

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 3614 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1  
1.4 CRIME VICTIM POLICY

1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

1.6 Subd. 1b. **Victim's rights.** (a) This subdivision applies to parole decisions relating to  
1.7 inmates convicted of first-degree murder who are described in subdivision 1, clauses (a)  
1.8 and (b). As used in this subdivision, "victim" ~~means the murder victim's surviving spouse~~  
1.9 ~~or next of kin~~ has the meaning given in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

1.10 (b) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of  
1.11 the time and place of the inmate's parole review hearing. The victim has a right to submit  
1.12 an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize the harm  
1.13 suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on  
1.14 whether the inmate should be paroled at that time. The commissioner must consider the  
1.15 victim's statement when making the parole decision.

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

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.052, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 3. **End-of-confinement review committee.** (a) The commissioner of corrections  
1.19 shall establish and administer end-of-confinement review committees at each state  
1.20 correctional facility and at each state treatment facility where predatory offenders are  
1.21 confined. The committees shall assess on a case-by-case basis the public risk posed by  
1.22 predatory offenders who are about to be released from confinement.

2.1 (b) Each committee shall be a standing committee and shall consist of the following  
2.2 members appointed by the commissioner:

2.3 (1) the chief executive officer or head of the correctional or treatment facility where the  
2.4 offender is currently confined, or that person's designee;

2.5 (2) a law enforcement officer;

2.6 (3) a treatment professional who is trained in the assessment of sex offenders;

2.7 (4) a caseworker experienced in supervising sex offenders; and

2.8 (5) a victim's services professional.

2.9 Members of the committee, other than the facility's chief executive officer or head, shall  
2.10 be appointed by the commissioner to two-year terms. The chief executive officer or head  
2.11 of the facility or designee shall act as chair of the committee and shall use the facility's staff,  
2.12 as needed, to administer the committee, obtain necessary information from outside sources,  
2.13 and prepare risk assessment reports on offenders.

2.14 (c) The committee shall have access to the following data on a predatory offender only  
2.15 for the purposes of its assessment and to defend the committee's risk assessment  
2.16 determination upon administrative review under this section:

2.17 (1) private medical data under section 13.384 or sections 144.291 to 144.298, or welfare  
2.18 data under section 13.46 that relate to medical treatment of the offender;

2.19 (2) private and confidential court services data under section 13.84;

2.20 (3) private and confidential corrections data under section 13.85; and

2.21 (4) private criminal history data under section 13.87.

2.22 Data collected and maintained by the committee under this paragraph may not be  
2.23 disclosed outside the committee, except as provided under section 13.05, subdivision 3 or  
2.24 4. The predatory offender has access to data on the offender collected and maintained by  
2.25 the committee, unless the data are confidential data received under this paragraph.

2.26 (d)(i) Except as otherwise provided in items (ii), (iii), and (iv), at least 90 days before a  
2.27 predatory offender is to be released from confinement, the commissioner of corrections  
2.28 shall convene the appropriate end-of-confinement review committee for the purpose of  
2.29 assessing the risk presented by the offender and determining the risk level to which the  
2.30 offender shall be assigned under paragraph (e). The offender and the law enforcement agency  
2.31 that was responsible for the charge resulting in confinement shall be notified of the time  
2.32 and place of the committee's meeting. The offender has a right to be present and be heard

3.1 at the meeting. The law enforcement agency, agent, and victim may provide material in  
3.2 writing that is relevant to the offender's risk level to the chair of the committee. The  
3.3 committee shall use the risk factors described in paragraph (g) and the risk assessment scale  
3.4 developed under subdivision 2 to determine the offender's risk assessment score and risk  
3.5 level. Offenders scheduled for release from confinement shall be assessed by the committee  
3.6 established at the facility from which the offender is to be released.

3.7 (ii) If an offender is received for confinement in a facility with less than 90 days remaining  
3.8 in the offender's term of confinement, the offender's risk shall be assessed at the first regularly  
3.9 scheduled end of confinement review committee that convenes after the appropriate  
3.10 documentation for the risk assessment is assembled by the committee. The commissioner  
3.11 shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that offender's risk is assessed and a risk level is  
3.12 assigned or reassigned at least 30 days before the offender's release date.

3.13 (iii) If the offender is subject to a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455,  
3.14 subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner of corrections shall convene the appropriate  
3.15 end-of-confinement review committee at least nine months before the offender's minimum  
3.16 term of imprisonment has been served. If the offender is received for confinement in a  
3.17 facility with less than nine months remaining before the offender's minimum term of  
3.18 imprisonment has been served, the committee shall conform its procedures to those outlined  
3.19 in item (ii) to the extent practicable.

3.20 (iv) If the offender is granted supervised release, the commissioner of corrections shall  
3.21 notify the appropriate end-of-confinement review committee that it needs to review the  
3.22 offender's previously determined risk level at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The  
3.23 commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the offender's earlier risk level  
3.24 determination is reviewed and the risk level is confirmed or reassigned at least 60 days  
3.25 before the offender's release date. The committee shall give the report to the offender and  
3.26 to the law enforcement agency, and the commissioner shall provide notice of the risk level  
3.27 assignment to the victim, if requested, at least 60 days before an offender is released from  
3.28 confinement.

3.29 (e) The committee shall assign to risk level I a predatory offender whose risk assessment  
3.30 score indicates a low risk of reoffense. The committee shall assign to risk level II an offender  
3.31 whose risk assessment score indicates a moderate risk of reoffense. The committee shall  
3.32 assign to risk level III an offender whose risk assessment score indicates a high risk of  
3.33 reoffense.

4.1 (f) Before the predatory offender is released from confinement, the committee shall  
4.2 prepare a risk assessment report which specifies the risk level to which the offender has  
4.3 been assigned and the reasons underlying the committee's risk assessment decision. Except  
4.4 for an offender subject to a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3  
4.5 or 4, who has not been granted supervised release, the committee shall give the report to  
4.6 the offender and to the law enforcement agency, and the commissioner shall provide notice  
4.7 of the risk level assignment to the victim, if requested, at least 60 days before an offender  
4.8 is released from confinement. If the offender is subject to a mandatory life sentence and  
4.9 has not yet served the entire minimum term of imprisonment, the committee shall give the  
4.10 report to the offender and to the commissioner at least six months before the offender is  
4.11 first eligible for release. If the risk assessment is performed under the circumstances described  
4.12 in paragraph (d), item (ii), the report shall be given to the offender and the law enforcement  
4.13 agency as soon as it is available. The committee also shall inform the offender of the  
4.14 availability of review under subdivision 6.

4.15 (g) As used in this subdivision, "risk factors" includes, but is not limited to, the following  
4.16 factors:

4.17 (1) the seriousness of the offense should the offender reoffend. This factor includes  
4.18 consideration of the following:

4.19 (i) the degree of likely force or harm;

4.20 (ii) the degree of likely physical contact; and

4.21 (iii) the age of the likely victim;

4.22 (2) the offender's prior offense history. This factor includes consideration of the following:

4.23 (i) the relationship of prior victims to the offender;

4.24 (ii) the number of prior offenses or victims;

4.25 (iii) the duration of the offender's prior offense history;

4.26 (iv) the length of time since the offender's last prior offense while the offender was at  
4.27 risk to commit offenses; and

4.28 (v) the offender's prior history of other antisocial acts;

4.29 (3) the offender's characteristics. This factor includes consideration of the following:

4.30 (i) the offender's response to prior treatment efforts; and

4.31 (ii) the offender's history of substance abuse;

5.1 (4) the availability of community supports to the offender. This factor includes  
5.2 consideration of the following:

5.3 (i) the availability and likelihood that the offender will be involved in therapeutic  
5.4 treatment;

5.5 (ii) the availability of residential supports to the offender, such as a stable and supervised  
5.6 living arrangement in an appropriate location;

5.7 (iii) the offender's familial and social relationships, including the nature and length of  
5.8 these relationships and the level of support that the offender may receive from these persons;  
5.9 and

5.10 (iv) the offender's lack of education or employment stability;

5.11 (5) whether the offender has indicated or credible evidence in the record indicates that  
5.12 the offender will reoffend if released into the community; and

5.13 (6) whether the offender demonstrates a physical condition that minimizes the risk of  
5.14 reoffense, including but not limited to, advanced age or a debilitating illness or physical  
5.15 condition.

