or provisionally discharging the officer from the treatment facility. Property rights may not be abated but access may be restricted by the courts;
- (7) a person, including a person under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, who has been charged with committing a crime of violence and has been placed in a pretrial diversion program by the court before disposition, until the person has completed the diversion program and the charge of committing the crime of violence has been dismissed;
- (8) except as otherwise provided in clause (9), a person who has been convicted in another state of committing an offense similar to the offense described in section 609.224, subdivision 3, against a family or household member or section 609.2242, subdivision 3, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of any other violation of section 609.224, subdivision 3, or 609.2242, subdivision 3, or a similar law of another state;
- (9) a person who has been convicted in this state or elsewhere of assaulting a family or household member and who was found by the court to have used a firearm in any way during commission of the assault is prohibited from possessing any type of firearm or ammunition for the period determined by the sentencing court;
 - (10) a person who:

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- 58.30 (i) has been convicted in any court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
- 58.32 (ii) is a fugitive from justice as a result of having fled from any state to avoid prosecution 58.33 for a crime or to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding;

(iii) is an unlawful user of any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152; 59.1 (iv) has been judicially committed to a treatment facility in Minnesota or elsewhere as 59.2 a person who is mentally ill, developmentally disabled, or mentally ill and dangerous to the 59.3 public, as defined in section 253B.02; 59.4 59.5 (v) is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States; (vi) has been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable 59.6 59.7 conditions; (vii) has renounced the person's citizenship having been a citizen of the United States; 59.8 or 59.9 59.10 (viii) is disqualified from possessing a firearm under United States Code, title 18, section 922(g)(8) or (9), as amended through March 1, 2014; 59.11 (11) a person who has been convicted of the following offenses at the gross misdemeanor 59.12 level, unless three years have elapsed since the date of conviction and, during that time, the 59.13 person has not been convicted of any other violation of these sections: section 609.229 59.14 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.2231, subdivision 4 (assaults motivated 59.15 by bias); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 59.16 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree); 609.665 (setting a spring gun); 609.71 59.17 (riot); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking). For purposes of this paragraph, the specified 59.18 gross misdemeanor convictions include crimes committed in other states or jurisdictions 59.19 which would have been gross misdemeanors if conviction occurred in this state; 59.20 (12) a person who has been convicted of a violation of section 609.224 if the court 59.21 determined that the assault was against a family or household member in accordance with 59.22 section 609.2242, subdivision 3 (domestic assault), unless three years have elapsed since 59.23 the date of conviction and, during that time, the person has not been convicted of another 59.24 59.25 violation of section 609.224 or a violation of a section listed in clause (11); or (13) a person who is subject to an order for protection as described in section 260C.201, 59.26 59.27 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 518B.01, subdivision 6, paragraph (g)-; or (14) a person who is subject to an extreme risk protection order as described in section 59.28 59.29 624.7172 or 624.7174. 59.30

A person who issues a certificate pursuant to this section in good faith is not liable for damages resulting or arising from the actions or misconduct with a firearm or ammunition committed by the individual who is the subject of the certificate.

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The prohibition in this subdivision relating to the possession of firearms other than 60.1 pistols and semiautomatic military-style assault weapons does not apply retroactively to 60.2 persons who are prohibited from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault 60.3 weapon under this subdivision before August 1, 1994. 60.4 60.5 The lifetime prohibition on possessing, receiving, shipping, or transporting firearms and ammunition for persons convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence in clause 60.6 (2), applies only to offenders who are discharged from sentence or court supervision for a 60.7 crime of violence on or after August 1, 1993. 60.8 For purposes of this section, "judicial determination" means a court proceeding pursuant 60.9 to sections 253B.07 to 253B.09 or a comparable law from another state. 60.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7131, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 60.11 Subd. 4. Grounds for disqualification. A determination by 60.12 60.13 (a) The chief of police or sheriff that shall refuse to grant a transferee permit if the applicant is prohibited by section 624.713 state or federal law from possessing a pistol or 60.14 60.15 semiautomatic military-style assault weapon shall be the only basis for refusal to grant a transferee permit or is determined to be a danger to self or others under paragraph (b). 60.16(b) A chief of police or sheriff shall refuse to grant a permit to a person who poses a 60.17 danger to self or others. The decision of the chief of police or sheriff must be based on 60.18 documented past contact with law enforcement. A notice of disqualification issued pursuant 60.19 to this paragraph must describe and document the specific law enforcement contact or 60.20 contacts relied upon to deny the permit. 60.21 (c) A person is not eligible to submit a permit application under this section if the person 60.22 has had an application denied pursuant to paragraph (b) and less than six months have 60.23elapsed since the date the denial was issued or the date the person's appeal under subdivision 60.24 8 was denied, whichever is later. 60.25 (d) A chief or police or sheriff who denies a permit application pursuant to paragraph 60.26 (b) must provide a copy of the notice of disqualification to the chief of police or sheriff with 60.27 joint jurisdiction over the proposed transferee's residence. 60.2860.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes

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committed on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7131, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Granting of permits.** The chief of police or sheriff shall issue a transferee permit or deny the application within seven days of application for the permit. <u>In case of a denial</u>, the chief of police or sheriff shall provide an applicant with written notification of a denial and the specific reason for the denial. The permits and their renewal shall be granted free of charge.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7131, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Permit voided; revocation.** (a) The transferee permit shall be void at the time that the holder becomes prohibited from possessing or receiving a pistol under section 624.713, in which event the holder shall return the permit within five days to the issuing authority. If the chief law enforcement officer who issued the permit has knowledge that the permit holder is ineligible to possess firearms, the chief law enforcement officer must revoke the permit and give notice to the holder in writing. Failure of the holder to return the permit within the five days of learning that the permit is void or revoked is a gross misdemeanor unless the court finds that the circumstances or the physical or mental condition of the permit holder prevented the holder from complying with the return requirement.

(b) When a permit holder receives a court disposition that prohibits the permit holder form possessing a firearm, the court must take possession of the permit, if it is available, and send it to the issuing law enforcement agency. If the permit holder does not have the permit when the court imposes a firearm prohibition, the permit holder must surrender the permit to the assigned probation officer, if applicable. When a probation officer is assigned upon disposition of the case, the court shall inform the probation agent of the permit holder's obligation to surrender the permit. Upon surrender, the probation officer must send the permit to the issuing law enforcement agency. If a probation officer is not assigned to the permit holder, the holder shall surrender the permit as provided for in paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7131, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 62.1 Subd. 9. **Permit to carry.** A valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714 62.2 constitutes a transferee permit for the purposes of this section and section sections 624.7132 62.3 and 624.7134. 62.4 62.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date. 62.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7131, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 62.7 Subd. 11. Penalty. A person who makes a false statement in order to obtain a transferee 62.8 permit knowing or having reason to know the statement is false is guilty of a gross 62.9 misdemeanor felony. 62.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 62.11 62.12 committed on or after that date. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7132, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 62.13 Subd. 4. **Delivery.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7 or 8, no person shall 62.14 deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a proposed transferee 62.15 until five business days after the date the agreement to transfer is delivered to a chief of 62.16 police or sheriff in accordance with subdivision 1 unless the chief of police or sheriff waives 62.17 all or a portion of the seven-day waiting period. The chief of police or sheriff may waive 62.18 all or a portion of the five business day waiting period in writing if the chief of police or 62.19 sheriff finds that the transferee requires access to a pistol or semiautomatic military-style 62.20 assault weapon because of a threat to the life of the transferee or of any member of the 62.21 household of the transferee. 62.22 No person shall deliver a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon firearm 62.23 to a proposed transferee after receiving a written notification that the chief of police or 62.24 sheriff has determined that the proposed transferee is prohibited by section 624.713 from 62.25 62.26 possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon firearm. If the transferor makes a report of transfer and receives no written notification of 62.27 disqualification of the proposed transferee within five business days after delivery of the 62.28 agreement to transfer, the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon firearm 62.29 may be delivered to the transferee. 62.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 62.31

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committed on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7132, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Grounds for disqualification. A determination by 63.2 (a) The chief of police or sheriff that shall deny an application if the proposed transferee 63.3 is prohibited by section 624.713 state or federal law from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic 63.4 63.5 military-style assault weapon shall be the sole basis for a notification of disqualification under this section or is determined to be a danger to self or others under paragraph (b). 63.6 63.7 (b) A chief of police or sheriff shall deny an application if the person poses a danger to self or others. The decision of the chief of police or sheriff must be based on documented 63.8 past contact with law enforcement. A notice of disqualification issued pursuant to this 63.9 paragraph must describe and document the specific law enforcement contact or contacts 63.10 relied upon to deny the application. 63.11 (c) A chief of police or sheriff need not process an application under this section if the 63.12 person has had an application denied pursuant to paragraph (b) and less than six months 63.13 have elapsed since the denial was issued or the person's appeal under subdivision 13 was 63.14 denied, whichever is later. 63.15 (d) A chief of police or sheriff who denies an application pursuant to paragraph (b) must 63.16 provide a copy of the notice of disqualification to the chief of police or sheriff with joint 63.17 jurisdiction over the proposed applicant's residence. 63.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 63.19 committed on or after that date. 63.20 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7132, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 63.21 Subd. 8. Report not required. If the proposed transferee presents a valid transferee 63.22 permit issued under section 624.7131 or a valid permit to carry issued under section 624.714, 63.23 the transferor need not file a transfer report. 63.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes 63.25 committed on or after that date. 63.26 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7132, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 63.27 Subd. 12. Exclusions. Except as otherwise provided in section 609.66, subdivision 1f, 63.28 this section shall not apply to transfers of antique firearms as curiosities or for their historical 63.29 significance or value, transfers to or between federally licensed firearms dealers, transfers 63.30 by order of court, involuntary transfers, transfers at death or the following transfers: 63.31

