

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 1082, the second engrossment, as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

1.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
 1.7 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
 1.8 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
 1.9 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
 1.10 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.
 1.11 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"
 1.12 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

1.13	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
1.14	<u>Available for the Year</u>	
1.15	<u>Ending June 30</u>	
1.16	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>

1.17 Sec. 2. PUBLIC SAFETY

1.18	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,314,000</u>
------	---	-----------	------------	-----------	------------------

1.19 The amounts that may be spent for each
 1.20 purpose are specified in the following
 1.21 subdivisions.

1.22	<u>Subd. 2. Criminal Apprehension</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>
------	---------------------------------------	--	------------	--	------------------

1.23 Minnesota Clearance Grant Program

2.1	<u>\$1,000,000 the second year is for the</u>		
2.2	<u>Minnesota clearance grant program. This is a</u>		
2.3	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>		
2.4	<u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>214,000</u>
2.5	<u>Task Force on Improving Responses to</u>		
2.6	<u>Domestic Violence Crimes</u>		
2.7	<u>\$214,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>		
2.8	<u>on Improving Responses to Domestic Violence</u>		
2.9	<u>Crimes. The base for this appropriation is</u>		
2.10	<u>\$100,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$0 in fiscal</u>		
2.11	<u>year 2029.</u>		
2.12	<u>Subd. 4. Administration</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>100,000</u>
2.13	<u>Task Force on Standardized Identification</u>		
2.14	<u>for Emergency Responders</u>		
2.15	<u>\$100,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>		
2.16	<u>on Standardized Identification for Emergency</u>		
2.17	<u>Responders. This is a onetime appropriation.</u>		
2.18	<u>Sec. 3. CORRECTIONS</u>		
2.19	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u> <u>13,000</u>
2.20	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
2.21	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
2.22	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
2.23	<u>Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>13,000</u>
2.24	<u>Incarceration and Prerelease Services Base</u>		
2.25	<u>Budget</u>		
2.26	<u>The base for incarceration and prerelease</u>		
2.27	<u>services is increased by \$61,000 in fiscal year</u>		
2.28	<u>2028 and \$98,000 in fiscal year 2029.</u>		

3.1 Sec. 4. MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.

3.2 \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota
3.3 victims of crime account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes,
3.4 section 299A.708. This is a onetime transfer.

3.5 Sec. 5. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

3.6	Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND		<u>11,691,000</u>		<u>11,739,000</u>
3.7	TRAINING (POST) BOARD	\$	<u>12,749,000</u>	\$	<u>12,797,000</u>

3.8 (a) **Peace Officer Training Reimbursements**

3.9 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
3.10 to local governments for peace officer training
3.11 costs.

3.12 (b) **Philando Castile Memorial Training**
3.13 **Fund**

3.14 ~~\$4,942,000~~ \$6,000,000 each year is to support
3.15 and strengthen law enforcement training and
3.16 implement best practices. This funding shall
3.17 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
3.18 Training Fund." These funds may only be used
3.19 to reimburse costs related to training courses
3.20 that qualify for reimbursement under
3.21 Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of
3.22 force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response,
3.23 conflict management, and cultural diversity),
3.24 and 626.8474 (autism training).

3.25 Each sponsor of a training course is required
3.26 to include the following in the sponsor's
3.27 application for approval submitted to the
3.28 board: course goals and objectives; a course
3.29 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
3.30 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
3.31 qualifications; and a plan for learning
3.32 assessments of the course and documenting
3.33 the assessments to the board during review.

4.1 Upon completion of each course, instructors
4.2 must submit student evaluations of the
4.3 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

4.4 The board shall keep records of the
4.5 applications of all approved and denied
4.6 courses. All continuing education courses shall
4.7 be reviewed after the first year. The board
4.8 must set a timetable for recurring review after
4.9 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
4.10 must submit its learning assessments to the
4.11 board to show that the course is teaching the
4.12 learning outcomes that were approved by the
4.13 board.

4.14 A list of licensees who successfully complete
4.15 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
4.16 and transmitted to the board following the
4.17 presentation of the course and the completed
4.18 student evaluations of the instructors.

4.19 Evaluations are available to chief law
4.20 enforcement officers. The board shall establish
4.21 a data retention schedule for the information
4.22 collected in this section.