5.16 (h) Upon the request of the law enforcement agency or the offender's corrections agent,  
5.17 the commissioner may reconvene the end-of-confinement review committee for the purpose  
5.18 of reassessing the risk level to which an offender has been assigned under paragraph (e). In  
5.19 a request for a reassessment, the law enforcement agency which was responsible for the  
5.20 charge resulting in confinement or agent shall list the facts and circumstances arising after  
5.21 the initial assignment or facts and circumstances known to law enforcement or the agent  
5.22 but not considered by the committee under paragraph (e) which support the request for a  
5.23 reassessment. The request for reassessment by the law enforcement agency must occur  
5.24 within 30 days of receipt of the report indicating the offender's risk level assignment. The  
5.25 offender's corrections agent, in consultation with the chief law enforcement officer in the  
5.26 area where the offender resides or intends to reside, may request a review of a risk level at  
5.27 any time if substantial evidence exists that the offender's risk level should be reviewed by  
5.28 an end-of-confinement review committee. This evidence includes, but is not limited to,  
5.29 evidence of treatment failures or completions, evidence of exceptional crime-free community  
5.30 adjustment or lack of appropriate adjustment, evidence of substantial community need to  
5.31 know more about the offender or mitigating circumstances that would narrow the proposed  
5.32 scope of notification, or other practical situations articulated and based in evidence of the  
5.33 offender's behavior while under supervision. Upon review of the request, the  
5.34 end-of-confinement review committee may reassign an offender to a different risk level. If

6.1 the offender is reassigned to a higher risk level, the offender has the right to seek review of  
6.2 the committee's determination under subdivision 6.

6.3 (i) An offender may request the end-of-confinement review committee to reassess the  
6.4 offender's assigned risk level after three years have elapsed since the committee's initial  
6.5 risk assessment and may renew the request once every two years following subsequent  
6.6 denials. In a request for reassessment, the offender shall list the facts and circumstances  
6.7 which demonstrate that the offender no longer poses the same degree of risk to the  
6.8 community. In order for a request for a risk level reduction to be granted, the offender must  
6.9 demonstrate full compliance with supervised release conditions, completion of required  
6.10 post-release treatment programming, and full compliance with all registration requirements  
6.11 as detailed in section 243.166. The offender must also not have been convicted of any felony,  
6.12 gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor offenses subsequent to the assignment of the original  
6.13 risk level. The committee shall follow the process outlined in paragraphs (a) to (c) in the  
6.14 reassessment. An offender who is incarcerated may not request a reassessment under this  
6.15 paragraph.

6.16 (j) Offenders returned to prison as release violators shall not have a right to a subsequent  
6.17 risk reassessment by the end-of-confinement review committee unless substantial evidence  
6.18 indicates that the offender's risk to the public has increased.

6.19 (k) If the committee assigns a predatory offender to risk level III, the committee shall  
6.20 determine whether residency restrictions shall be included in the conditions of the offender's  
6.21 release based on the offender's pattern of offending behavior.

6.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 253B.18, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

6.23 Subd. 5a. **Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement.** (a)  
6.24 As used in this subdivision:

6.25 (1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes  
6.26 criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime  
6.27 against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4e, and also includes offenses listed in  
6.28 section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually  
6.29 motivated;

6.30 (2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime the  
6.31 behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this section or chapter 253D,  
6.32 and includes the family members, guardian, conservator, or custodian of a minor,  
6.33 incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased person; and

7.1 (3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision  
7.2 5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal  
7.3 Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in  
7.4 commitment cases under this section or chapter 253D that an act or acts constituting a crime  
7.5 occurred or were part of their course of harmful sexual conduct.

7.6 (b) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this section or chapter  
7.7 253D shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any  
7.8 victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall  
7.9 make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition and  
7.10 the process for requesting notification of an individual's change in status as provided in  
7.11 paragraph (c).

7.12 (c) A victim may request notification of an individual's discharge or release as provided  
7.13 in paragraph (d) by submitting a written request for notification to the executive director of  
7.14 the facility in which the individual is confined. The Department of Corrections or a county  
7.15 attorney who receives a request for notification from a victim under this section shall  
7.16 promptly forward the request to the executive director of the treatment facility in which the  
7.17 individual is confined.

7.18 (d) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status, approving  
7.19 a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under  
7.20 this section from a state-operated treatment program or treatment facility, the head of the  
7.21 state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility shall make a reasonable  
7.22 effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person  
7.23 may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement  
7.24 regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner with  
7.25 respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days  
7.26 before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan.  
7.27 Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the judicial  
7.28 appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this section.  
7.29 The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided  
7.30 for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. These notices shall only be provided to victims who  
7.31 have submitted a written request for notification as provided in paragraph (c).

7.32 (e) The rights under this subdivision are in addition to rights available to a victim under  
7.33 chapter 611A. This provision does not give a victim all the rights of a "notified person" or  
7.34 a person "entitled to statutory notice" under subdivision 4a, 4b, or 5 or section 253D.14.

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

8.2 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 253D.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

8.4 (1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes  
8.5 criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime  
8.6 against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4e, and also includes offenses listed in  
8.7 section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually  
8.8 motivated;

8.9 (2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime, the  
8.10 behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this chapter, and includes the  
8.11 family members, guardian, conservator, or custodian of a minor, incompetent, incapacitated,  
8.12 or deceased person; and

8.13 (3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision  
8.14 5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal  
8.15 Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in  
8.16 commitment cases under this section or section 253B.18, that an act or acts constituting a  
8.17 crime occurred.

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

8.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

8.20 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings  
8.21 given them:

8.22 (a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household  
8.23 member by a family or household member:

8.24 (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;

8.25 (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or

8.26 (3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal  
8.27 sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or  
8.28 609.3451; sexual extortion within the meaning of section 609.3458; or interference with an  
8.29 emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.

8.30 (b) "Family or household members" means:

- 9.1 (1) spouses and former spouses;
- 9.2 (2) parents and children;
- 9.3 (3) persons related by blood;
- 9.4 (4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;
- 9.5 (5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married
- 9.6 or have lived together at any time;
- 9.7 (6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father,
- 9.8 regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and
- 9.9 (7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.

9.10 Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a

9.11 determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons

9.12 are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7),

9.13 the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency

9.14 of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has terminated, length of time

9.15 since the termination.

9.16 (c) "Qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section

9.17 609.02, subdivision 16.

9.18 (d) "Custodian" means any person other than the petitioner or respondent who is under

9.19 a legal obligation to provide care and support for a minor child of a petitioner or who is in

9.20 fact providing care and support for a minor child of a petitioner. Custodian does not include

9.21 any person caring for a minor child if the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated.

9.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

9.23 Subd. 3a. **Filing fee.** The filing fees for an order for protection under this section are

9.24 waived for the petitioner and respondent. ~~The court administrator, the sheriff of any county~~

9.25 ~~in this state, and other law enforcement and corrections officers shall perform their duties~~

9.26 ~~relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment~~

9.27 ~~of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when the~~

9.28 ~~sheriff or other law enforcement or corrections officer is unavailable or if service is made~~

9.29 ~~by publication, without requiring the petitioner to make application under section 563.01.~~

10.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

10.2 Subd. 3b. **Information on petitioner's location or residence.** (a) Upon the petitioner's  
10.3 request, information maintained by the court regarding the petitioner's location or residence  
10.4 is not accessible to the public and may be disclosed only to court personnel or law  
10.5 enforcement for purposes of service of process, conducting an investigation, or enforcing  
10.6 an order.

10.7 (b) Upon request of the petitioner or a custodian of the petitioner's minor children,  
10.8 information maintained by the court regarding the location or residence of the petitioner's  
10.9 minor children is not accessible to the public and may be disclosed only to court personnel  
10.10 or law enforcement for purposes of service of process, conducting an investigation, or  
10.11 enforcing an order. If any custodian is a program participant as defined in section 5B.02,  
10.12 paragraph (g), the protections, limitations, and requirements in chapter 5B apply and  
10.13 information maintained by the court regarding the location or residence of the petitioner's  
10.14 minor children is not accessible to the public.

10.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.16 Subd. 4. **Order for protection.** There shall exist an action known as a petition for an  
10.17 order for protection in cases of domestic abuse.

10.18 (a) A petition for relief under this section may be made by any family or household  
10.19 member personally or by a family or household member, a guardian as defined in section  
10.20 524.1-201, clause (27), or, if the court finds that it is in the best interests of the minor, by  
10.21 a reputable adult age 25 or older on behalf of minor family or household members. A minor  
10.22 age 16 or older may make a petition on the minor's own behalf against a spouse or former  
10.23 spouse, or a person with whom the minor has a child in common, if the court determines  
10.24 that the minor has sufficient maturity and judgment and that it is in the best interests of the  
10.25 minor.