64.1	(1) a transfer by a person other than a federally licensed firearms dealer;
64.2	(2) a loan to a prospective transferee if the loan is intended for a period of no more than
64.3	one day;
64.4	(3) (1) the delivery of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person
64.5	for the purpose of repair, reconditioning or remodeling;
64.6	(4) (2) a loan by a teacher to a student in a course designed to teach marksmanship or
64.7	safety with a pistol and approved by the commissioner of natural resources;
64.8	(5) a loan between persons at a firearms collectors exhibition;
64.9	(6) (3) a loan between persons lawfully engaged in hunting or target shooting if the loan
64.10	is intended for a period of no more than 12 hours;
64.11	(7) (4) a loan between law enforcement officers who have the power to make arrests
64.12	other than citizen arrests; and
64.13	(8) (5) a loan between employees or between the employer and an employee in a business
64.14	if the employee is required to carry a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon
64.15	by reason of employment and is the holder of a valid permit to carry a pistol.
64.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
64.17	committed on or after that date.
64.18	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.7132, subdivision 15, is amended to read
64.19	Subd. 15. Penalties. (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), a person who
64.20	does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
64.21	(1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of
64.22	subdivisions 1 to 13;
64.23	(2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person who
64.24	has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the transferor knows or has
64.25	reason to know the transferee has made the false statement;
64.26	(3) knowingly becomes a transferee in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
64.27	(4) makes a false statement in order to become a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic
64.28	military-style assault weapon knowing or having reason to know the statement is false.
64.29	(b) A person who does either of the following is guilty of a felony:

65.1	(1) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under
65.2	the age of 18 21 in violation of subdivisions 1 to 13; or
65.3	(2) transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person under
65.4	the age of 18 21 who has made a false statement in order to become a transferee, if the
65.5	transferor knows or has reason to know the transferee has made the false statement.
65.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
65.7	committed on or after that date.
65.8	Sec. 13. [624.7134] PRIVATE PARTY TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECK
65.9	REQUIRED.
65.10	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
65.11	meanings provided in this subdivision.
65.12	(b) "Firearms dealer" means a person who is licensed by the United States Department
65.13	of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, under United States Code
65.14	title 18, section 923(a).
65.15	(c) "State or federally issued identification" means a document or card made or issued
65.16	by or under the authority of the United States government or the state that contains the
65.17	person's name, residence address, date of birth, and photograph and is of a type commonly
65.18	accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.
65.19	Subd. 2. Background check and evidence of identity. A person who is not a firearms
65.20	dealer is prohibited from transferring possession or ownership of a pistol or semiautomatic
65.21	military-style assault weapon to any other person who is not a firearms dealer, unless the
65.22	transferee presents a valid transferee permit issued under section 624.7131 and a current
65.23	state or federally issued identification.
65.24	Subd. 3. Record of transfer; required information. (a) When two parties complete
65.25	the transfer of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon under subdivision 2
65.26	the transferor and transferee must complete a record of transfer on a form designed and
65.27	made publicly available without fee for this purpose by the superintendent of the Bureau
65.28	of Criminal Apprehension. Each page of the record of transfer must be signed and dated by
65.29	the transferor and the transferee and contain the serial number of the pistol or semiautomatic
65.30	military-style assault weapon.
65.31	(b) The record of transfer must contain the following information:
65.32	(1) a clear copy of each person's current state or federally issued identification;

66.1	(2) a clear copy of the transferee permit presented by the transferee; and
56.2	(3) a signed statement by the transferee swearing that the transferee is not currently
66.3	prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm.
56.4	(c) The record of transfer must also contain the following information regarding the
66.5	transferred pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon:
66.6	(1) the type of pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon;
66.7	(2) the manufacturer, make, and model of the pistol or semiautomatic military-style
66.8	assault weapon; and
66.9	(3) the pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon's manufacturer-assigned
66.10	serial number.
66.11	(d) Both the transferor and the transferee must retain a copy of the record of transfer
66.12	and any attachments to the record of transfer for 20 years from the date of the transfer. A
56.13	copy in digital form shall be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph.
66.14	Subd. 4. Compulsory production of a record of transfer; gross misdemeanor
66.15	penalty. (a) The transferor and transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assaul
66.16	weapon transferred under this section must produce the record of transfer when a peace
66.17	officer requests the record as part of a criminal investigation.
66.18	(b) A person who refuses or is unable to produce a record of transfer for a firearm
66.19	transferred under this section in response to a request for production made by a peace office
56.20	pursuant to paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. A prosecution or conviction for
66.21	violation of this subdivision is not a bar to conviction of, or punishment for, any other crime
66.22	committed involving the transferred firearm.
56.23	Subd. 5. Immunity. A person is immune to a charge of violating this section if the person
66.24	presents a record of transfer that satisfies the requirements of subdivision 3.
66.25	Subd. 6. Exclusions. (a) This section shall not apply to the following transfers:
66.26	(1) a transfer by or to a federally licensed firearms dealer;
66.27	(2) a transfer by or to any law enforcement agency;
56.28	(3) to the extent the transferee is acting within the course and scope of employment and
66.29	official duties, a transfer to:
66.30	(i) a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c);

	(ii) a member of the United States armed forces, the National Guard, or the Reserves of
the	e United States armed forces;
	(iii) a federal law enforcement officer; or
	(iv) a security guard employed by a protective agent licensed pursuant to chapter 326;
	(4) a transfer of an antique firearm as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 3;
	(5) a transfer of a curio or relic, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27,
sec	ction 478.11, if the transfer is between collectors of firearms as curios or relics as defined
by	United States Code, title 18, section 921(a)(13), who each have in their possession a
va	lid collector of curio and relics license issued by the United States Department of Justice,
Βι	areau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;
	(6) the temporary transfer of a firearm if:
	(i) the transfer is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm; and
	(ii) the person's possession lasts only as long as immediately necessary to prevent such
im	minent death or great bodily harm;
	(7) transfers by or to an auctioneer who is in compliance with chapter 330 and acting in
the	e person's official role as an auctioneer to facilitate or conduct an auction of the firearm;
an	<u>d</u>
	(8) a temporary transfer if the transferee's possession of the firearm following the transfer
is	only:
	(i) at a shooting range that operates in compliance with the performance standards under
<u>ch</u>	apter 87A or is a nonconforming use under section 87A.03, subdivision 2, or, if compliance
is	not required by the governing body of the jurisdiction, at an established shooting range
op	erated consistently with local law in the jurisdiction;
	(ii) at a lawfully organized competition involving the use of a firearm, or while
pa	rticipating in or practicing for a performance by an organized group that uses firearms as
pa	rt of the performance;
	(iii) at a lawfully organized educational or instructional course and under the direct
su	pervision of a certified instructor, as that term is defined in section 624.714, subdivision
<u>2a</u>	, paragraph (d); or
	(iv) while in the actual presence of the transferor

<u>(b)</u>	A transfer under this subdivision is permitted only if the transferor has no reason to
believe	<u>e:</u>
<u>(1)</u>	that the transferee is prohibited by federal law from buying or possessing firearms
or not	entitled under state law to possess firearms; and
<u>(2)</u>	that the transferee will use or intends to use the firearm in the commission of a crime.
EF	FECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
comm	itted on or after that date.
Sec.	14. [624.7135] LARGE-CAPACITY MAGAZINES PROHIBITED.
Sul	bdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, "transfer" means a sale, gift, loan,
assign	ment, or other delivery to another, whether or not for consideration, of a large-capacity
magaz	ine.
<u>(b)</u>	As used in this section, "handgun" means a weapon originally designed, made, and
ntend	ed to fire a projectile, including but not limited to a bullet, from one or more barrels
when 1	held in one hand, and having:
<u>(1)</u>	one or more chambers as one or more integral parts or permanently aligned with one
or moi	re bores;
<u>(2)</u>	and a short stock designed to be gripped by one hand at an angle to and extending
below	the line of one or more bores.
<u>(c)</u>	As used in this section, "rifle" means a weapon designed or redesigned, made or
emad	e, and intended to be fired from the shoulder, and designed or redesigned and made
or rem	ade to use the energy of the explosive in a fixed metallic cartridge to fire only a single
orojec	tile through a rifled bore for each single pull of the trigger.
Su	bd. 2. Prohibition. It is unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, or transfer a
large-c	capacity magazine.
<u>If i</u>	n possession of a large-capacity magazine before the effective date of this section, a
person	is prohibited from loading the magazine above the large-capacity limit.
<u>It i</u>	s unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, or transfer a handgun with a magazine
limit o	of over 15 rounds.
<u>If i</u>	n possession of a handgun with higher capacity than 15 rounds before the effective
date of	f this section, a person is prohibited from loading the handgun above the 15-round
limit.	

It is unlawful for a person to manufacture, import, or transfer a rifle with a magazine	<u>e</u>
limit of over ten rounds.	
If in possession of a rifle with higher capacity than ten rounds before the effective de	ate
of this section, a person is prohibited from loading the rifle above the ten-round limit.	
Subd. 3. Exceptions. Subdivision 2 does not apply to:	
(1) any government officer, agent, or employee; member of the armed forces of the	
United States; or peace officer, to the extent that the person is otherwise authorized to acqu	iire
or possess a large-capacity magazine, handgun, or rifle with round capacity over the not	ted
limitations and does so while acting within the scope of the person's duties;	
(2) the manufacture of a large-capacity magazine, handgun, or rifle with round capac	ity
over the noted limitations by a firearms manufacturer for the purpose of sale to any bran	<u>ıch</u>
of the armed forces of the United States, or to a law enforcement agency within Minnese	<u>ota</u>
for use by that agency or its employees, provided the manufacturer is properly licensed	
under applicable laws; or	
(3) the transfer of a large-capacity magazine, handgun, or rifle with round capacity or	ver
the noted limitations by a dealer that is properly licensed under applicable laws to any bran	nch
of the armed forces of the United States, or to a law enforcement agency within Minneso	ota
For use by that agency or its employees for law enforcement purposes.	
Subd. 4. Penalty. (a) A person who violates subdivision 2 is guilty of a misdemeand	or.
The fine imposed for a violation of this paragraph may not exceed \$250.	
(b) A person who was previously convicted of a crime of violence, as that term is define	<u>1ed</u>
in section 624.712, subdivision 5, who violates subdivision 2, is guilty of a felony.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crime	es_
committed on or after that date.	
Sec. 15. [624.7139] LOST OR STOLEN FIREARMS.	
Subdivision 1. Duty to report. A person who owns, possesses, or controls a firearm	<u>1</u>
shall report the loss or theft of the firearm to a law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction	<u>on</u>
in which the loss or theft occurred as soon as practicable but not later than within 48 hor	urs
of the time the person knew or reasonably should have known of the loss or theft.	
Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) A person who violates this section is guilty of a petty misdemean	ıor.
(b) A person who violates this section a second time is guilty of a misdemeanor	