4.23 Each year, if funds are available after
4.24 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
4.25 approved by the board under ~~this subdivision~~
4.26 paragraph (b), the board may use the funds to
4.27 reimburse law enforcement agencies for other
4.28 board-approved law enforcement training
4.29 courses. Any unexpended balance of the
4.30 appropriation in the first year does not cancel
4.31 but is available in the second year. The base
4.32 for this activity is \$878,000 beginning in fiscal
4.33 year 2028 and thereafter.

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

5.1 Sec. 6. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 9, is amended to read:

5.2 **Sec. 9. OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION \$ 250,000 \$ -0-**

5.3 **Use of Force Training**

5.4 \$250,000 the first year is to provide
 5.5 reimbursement grants to eligible
 5.6 postsecondary schools certified to provide
 5.7 programs of professional peace officer
 5.8 education for providing in-service training
 5.9 programs on the use of force, including deadly
 5.10 force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up
 5.11 to 2.5 percent is for administration and
 5.12 monitoring of the program. This appropriation
 5.13 is available until June 30, 2027.

5.14 To be eligible for reimbursement, training
 5.15 offered by a postsecondary school must:

5.16 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
 5.17 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
 5.18 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and
 5.19 Training;

5.20 (2) utilize scenario-based training that
 5.21 simulates real-world situations and involves
 5.22 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal
 5.23 ammunition;

5.24 (3) include a block of instruction on the
 5.25 physical and psychological effects of stress
 5.26 before, during, and after a high-risk or
 5.27 traumatic incident and the cumulative impact
 5.28 of stress on the health of officers;

5.29 (4) include blocks of instruction on
 5.30 de-escalation methods and tactics, bias
 5.31 motivation, unknown risk training, defensive
 5.32 tactics, and force-on-force training; and

6.1 (5) be offered to peace officers at no charge
6.2 to the peace officer or law enforcement
6.3 agency.

6.4 An eligible postsecondary school may apply
6.5 for reimbursement for the costs of offering the
6.6 training. Reimbursement shall be made at a
6.7 rate of \$450 for each officer who completes
6.8 the training. The postsecondary school must
6.9 submit the name and peace officer license
6.10 number of the peace officer who received the
6.11 training to the Office of Higher Education.

6.12 As used in this section:

6.13 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning
6.14 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
6.15 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and

6.16 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in
6.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
6.18 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

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

6.20 **ARTICLE 2**
6.21 **PUBLIC SAFETY**

6.22 Section 1. **[169.981] SALE OR TRANSFER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE.**

6.23 **Subdivision 1. Definition.** As used in this section, "law enforcement vehicle" means a
6.24 vehicle owned or leased by a state or local law enforcement agency.

6.25 **Subd. 2. Prohibition.** (a) A person may not sell or transfer a law enforcement vehicle
6.26 to the public unless the person first removes any equipment or insignia that could mislead
6.27 a reasonable person to believe that the vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle, including any:

6.28 (1) emergency lights;

6.29 (2) sirens;

6.30 (3) amber warning lights;

6.31 (4) grill lights;

7.1 (5) emblems; or

7.2 (6) outlines of emblems.

7.3 (b) The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply to a sale or transfer to the federal
7.4 government, a state, or a political subdivision.

7.5 Subd. 3. **Certificate of compliance.** (a) Before consummating a sale or transfer of a law
7.6 enforcement vehicle that is subject to subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the vehicle owner must
7.7 provide a certificate of compliance to the buyer or transferee confirming that the vehicle
7.8 has had the law enforcement markings removed.

7.9 (b) The commissioner of public safety must design a standard certificate of compliance
7.10 form and make the form publicly available without fee on the department's publicly accessible
7.11 website using existing appropriations.

7.12 Subd. 4. **Violations.** (a) A person who sells or transfers a law enforcement vehicle to
7.13 the public in violation of this section is liable for:

7.14 (1) damages proximately caused by the use of that vehicle during the commission of a
7.15 crime; and

7.16 (2) a civil penalty of \$2,500.

7.17 (b) Civil penalties collected under this subdivision must be deposited in the Minnesota
7.18 victims of crime account created in section 299A.708.

7.19 Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** A county or city attorney may bring an action to recover the
7.20 civil penalty established under subdivision 4.

7.21 Subd. 6. **Exemption.** Sales or transfers of law enforcement vehicles to members of the
7.22 public for the purpose of collection or display are exempt from the requirements of this
7.23 section if the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general
7.24 transportation purposes and is registered under section 168.10, subdivision 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d,
7.25 1g, or 1h.