10.26 (b) A petition for relief shall allege the existence of domestic abuse, and shall be  
10.27 accompanied by an affidavit made under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances  
10.28 from which relief is sought.

10.29 (c) A petition for relief must state whether the petitioner has ever had an order for  
10.30 protection in effect against the respondent.

10.31 (d) A petition for relief must state whether there is an existing order for protection in  
10.32 effect under this chapter governing both the parties and whether there is a pending lawsuit,  
10.33 complaint, petition or other action between the parties under chapter 257, 518, 518A, 518B,

11.1 or 518C. The court administrator shall verify the terms of any existing order governing the  
11.2 parties. The court may not delay granting relief because of the existence of a pending action  
11.3 between the parties or the necessity of verifying the terms of an existing order. A subsequent  
11.4 order in a separate action under this chapter may modify only the provision of an existing  
11.5 order that grants relief authorized under subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (1). A petition  
11.6 for relief may be granted, regardless of whether there is a pending action between the parties.

11.7 (e) A petition for relief must state whether the petitioner has any minor children and, if  
11.8 so, must provide the name of any custodian of the minor children and must identify the  
11.9 location or residence of the custodian. If any custodian is a program participant as defined  
11.10 in section 5B.02, paragraph (g), the location or residence of the custodian is the address  
11.11 designated by the secretary of state as the address of the program participant. A petition  
11.12 must not be rejected or denied for failure to identify any custodian.

11.13 ~~(e)~~ (f) The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the  
11.14 writing and filing of a petition under this section.

11.15 ~~(f)~~ (g) The court shall advise a petitioner under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f) of the right to file a  
11.16 motion and affidavit and to sue in forma pauperis pursuant to section 563.01 and shall assist  
11.17 with the writing and filing of the motion and affidavit.

11.18 ~~(g)~~ (h) The court shall advise a petitioner under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (f) of the right to serve  
11.19 the respondent by published notice under subdivision 5, paragraph (b), if the respondent is  
11.20 avoiding personal service by concealment or otherwise, and shall assist with the writing  
11.21 and filing of the affidavit.

11.22 ~~(h)~~ (i) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to seek restitution under the  
11.23 petition for relief.

11.24 ~~(i)~~ (j) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to request a hearing under  
11.25 subdivision 7, paragraph (c). If the petitioner does not request a hearing, the court shall  
11.26 advise the petitioner that the respondent may request a hearing and that notice of the hearing  
11.27 date and time will be provided to the petitioner and the custodian of any of the petitioner's  
11.28 minor children by mail at least five days before the hearing.

11.29 ~~(j)~~ (k) The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to request supervised parenting  
11.30 time, as provided in section 518.175, subdivision 1a.

12.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

12.2 Subd. 5. **Hearing on application; notice.** (a) Upon receipt of the petition, the court  
12.3 shall order a hearing which shall be held not later than 14 days from the date of the order  
12.4 for hearing unless an ex parte order is issued.

12.5 (b) If an ex parte order has been issued under subdivision 7 and the petitioner seeks only  
12.6 the relief under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), a hearing is not required unless:

12.7 (1) the court declines to order the requested relief; or

12.8 (2) one of the parties requests a hearing.

12.9 (c) If an ex parte order has been issued under subdivision 7 and the petitioner seeks relief  
12.10 beyond that specified in subdivision 7, paragraph (a), or if the court declines to order relief  
12.11 requested by the petitioner, a hearing must be held within seven days. Personal service of  
12.12 the ex parte order may be made upon the respondent and any custodian at any time up to  
12.13 12 hours prior to the time set for the hearing, provided that the respondent at the hearing  
12.14 may request a continuance of up to five days if served fewer than five days prior to the  
12.15 hearing which continuance shall be granted unless there are compelling reasons not to.

12.16 (d) If an ex parte order has been issued only granting relief under subdivision 7, paragraph  
12.17 (a), and the respondent requests a hearing, the hearing shall be held within ten days of the  
12.18 court's receipt of the respondent's request. Service of the notice of hearing must be made  
12.19 upon the petitioner and any custodian not less than five days prior to the hearing. The court  
12.20 shall serve the notice of hearing upon the petitioner and any custodian by mail in the manner  
12.21 provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure for pleadings subsequent to a complaint and motions  
12.22 and shall also mail notice of the date and time of the hearing to the respondent. In the event  
12.23 that service cannot be completed in time to give the respondent ~~or~~ petitioner, or any custodian  
12.24 the minimum notice required under this subdivision, the court may set a new hearing date  
12.25 no more than five days later.

12.26 (e) If for good cause shown either party is unable to proceed at the initial hearing and  
12.27 requests a continuance and the court finds that a continuance is appropriate, the hearing  
12.28 may be continued. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties and approved by the court, the  
12.29 continuance shall be for no more than five days. If the court grants the requested continuance,  
12.30 the court shall also issue a written order continuing all provisions of the ex parte order  
12.31 pending the issuance of an order after the hearing.

12.32 (f) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, service on the respondent  
12.33 may be made by one week published notice, as provided under section 645.11, provided

13.1 the petitioner files with the court an affidavit stating that an attempt at personal service  
 13.2 made by a sheriff or other law enforcement or corrections officer was unsuccessful because  
 13.3 the respondent is avoiding service by concealment or otherwise, and that a copy of the  
 13.4 petition and notice of hearing has been mailed to the respondent at the respondent's residence  
 13.5 or that the residence is not known to the petitioner. Service under this paragraph is complete  
 13.6 seven days after publication. The court shall set a new hearing date if necessary to allow  
 13.7 the respondent the five-day minimum notice required under paragraph (d).

13.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

13.9 Subd. 6a. **Subsequent orders and extensions.** (a) Upon application, notice to all parties,  
 13.10 notice to any custodian, and hearing, the court may extend the relief granted in an existing  
 13.11 order for protection or, if a petitioner's order for protection is no longer in effect when an  
 13.12 application for subsequent relief is made, grant a new order. If the petitioner seeks only the  
 13.13 relief under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), a hearing is not required unless the court declines  
 13.14 to order the requested relief or the respondent requests a hearing. If a hearing is required,  
 13.15 subdivisions 5 and 7 apply to service of the application, notice to the parties and any  
 13.16 custodian, and time for the hearing.

13.17 (b) The court may extend the terms of an existing order or, if an order is no longer in  
 13.18 effect, grant a new order upon a showing that:

13.19 (1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection;

13.20 (2) the petitioner is reasonably in fear of physical harm from the respondent;

13.21 (3) the respondent has engaged in the act of harassment within the meaning of section  
 13.22 609.749, subdivision 2; or

13.23 (4) the respondent is incarcerated and about to be released, or has recently been released  
 13.24 from incarceration.

13.25 A petitioner does not need to show that physical harm is imminent to obtain an extension  
 13.26 or a subsequent order under this subdivision.

13.27 (c) Relief granted by the order for protection may be for a period of up to 50 years, if  
 13.28 the court finds:

13.29 (1) the respondent has violated a prior or existing order for protection on two or more  
 13.30 occasions; or

13.31 (2) the petitioner has had two or more orders for protection in effect against the same  
 13.32 respondent.

14.1 An order issued under this paragraph may restrain the abusing party from committing  
14.2 acts of domestic abuse; or prohibit the abusing party from having any contact with the  
14.3 petitioner, whether in person, by telephone, mail or electronic mail or messaging, through  
14.4 electronic devices, through a third party, or by any other means.

14.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

14.6 Subd. 7. **Ex parte order.** (a) Where an application under this section alleges an immediate  
14.7 and present danger of domestic abuse, the court may grant an ex parte order for protection  
14.8 and granting relief as the court deems proper, including an order:

14.9 (1) restraining the abusing party from committing acts of domestic abuse;

14.10 (2) excluding any party from the dwelling they share or from the residence of the other,  
14.11 including a reasonable area surrounding the dwelling or residence, which area shall be  
14.12 described specifically in the order, except by further order of the court;

14.13 (3) excluding the abusing party from the place of employment of the petitioner or  
14.14 otherwise limiting access to the petitioner by the abusing party at the petitioner's place of  
14.15 employment;

14.16 (4) ordering the abusing party to have no contact with the petitioner whether in person,  
14.17 by telephone, mail, email, through electronic devices, or through a third party;

14.18 (5) continuing all currently available insurance coverage without change in coverage or  
14.19 beneficiary designation;

14.20 (6) directing the care, possession, or control of a pet or companion animal owned,  
14.21 possessed, or kept by a party or a child of a party; and

14.22 (7) directing the respondent to refrain from physically abusing or injuring any pet or  
14.23 companion animal, without legal justification, known to be owned, possessed, kept, or held  
14.24 by either party or a minor child residing in the residence or household of either party as an  
14.25 indirect means of intentionally threatening the safety of such person.