(c) A person who violates this section a third or subsequent time is guilty of a gross 70.1 70.2 misdemeanor. 70.3 Subd. 3. Immunity. A person who reports a lost or stolen firearm in compliance with the requirements of subdivision 1 is immune from criminal prosecution for an offense 70.4 70.5 pursuant to state law related to the storage of firearms. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to acts 70.6 committed on or after that date. 70.7 Sec. 16. [624.7171] EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS. 70.8 70.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 624.7171 to 624.7178, the term "firearm" has the meaning given in section 609.666, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). 70.10 Subd. 2. Court jurisdiction. An application for relief under this section shall be filed 70.11 in the county of residence of the respondent. Actions under this section shall be given docket 70.12 70.13 priorities by the court. Subd. 3. Generally. (a) There shall exist an action known as a petition for an extreme 70.14 70.15 risk protection order, which order shall enjoin and prohibit the respondent from possessing 70.16 firearms for a fixed period. (b) A petition for relief under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 may be made by the chief 70.17 law enforcement officer, a designee or a city or county attorney. 70.18 (c) A petition for relief shall allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of 70.19 bodily harm to self or to other persons by possessing a firearm. The petition shall be 70.20 accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating specific facts and circumstances 70.21 70.22 forming a basis to allege that an extreme risk protection order should be granted. The affidavit may include but is not limited to evidence showing any of the factors described in section 70.23 624.7172, subdivision 2. 70.24 (d) A petition for emergency relief under section 624.7174 shall additionally allege that 70.25 the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of bodily harm. 70.26 (e) A petition for relief must describe, to the best of the petitioner's knowledge, the types 70.27 and location of any firearms believed by the petitioner to be possessed by the respondent. 70.28 70.29 (f) The state court administrator shall create all forms necessary under sections 624.7171 70.30 to 624.7178. (g) The filing fees for an extreme risk protection order under this section are waived for 70.31 the petitioner and respondent. 70.32

71.1	(h) An extreme risk protection order issued under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 applies
71.2	throughout the state.
71.3	(i) Any proceeding under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be in addition to other
71.4	civil or criminal remedies.
71.5	(i) All boolth accords and other boolth information may ided in a notition on considered
71.5	(j) All health records and other health information provided in a petition or considered
71.6	as evidence in a proceeding under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be protected from
71.7	public disclosure but may be provided to law enforcement agencies as described in this
71.8	section.
71.9	(k) Any extreme risk protection order or subsequent extension issued under sections
71.10	624.7171 to 624.7178 shall be forwarded by the court administrator within 24 hours to the
71.11	local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the respondent. Each
71.12	appropriate law enforcement agency shall make available to other law enforcement officers,
71.13	through a system for verification, information as to the existence and status of any extreme
71.14	risk protection order issued under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178.
71.15	Sec. 17. [624.7172] EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDERS ISSUED AFTER
71.16	HEARING.
71.17	Subdivision 1. Hearing. (a) Upon receipt of the petition for an order after a hearing, the
71.18	court shall order a hearing which shall be held not later than 14 days from the date of the
71.19	order for hearing.
71.20	(b) The petitioning agency shall be responsible for service of an extreme risk protection
71.21	order issued by the court and shall further be the agency responsible for the execution of
71.22	any legal process required for the seizure and storage of firearms subject to the order. Nothing
71.23	in this provision limits the ability of the law enforcement agency of record from cooperating
71.24	with other law enforcement entities.
71.25	(c) Personal service of notice for the hearing may be made upon the respondent at any
71.26	time up to 12 hours prior to the time set for the hearing, provided that the respondent at the
71.27	hearing may request a continuance of up to five days if the respondent is served less than
71.28	five days prior to the hearing, which continuance shall be granted unless there are compelling
71.29	reasons not to do so. If the court grants the requested continuance, and an existing emergency
71.30	order under section 624.7174 will expire due to the continuance, the court shall also issue
71.31	a written order continuing the emergency order pending the new time set for the hearing.

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any order issued under this section by alternate means. The application for alternate service

(d) If personal service cannot be made, the court may order service of the petition and

72.1	must include the last known location of the respondent; the petitioner's most recent contacts
72.2	with the respondent; the last known location of the respondent's employment; the names
72.3	and locations of the respondent's parents, siblings, children, and other close relatives; the
72.4	names and locations of other persons who are likely to know the respondent's whereabouts;
72.5	and a description of efforts to locate those persons. The court shall consider the length of
72.6	time the respondent's location has been unknown, the likelihood that the respondent's location
72.7	will become known, the nature of the relief sought, and the nature of efforts made to locate
72.8	the respondent. The court shall order service by first class mail, forwarding address requested,
72.9	to any addresses where there is a reasonable possibility that mail or information will be
72.10	forwarded or communicated to the respondent. The court may also order publication, within
72.11	or without the state, but only if it might reasonably succeed in notifying the respondent of
72.12	the proceeding. Service shall be deemed complete 14 days after mailing or 14 days after
72.13	court-ordered publication.
72.14	Subd. 2. Relief by court. (a) At the hearing, the petitioner must prove by a preponderance
72.15	of the evidence that the respondent poses a significant danger of bodily harm to self or other
72.16	persons by possessing a firearm.
72.17	(b) In determining whether to grant the order after a hearing, the court shall consider
72.18	evidence of the following, whether or not the petitioner has provided evidence of the same:
72.19	(1) a history of threats or acts of violence by the respondent directed toward another
72.20	person;
72.21	(2) the history of use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force by the respondent
72.22	against another person;
72.23	(3) a violation of any court order, including but not limited to orders issued under sections
72.24	624.7171 to 624.7178 or chapter 260C or 518B;
72.25	(4) a prior arrest for a felony offense;
72.26	(5) a conviction or prior arrest for a violent misdemeanor offense, for a stalking offense
72.27	under section 609.749, or for domestic assault under section 609.2242;

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(7) the unlawful and reckless use, display, or brandishing of a firearm by the respondent;

(6) a conviction for an offense of cruelty to animals under chapter 343;

(8) a history of self-harm by the respondent; and

73.1	(9) whether the respondent is named in an existing order in effect under sections 624.7171
73.2	to 624.7178 or chapter 260C or 518B, or party to a pending lawsuit, complaint, petition, or
73.3	other action under sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 or chapter 518B.
73.4	(c) In determining whether to grant the order after a hearing, the court may consider any
73.5	other evidence that bears on whether the respondent poses a danger to the respondent's self
73.6	or others.
73.7	(d) If the court finds there is a preponderance of the evidence to issue an extreme risk
73.8	protection order, the court shall issue the order prohibiting the person from possessing a
73.9	firearm for the duration of the order. The court shall inform the respondent that the respondent
73.10	is prohibited from possessing firearms and shall issue a transfer order under section 624.7175.
73.11	The court shall also give notice to the county attorney's office, which may take action as it
73.12	deems appropriate.
73.13	(e) The order shall have a fixed period, to be determined by the court, of not less than
73.14	six months and not more than two years, subject to renewal or extension under section
73.15	<u>624.7173.</u>
73.16	(f) If there is no existing emergency order under section 624.7174 at the time an order
73.17	is granted under this section, the court shall determine by a preponderance of the evidence
73.18	whether the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of bodily harm. If the
73.19	court so determines, the transfer order shall include the provisions described in section
73.20	624.7175, paragraph (c).
73.21	(g) If, after a hearing, the court does not issue an order of protection, the court shall
73.22	vacate any emergency extreme risk protection order currently in effect.
73.23	(h) A respondent may waive the respondent's right to contest the hearing and consent
73.24	to the court's imposition of an extreme risk protection order. The court shall seal the petition
73.25	filed under this section and section 624.7144 if a respondent who consents to imposition of
73.26	an extreme risk protection order requests that the petition be sealed, unless the court finds
73.27	that there is clear and convincing evidence that the interests of the public and public safety
73.28	outweigh the disadvantages to the respondent of not sealing the petition. All extreme risk
73.29	protection orders shall remain public.
73.30	Sec. 18. [624.7173] SUBSEQUENT EXTENSIONS AND TERMINATION.
73.31	(a) Upon application by any party entitled to petition for an order under section 624.7172,
73.32	and after notice to the respondent and a hearing, the court may extend the relief granted in

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an existing order granted after a hearing under section 624.7172. Application for an extension

may be made any time within the three months before the expiration of the ex	kisting order.
The order may be extended for a fixed period of at least six months and not to	o exceed two
years, if the court makes the same findings by a preponderance of the evidence	e as required
for granting an initial order under section 624.7172, subdivision 2, paragraph (d). The cour
shall consider the same types of evidence as required for the initial order und	er section
624.7172, subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c).	
(b) Upon application by the respondent to an order issued under section 6	24.7172, the
court may terminate an order after a hearing at which the respondent shall be	ar the burder
of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent does not pose	e a significan
danger of bodily harm to the respondent's self or to other persons by possessi	ng a firearm
Application for termination may be made one time for each year an order is in	n effect. If ar
order has been issued for a period of six months, the respondent may apply fo	r termination
one time.	
Sec. 19. [624.7174] EMERGENCY ISSUANCE OF EXTREME RISK PR	OTECTION
ORDER.	
(a) In determining whether to grant an emergency extreme risk protection	order, the
court shall consider evidence of all facts identified in section 624.7172, subdi-	<u>, </u>
paragraphs (b) and (c).	
(b) If the court finds there is reasonable grounds that (1) the respondent poses	s a significan
danger of bodily harm to the respondent's self or to other persons by possessi	
and (2) the respondent presents an immediate and present danger of bodily ha	
shall issue an ex parte emergency order prohibiting the respondent from possess	
for the duration of the order. The order shall inform the respondent that the re	
prohibited from possessing firearms and shall issue a transfer order under section	
paragraph (c).	
(c) A finding by the court that there is a basis for issuing an emergency ex	treme risk
protection order constitutes a finding that sufficient reasons exist not to require	_
applicable court rules governing applications for ex parte relief.	
(d) The emergency order shall have a fixed period of 14 days unless a hea	ring is set
under section 624.7172 on an earlier date, in which case the order shall expire u	
finding that no order is issued under section 624.7172.	<u> </u>
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(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f), the respondent shall be personally immediately with a copy of the emergency order and a copy of the petition and	
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is requested by the petitioner under section 624.7172, notice of the date set for the hearing. If the petitioner does not request a hearing under section 624.7172, an order served on a respondent under this section must include a notice advising the respondent of the right to request a hearing challenging the issuance of the emergency order, and must be accompanied by a form that can be used by the respondent to request a hearing.