7.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2026.

7.27 Sec. 2. **TASK FORCE ON IMPROVING RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
7.28 **CRIMES.**

7.29 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic
7.30 Violence Crimes is established to review law enforcement, prosecutorial, and community

8.1 responses to domestic violence crimes and make policy and funding recommendations to
8.2 the legislature to improve those responses and increase public safety.

8.3 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner of public safety must invite individuals
8.4 with lived domestic violence experience and representatives from city and county prosecuting
8.5 agencies, Violence Free Minnesota, Mending the Sacred Hoop, other statewide crime victim
8.6 coalitions, organizations that advocate for or provide direct services to victims of domestic
8.7 violence, organizations that provide domestic abuse transformation programming, the
8.8 Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, the Minnesota
8.9 Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Department of Health, the Department of
8.10 Public Safety, the Office of Justice Programs, the Office for Missing and Murdered
8.11 Indigenous Relatives, the Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls, local
8.12 law enforcement agencies, Tribal governments, and other interested parties to participate
8.13 in the task force.

8.14 (b) The commissioner must ensure that the membership of the task force is balanced
8.15 among the various representatives, reflects a broad spectrum of viewpoints, reflects the
8.16 geographic diversity of the state, and is inclusive of marginalized communities as well as
8.17 victim and survivor voices.

8.18 (c) Members serve at the pleasure of the commissioner of public safety or until the task
8.19 force expires. The commissioner may fill vacancies consistent with the qualifications of the
8.20 vacating member invited to participate in the task force.

8.21 (d) Members of the task force serve without compensation.

8.22 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's
8.23 designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by September 1, 2026.

8.24 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect
8.25 other officers as the members deem necessary.

8.26 (c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must
8.27 meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

8.28 (d) Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

8.29 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must review current practices related to cases of
8.30 domestic violence and recommend policies, training, statutory changes, and funding to make
8.31 investigations more effective, support and protect victims, improve prosecutions, and increase
8.32 awareness of issues connected to domestic violence throughout the criminal justice system.

9.1 (b) The task force's first responsibility must be to develop a model policy on the use of
9.2 lethality assessments by peace officers and recommend training for peace officers, law
9.3 enforcement agencies, and others regarding the use of lethality assessments. The model
9.4 policy must require peace officers interviewing a victim of domestic abuse to assess the
9.5 potential danger to the victim and recommend specific actions for peace officers to take if
9.6 the results of the assessment indicate the victim is in need of immediate protection or services.
9.7 The model policy may include a lethality assessment form for use by peace officers.

9.8 (c) At a minimum, the task force must:

9.9 (1) review current training related to domestic violence cases that is provided to 911
9.10 telecommunicators, peace officers, social workers, prosecuting attorneys, and judges;

9.11 (2) develop updated training guidelines and establish recommendations for regular review
9.12 of those guidelines;

9.13 (3) review current practices for interviewing victims of domestic violence, children who
9.14 are victims or witnesses of domestic violence, and other witnesses;

9.15 (4) make recommendations for improved interviewing practices, including policies for
9.16 following up on interviews and providing protection and support for witnesses;

9.17 (5) identify barriers victims of domestic violence encounter when reporting incidents
9.18 of domestic violence, participating in an investigation or prosecution, and accessing services;

9.19 (6) recommend standard policies and practices to reduce the barriers victims of domestic
9.20 violence encounter;

9.21 (7) identify crimes that frequently occur in conjunction with incidents of domestic
9.22 violence, such as property damage and theft, and make recommendations regarding
9.23 investigating, documenting, and prosecuting those offenses;

9.24 (8) identify conditions, such as traumatic brain injuries, that frequently result from
9.25 repeated incidents of domestic violence and recommend policies and procedures for working
9.26 with victims and witnesses who may be suffering from those conditions;

9.27 (9) make recommendations for public awareness campaigns to improve the ability of
9.28 the general public to identify signs of domestic violence and properly report observations;

9.29 (10) review practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions regarding the use of specialty
9.30 courts or dedicated calendars to address cases involving domestic violence and family law
9.31 to determine if dedicated courts improve outcomes for victims, reduce recidivism, increase
9.32 consistency, or have any other benefits;