14.26 (b) A finding by the court that there is a basis for issuing an ex parte order for protection  
14.27 constitutes a finding that sufficient reasons exist not to require notice under applicable court  
14.28 rules governing applications for ex parte relief.

14.29 (c) Subject to paragraph (d), an ex parte order for protection shall be effective for a fixed  
14.30 period set by the court, as provided in subdivision 6, paragraph (b), or until modified or  
14.31 vacated by the court pursuant to a hearing. When signed by a referee, the ex parte order  
14.32 becomes effective upon the referee's signature. Upon request, a hearing, as provided by this

15.1 section, shall be set. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the respondent shall be personally  
15.2 served forthwith a copy of the ex parte order along with a copy of the petition and, if  
15.3 requested by the petitioner, notice of the date set for the hearing. Any custodian must be  
15.4 served with a copy of the ex parte order. Service on a custodian may be made by personal  
15.5 service or by certified mail. If the petitioner does not request a hearing, an order served on  
15.6 a respondent under this subdivision must include a notice advising the respondent of the  
15.7 right to request a hearing, must be accompanied by a form that can be used by the respondent  
15.8 to request a hearing and must include a conspicuous notice that a hearing will not be held  
15.9 unless requested by the respondent within five days of service of the order.

15.10 (d) Service of the ex parte order on the respondent may be made by published notice,  
15.11 as provided under subdivision 5, provided that the petitioner files the affidavit required  
15.12 under that subdivision. If personal service is not made or the affidavit is not filed within 14  
15.13 days of issuance of the ex parte order, the order expires. If the petitioner does not request  
15.14 a hearing, the petition mailed to the respondent's residence, if known, must be accompanied  
15.15 by the form for requesting a hearing and notice described in paragraph (c). Unless personal  
15.16 service is completed, if service by published notice is not completed within 28 days of  
15.17 issuance of the ex parte order, the order expires. Notice that an order has expired under this  
15.18 paragraph must be sent to any custodian.

15.19 (e) If the petitioner seeks relief under subdivision 6 other than the relief described in  
15.20 paragraph (a), the petitioner must request a hearing to obtain the additional relief.

15.21 (f) Nothing in this subdivision affects the right of a party to seek modification of an  
15.22 order under subdivision 11.

15.23 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

15.24 **Subd. 8. Service; alternate service; publication; notice.** (a) The petition and any order  
15.25 issued under this section other than orders for dismissal shall be served on the respondent  
15.26 personally, or if the respondent appears remotely for a hearing and is notified at the hearing  
15.27 by the judicial officer that an order for protection will be issued, the order may be served  
15.28 on the respondent electronically or by first class mail, as ordered by the court. Orders for  
15.29 dismissal may be served on the respondent personally or by certified mail. In lieu of personal  
15.30 service of an order for protection, a law enforcement officer may serve a ~~person~~ respondent  
15.31 with a short-form notification as provided in subdivision 8a. The petition and any order  
15.32 issued under this section may be served on any custodian personally or by certified mail.

15.33 (b) When service is made out of this state and in the United States, it may be proved by  
15.34 the affidavit of the person making the service. When service is made outside the United

16.1 States, it may be proved by the affidavit of the person making the service, taken before and  
16.2 certified by any United States minister, charge d'affaires, commissioner, consul, or  
16.3 commercial agent, or other consular or diplomatic officer of the United States appointed to  
16.4 reside in the other country, including all deputies or other representatives of the officer  
16.5 authorized to perform their duties; or before an office authorized to administer an oath with  
16.6 the certificate of an officer of a court of record of the country in which the affidavit is taken  
16.7 as to the identity and authority of the officer taking the affidavit.

16.8 (c) If personal service cannot be made on a respondent, the court may order service of  
16.9 the petition and any order issued under this section by alternate means, or by publication,  
16.10 which publication must be made as in other actions. The application for alternate service  
16.11 must include the last known location of the respondent; the petitioner's most recent contacts  
16.12 with the respondent; the last known location of the respondent's employment; the names  
16.13 and locations of the respondent's parents, siblings, children, and other close relatives; the  
16.14 names and locations of other persons who are likely to know the respondent's whereabouts;  
16.15 and a description of efforts to locate those persons.

16.16 The court shall consider the length of time the respondent's location has been unknown,  
16.17 the likelihood that the respondent's location will become known, the nature of the relief  
16.18 sought, and the nature of efforts made to locate the respondent. The court shall order service  
16.19 by first class mail, forwarding address requested, to any addresses where there is a reasonable  
16.20 possibility that mail or information will be forwarded or communicated to the respondent.

16.21 The court may also order publication, within or without the state, but only if it might  
16.22 reasonably succeed in notifying the respondent of the proceeding. Service shall be deemed  
16.23 complete 14 days after mailing or 14 days after court-ordered publication.

16.24 (d) A petition and any order issued under this section, including the short-form  
16.25 notification, must include a notice to the respondent that if an order for protection is issued  
16.26 to protect the petitioner or a child of the parties, upon request of the petitioner in any  
16.27 parenting time proceeding, the court shall consider the order for protection in making a  
16.28 decision regarding parenting time.

16.29 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

16.30 Subd. 8a. **Short-form notification.** (a) In lieu of personal service of an order for  
16.31 protection under subdivision 8, a law enforcement officer may serve a ~~person~~ respondent  
16.32 with a short-form notification. The short-form notification must include the following  
16.33 clauses: the respondent's name; the respondent's date of birth, if known; the petitioner's  
16.34 name; the names of other protected parties; the date and county in which the ex parte order

17.1 for protection or order for protection was filed; the court file number; the hearing date and  
 17.2 time, if known; the conditions that apply to the respondent, either in checklist form or  
 17.3 handwritten; and the name of the judge who signed the order.

17.4 The short-form notification must be in bold print in the following form:

17.5 The order for protection is now enforceable. You must report to your nearest sheriff  
 17.6 office or county court to obtain a copy of the order for protection. You are subject to arrest  
 17.7 and may be charged with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony if you violate any  
 17.8 of the terms of the order for protection or this short-form notification.

17.9 (b) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and the existence of an unserved  
 17.10 order for protection against the respondent, a law enforcement officer may detain the  
 17.11 respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and serve the short-form notification.

17.12 (c) When service is made by short-form notification, it may be proved by the affidavit  
 17.13 of the law enforcement officer making the service.

17.14 (d) For service under this section only, service upon an individual may occur at any  
 17.15 time, including Sundays, and legal holidays.

17.16 (e) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall provide the short  
 17.17 form to law enforcement agencies.

17.18 (f) This section does not apply to service of an order for protection on any custodian.

17.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

17.20 Subd. 9. **Assistance of sheriff in service or execution; possession of dwelling or**  
 17.21 **residence.** When an order is issued under this section upon request of the petitioner, the  
 17.22 court shall order the sheriff to accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner  
 17.23 in possession of the dwelling or residence, ~~or otherwise assist in execution or service of the~~  
 17.24 ~~order of protection. If the application for relief is brought in a county in which the respondent~~  
 17.25 ~~is not present, the sheriff shall forward the pleadings necessary for service upon the~~  
 17.26 ~~respondent to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent is present. This transmittal~~  
 17.27 ~~must be expedited to allow for timely service.~~

17.28 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:

17.29 Subd. 9a. **Personal service by others; procedures; cost; reasonable efforts and**  
 17.30 **cooperation required.** (a) Where personal service is required under this section, service  
 17.31 must comply with subdivision 8 and rule 4.03 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

18.1 (b) Upon request of the petitioner or order of the court, the sheriff of any county in this  
18.2 state in which a respondent resides or is present must execute or serve any petition, ex parte  
18.3 order, notice of hearing, order for protection, and any other order of a court on the respondent.  
18.4 If the application for relief is brought in a county in which the respondent is not present,  
18.5 the sheriff of the county where the application for relief was brought shall forward the  
18.6 pleadings necessary for service upon the respondent to the sheriff of the county in which  
18.7 the respondent is present. This transmittal must be expedited to allow for timely service.

18.8 (c) Peace officers licensed by the state of Minnesota and corrections officers, including,  
18.9 but not limited to, probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees  
18.10 of jails or correctional facilities, may serve an order for protection on a respondent or any  
18.11 custodian and must, to the extent possible, provide any sheriff, law enforcement officer, or  
18.12 other peace officer attempting to effectuate service with relevant information regarding  
18.13 where a respondent may be found, such as the respondent's residence, the respondent's place  
18.14 of employment or schooling, or other locations frequented by the respondent.