(f) Service of the emergency order may be made by alternate service as provided under section 624.7172, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), provided that the petitioner files the application required under that subdivision. If the petitioner does not request a hearing under section 624.7172, the petition mailed to the respondent's residence, if known, must be accompanied by the form for requesting a hearing described in paragraph (e).

Sec. 20. [624.7175] TRANSFER OF FIREARMS.

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- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), upon issuance of an extreme risk protection order, the court shall direct the respondent to transfer any firearms the person possesses as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no case later than 24 hours, to a federally licensed firearms dealer or a law enforcement agency. If the respondent elects to transfer the respondent's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency must accept the transfer. The transfer may be permanent or temporary. A temporary firearm transfer only entitles the receiving party to possess the firearm and does not transfer ownership or title. If the respondent makes a temporary transfer, a federally licensed firearms dealer or law enforcement agency may charge the respondent a reasonable fee to store the firearms and may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided these policies require that the respondent be notified prior to disposal of abandoned firearms. If a respondent permanently transfers the respondent's firearms to a law enforcement agency, the agency is not required to compensate the respondent and may charge the respondent a reasonable processing fee.
- (b) A person directed to transfer any firearms pursuant to paragraph (a) may transfer any antique firearm, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 921, paragraph (a), clause (16), as amended, or a curio or relic as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, section 478.11, as amended, to a relative who does not live with the respondent after confirming that the relative may lawfully own or possess a firearm.
- 75.31 (c) The respondent must file proof of transfer as provided in this paragraph.
- (1) A law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearms dealer accepting transfer of a firearm pursuant to this section shall provide proof of transfer to the respondent. The proof of transfer must specify whether the firearms were permanently or temporarily

transferred and must include the name of the respondent, date of transfer, and the serial number, manufacturer, and model of all transferred firearms. If transfer is made to a federally licensed firearms dealer, the respondent shall, within two business days after being served with the order, file a copy of proof of transfer with the law enforcement agency and attest that all firearms owned or possessed at the time of the order have been transferred in accordance with this section and that the person currently does not possess any firearms. If the respondent claims not to own or possess firearms, the respondent shall file a declaration of nonpossession with the law enforcement agency attesting that, at the time of the order, the respondent neither owned nor possessed any firearms, and that the respondent currently neither owns nor possesses any firearms. If the transfer is made to a relative pursuant to paragraph (b), the relative must sign an affidavit under oath before a notary public either acknowledging that the respondent permanently transferred the respondent's antique firearms, curios, or relics to the relative or agreeing to temporarily store the respondent's antique firearms, curios, or relics until such time as the respondent is legally permitted to possess firearms. To the extent possible, the affidavit shall indicate the serial number, make, and model of all antique firearms, curios, or relics transferred by the respondent to the relative.

(2) The court shall seal affidavits, proofs of transfer, and declarations of nonpossession filed pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) If a court issues an emergency order under section 624.7174, or makes a finding of immediate and present danger under section 624.7172, subdivision 2, paragraph (f), and there is probable cause to believe the respondent possesses firearms, the court shall issue a search warrant to the local law enforcement agency to take possession of all firearms in the respondent's possession as soon as practicable. The local law enforcement agency shall, upon written notice from the respondent, transfer the firearms to a federally licensed firearms dealer. Before a local law enforcement agency transfers a firearm under this paragraph, the agency shall require the federally licensed firearms dealer receiving the firearm to submit a proof of transfer that complies with the requirements for proofs of transfer established in paragraph (c). The agency shall file all proofs of transfer received by the court within two business days of the transfer. A federally licensed firearms dealer who accepts a firearm transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with paragraphs (a) and (c) as if accepting transfer directly from the respondent. If the law enforcement agency does not receive written notice from the respondent within three business days, the agency may charge a reasonable fee to store the respondent's firearms. A law enforcement agency may establish policies for disposal of abandoned firearms, provided these policies require that the respondent be notified prior to disposal of abandoned firearms.

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Sec. 21. [624.7176] RETURN OF FIREARMS.

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Subdivision 1. Law enforcement. A local law enforcement agency that accepted temporary transfer of firearms under section 624.7175 shall return the firearms to the respondent upon request after the expiration of the order, provided the respondent is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law.

Subd. 2. Firearms dealer. A federally licensed firearms dealer that accepted temporary transfer of firearms under section 624.7175 shall return the transferred firearms to the respondent upon request after the expiration of the order, provided the respondent is not otherwise prohibited from possessing firearms under state or federal law. A federally licensed firearms dealer returning firearms shall comply with state and federal law as though transferring a firearm from the dealer's own inventory.

Sec. 22. **[624.7177] OFFENSES.**

Subdivision 1. **False information or harassment.** A person who petitions for an extreme risk protection order under section 624.7172 or 624.7174, knowing any information in the petition to be materially false or with the intent to harass, abuse, or threaten, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. Violation of order. A person who possesses a firearm and knows or should have known that the person is prohibited from doing so by an extreme risk protection order under section 624.7172 or 624.7174, or by an order of protection granted by a judge or referee pursuant to a substantially similar law of another state, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prohibited from possessing firearms for a period of five years. Each extreme risk protection order granted under this chapter must contain a conspicuous notice to the respondent regarding the penalty for violation of the order.

Sec. 23. **[624.7178] LIABILITY PROTECTION.**

Subdivision 1. Liability protection for petition. A chief law enforcement officer, or a designee, or a city or county attorney, who, in good faith, decides not to petition for an extreme risk protection order or emergency extreme risk protection order shall be immune from criminal or civil liability.

Subd. 2. Liability protection for storage of firearms. A law enforcement agency shall
 be immune from civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of firearms,
 ammunition, or weapons stored or transported pursuant to section 624.7175. This subdivision

shall not apply if the damage or deterioration occurred as a result of recklessness, gross 78.1 negligence, or intentional misconduct by the law enforcement agency. 78.2 78.3 Subd. 3. Liability protection for harm following service of an order or execution of a search warrant. A peace officer, law enforcement agency, and the state or a political 78.4 subdivision by which a peace officer is employed has immunity from any liability, civil or 78.5 criminal, for harm caused by a person who is the subject of an extreme risk protection order, 78.6 a search warrant issued pursuant to section 624.7175, paragraph (d), or both, after service 78.7 of the order or execution of the warrant, whichever comes first, if the peace officer acts in 78.8 good faith in serving the order or executing the warrant. 78.9 Sec. 24. [626.8478] EXTREME RISK PROTECTION ORDER; DEVELOPMENT 78.10 OF MODEL PROCEDURES. 78.11 By December 1, 2023, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, after consulting 78.12 with the Minnesota County Attorneys Association, the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, the 78.13 Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers 78.14 Association, shall develop model procedures and standards for the storage of firearms 78.15 78.16 transferred to law enforcement under section 624.7175. 78.17 Sec. 25. REPEALER. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 624.7131, subdivision 10; and 624.7132, subdivisions 78.18 6 and 14, are repealed. 78.19 **ARTICLE 8** 78.20 911 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM 78.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 78.22 Subd. 7. Automatic location identification. "Automatic location identification" means 78.23 the process of electronically identifying and displaying the name of the subscriber and the 78.24 location, where available, of the calling telephone number the name of the subscriber, the 78.25 communications device's current location, and the callback number to a person public safety 78.26 78.27 telecommunicator answering a 911 emergency call. Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 9a, is amended to read: 78.28 Subd. 9a. Callback number. "Callback number" means a telephone number or 78.29 functionally equivalent Internet address or device identification number used by the public 78.30

safety answering point to recontact contact the location device from which the 911 call was 79.1 placed. 79.2 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 79.3 read: 79.4 Subd. 10a. Cost recovery. "Cost recovery" means costs incurred by 79.5 commissioner-approved originating service providers specifically for the purpose of providing 79.6 access to the 911 network for their subscribers or maintenance of 911 customer databases. 79.7 These costs may be reimbursed to the requesting originating service provider. Recoverable 79.8 costs include only those costs that the requesting provider would avoid if the provider were 79.9 not providing access to the 911 network or maintenance of 911 customer databases. 79.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 79.11 read: 79.12 Subd. 10b. Cybersecurity. "Cybersecurity" means the prevention of damage to, 79.13 unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and if needed, the restoration of, electronic information 79.14 and communications systems and services and the information contained therein to ensure 79.15 confidentiality, integrity, and availability. 79.16 79.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 79.18 Subd. 10c. Emergency communications network service provider 79.19 (ECNSP). "Emergency communications network service provider" or "ECNSP" means a 79.20 service provider, determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing effective and 79.21 efficient components of the 911 network or its management that provides or manages all 79.22 or portions of the statewide 911 emergency communications network. The ECNSP is the 79.23 79.24 entity or entities that the state contracts with to provide facilities and services associated with operating and maintaining the Minnesota statewide 911 network. 79.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read: 79.26 Subd. 11b. Emergency response location. "Emergency response location" means a 79.27 location to which a 911 emergency response team services may be dispatched. The location 79.28 must be specific enough to provide a reasonable opportunity for the emergency response 79.29 team to locate a caller to be located anywhere within it. 79.30

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 80.1 80.2 read: Subd. 11c. Emergency services. "Emergency services" includes but is not limited to 80.3 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other mobile services dispatched, monitored, 80.4 or controlled by a public safety answering point. 80.5 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 80.6 read: 80.7 Subd. 11d. Emergency Services Internet (ESInet). "Emergency Services Internet" or 80.8 "ESInet" means an Internet protocol-based and multipurpose network supporting local, 80.9 regional, and national public safety communications services in addition to 911 services. 80.10 The ESInet is comprised of three network components, including ingress network, next 80.11 generation core services, and egress network. 80.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 80.13 read: 80.14Subd. 12a. End user equipment. "End user equipment" means any device held or 80.15 operated by an employee of a public safety agency, except for public safety 80.16 telecommunicators, for the purpose of receiving voice or data communications outside of 80.17 a public safety answering point. This includes but is not limited to mobile radios, portable 80.18 radios, pagers, mobile computers, tablets, and cellular telephones. 80.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 80.20 read: 80.21 Subd. 13a. Geographical Information System (GIS). "Geographical Information 80.22 System" or "GIS" means a system for capturing, storing, displaying, analyzing, and managing 80.23 data and associated attributes that are spatially referenced. 80.24 80.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 80.26 Subd. 14a. Internet protocol (IP). "Internet protocol" or "IP" means the method by 80.27 which data are sent from one computer to another on the Internet or other networks. 80.28