- 10.1 (11) review current practices related to the involvement of victim advocates;
- 10.2 (12) make recommendations for best practices related to supporting victims of domestic
10.3 violence through the use of victim advocates, including identifying the appropriate scope
10.4 of services, recommending the point of initial engagement, suggesting the appropriate
10.5 frequency of contacts, and other recommendations related to improving the quality and
10.6 consistency of contacts;
- 10.7 (13) review prosecutorial policies adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.0311,
10.8 and make recommendations for updates to those policies;
- 10.9 (14) identify appropriate data prosecutors should collect and report related to cases
10.10 involving domestic violence to ensure consistency and transparency in the prosecution of
10.11 cases involving domestic violence and the appropriate protection and support of victims
10.12 and witnesses;
- 10.13 (15) review existing data to assess the regularity of cases in which multiple parties are
10.14 arrested following an incident of domestic violence and make recommendations related to
10.15 whether arrests should be limited to the predominant aggressor; and
- 10.16 (16) evaluate public health policies to encourage the prevention of domestic violence.
- 10.17 (d) The task force may consider additional information, request presentations or
10.18 contributions from any other organization or person, and consider other issues consistent
10.19 with the purpose of the task force.
- 10.20 Subd. 5. **Reports.** (a) By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a preliminary
10.21 report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
10.22 with jurisdiction over public safety that includes the model policy and recommendations
10.23 for the training described in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).
- 10.24 (b) By January 15, 2028, the task force must submit a final report to the chairs, cochairs,
10.25 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public
10.26 safety on the work of the task force, including any recommendations for legislation or
10.27 funding.
- 10.28 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its final report under
10.29 subdivision 5.

11.1 **Sec. 3. TASK FORCE ON STANDARDIZED IDENTIFICATION FOR**
11.2 **EMERGENCY RESPONDERS.**

11.3 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Standardized Identification for
11.4 Emergency Responders is established to develop a plan to create a standard form of
11.5 identification for use by emergency responders in the state and to make policy and funding
11.6 recommendations to the legislature.

11.7 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The task force consists of the following members:

11.8 (1) the commissioner of public safety, or a designee;

11.9 (2) the chief of the Minnesota State Patrol, or a designee;

11.10 (3) the state fire marshal, or a designee;

11.11 (4) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or a designee;

11.12 (5) the director of Driver and Vehicle Services, or a designee;

11.13 (6) the director of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, or a designee;

11.14 (7) the director of the Minnesota Office of Emergency Medical Services, or a designee;

11.15 (8) the chair of the Metropolitan Airports Commission, or a designee;

11.16 (9) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, appointed by the
11.17 president of the association's board of directors;

11.18 (10) a representative from the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the president
11.19 of the association's board of directors;

11.20 (11) a representative from the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, appointed
11.21 by the president of the association's board of directors;

11.22 (12) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association, appointed by
11.23 the president of the association's board of directors;

11.24 (13) a representative from the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, appointed
11.25 by the president of the association's board of directors;

11.26 (14) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Department Association, appointed
11.27 by the president of the association's board of directors; and

11.28 (15) one member with experience working as an employee organization representative
11.29 representing emergency medical service providers, appointed by an employee organization
11.30 representing emergency medical service providers.

12.1 (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 15, 2026.

12.2 (c) Members must serve without compensation.

12.3 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
12.4 the task force expires. Vacancies must be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
12.5 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

12.6 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's
12.7 designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by August 1, 2026.

12.8 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect
12.9 other officers as the members deem necessary.

12.10 (c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must
12.11 meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

12.12 (d) Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

12.13 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must design a standardized identification for
12.14 emergency responders in the state and prepare a plan to implement mandatory use of a
12.15 standardized identification by emergency responders and their employers.

12.16 (b) The design for the standardized identification must include:

12.17 (1) a photograph of the emergency responder;

12.18 (2) the name of the emergency responder;

12.19 (3) a physical description of the emergency responder;

12.20 (4) a clear indication of whether the emergency responder is a peace officer, firefighter,
12.21 emergency medical services provider, or other type of emergency responder; and

12.22 (5) information about the emergency responder's certifications and areas of expertise or
12.23 a scannable code that provides access to that information.

12.24 (c) The task force may require that other information be included on the standardized
12.25 identification, including but not limited to the name of an employer and a license number.

12.26 (d) The task force may recommend that the standardized identification be in the form
12.27 of a physical card, an electronic document, or both.

12.28 (e) The task force must consider whether the state should issue the standardized
12.29 identification or establish standards and requirements for identification issued by local units
12.30 of government and other employers.