18.15 (d) The court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state, and any other law  
18.16 enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer shall perform the duties relating  
18.17 to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment of the  
18.18 reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when the sheriff  
18.19 or other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer is unavailable or if  
18.20 service is made by publication, without requiring the petitioner to make application under  
18.21 section 563.01.

18.22 (e) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer must make reasonable  
18.23 efforts to locate a respondent to effectuate service. Reasonable efforts may include:

18.24 (1) a search of any information that is publicly available;

18.25 (2) a search of any government data in a database to which the sheriff, law enforcement  
18.26 officer, or other peace officer has access, provided the data is classified as public data on  
18.27 individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 15, or is otherwise available to criminal  
18.28 justice agencies, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a; and

18.29 (3) communication with any court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state,  
18.30 and any other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer.

18.31 (f) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer who serves a respondent  
18.32 who the sheriff or officer knows is on supervised probation or supervised release with an  
18.33 ex parte order, order for protection, or short-form notification must provide a copy of the

19.1 served order or notification to the respondent's probation officer, supervised release or  
19.2 conditional release agent, or parole officer.

19.3 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

19.4 Subd. 11. **Modifying or vacating order.** (a) Upon application, notice to all parties,  
19.5 notice to any custodian, and hearing, the court may modify the terms of an existing order  
19.6 for protection.

19.7 (b) If the court orders relief under subdivision 6a, paragraph (c), the respondent named  
19.8 in the order for protection may request to have the order vacated or modified if the order  
19.9 has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not violated the order during  
19.10 that time. Application for relief under this subdivision must be made in the county in which  
19.11 the order for protection was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a hearing  
19.12 date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the order for protection  
19.13 not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. Notice of the request and hearing may  
19.14 be made on any custodian personally or by certified mail. At the hearing, the respondent  
19.15 named in the order for protection has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the  
19.16 evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon  
19.17 which the court relied in granting or extending the order for protection no longer apply and  
19.18 are unlikely to occur. If the court finds that the respondent named in the order for protection  
19.19 has met the burden of proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds  
19.20 that the respondent named in the order for protection has not met the burden of proof, the  
19.21 court shall deny the request and no request may be made to vacate or modify the order for  
19.22 protection until five years have elapsed from the date of denial. An order vacated or modified  
19.23 under this paragraph must be personally served on the petitioner named in the order for  
19.24 protection and may be served on any custodian personally or by certified mail.

19.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
19.26 to read:

19.27 Subd. 11a. **Notice to custodian; Safe at Home participants; failure not a bar to**  
19.28 **enforcement.** (a) A custodian who is a program participant as defined in section 5B.02,  
19.29 paragraph (g), may direct the court to use the address designated by the secretary of state  
19.30 as the address of the program participant. Section 5B.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), applies  
19.31 to service of any notice, order, or other document required to be served under this section.  
19.32 The protections, limitations, and requirements in chapter 5B apply to any information  
19.33 regarding a custodian who is a program participant.

20.1 (b) Failure to serve a custodian with a petition, order for protection, dismissal, or any  
20.2 other order must not prevent any order from taking effect or otherwise invalidate any order  
20.3 issued pursuant to this section. In the event that service of a notice of a hearing is not  
20.4 completed on any custodian at least 24 hours prior to the time set for the hearing, the court  
20.5 may set a new hearing date no more than five days later.

20.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.7 Subdivision 1. **Competency of witnesses.** Every person of sufficient understanding,  
20.8 including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or  
20.9 before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this  
20.10 subdivision:

20.11 (a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a  
20.12 wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or  
20.13 afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made  
20.14 by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or  
20.15 proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime  
20.16 committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the  
20.17 care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with  
20.18 homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant  
20.19 is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport,  
20.20 neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

20.21 (b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to  
20.22 any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon  
20.23 in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to  
20.24 the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

20.25 (c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent  
20.26 of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member  
20.27 of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined  
20.28 by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other  
20.29 minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be  
20.30 examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by  
20.31 any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in  
20.32 the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without  
20.33 the consent of the person.

21.1 (d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent  
21.2 of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which  
21.3 the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was  
21.4 necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient,  
21.5 in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two  
21.6 years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the  
21.7 deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of  
21.8 the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or  
21.9 examination where the evidence is offered or received.

21.10 (e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer  
21.11 in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

21.12 (f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for  
21.13 examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate  
21.14 truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

21.15 (g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker  
21.16 engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the  
21.17 individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to  
21.18 disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in  
21.19 attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the  
21.20 professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers  
21.21 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

21.22 (h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent  
21.23 of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if  
21.24 the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled  
21.25 in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication  
21.26 disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable  
21.27 to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence  
21.28 of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

21.29 (i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion  
21.30 based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their  
21.31 professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity,  
21.32 except that they may do so:

22.1 (1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances  
22.2 in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger  
22.3 to the client or others;

22.4 (2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a  
22.5 crime; or

22.6 (3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges  
22.7 against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

22.8 (j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication  
22.9 made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if  
22.10 made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in  
22.11 the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a  
22.12 parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by  
22.13 failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded.  
22.14 This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other  
22.15 or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or  
22.16 parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either  
22.17 under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a  
22.18 criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against  
22.19 the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either  
22.20 the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of  
22.21 delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor  
22.22 to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or  
22.23 proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport  
22.24 by a parent.

22.25 (k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information  
22.26 received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor  
22.27 may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related  
22.28 to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In  
22.29 determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need  
22.30 for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment  
22.31 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from  
22.32 compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

22.33 "Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has  
22.34 undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of

23.1 a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or  
23.2 assistance to victims of sexual assault.

23.3 (l) A domestic abuse advocate ~~may~~ shall not, without the consent of the victim, be  
23.4 ~~compelled~~ allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim  
23.5 ~~without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court which the advocate acquired~~  
23.6 in attending the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel  
23.7 ~~disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect~~  
23.8 ~~on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the~~  
23.9 ~~services if disclosure occurs.~~ Nothing in this paragraph exempts domestic abuse advocates  
23.10 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

23.11 For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or  
23.12 supervised volunteer from a community-based ~~battered women's shelter and~~ domestic abuse  
23.13 program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information,  
23.14 advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse  
23.15 and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency,  
23.16 a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

23.17 (m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including  
23.18 work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement  
23.19 to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in  
23.20 collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a  
23.21 court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting  
23.22 from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document  
23.23 otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This  
23.24 paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation  
23.25 or collaborative law by the common law.

23.26 (n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the  
23.27 child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child  
23.28 is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child  
23.29 of that age.

23.30 (o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who  
23.31 have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the  
23.32 communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant  
23.33 for the purpose of relaying.

23.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

24.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.35, is amended to read:

24.2 **609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.**

24.3 (a) Costs incurred by a hospital or other emergency medical facility or by a physician,  
 24.4 sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other licensed health care provider for the  
 24.5 examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct that occurred in the state shall be paid  
 24.6 by the state. These costs include, but are not limited to, the cost of the medical forensic  
 24.7 examination, associated tests and treatments relating to sexually transmitted infection, and  
 24.8 pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital, emergency medical facility,  
 24.9 or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination and any associated tests and  
 24.10 treatment to the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon receipt of the costs, the  
 24.11 commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care provider. Reimbursement  
 24.12 for an examination and any associated test and treatments shall not exceed \$1,400. Beginning  
 24.13 on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award shall be adjusted annually by the  
 24.14 inflation rate.

24.15 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or  
 24.16 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. The hospital or other licensed health  
 24.17 care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursement from the  
 24.18 victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be sought  
 24.19 after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the hospital or other  
 24.20 licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does not authorize  
 24.21 this, the state is required by law to pay for the examination and that the victim is in no way  
 24.22 liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.

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

24.25 (d) Requests for reimbursement and supporting documents are private data on individuals  
 24.26 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

24.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 24.28 applies to data requests received before that date if the responsible authority has not yet  
 24.29 provided a response.

24.30 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

24.31 Subd. 3a. ~~Filing fee; cost of service.~~ The filing fees for a restraining order under this  
 24.32 section are waived for the petitioner and the respondent if the petition alleges acts that would  
 24.33 constitute a violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to

25.1 ~~609.3451. The court administrator and any peace officer in this state shall perform their~~  
25.2 ~~duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct~~  
25.3 ~~payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server~~  
25.4 ~~when a peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication.~~

25.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

25.6 Subd. 5. **Restraining order.** (a) The court may issue a restraining order that provides  
25.7 any or all of the following:

25.8 (1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or

25.9 (2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.