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 16a, is amended to read: 81.1 Subd. 16a. Multiline telephone system (MLTS). "Multiline telephone system" or 81.2 "MLTS" means a private telephone system comprised of common control units, telephones, 81.3 and telephone sets, control hardware and, software that share a common interface to the 81.4 public switched telephone network, and adjunct systems used to support the capabilities 81.5 outlined in this chapter. This includes network and premises-based systems such as Centrex, 81.6 VoIP, PBX, Hybrid, and Key Telephone Systems, as classified by the Federal 81.7 81.8 Communications Commission requirements under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, part 68, and systems owned or leased by governmental agencies and, nonprofit entities, as 81.9 well as and for-profit businesses. 81.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 81.11 read: 81.12 Subd. 16c. Next generation core services (NGCS). "Next generation core services" or 81.13 81.14 "NGCS" means the base set of services needed to process a 911 call on an ESInet. These services include but are not limited to the Emergency Services Routing Proxy, Emergency 81.15 81.16 Call Routing Function, Location Validation Function, Border Control Function, Bridge, Policy Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services such as DNS and DHCP. Next 81.17 generation core services includes only the services and not the network on which they 81.18 operate. 81.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 81.20 read: 81.21 Subd. 16d. Next generation 911 (NG911). "Next generation 911" or "NG911" means 81.22 an Internet protocol-based system comprised of managed Emergency Services IP networks, 81.23 functional elements and applications, and databases that replicate the traditional E911 81.24 features and functions and that also provides additional capabilities based on industry 81.25 standards. NG911 is designed to provide access to emergency services from all connected 81.26 81.27 communications services and provide multimedia data capabilities for public safety answering points and other emergency services organizations. 81.28 81.29 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 81.30 Subd. 16e. 911 call. "911 call" means any form of communication requesting any type 81.31 of emergency services by contacting a public safety answering point, including voice or 81.32

nonvoice communications, as well as transmission of any analog or digital data. 911 call 82.1 includes a voice call, video call, text message, or data-only call. 82.2 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 82.3 read: 82.4 Subd. 16f. 911 network. "911 network" means: 82.5 (1) a legacy telecommunications network that supports basic and enhanced 911 service; 82.6 82.7 or (2) the ESInet that is used for 911 calls that can be shared by all public safety answering 82.8 points and that provides the IP transport infrastructure upon which independent public safety 82.9 application platforms and core functional processes can be deployed, including but not 82.10 limited to those necessary for providing next generation 911 service capability. 82.11 A network may be constructed from a mix of dedicated and shared facilities and may be 82.12 82.13 interconnected at local, regional, state, national, and international levels. Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 82.14 read: 82.15 Subd. 16g. 911 system. "911 system" means a coordinated system of technologies, 82.16 networks, hardware, and software applications that a public safety answering point must 82.17 procure and maintain in order to connect to the state 911 network and provide 911 services. 82.18 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 82.19 read: 82.20 82.21 Subd. 16h. Originating service provider (OSP). "Originating service provider" or "OSP" means an entity that provides the capability for customers to originate 911 calls to 82.22 public safety answering points, including wire-line communications service providers, Voice 82.23 over Internet Protocol service providers, and wireless communications service providers. 82.24 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read: 82.25 Subd. 17. 911 service. "911 service" means a telecommunications service that 82.26 automatically connects a person dialing the digits 911 to an established public safety 82.27 answering point. 911 service includes: the emergency response service a public safety 82.28 answering point provides as a result of processing 911 calls through its 911 system. 82.29

(1) customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and 83.1 database; 83.2 (2) common 911 network and database equipment, as appropriate, for automatically 83.3 selectively routing 911 calls to the public safety answering point serving the caller's 83.4 83.5 jurisdiction; and (3) provision of automatic location identification if the public safety answering point 83.6 has the capability of providing that service. 83.7 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read: 83.8 83.9 Subd. 17c. 911 Public safety telecommunicator. "911 Public safety telecommunicator" means a person employed by a public safety answering point, an emergency medical dispatch 83.10 service provider, or both, who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls, 83.11 text messages, and computer notifications or provide for the appropriate emergency response 83.12 either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point. 83.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 83.14 83.15 read: Subd. 17e. Point of interconnection (POI). "Point of interconnection" or "POI" means 83.16 the location or locations within the 911 network where OSPs deliver 911 calls on behalf of 83.17 their users or subscribers for delivery to the appropriate public service answering point. 83.18 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read: 83.19 Subd. 18. Public safety agency. "Public safety agency" means a functional division of 83.20 a public agency which provides firefighting, police, medical, or other emergency services, 83.21 or a private entity which provides emergency medical or ambulance services an agency that 83.22 provides emergency services to the public. 83.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19, is amended to read: 83.24 Subd. 19. Public safety answering point (PSAP). "Public safety answering point" or 83.25 "PSAP" means a governmental agency operating a 24-hour communications facility operated 83.26 83.27 on a 24-hour basis which that first receives 911 and other emergency calls from persons in a 911 service area and which may, as appropriate, central station notifications, text messages, 83.28 and computer notifications and directly dispatch public safety dispatches emergency response 83.29 services or extend, transfer, or relay 911 calls relays communications to appropriate public 83.30 safety agencies according to a specific operational policy. 83.31

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 19a, is amended to read: 84.1 Subd. 19a. Secondary public safety answering point. "Secondary public safety 84.2 answering point" means a communications facility that: (1) is operated on a 24-hour basis, 84.3 in which a minimum of three public safety answering points (PSAPs) route calls for 84.4 postdispatch or prearrival instructions; (2) receives calls directly from medical facilities to 84.5 reduce call volume at the PSAPs; and (3) is able to receive 911 calls routed to it from a 84.6 PSAP when the PSAP is unable to receive or answer 911 calls receives calls transferred 84.7 84.8 from a public safety answering point and is connected to the 911 network. Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 84.9 read: 84.10Subd. 19c. Public Utilities Commission (PUC). "Public Utilities Commission" or 84.11 "PUC" means the Minnesota state commission defined in section 216A.03. 84.12 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 84.13 read: 84.14Subd. 19d. Regional board. "Regional board" means one of the seven emergency 84.15 services and emergency communications boards in this state. 84.16 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 84.17 read: 84.18 Subd. 19e. Service user. "Service user" means any person who initiates a 911 call to 84.19 receive emergency services. 84.20 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 84.21 read: 84.22 Subd. 19f. Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service provider. "Voice over Internet 84.23 Protocol service provider" or "VoIP service provider" means an entity that provides distinct 84.24 packetized voice information in a digital format using the Internet protocol directly or 84.25 through a third party, marketed or sold as either a telephone service or an information service 84.26 interconnected with the PSTN, including both facilities-based service providers and resellers 84.27 of such services. 84.28

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read: 85.1 Subd. 20. Wire-line telecommunications communications service provider. "Wire-line 85.2 telecommunications communications service provider" means a person, firm, association, 85.3 corporation, or other legal entity, however organized, or combination of them, authorized 85.4 by state or federal regulatory agencies to furnish telecommunications 85.5 service, including local service, over wire-line facilities. 85.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 20a, is amended to read: 85.7 Subd. 20a. Wireless telecommunications communications service. "Wireless 85.8 telecommunications communications service" means a commercial mobile radio service, 85.9 as that term is defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 20.3, including all 85.10 broadband personal communication services, wireless radio telephone services, and 85.11 geographic area specialized mobile radio licensees, that offer real-time, two-way voice 85.12 service interconnected with the public switched telephone network. 85.13 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read: 85.14 Subd. 21. Wireless telecommunications communications service provider. "Wireless 85.15 telecommunications communications service provider" means a provider of wireless 85.16 telecommunications communications service. 85.17 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.025, is amended to read: 85.18 403.025 911 EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMUNICATIONS 85.19 SYSTEM AND SERVICES REQUIRED. 85.20 Subdivision 1. General requirement. Each county shall operate and maintain a 911 85.21 emergency telecommunications system. 85.22 Subd. 1a. Emergency telephone number 911. The digits 911, so designated by the 85.23 Federal Communications Commission, must be the primary emergency telephone number 85.24 within the system 911 network. A public safety agency may maintain a separate secondary 85.25 backup number for emergency calls and shall must maintain a separate number for 85.26 nonemergency telephone calls. 85.27 Subd. 1b. State requirements. The commissioner must establish, maintain, and make 85.28 available to all counties a statewide interoperable ESInet backbone 911 network that ensures 85.29 interoperability between all public safety answering points connected to the network and 85.30

meets the requirements of counties operating 911 systems that have an approved update to 86.1 86.2 their 911 plans. Subd. 1c. Contractual requirements. (a) The commissioner must contract with one or 86.3 more ECNSPs to deliver the 911 network. 86.4 86.5 (b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contracts between the parties must contain provisions on how the 911 call routing and location validation data provided 86.6 by the counties will be utilized by the ECNSPs, including how data coordination and quality 86.7 assurance with the counties will be conducted. 86.8(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties 86.9 must contain provisions for resolving disputes. 86.10 (d) All data required under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, to route 911 86.11 calls, provide caller location, or validate possible 911 caller location information that is 86.12 utilized or intended to be utilized by the 911 system must be provided by the counties and 86.13 the state without cost and may be utilized by ECNSPs and OSPs for purposes of performing 86.14 location data quality assurance, ensuring 911 system performance and statutory compliance. 86.15 Use of the data is governed by section 403.07 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580. 86.16 Subd. 1d. Intergovernmental agreements. Intergovernmental agreements may be 86.17 implemented between the commissioner and counties or regional boards to support 911 86.18 system plan changes, communicate the network design, and specify cybersecurity standards. 86.19 The commissioner must develop the master agreement in collaboration with the governmental 86.20 entity. 86.21 Subd. 1e. County requirements. (a) Each county must operate and maintain a 911 86.22 system and provide 911 services. 86.23 (b) Each county is responsible for creating and maintaining a master street address guide 86.24 86.25 and Geographical Information Systems data necessary to support accurate 911 call routing and location validation required to support the 911 network. 86.26 86.27 Subd. 1f. 911 plans. Each participating county, federal, Tribal, or other organization must maintain and update a 911 plan that accurately documents current operations and 911 86.28 system configurations within the public safety answering point in accordance with Minnesota 86.29 Rules, chapter 7580. The commissioner must review 911 system plans for compliance with 86.30 911 network and cybersecurity standards required under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580. 86.31