13.1 (f) At a minimum, the plan to implement mandatory use of a standardized identification
13.2 by emergency responders must:

13.3 (1) identify a schedule for issuing identification to current and future emergency
13.4 responders;

13.5 (2) make recommendations regarding application procedures, including developing a
13.6 procedure to verify the identity of a recipient;

13.7 (3) identify data that must be shared in order to create a standardized identification and
13.8 propose any legislative changes necessary to allow such information to be shared;

13.9 (4) make recommendations regarding renewal of a standardized identification;

13.10 (5) make recommendations regarding updating information for emergency responders;

13.11 (6) make recommendations for policies and procedures to address situations when a
13.12 person's license or other authorization is suspended, revoked, or canceled; and

13.13 (7) make recommendations regarding the collection, destruction, deletion, or other
13.14 invalidation of a standardized identification when a person no longer works as an emergency
13.15 responder.

13.16 Subd. 5. **Report.** By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a report to the chairs
13.17 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public
13.18 safety on the work of the task force including any recommendations for legislation or
13.19 funding.

13.20 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting the report required
13.21 under subdivision 5.

13.22 **Sec. 4. MINNESOTA CLEARANCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

13.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section "nonfatal shooting clearance
13.24 rate" means the rate at which a law enforcement agency cleared by arrest or cleared by
13.25 exceptional means a nonfatal shooting offense. For purposes of this definition:

13.26 (1) "cleared by arrest" means that a law enforcement agency has arrested at least one
13.27 person as an offender, charged the person with the commission of an offense, and referred
13.28 the person to the court for prosecution; and

13.29 (2) "cleared by exceptional means" means that a law enforcement agency has identified
13.30 at least one person as an offender; gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, make a
13.31 charge, and refer the person to the court for prosecution; identified the person's exact location

14.1 for the person to be taken into custody immediately; and encountered a circumstance outside
14.2 the control of the law enforcement agency that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging,
14.3 and referring the person for prosecution.

14.4 Subd. 2. **Program establishment; purpose.** The commissioner of public safety must
14.5 establish the Minnesota clearance grant program to award grants to law enforcement agencies
14.6 to reduce violent crime by increasing the solve rate of crimes that involve the nonfatal
14.7 shooting of a firearm. The purpose of the program is to improve law enforcement strategies
14.8 and initiatives aimed at increasing nonfatal shooting clearance rates and engagement and
14.9 support for victims of violent crime. The program recognizes that nonfatal shooting offenses
14.10 often involve multiple jurisdictions and encourages interagency cooperative efforts to
14.11 maximize information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise.

14.12 Subd. 3. **Application; grant awards.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the
14.13 form and manner established by the commissioner. In awarding a grant, the commissioner
14.14 must give priority to a law enforcement agency:

14.15 (1) that develops a plan to partner with other law enforcement agencies to maximize
14.16 interagency information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise;

14.17 (2) that demonstrates a commitment to working with other government agencies to
14.18 improve clearance rates; and

14.19 (3) that details a process for evaluating the effectiveness of both investigators and
14.20 investigative units, including but not limited to the development of specific goals and
14.21 performance metrics.

14.22 (b) The commissioner must distribute 50 percent of the funding appropriated for grants
14.23 under this section to applicants from outside the metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota
14.24 Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.

14.25 (c) Distribution of state funds or technical assistance are by contractual arrangement
14.26 between the commissioner and each recipient law enforcement agency. Terms of the contract
14.27 are negotiable each year. The state auditor must periodically audit all law enforcement
14.28 agencies receiving state grants. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency
14.29 from receiving federal or local grants if grants become available.

14.30 Subd. 4. **Use of grants.** A law enforcement agency awarded a grant under this section
14.31 must use the grant award:

14.32 (1) to improve investigatory resources, including but not limited to the hiring of personnel
14.33 assigned to investigate nonfatal shooting crimes or collect, process, and test forensic evidence;