25.10 (b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if all of the following occur:

25.11 (1) the petitioner has filed a petition under subdivision 3;

25.12 (2) a peace officer has served respondent with a copy of the temporary restraining order  
25.13 obtained under subdivision 4, and with notice of the right to request a hearing, or service  
25.14 has been made by publication under subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

25.15 (3) the court finds at the hearing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the  
25.16 respondent has engaged in harassment.

25.17 A restraining order may be issued only against the respondent named in the petition; except  
25.18 that if the respondent is an organization, the order may be issued against and apply to all of  
25.19 the members of the organization. If the court finds that the petitioner has had two or more  
25.20 previous restraining orders in effect against the same respondent or the respondent has  
25.21 violated a prior or existing restraining order on two or more occasions, relief granted by the  
25.22 restraining order may be for a period of up to 50 years. In all other cases, relief granted by  
25.23 the restraining order must be for a fixed period of not more than two years. When a referee  
25.24 presides at the hearing on the petition, the restraining order becomes effective upon the  
25.25 referee's signature.

25.26 (c) An order issued under this subdivision must be personally served upon the respondent,  
25.27 or if the respondent appears remotely for a hearing and is notified at the hearing by the  
25.28 judicial officer that a restraining order will be issued, the order may be served on the  
25.29 respondent electronically or by first class mail, as ordered by the court.

25.30 (d) If the court orders relief for a period of up to 50 years under paragraph (a), the  
25.31 respondent named in the restraining order may request to have the restraining order vacated  
25.32 or modified if the order has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not

26.1 violated the order. Application for relief under this paragraph must be made in the county  
26.2 in which the restraining order was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a  
26.3 hearing date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the restraining  
26.4 order not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. At the hearing, the respondent  
26.5 named in the restraining order has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence  
26.6 that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon which the  
26.7 court relied in granting the restraining order no longer apply and are unlikely to occur. If  
26.8 the court finds that the respondent named in the restraining order has met the burden of  
26.9 proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds that the respondent named  
26.10 in the restraining order has not met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and  
26.11 no request may be made to vacate or modify the restraining order until five years have  
26.12 elapsed from the date of denial. An order vacated or modified under this paragraph must  
26.13 be personally served on the petitioner named in the restraining order.

26.14 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

26.15 Subd. 5b. **Personal service by others; procedures; cost; reasonable efforts and**  
26.16 **cooperation required.** (a) Where personal service is required under this section, service  
26.17 must comply with rule 4.03 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.

26.18 (b) In addition to peace officers, corrections officers, including but not limited to  
26.19 probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees of jails or  
26.20 correctional facilities, may serve a temporary restraining order or restraining order and must,  
26.21 to the extent possible, provide any sheriff, law enforcement officer, or other peace officer  
26.22 attempting to effectuate service with relevant information regarding where a respondent  
26.23 may be found, such as the respondent's residence, the respondent's place of employment or  
26.24 schooling, or other locations frequented by the respondent.

26.25 (c) The court administrator and any peace officer in this state shall perform their duties  
26.26 relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment  
26.27 of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when a  
26.28 peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication.

26.29 (d) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer must make reasonable  
26.30 efforts to locate a respondent to effectuate service. Reasonable efforts may include:

26.31 (1) a search of any information that is publicly available;

26.32 (2) a search of any government data in a database to which the sheriff, law enforcement  
26.33 officer, or other peace officer has access, provided the data is classified as public data on

27.1 individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 15, or is otherwise available to criminal  
 27.2 justice agencies, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a; and

27.3 (3) communication with any court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state,  
 27.4 and any other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer.

27.5 (e) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer who serves a respondent  
 27.6 who the sheriff or officer knows is on supervised probation or supervised release with a  
 27.7 temporary restraining order, restraining order, or short-form notification must provide a  
 27.8 copy of the served order or notification to the respondent's probation officer, supervised  
 27.9 release or conditional release agent, or parole officer.

27.10 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 27.11 to read:

27.12 Subd. 5c. **Dismissals.** Orders for dismissal of a temporary restraining order or a  
 27.13 restraining order may be served personally or by certified mail.

27.14 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 611A.039, subdivision 1, is amended  
 27.15 to read:

27.16 Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 2,  
 27.17 within 15 working days after a conviction, acquittal, or dismissal in a criminal case in which  
 27.18 there is an identifiable crime victim, the prosecutor shall make reasonable good faith efforts  
 27.19 to provide to each affected crime victim oral or written notice of the final disposition of the  
 27.20 case and of the victim rights under section 611A.06. When the court is considering modifying  
 27.21 the sentence for a felony or a crime of violence or an attempted crime of violence, the  
 27.22 prosecutor shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify the victim of the crime.  
 27.23 ~~If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, notice must be given to the victim's family. If the~~  
 27.24 ~~victim is a minor, notice must be given to the victim's parent or guardian.~~ The notice must  
 27.25 include:

27.26 (1) the date and approximate time of the review;

27.27 (2) the location where the review will occur;

27.28 (3) the name and telephone number of a person to contact for additional information;

27.29 and

27.30 (4) a statement that the victim ~~and victim's family~~ may provide input to the court  
 27.31 concerning the sentence modification.

28.1 (b) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety shall develop and  
 28.2 update a model notice of postconviction rights under this subdivision and section 611A.06.

28.3 (c) As used in this section:

28.4 (1) "crime of violence" has the meaning given in section 624.712, subdivision 5, and  
 28.5 also includes violations of section 609.3458, gross misdemeanor violations of section  
 28.6 609.224, and nonfelony violations of sections 518B.01, 609.2231, 609.3451, 609.748, and  
 28.7 609.749; and

28.8 (2) "victim" has the meaning given in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

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

28.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 28.11 to read:

28.12 **Subd. 2a. Notice of end-of-confinement review committee process and opportunity**  
 28.13 **to provide input.** If an individual scheduled to be released from imprisonment is subject  
 28.14 to an end-of-confinement review under section 244.052, the commissioner of corrections  
 28.15 shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim of the end-of-confinement review process  
 28.16 and that the victim has a right to submit written input for consideration at the  
 28.17 end-of-confinement review hearing. The victim has a continuing right to submit input if the  
 28.18 end-of-confinement review committee receives a request to reassess the individual's assigned  
 28.19 risk level. These notices shall only be provided to victims who have submitted a written  
 28.20 request for this notice to the commissioner of corrections or an electronic request through  
 28.21 the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system. The good faith effort  
 28.22 to notify the victim must occur before the offender's end-of-confinement review hearing.

28.23 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.212, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.24 Subdivision 1. **Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants for  
 28.25 statewide organizations to provide subgrants, support, resources, and technical assistance  
 28.26 to sexual assault programs that provide sexual assault primary prevention services to prevent  
 28.27 initial perpetration or victimization of sexual assault.

28.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

29.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 611A.52, subdivision 5, is amended  
29.2 to read:

29.3 Subd. 5. **Collateral source.** "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or advantages  
29.4 for economic loss otherwise reimbursable under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68 which the  
29.5 victim or claimant has received, or which is readily available to the victim, from:

29.6 (1) the offender;

29.7 (2) the government of the United States or any agency thereof, a state or any of its  
29.8 political subdivisions, or an instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing  
29.9 for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to benefits under sections  
29.10 611A.51 to 611A.68;

29.11 (3) Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid;

29.12 (4) state required temporary nonoccupational disability insurance;

29.13 (5) workers' compensation;

29.14 (6) wage continuation programs of any employer;

29.15 (7) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for economic loss sustained  
29.16 because of the crime;

29.17 (8) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services, or benefits for  
29.18 disability; or

29.19 ~~(9) any private source as a voluntary donation or gift; or~~

29.20 ~~(10)~~ (9) proceeds of a lawsuit brought as a result of the crime.

29.21 The term does not include a life insurance contract or benefits from any private source  
29.22 provided as a voluntary donation or gift.

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

29.24 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.73, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

29.25 Subd. 4. **Victim.** "Victim" ~~refers to anyone or the next of kin of anyone who has been~~  
29.26 ~~or purports to have been subjected to a criminal act, whether a felony, a gross misdemeanor,~~  
29.27 ~~or misdemeanor~~ has the meaning given in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

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

30.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.72, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

30.4 (b) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

30.5 (c) "Harass" and "stalking" have the meanings given in section 609.749.

30.6 (d) "Violation of a domestic abuse no contact order" has the meaning given in section  
30.7 629.75.

30.8 (e) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01,  
30.9 subdivision 14.