87.1	Subd. 1g. Secondary public safety answering point requirements. Secondary public
87.2	safety answering points may be required to engage in agreements with the commissioner
87.3	regarding network design standards, cybersecurity standards, and 911 fee audits.
87.4	Subd. 2. Multijurisdictional system. The <u>911 network, 911 services, and 911 systems</u>
87.5	may be multijurisdictional and regional in character provided that design and implementation
87.6	are preceded by cooperative planning on a county-by-county basis with local public safety
87.7	agencies. An intergovernmental agreement must be in place between the participating
87.8	government entities in a multijurisdictional or regional system, and the commissioner must
87.9	be notified of the 911 plan change in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
87.10	Subd. 3. Connected telecommunications originating service provider
87.11	requirements. Every owner and operator of a wire-line or wireless circuit switched or
87.12	packet-based telecommunications system connected to the public switched telephone network
87.13	shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.
87.14	Every OSP must allow Minnesota customers to access 911 without charge and deliver the
87.15	request for emergency assistance to the 911 network at a state-designated POI and provide
87.16	caller location information unless there are circumstances beyond the control of the provider
87.17	to define a valid caller address, geographic location, and primary place of address.
87.18	Subd. 3a. Originating service provider contractual requirements. (a) The state may
87.19	contract with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities
87.20	determined by the commissioner to be eligible for cost recovery for providing access to the
87.21	911 network for their subscribers.
87.22	(b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a
87.23	description of the costs that are being reimbursed. The contract language or subsequent
87.24	amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price
87.25	list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
87.26	(c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties
87.27	must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
87.28	Subd. 4. Wireless requirements. Every owner and operator of a wireless
87.29	telecommunications system shall design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number
87.30	without charge to the caller.
87.31	Subd. 5. Pay phone requirements. Every pay phone owner and operator shall must
87.32	permit dialing of the 911 number without coin and without charge to the caller.

Subd. 6. **Multistation or PBX system.** Every owner and operator of a multistation or private branch exchange (PBX) multiline telephone system shall must design and maintain the system to dial the 911 number without charge to the caller.

- Subd. 7. Contractual requirements. (a) The state shall contract with the county or other governmental agencies operating public safety answering points and with the appropriate wire-line telecommunications service providers or other entities determined by the commissioner to be capable of providing effective and efficient components of the 911 system.
- (b) The contract language or subsequent amendments to the contract must include a description of the services to be furnished to the county or other governmental agencies operating public safety answering points. The contract language or subsequent amendments must include the terms of compensation based on the effective tariff or price list filed with the Public Utilities Commission or the prices agreed to by the parties.
- (c) The contract language or subsequent amendments to contracts between the parties must contain a provision for resolving disputes.
- 88.16 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.** (a) On or before July 1, 2021, Every public safety answering point must maintain a telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program by either:
- 88.20 (1) providing each 911 telecommunicator with training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation; 88.21 or
 - (2) transferring callers to another public safety answering point with 911 telecommunicators that have received training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
 - (b) Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation must, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) use of an evidence-based protocol or script for providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction that has been recommended by an academic institution or a nationally recognized organization specializing in medical dispatch and, if the public safety answering point has a medical director, approved by that medical director; and
- (2) appropriate continuing education, as determined by the evidence-based protocol for providing cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and, if the public safety answering point has a medical director, approved by that medical director.

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89.1	(c) A public safety answering point that transfers callers to another public safety
89.2	answering point must, at a minimum:
89.3	(1) use an evidence-based protocol for the identification of a person in need of
89.4	cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
89.5	(2) provide each 911 telecommunicator with appropriate training and continuing education
89.6	to identify a person in need of cardiopulmonary resuscitation through the use of an
89.7	evidence-based protocol; and
89.8	(3) ensure that any public safety answering point to which calls are transferred uses 911
89.9	telecommunicators who meet the training requirements under paragraph (b).
89.10	(d) Each public safety answering point shall conduct ongoing quality assurance of its
89.11	telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation program.
90.12	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.05, is amended to read:
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89.13	403.05 911 SYSTEM NETWORK OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.
89.14	Subdivision 1. Operate and maintain. Each county or any other governmental agency
89.15	shall The commissioner must operate and maintain its a statewide 911 system to meet
89.16	network meeting the requirements of governmental agencies whose services are available
89.17	through the 911 system and to permit future expansion or enhancement of the system. set
89.18	forth by the commissioner through rules established under chapter 14, including but not
89.19	limited to network and data performance measures, diversity, redundancy, interoperability,
89.20	and cybersecurity. Each county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the
89.21	statewide 911 network must operate and maintain a 911 system that meets the requirements
89.22	of governmental agencies whose services are available through the 911 network.
89.23	Subd. 1a. GIS validation and aggregation. The commissioner must provide geospatial
89.24	data validation and aggregation tools that counties need in order to share the GIS data
89.25	required for the 911 network.
89.26	Subd. 2. Rule requirements for 911 system plans. Each county or any other
89.27	governmental agency shall maintain and update its 911 system plans as required under
89.28	Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580.
89.29	Subd. 2a. Responsibilities of PSAPs. (a) Each PSAP connecting to the statewide 911
89.30	network must comply with state and, where applicable, regional 911 plans. Federal, Tribal,
89.31	or other governmental organizations operating their own 911 systems must be approved by
89.32	the commissioner.

(b) Any PSAP not connected to the state 911 network that desires to interact with a 911 system or has an agreement for shared 911 services must be interoperable with the state 911 network.

Subd. 3. Agreements for service. Each county or any other governmental agency shall contract with the state for the recurring and nonrecurring costs associated with operating and maintaining 911 emergency communications systems. If requested by the county or other governmental agency, the county or agency is entitled to be a party to any contract between the state and any wire-line telecommunications service provider or 911 emergency telecommunications service provider providing components of the 911 system within the county. The state must contract for facilities and services associated with the operation and maintenance of the statewide 911 network and ESInet. The contract and any subsequent amendments must include a description of the services to be provided and the terms of compensation based on the prices agreed to by the parties.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.06, is amended to read:

403.06 COMMISSIONER'S DUTIES.

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Subdivision 1. System coordination, improvements, variations, and agreements. The commissioner shall may coordinate with counties on the management and maintenance of their 911 systems. If requested, the commissioner shall must aid counties in the formulation of eoncepts, methods, their public safety answering point plans, system design plans, performance and operational requirements, and procedures which will improve the operation and maintenance of their 911 systems. The commissioner shall establish procedures for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established design standards. The commissioner shall respond to requests by wireless or wire-line telecommunications service providers or by counties or other governmental agencies for system agreements, contracts, and tariff language promptly and no later than within 45 days of the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties.

Subd. 1a. **Biennial budget; annual financial report.** The commissioner shall must prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system. by December 15 of each year,. The commissioner shall must submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures for maintaining the 911 system network, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, including a separate projection of E911 911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money

that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the 91.1 911 system network. 91.2 Subd. 1b. Connection plan required; commissioner review and enforcement. (a) 91.3 The commissioner must respond to network and database change requests by OSPs promptly 91.4 and no later than 45 days after the request unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the parties. 91.5 All network and location database variances requested by OSPs connecting to the ESInet 91.6 must comply with Minnesota Rules. 91.7 91.8 (b) All OSPs must submit and maintain a plan for connection to the 911 network POIs in accordance with the requirements set forth in Minnesota Rules. The commissioner must 91.9 91.10 review all connection plans to ensure compliance with all 911 network and database design and performance requirements. 91.11 91.12 Subd. 2. Waiver. Any county, other governmental agency, wireless telecommunications service provider, or wire-line telecommunications service provider federal, Tribal, or other 91.13 organization connected to the statewide 911 network or OSP may petition the commissioner 91.14 91.15 for a waiver of all or portions of the requirements. A waiver may be granted upon a demonstration by the petitioner that the requirement is economically infeasible. 91.16 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.07, is amended to read: 91.17 403.07 NETWORK STANDARDS ESTABLISHED; DATA PRIVACY. 91.18 91.19 Subdivision 1. Rules. The commissioner shall must establish and adopt in accordance with chapter 14, rules for the administration of this chapter and for the development of 911 91.20 systems network in the state including: 91.21 (1) design and performance standards for the 911 systems incorporating the standards 91.22 adopted pursuant to subdivision 2 for the seven-county metropolitan area network, including 91.23 but not limited to network, routing, and database standards for counties, OSPs, and ECNSPs; 91.24 and 91.25 (2) a procedure for determining and evaluating requests for variations from the established 91.26 design standards design and performance standards for the ten-county metropolitan area, 91.27 incorporating the standards adopted pursuant to subdivision 2. 91.28 Subd. 2. Design standards for metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency 91.29 Services Board shall must establish and adopt design and performance standards for the 91.30 metropolitan area 911 system and transmit them to the commissioner for incorporation into 91.31 91.32 the rules adopted pursuant to this section. 911 network for the ten-county metropolitan area, including but not limited to network design, routing, and database standards for counties, 91.33