- 15.1 (2) for overtime for investigators and support staff;
- 15.2 (3) to develop evidence-based policies, procedures, and training;
- 15.3 (4) for technical assistance;
- 15.4 (5) for law enforcement equipment or technology, including but not limited to
- 15.5 investigative, evidence-processing, or forensic-testing equipment or technology;
- 15.6 (6) for information systems, with prioritization for projects that would improve data
- 15.7 integration and the ability to share information across and between law enforcement agencies,
- 15.8 prosecuting attorneys' offices, and crime laboratories;
- 15.9 (7) for hiring and retention of victim-witness coordinators; and
- 15.10 (8) to partner with hospital-based violence intervention programs.
- 15.11 Subd. 5. **Report.** A law enforcement agency that receives a grant under this section must
- 15.12 submit biannually to the commissioner a report on activities carried out to reduce violent
- 15.13 crime and improve nonfatal shooting clearance rates during the preceding fiscal year,
- 15.14 including but not limited to:
- 15.15 (1) the number of investigations initiated, the number of nonfatal shootings cleared, the
- 15.16 demographics of victims and offenders, and the impact on the nonfatal shooting clearance
- 15.17 rates in the jurisdiction where investigations were initiated;
- 15.18 (2) the number of personnel hired or assigned to investigate nonfatal shootings,
- 15.19 disaggregated between sworn law enforcement officers and civilian or unsworn professional
- 15.20 staff;
- 15.21 (3) the number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test forensic
- 15.22 evidence;
- 15.23 (4) the number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;
- 15.24 (5) the description of any training developed or implemented;
- 15.25 (6) the description of any new technology purchased or acquired;
- 15.26 (7) how grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates; and
- 15.27 (8) the record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and
- 15.28 the system's ability to integrate with the record management systems of other agencies,
- 15.29 prosecuting attorney offices, and crime laboratories.

ARTICLE 3

GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

16.1

16.2

16.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is
16.4 amended to read:

16.5 Subd. 2. **Firefighters and emergency medical personnel.** (a) Except as provided in
16.6 paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons is guilty of a gross
16.7 misdemeanor:

16.8 (1) either:

16.9 (i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the
16.10 member's duties; or

16.11 (ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of
16.12 the member's duties; ~~or~~

16.13 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital
16.14 emergency department; or

16.15 (3) a security guard, as defined in section 326.32, subdivision 13, providing services in
16.16 a hospital or clinic.

16.17 (b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony
16.18 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a
16.19 fine of not more than \$6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.

16.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
16.21 committed on or after that date.

16.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

16.24 (a) "child" means a person 15 years of age or younger, except as the term is used in
16.25 subdivision 2d;

16.26 (b) "current or recent position of authority" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
16.27 subdivision 10;

16.28 (c) "pattern" means two or more instances of conduct;

17.1 ~~(b)~~ (d) "sexual conduct" means sexual contact of the individual's primary genital area,
17.2 sexual penetration as defined in section 609.341, or sexual performance as defined in section
17.3 617.246; and

17.4 ~~(e)~~ (e) "solicit" means commanding, entreating, or attempting to persuade a specific
17.5 person in person, by telephone, by letter, or by computerized or other electronic means.

17.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
17.7 committed on or after that date.

17.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to
17.9 read:

17.10 Subd. 2c. **Grooming.** A person 18 years of age or older who knowingly engages in a
17.11 pattern of conduct that seduces, solicits, lures, or entices, or attempts to seduce, solicit, lure,
17.12 or entice, a child to engage or participate in unlawful sexual conduct that is for the purpose
17.13 of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim, the accused, or another individual is guilty
17.14 of a felony and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4.

17.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
17.16 committed on or after that date.

17.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to
17.18 read:

17.19 Subd. 2d. **School violations; positions of authority.** A person, while in a current or
17.20 recent position of authority over a child as an employee, a volunteer, or an independent
17.21 contractor of the public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school where the child is or
17.22 was enrolled, who commits any of the acts prohibited under subdivisions 2 through 2c is
17.23 guilty of a felony if:

17.24 (1) the child is less than 18 years of age; and

17.25 (2) the person is more than 36 months older than the child.

17.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
17.27 committed on or after that date.

17.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

17.29 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person convicted under subdivision 2 ~~or~~, 2a, 2c, or 2d is guilty of
17.30 a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years, or to payment
17.31 of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

18.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
18.2 committed on or after that date.

18.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.4751, is amended to read:

18.4 **609.4751 IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.**

18.5 Subdivision 1. ~~Misdemeanor~~ **Intent to mislead.** Whoever falsely impersonates a peace
18.6 officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the impersonator is actually an
18.7 officer is guilty of a ~~misdemeanor~~ felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
18.8 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both.