30.10 (f) "Victim" has the meaning in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

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

30.12 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.72, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

30.13 Subd. 7. **Notice to victim regarding bail hearing.** (a) When a person arrested for or a  
30.14 juvenile detained for domestic assault or harassing or stalking is scheduled to be reviewed  
30.15 under subdivision 2 for release from pretrial detention, the court shall make a reasonable  
30.16 good faith effort to notify:

30.17 ~~(1) the victim of the alleged crime;~~

30.18 ~~(2) if the victim is incapacitated or deceased, the victim's family; and~~

30.19 ~~(3) if the victim is a minor, the victim's parent or guardian.~~

30.20 (b) The notification must include:

30.21 (1) the date and approximate time of the review;

30.22 (2) the location where the review will occur;

30.23 (3) the name and telephone number of a person that can be contacted for additional  
30.24 information; and

30.25 (4) a statement that the victim ~~and the victim's family~~ may attend the review.

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

31.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.725, is amended to read:

31.2 **629.725 NOTICE TO VICTIM REGARDING BAIL HEARING OF ARRESTED**  
 31.3 **OR DETAINED PERSON.**

31.4 (a) When a person arrested or a juvenile detained for a crime of violence or an attempted  
 31.5 crime of violence is scheduled to be reviewed under section 629.715 for release from pretrial  
 31.6 detention, the court shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to notify the victim of the  
 31.7 alleged crime. ~~If the victim is incapacitated or deceased, notice must be given to the victim's~~  
 31.8 ~~family. If the victim is a minor, notice must be given to the victim's parent or guardian.~~ The  
 31.9 notification must include:

31.10 (1) the date and approximate time of the review;

31.11 (2) the location where the review will occur;

31.12 (3) the name and telephone number of a person that can be contacted for additional  
 31.13 information; and

31.14 (4) a statement that the victim and the victim's family may attend the review.

31.15 (b) As used in this section:

31.16 (1) "crime of violence" has the meaning given it in section 624.712, subdivision 5, and  
 31.17 also includes:

31.18 ~~(1)~~ (i) sections 609.2112, 609.2113, 609.2114, and 609.3458;

31.19 ~~(2)~~ (ii) gross misdemeanor violations of section 609.224;

31.20 ~~(3)~~ (iii) nonfelony violations of sections 518B.01, 609.2231, 609.3451, 609.748, and  
 31.21 609.749; ~~and~~

31.22 ~~(4)~~ (iv) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21; and

31.23 (2) "victim" has the meaning given in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

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

31.25 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.26 Subdivision 1. **Oral notice.** When a person arrested or a juvenile detained for a crime  
 31.27 of violence or an attempted crime of violence is about to be released from pretrial detention,  
 31.28 the agency having custody of the arrested or detained person or its designee shall make a  
 31.29 reasonable and good faith effort before release to inform orally the victim ~~or, if the victim~~

32.1 ~~is incapacitated, the same or next of kin, or if the victim is a minor, the victim's parent or~~  
 32.2 ~~guardian~~ of the following matters:

32.3 (1) the conditions of release, if any;

32.4 (2) the time of release;

32.5 (3) the time, date, and place of the next scheduled court appearance of the arrested or  
 32.6 detained person and, where applicable, the victim's right to be present at the court appearance;  
 32.7 and

32.8 (4) the location and telephone number of at least one area crime victim service provider  
 32.9 as designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.

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

32.11 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 629.73, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 32.12 read:

32.13 **Subd. 4. Definition.** As used in this section, "victim" has the meaning given in section  
 32.14 611A.01, paragraph (b).

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

## 32.16 ARTICLE 2

### 32.17 CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM

32.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

32.19 Subd. 4. **Time limit.** (a) No petition for postconviction relief may be filed more than  
 32.20 two years after the later of:

32.21 (1) the entry of judgment of conviction or sentence if no direct appeal is filed; or

32.22 (2) an appellate court's disposition of petitioner's direct appeal.

32.23 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may hear a petition for postconviction relief  
 32.24 if:

32.25 (1) the petitioner establishes that a physical disability or mental disease precluded a  
 32.26 timely assertion of the claim;

32.27 (2) the petitioner alleges the existence of newly discovered evidence, including scientific  
 32.28 evidence, that provides facts necessary to sustain one or more legally cognizable claims for  
 32.29 postconviction relief, if such evidence could not have been ascertained by the exercise of  
 32.30 due diligence by the petitioner or petitioner's attorney within the two-year time period for

33.1 filing a postconviction petition, ~~and the evidence~~ is not cumulative to evidence presented  
 33.2 at trial, and is not for impeachment purposes, ~~and establishes by a clear and convincing~~  
 33.3 ~~standard that the petitioner is innocent of the offense or offenses for which the petitioner~~  
 33.4 ~~was convicted;~~

33.5 (3) the petitioner asserts a new interpretation of federal or state constitutional or statutory  
 33.6 law by either the United States Supreme Court or a Minnesota appellate court and the  
 33.7 petitioner establishes that this interpretation is retroactively applicable to the petitioner's  
 33.8 case;

33.9 (4) the petition is brought pursuant to subdivision 3; or

33.10 (5) the petitioner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the petition is not frivolous  
 33.11 and is in the interests of justice.

33.12 (c) Any petition invoking an exception provided in paragraph (b) must be filed within  
 33.13 two years of the date the claim arises.

33.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.03, is amended to read:

33.15 **590.03 PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE AFTER FILING A POSTCONVICTION**  
 33.16 **PETITION.**

33.17 Within ~~20~~ 45 days after the filing of the petition pursuant to section 590.01 or within  
 33.18 such time as the judge to whom the matter has been assigned may fix, the county attorney,  
 33.19 or the attorney general, on behalf of the state, shall respond to the petition by answer or  
 33.20 motion which shall be filed with the court administrator of district court and served on the  
 33.21 petitioner if unrepresented or on the petitioner's attorney. No further pleadings are necessary  
 33.22 except as the court may order. The court may at any time prior to its decision on the merits  
 33.23 permit a withdrawal of the petition, may permit amendments thereto, and to the answer.  
 33.24 The court shall liberally construe the petition and any amendments thereto and shall look  
 33.25 to the substance thereof and waive any irregularities or defects in form.

33.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 604A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.27 Subdivision 1. **Person seeking medical providing assistance; immunity from**  
 33.28 **prosecution.** A person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for or acts in  
 33.29 concert with a person seeking medical assistance for another person who is experiencing a  
 33.30 drug-related overdose may not be charged or prosecuted for the possession, sharing, or use  
 33.31 of a controlled substance under section 152.023, subdivision 2, ~~clauses (4) and (6);~~ 152.024;

34.1 or 152.025, or possession of drug paraphernalia. A person qualifies for the immunities  
34.2 provided in this subdivision only if:

34.3 (1) the evidence for the charge or prosecution was obtained as a result of the person's  
34.4 seeking medical assistance for or acting in concert with a person seeking medical assistance  
34.5 for another person; and

34.6 (2) the person seeks medical assistance for or acts in concert with a person seeking  
34.7 medical assistance for another person who is in need of medical assistance for an immediate  
34.8 health or safety concern, provided that the person ~~who seeks the medical assistance is the~~  
34.9 ~~first person to seek the assistance~~, provides a name and contact information, remains on the  
34.10 scene until assistance arrives or is provided, and cooperates with the authorities.

34.11 Good faith does not include seeking medical assistance during the course of the execution  
34.12 of an arrest warrant or search warrant or a lawful search.

34.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to acts  
34.14 committed on or after that date.

34.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended  
34.16 to read:

34.17 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
34.18 if the conviction is for a felony, the stay shall be for not more than five years or the maximum  
34.19 period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is less.

34.20 (b) If the conviction is for a felony ~~described in violation of~~, or a felony-level attempt  
34.21 or conspiracy to violate, section 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.2112; 609.2113, subdivision  
34.22 2; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.268; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451;  
34.23 609.3458; or 609.749; or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate section 609.185 or  
34.24 609.2661, the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which  
34.25 the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

34.26 (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,  
34.27 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, the stay shall be for not more than four years. The court shall  
34.28 provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the stay unless the court finds that  
34.29 the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the last year.

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

35.1 (e) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision  
35.2 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision  
35.3 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section  
35.4 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for  
35.5 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the  
35.6 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

35.7 (f) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (e), the stay shall  
35.8 be for not more than one year.

35.9 (g) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless  
35.10 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (h), or the defendant has already  
35.11 been discharged.

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

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

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

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

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

35.25 (i) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
35.26 paragraphs (a) to (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three  
35.27 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

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

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

35.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to sentences  
35.32 announced on or after that date.