OSPs, and ECNSPs operating in the ten-county metropolitan area and provide them to the

commissioner in accordance with chapter 14 for incorporation into the rules adopted pursuant 92.2 92.3 to this section. The standards must be interoperable with the statewide 911 network and data standards. 92.4 Subd. 3. Database Location data. In 911 systems that have been approved by the 92.5 commissioner for a local location identification database, each wire-line telecommunications 92.6 92.7 service provider shall provide current customer names, service addresses, and telephone 92.8 numbers to each public safety answering point within the 911 system and shall update the information according to a schedule prescribed by the county 911 plan. Information provided 92.9 under this subdivision must be provided in accordance with the transactional record disclosure 92.10 requirements of the federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, 92.11 section 222, subsection (g). All OSPs must provide to the 911 network, at the time of each 92.12 911 call, the location of the device making the 911 call, unless there are circumstances 92.13 beyond the control of the provider that prevents the OSP from sharing the location data. 92.14 Any OSP supplying the location of 911 calls in civic address form must prevalidate the 92.15 address to location data supplied by the county accessible through the NGCS. 92.16 92.17 Subd. 3a. Access to data for accuracy. (a) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a description or copy of subscriber address location 92.18 information or GIS data used by the OSP that is necessary to verify location and routing 92.19 accuracy of 911 calls. Any ECNSP routing 911 calls must, upon request of the state, provide 92.20 a copy of routing files used in determining PSAP selection for the purpose of verifying 92.21 routing accuracy. 92.22 (b) OSPs must, upon request of the state, a region, the ECNSP, or a PSAP, provide a 92.23 copy of subscriber address location information for uses specific to 911 systems. This request 92.24 may carry a cost to the requester. 92.25 92.26 Subd. 3b. Database standards in metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board must establish and adopt 911 database standards for OSPs operating in the 92.27 ten-county metropolitan area 911 system and provide them to the commissioner for 92.28 incorporation in accordance with chapter 14 into the rules adopted pursuant to this section. 92.29 Subd. 4. Use of furnished information. (a) Names, addresses, and telephone numbers 92.30 provided to a 911 system under subdivision 3 are private data and may be used only: 92.31 (1) to identify the location or identity, or both, of a person calling a 911 public safety 92.32 answering point PSAP; or 92.33 (2) by a public safety answering point PSAP to notify the public of an emergency. 92.34

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territories to meet Federal Communications Commission-enhanced 911 standards. Each

wireless telecommunications service provider shall annually develop and provide to the 94.1 commissioner good-faith estimates of installation and recurring expenses to integrate wireless 94.2 911 service into the enhanced 911 networks to meet Federal Communications Commission 94.3 phase one wireless enhanced 911 standards. The commissioner shall coordinate with counties 94.4 and affected public safety agency representatives in developing a statewide design and plan 94.5 for implementation. Each originating service provider (OSP) must cooperate in planning 94.6 and implementing integration with the statewide 911 network to meet Federal 94.7 Communications Commission and Public Utilities Commission 911 requirements, as 94.8 94.9 applicable. Subd. 9. Scope. Planning considerations must include cost, degree of integration into 94.10 existing 911 systems, the retention of existing 911 infrastructure, and the potential 94.11 implications of phase 2 of the Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced 94.12 911 standards a plan to interconnect to the 911 network POIs, the retention and reuse of 94.13 existing 911 infrastructure, and the implications of the Federal Communications 94.14 Commission's wireless location accuracy requirements. 94.15 Subd. 10. Plan integration. Counties shall incorporate the statewide design when 94.16 modifying county 911 plans to provide for integrating wireless 911 service into existing 94.17 county 911 systems. An OSP must annually submit plans to the commissioner detailing 94.18 how they will connect, or confirming how they already connect, to the statewide 911 network. 94.19 Subd. 11. Liability. (a) No wireless enhanced 911 emergency telecommunications 94.20 service provider OSP, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person for civil damages 94.21 resulting from or caused by any act or omission in the development, design, installation, 94.22 operation, maintenance, performance, or provision of enhanced 911 wireless service, except 94.23 for willful or wanton misconduct. 94.24 94.25 (b) No wireless carrier, its employees, or its agents are liable to any person who uses 94.26 enhanced 911 wireless service for release of subscriber information required under this chapter to any public safety answering point. 94.27 94.28 (b) A multiline telephone system manufacturer, provider, or operator is not liable for any civil damages or penalties as a result of any act or omission, except willful or wanton 94.29 misconduct, in connection with developing, designing, installing, maintaining, performing, 94.30 provisioning, adopting, operating, or implementing any plan or system required by section 94.31 403.15. 94.32 94.33 Subd. 12. Notification of subscriber. A provider of wireless telecommunications services

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shall notify its subscribers at the time of initial subscription and four times per year thereafter

that a 911 emergency call made from a wireless telephone is not always answered by a local 95.1 public safety answering point but may be routed to a State Patrol dispatcher and that, 95.2 accordingly, the caller must provide specific information regarding the caller's location. 95.3 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 95.4 Subd. 2. Commission authority. At the request of the public utilities commission, the 95.5 attorney general may commence proceedings before the district court pursuant to section 95.6 237.27, against any wire-line telecommunications originating service provider that falls 95.7 under the commission's authority and refuses to comply with this chapter. 95.8 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 95.9 Subd. 2. Notice to public safety government agency. Public safety Government agencies 95.10 with jurisdictional responsibilities shall must in all cases be notified by the public safety 95.11 answering point of a request for service in their jurisdiction. 95.12 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 95.13 Subd. 3. Allocating costs. Counties, public agencies, operating public safety answering 95.14 points, and other local governmental units may enter into cooperative agreements under 95.15 section 471.59 for the allocation of operational and capital costs attributable to the 911 95.16 95.17 system and 911 services. Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.11, is amended to read: 95.18 403.11 911 SYSTEM COST ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS; FEE. 95.19 Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer 95.20 of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications an originating 95.21 service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service 95.22 capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the 95.23 number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to provide access to the 95.24 911 network and maintenance of the 911 customer database, or when the only option, to 95.25 cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central 95.26 office switching equipment and maintenance of 911 customer databases for 911 emergency 95.27

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telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner

distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative

related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make

and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

- (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid and defined reserves are met must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to eounties eligible entities for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services 911 systems in compliance with use as designated in section 403.113, subdivision 3.
- (c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall must establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall must provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
- (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications originating service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.

 The money in the account may only be used for costs outlined in section 403.113.
- (e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.
- Subd. 1a. **Fee collection declaration.** If the commissioner disputes the accuracy of a fee submission or if no fees are submitted by a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based

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telecommunications an originating service provider shall, the OSP must submit a sworn declaration signed by an officer of the company certifying, under penalty of perjury, that the information provided with the fee submission is true and correct. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 fee computation is complete and accurate. When a wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider an OSP fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the fee submission is disputed, the commissioner may estimate the amount due from the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider OSP and refer that amount for collection under section 16D.04.

Subd. 1b. **Examination of fees.** If the commissioner determines that an examination is necessary to document the fee submission and sworn declaration in subdivision 1a, the wireless, wire-line, or packet-based telecommunications service provider <u>OSP</u> must contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct an examination of fees. The examination must be conducted in accordance with attestation audit standards.

Subd. 3. **Method of payment.** (a) Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider incurring reimbursable costs under subdivision 1 shall submit an invoice itemizing rate elements by county or service area to the commissioner for 911 services furnished under contract. Any wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider is eligible to receive payment for 911 services rendered according to the terms and conditions specified in the contract. The commissioner shall pay the invoice within 30 days following receipt of the invoice unless the commissioner notifies the service provider that the commissioner disputes the invoice must be paid in accordance with the amount and terms of their valid cost recovery contract as described in section 403.025, subdivision 3a.

(b) The commissioner shall <u>must</u> estimate the amount required to reimburse 911 emergency telecommunications service providers and wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers the OSP for the state's obligations under subdivision 1 and the governor shall must include the estimated amount in the biennial budget request.

Subd. 3a. Timely invoices. An invoice for services provided for in the contract with a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider must be submitted to the commissioner no later than 90 days after commencing a new or additional eligible 911 service. Each applicable contract must provide that, if certified expenses under the contract deviate from estimates in the contract by more than ten percent, the commissioner may reduce the level of service without incurring any termination fees.

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Subd. 3b. Declaration. If the commissioner disputes an invoice, the wireless and wire-line telecommunications service providers shall submit a declaration under section 16A.41 signed by an officer of the company with the invoices for payment of service described in the service provider's 911 contract. The sworn declaration must specifically describe and affirm that the 911 service contracted for is being provided and the costs invoiced for the service are true and correct. When a wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider fails to provide a sworn declaration within 90 days of notice by the commissioner that the invoice is disputed, the disputed amount of the invoice must be disallowed.

Subd. 3c. Audit. If the commissioner determines that an audit is necessary to document the invoice and sworn declaration in subdivision 3b costs eligible for recovery as detailed in subdivision 1, the wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP must contract with an independent certified public accountant to conduct the audit. The audit must be conducted according to generally accepted accounting principles. The wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider OSP is responsible for any costs associated with the audit.

Subd. 3d. Eligible telecommunications carrier; requirement. No wireless communications provider OSP may provide telecommunications services under a designation of eligible telecommunications carrier, as provided under Minnesota Rules, part 7811.1400, until and unless the commissioner of public safety certifies to the chair of the public utilities commission that the wireless telecommunications provider is not in arrears in amounts owed to the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund.

Subd. 4. **Local recurring costs.** Recurring costs of not covered as part of the state 911 network contracts for telecommunications equipment and services at public safety answering points must be borne by the local governmental agency operating the public safety answering point or allocated pursuant to section 403.10, subdivision 3. Costs attributable to local government electives for services not otherwise addressed under section 403.11 or 403.113 must be borne by the governmental agency requesting the elective service.

Subd. 5. **Tariff notification.** Wire-line telecommunications service providers or wireless telecommunications service providers holding eligible telecommunications carrier status shall must give notice to the commissioner and any other affected governmental agency of tariff or price list changes related to 911 service at the same time that the filing is made with the public utilities commission.