18.9 Subd. 2. ~~Gross misdemeanor~~ **Buildings; vehicles.** Whoever violates subdivision 1
18.10 while committing any of the following acts is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony and
18.11 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of
18.12 not more than \$10,000, or both:

18.13 (1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the
18.14 public;

18.15 (2) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from
18.16 acting;

18.17 (3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section
18.18 169.68; or

18.19 (4) operating a motor vehicle ~~marked~~:

18.20 (i) marked with the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper,"
18.21 "state patrol," "conservation officer," "agent," or "marshal"; ~~or~~

18.22 (ii) marked with any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof,
18.23 including, but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields identifying the vehicle as a law
18.24 enforcement vehicle, and which a reasonable person would believe is a law enforcement
18.25 vehicle governed under section 169.98, subdivision 1; or

18.26 (iii) displaying equipment commonly attached to law enforcement vehicles, or a facsimile
18.27 of such equipment, in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the motor
18.28 vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle governed under section 169.98, subdivision 1.

18.29 Subd. 3. ~~Felony~~ **Previous violation; possession of a firearm.** (a) Whoever violates this
18.30 section within five years of a previous violation of this section is guilty of a felony and may
18.31 be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~two~~ ten years or to payment of a fine of
18.32 not more than ~~\$4,000~~ \$20,000, or both.

19.1 (b) Whoever violates this section while in possession of a firearm is guilty of a felony
19.2 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine
19.3 of not more than \$20,000, or both.

19.4 Subd. 4. **Crime committed while impersonating an officer; enhanced penalties.** (a)
19.5 A person who commits a crime other than a violation of this section while falsely
19.6 impersonating a peace officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the
19.7 impersonator is actually an officer may be sentenced as follows:

19.8 (1) if the crime committed is a misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;

19.9 (2) if the crime committed is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and
19.10 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of
19.11 not more than \$15,000, or both; and

19.12 (3) if the crime committed is a felony, the statutory maximum for the crime is five years
19.13 longer than the statutory maximum for the underlying crime.

19.14 (b) An enhanced penalty imposed under this subdivision does not preclude prosecution
19.15 under any other provision of this section.

19.16 Subd. 5. **Duty to identify.** (a) A law enforcement officer must identify the law
19.17 enforcement agency or other entity employing the individual, the individual's last name,
19.18 and the individual's identification number if the individual is:

19.19 (1) licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training;

19.20 (2) an officer employed by a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United States
19.21 Code, title 25, section 450b(e);

19.22 (3) a peace officer of a state adjoining Minnesota exercising authority pursuant to section
19.23 626.77; or

19.24 (4) an officer from another jurisdiction providing mutual assistance under the terms of
19.25 an emergency management assistance compact entered into pursuant to section 192.89 or
19.26 a mutual aid arrangement or cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to section 12.21.

19.27 (b) A law enforcement officer satisfies the requirements in paragraph (a) if:

19.28 (1) the officer wears a uniform that clearly identifies the law enforcement agency or
19.29 other entity employing the officer and displays any combination of a badge, nameplate,
19.30 identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies the officer's last name and
19.31 identification number;

20.1 (2) the officer wears body armor or a protective suit for the purposes of crowd control
20.2 or participation as a member of a special weapons and tactics team, and displays any
20.3 combination of a badge, nameplate, identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies
20.4 the law enforcement agency or other entity employing the officer and the officer's
20.5 identification number; or

20.6 (3) upon request, the officer states the required information or provides a card that
20.7 includes the required information.

20.8 (c) Nothing in this subdivision requires an undercover peace officer to reveal the
20.9 undercover peace officer's identity unless the undercover peace officer is detaining a person,
20.10 arresting a person, or executing a warrant.

20.11 (d) Failure by a peace officer to comply with the requirements of this subdivision does
20.12 not make an arrest unlawful and must not be the basis to suppress any evidence identified
20.13 or seized following an arrest.

20.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
20.15 committed on or after that date.

20.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

20.17 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced ~~penalty~~ penalties; risk of harm; vulnerable adult.** (a) If a violation
20.18 of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties
20.19 described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

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

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

20.25 (b) If a person violates this section knowing or having reason to know that the victim
20.26 of the offense is a vulnerable adult as defined in section 609.232, subdivision 11, the penalties
20.27 described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

20.28 (1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;

20.29 (2) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be
20.30 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
20.31 than \$5,000, or both; and

21.1 (3) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 25 percent
21.2 longer than for the underlying crime.

21.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
21.4 committed on or after that date."

21.5 Amend the title accordingly