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Subd. 6. **OSP report.** (a) Beginning Each September 1, 2013, and continuing 99.1 semiannually thereafter and March 1, each wireless telecommunications service provider 99.2 shall OSP must report to the commissioner, based on the mobile subscriber's telephone 99.3 number, both. Wireless communication providers must include the total number of prepaid 99.4 wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of 99.5 wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed 99.6 on the same schedule as Federal Communications Commission Form 477. 99.7 99.8 (b) The commissioner shall must make a standard form available to all wireless telecommunications service providers for submitting information required to compile the 99.9 report required under this subdivision. 99.10 (c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is considered 99.11 trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes of 99.12 administering this chapter. 99.13 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.113, is amended to read: 99.14 403.113 ENHANCED 911 SERVICE COSTS; FEE. 99.15 Subdivision 1. Fee. A portion of the fee collected under section 403.11 must be used to 99.16 99.17 fund implementation, operation, maintenance, enhancement, and expansion of enhanced the 911 service network, including acquisition of necessary equipment and the costs of the 99.18 commissioner to administer the program in accordance with Federal Communications 99.19 Commission rules. 99.20 Subd. 2. **Distribution of money.** (a) After payment of the costs of the commissioner to 99.21 administer the program, the commissioner shall must distribute the money collected under 99.22 this section as follows: 99.23 (1) one-half of the amount equally to all qualified counties, and after October 1, 1997, 99.24 to all qualified counties, existing ten public safety answering points operated by the 99.25 Minnesota State Patrol, and each governmental entity operating the individual public safety 99.26 answering points serving the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the Red Lake Indian 99.27 Reservation, and the University of Minnesota Police Department; and 99.28 (2) the remaining one-half to qualified counties and cities with existing 911 systems 99.29 based on each county's or city's percentage of the total population of qualified counties and 99.30 cities. The population of a qualified city with an existing system must be deducted from its 99.31

direct distribution of its share.

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county's population when calculating the county's share under this clause if the city seeks

- (b) A county's share under subdivision 1 must be shared pro rata between the county and existing city systems in the county. A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), shall must deposit money received under this subdivision in an interest-bearing fund or account separate from the governmental entity's general fund and may use money in the fund or account only for the purposes specified in subdivision 3.
- (c) A county or city or other governmental entity as described in paragraph (a), clause (1), is not qualified to share in the distribution of money for enhanced 911 service if it has not implemented enhanced 911 service before December 31, 1998.
- 100.10 (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "existing city system" means a city 911 system that provides at least basic 911 service and that was implemented on or before April 1, 1993.
- 100.12 Subd. 3. Local expenditures. (a) Money distributed under subdivision 2 for enhanced 911 service systems or services may be spent on enhanced 911 system costs for the purposes 100.13 stated in subdivision 1. In addition, money may be spent to lease, purchase, lease-purchase, or maintain enhanced 911 equipment, including telephone equipment; recording equipment; 100.15 computer hardware; computer software for database provisioning, addressing, mapping, 100.16 and any other software necessary for automatic location identification or local location 100.17 identification; trunk lines; selective routing equipment; the master street address guide; 100.18 dispatcher public safety answering point equipment proficiency and operational skills; pay 100.19 for long-distance charges incurred due to transferring 911 calls to other jurisdictions; and 100.20 the equipment necessary within the public safety answering point for community alert 100.21 systems and to notify and communicate with the emergency services requested by the 911 100.22 ealler. as well as expenses deemed allowable in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, 100.23 title 47, section 9.2. 100.24
- 100.25 (b) Money distributed for enhanced 911 service systems or services may not be spent on:
- 100.27 (1) purchasing or leasing of real estate or cosmetic additions to or remodeling of emmunications centers public safety answering points;
- 100.29 (2) mobile communications vehicles, fire engines, ambulances, law enforcement vehicles, 100.30 or other emergency vehicles;
- 100.31 (3) signs, posts, or other markers related to addressing or any costs associated with the installation or maintenance of signs, posts, or markers-;
- 100.33 (4) any purposes prohibited by the Federal Communications Commission;

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(5) the transfer of 911 fees into a state or other jurisdiction's general fund or other fund

101.2 for non-911 purposes; 101.3 (6) public safety telecommunicator salaries unless associated with training functions; and 101.4 101.5 (7) the leasing or purchase of end user equipment. Subd. 4. Audits. (a) Each county and city or other governmental entity federal, Tribal, 101.6 101.7 or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network as described in subdivision 101.8 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), shall or secondary public safety answering point must conduct an annual audit a compliance report in accordance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 7580, and 101.9 Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, section 9.25, on the use of funds distributed to it for 101.10 enhanced 911 service systems or services to ensure the distribution is spent according to 101.11 101.12 subdivision 3. A copy of each audit compliance report must be submitted to the commissioner. 101.13 101.14 (b) The commissioner may request a state audit of a county, federal, Tribal, or other organization connected to the statewide 911 network which receives 911 funds from the 101.15 state to operate its 911 system or service to ensure compliance with subdivision 3. 101.16 (c) Failure to submit a compliance report may result in a disruption of 911 fee distribution 101.17 until the compliance report is submitted. 101.18 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 101.19 101.20 Subdivision 1. Multistation or PBX system. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every owner and operator of a new multistation or private branch exchange (PBX) 101.21 multiline telephone system purchased or upgraded after December 31, 2004, shall must 101.22 design and maintain the system to provide a callback number or ten-digit caller ID and 101.23 emergency response location. 101.24 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 101.25 101.26 Subd. 2. Multiline telephone system user dialing instructions. (a) Each multiline telephone system (MLTS) operator must demonstrate or otherwise inform each new telephone 101.27 system user how to call for emergency assistance from that particular multiline telephone 101.28 system. 101.29 (b) MLTS platforms that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first 101.30 sold or leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must enable users to directly initiate a 101.31 call to 911 from any station equipped with dialing facilities without dialing any additional 101.32

digit, code, prefix, or postfix, including any trunk-access code such as the digit nine, 102.1 regardless of whether the user is required to dial such a digit, code, prefix, or postfix for 102.2 102.3 other calls. (c) MLTSs that are manufactured, imported, offered for first sale or lease, first sold or 102.4 leased, or installed after February 16, 2020, must be configured so that upon an occurrence 102.5 of a 911 call it will provide a notification that a 911 call has been made to a central location 102.6 at the facility where the system is installed or to another person or organization, regardless 102.7 102.8 of location, if the system is able to be configured to provide the notification without an improvement to the hardware or software of the system. 102.9 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 102.10

- Subd. 3. **Shared residential multiline telephone system.** On and after January 1, 2005, operators of shared multiline telephone systems, whenever installed, serving residential customers shall must ensure that the shared multiline telephone system is connected to the public switched network and that 911 calls from the system result in at least one distinctive automatic number identification and automatic location identification for each residential unit, except those requirements do not apply if the residential facility maintains one of the following:
- 102.18 (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
- 102.19 (2) the ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the facility; or
- 102.22 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Hotel or motel multiline telephone system.** Operators of hotel and motel multiline telephone systems shall must permit the dialing of 911 and shall must ensure that 911 calls originating from hotel or motel multiline telephone systems allow the 911 system to clearly identify the address and specific location of the 911 caller.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Business multiline telephone system.** (a) An operator of business multiline telephone systems connected to the public switched telephone network and serving business

locations of one employer shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following:

- (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location;
- (2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the employer; or
- 103.7 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual. 103.8
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), providers of multiline telephone systems serving multiple employers' business locations shall must ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone 103.10 result in automatic location identification for the respective emergency response location of each business location sharing the system. 103.12
- (c) Only one emergency response location is required in the following circumstances: 103.13
- (1) an employer's work space is less than 40,000 square feet, located on a single floor 103.14 and on a single contiguous property; 103.15
- (2) an employer's work space is less than 7,000 square feet, located on multiple floors 103.16 and on a single contiguous property; or 103.17
- (3) an employer's work space is a single public entrance, single floor facility on a single 103.18 contiguous property. 103.19
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 103.20
- Subd. 6. Schools. A multiline telephone system operated by a public or private 103.21 educational institution, including a system serving dormitories and other residential 103.22 customers, is subject to this subdivision and is not subject to subdivision 3. The operator 103.23 of the education institution multiline system connected to the public switched network must 103.24 ensure that calls to 911 from any telephone on the system result in one of the following: 103.25
- (1) automatic location identification for each respective emergency response location; 103.26
- (2) an ability to direct emergency responders to the 911 caller's location through an 103.27 103.28 alternative and adequate means, such as the establishment of a 24-hour private answering point operated by the educational institution; or 103.29
- 103.30 (3) a connection to a switchboard operator, attendant, or other designated on-site individual. 103.31

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Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. MLTS location compliance notification. Beginning July 1, 2023, all vendors of MLTSs or hosted MLTS services in Minnesota must disclose to their customers the 911 location requirements in this chapter and include 911 location compliant capabilities in the

Sec. 50. **RENUMBERING.**

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systems or services they sell.

In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota

Statutes, section 403.02.

104.10 Sec. 51. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 403.02, subdivision 13; and 403.09, subdivision 3, are repealed.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 23-03376

299C.80 INDEPENDENT USE OF FORCE INVESTIGATIONS UNIT.

Subd. 7. Expiration. The independent Use of Force Investigations Unit expires August 1, 2024.

403.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 13. **Enhanced 911 service.** "Enhanced 911 service" means the use of automatic location identification or local location identification as part of local 911 service provided by an enhanced 911 system consisting of a common 911 network and database and customer data and network components connecting to the common 911 network and database.

403.09 ENFORCEMENT.

Subd. 3. **Dispute resolution.** Disputes between parties must be resolved pursuant to section 403.025, subdivision 7, paragraph (c).

624.7131 TRANSFEREE PERMIT; PENALTY.

Subd. 10. **Transfer report not required.** A person who transfers a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to a person exhibiting a valid transferee permit issued pursuant to this section or a valid permit to carry issued pursuant to section 624.714 is not required to file a transfer report pursuant to section 624.7132, subdivision 1.

624.7132 REPORT OF TRANSFER.

- Subd. 6. **Transferee permit.** If a chief of police or sheriff determines that a transferee is not a person prohibited by section 624.713 from possessing a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon, the transferee may, within 30 days after the determination, apply to that chief of police or sheriff for a transferee permit, and the permit shall be issued.
- Subd. 14. **Transfer to unknown party.** (a) No person shall transfer a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon to another who is not personally known to the transferor unless the proposed transferee presents evidence of identity to the transferor.
- (b) No person who is not personally known to the transferor shall become a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon unless the person presents evidence of identity to the transferor.
- (c) The evidence of identity shall contain the name, residence address, date of birth, and photograph of the proposed transferee; must be made or issued by or under the authority of the United States government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, a political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental or an international quasi-governmental organization; and must be of a type commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of individuals.
- (d) A person who becomes a transferee of a pistol or semiautomatic military-style assault weapon in violation of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.