36.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.3455, subdivision 5, is amended  
36.2 to read:

36.3 Subd. 5. **Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment.** At the time of sentencing  
36.4 under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based  
36.5 on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be  
36.6 served before the offender may be considered for supervised release. If the offender was  
36.7 under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum term of  
36.8 imprisonment specified by the court shall not exceed the applicable minimum term of  
36.9 imprisonment described in section 244.05, subdivision 4b.

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

36.11 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609A.015, subdivision 3, is amended  
36.12 to read:

36.13 Subd. 3. **Eligibility; certain criminal proceedings.** (a) A person is eligible for a grant  
36.14 of expungement relief if the person:

36.15 (1) was convicted of a qualifying offense;

36.16 (2) has not been convicted of a new offense, other than an offense that would be a petty  
36.17 misdemeanor, in Minnesota:

36.18 (i) during the applicable waiting period immediately following discharge of the disposition  
36.19 or sentence for the crime; or

36.20 (ii) during the applicable waiting period immediately preceding a subsequent review  
36.21 performed pursuant to subdivision 5, paragraph (a); and

36.22 (3) is not charged with an offense, other than an offense that would be a petty  
36.23 misdemeanor, in Minnesota at the time the person reaches the end of the applicable waiting  
36.24 period or at the time of a subsequent review.

36.25 (b) As used in this subdivision, "qualifying offense" means a conviction for:

36.26 (1) any petty misdemeanor offense other than a violation of a traffic regulation relating  
36.27 to the operation or parking of motor vehicles;

36.28 (2) any misdemeanor offense other than:

36.29 (i) section 169A.20 under the terms described in section 169A.27 (fourth-degree driving  
36.30 while impaired);

36.31 (ii) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection);

- 37.1 (iii) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);
- 37.2 (iv) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);
- 37.3 (v) section 609.746 (interference with privacy);
- 37.4 (vi) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order);
- 37.5 (vii) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call);
- 37.6 (viii) section 609.79 (obscene or harassing phone calls);
- 37.7 (ix) section 617.23 (indecent exposure); or
- 37.8 (x) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order);
- 37.9 (3) any gross misdemeanor offense other than:
- 37.10 (i) section 169.13, subdivision 1, if the person causes great bodily harm or death to
- 37.11 another (reckless driving resulting in great bodily harm or death);
- 37.12 ~~(i)~~ (ii) section 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired);
- 37.13 ~~(ii)~~ (iii) section 169A.26 (third-degree driving while impaired);
- 37.14 ~~(iii)~~ (iv) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of an order for protection);
- 37.15 ~~(iv)~~ (v) section 609.2113, subdivision 3 (criminal vehicular operation);
- 37.16 ~~(v)~~ (vi) section 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree);
- 37.17 ~~(vi)~~ (vii) section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree);
- 37.18 ~~(vii)~~ (viii) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);
- 37.19 ~~(viii)~~ (ix) section 609.233 (criminal neglect);
- 37.20 ~~(ix)~~ (x) section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree);
- 37.21 ~~(x)~~ (xi) section 609.377 (malicious punishment of child);
- 37.22 ~~(xi)~~ (xii) section 609.485 (escape from custody);
- 37.23 ~~(xii)~~ (xiii) section 609.498 (tampering with witness);
- 37.24 ~~(xiii)~~ (xiv) section 609.582, subdivision 4 (burglary in the fourth degree);
- 37.25 ~~(xiv)~~ (xv) section 609.746 (interference with privacy);
- 37.26 ~~(xv)~~ (xvi) section 609.748 (violation of a harassment restraining order);
- 37.27 ~~(xvi)~~ (xvii) section 609.749 (harassment; stalking);

- 38.1 ~~(xvii)~~ (xviii) section 609.78 (interference with emergency call);
- 38.2 ~~(xviii)~~ (xix) section 617.23 (indecent exposure);
- 38.3 ~~(xix)~~ (xx) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or
- 38.4 ~~(xx)~~ (xxi) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); or
- 38.5 (4) any felony offense listed in section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), other
- 38.6 than:
- 38.7 (i) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third
- 38.8 degree);
- 38.9 (ii) 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree);
- 38.10 (iii) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil
- 38.11 commitment for mental illness); ~~or~~
- 38.12 (iv) section 609.582, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) (burglary in the third degree; other
- 38.13 than trespass); or
- 38.14 (v) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph ~~(e)~~ (g) (interference with privacy;
- 38.15 subsequent violation or minor victim).
- 38.16 (c) As used in this subdivision, "applicable waiting period" means:
- 38.17 (1) if the offense was a petty misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence;
- 38.18 (2) if the offense was a misdemeanor, two years since discharge of the sentence for the
- 38.19 crime;
- 38.20 (3) if the offense was a gross misdemeanor, three years since discharge of the sentence
- 38.21 for the crime;
- 38.22 (4) if the offense was a felony violation of section 152.025, four years since the discharge
- 38.23 of the sentence for the crime; and
- 38.24 (5) if the offense was any other felony, five years since discharge of the sentence for the
- 38.25 crime.
- 38.26 (d) Felony offenses deemed to be a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor pursuant to
- 38.27 section 609.13, subdivision 1, remain ineligible for expungement under this section. Gross
- 38.28 misdemeanor offenses ineligible for a grant of expungement under this section remain
- 38.29 ineligible if deemed to be for a misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2.

39.1 (e) The service requirements in section 609A.03, subdivision 8, do not apply to any  
39.2 expungements ordered under this subdivision.

39.3 (f) An expungement order does not apply to records held by the commissioners of health  
39.4 and human services.

39.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

39.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609A.02, subdivision 3, is amended  
39.7 to read:

39.8 Subd. 3. **Certain criminal proceedings.** (a) A petition may be filed under section  
39.9 609A.03 to seal all records relating to an arrest, indictment or information, trial, or verdict  
39.10 if the records are not subject to section 299C.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if:

39.11 (1) all pending actions or proceedings were resolved in favor of the petitioner. For  
39.12 purposes of this chapter, a verdict of not guilty by reason of mental illness is not a resolution  
39.13 in favor of the petitioner. For the purposes of this chapter, an action or proceeding is resolved  
39.14 in favor of the petitioner, if the petitioner received an order under section 590.11 determining  
39.15 that the petitioner is eligible for compensation based on exoneration;

39.16 (2) the petitioner has successfully completed the terms of a diversion program or stay  
39.17 of adjudication and has not been charged with a new crime for at least one year since  
39.18 completion of the diversion program or stay of adjudication;

39.19 (3) the petitioner was convicted of a petty misdemeanor or misdemeanor or the sentence  
39.20 imposed was within the limits provided by law for a misdemeanor and the petitioner has  
39.21 not been convicted of a new crime for at least two years since discharge of the sentence for  
39.22 the crime;

39.23 (4) the petitioner was convicted of a gross misdemeanor or the sentence imposed was  
39.24 within the limits provided by law for a gross misdemeanor and the petitioner has not been  
39.25 convicted of a new crime for at least three years since discharge of the sentence for the  
39.26 crime;

39.27 (5) the petitioner was convicted of a gross misdemeanor that is deemed to be for a  
39.28 misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 2, clause (2), and has not been convicted  
39.29 of a new crime for at least three years since discharge of the sentence for the crime;

39.30 (6) the petitioner was convicted of a felony violation of section 152.025 and has not  
39.31 been convicted of a new crime for at least four years since discharge of the sentence for the  
39.32 crime;

40.1 (7) the petitioner was convicted of a felony that is deemed to be for a gross misdemeanor  
40.2 or misdemeanor pursuant to section 609.13, subdivision 1, clause (2), and has not been  
40.3 convicted of a new crime for at least:

40.4 (i) four years since discharge of the sentence for the crime if the conviction was for an  
40.5 offense listed in paragraph (b); or

40.6 (ii) five years since discharge of the sentence for the crime if the conviction was for any  
40.7 other offense; or

40.8 (8) the petitioner was convicted of a felony violation of an offense listed in paragraph  
40.9 (b), and has not been convicted of a new crime for at least four years since discharge of the  
40.10 sentence for the crime.

40.11 (b) Paragraph (a), clause ~~(7)~~ (8), applies to the following offenses:

40.12 (1) section 35.824 (altering livestock certificate);

40.13 (2) section 62A.41 (insurance regulations);

40.14 (3) section 86B.865, subdivision 1 (certification for title on watercraft);

40.15 (4) section 152.023, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the third  
40.16 degree); 152.024, subdivision 2 (possession of a controlled substance in the fourth degree);  
40.17 152.025 (controlled substance in the fifth degree); or 152.097 (sale of simulated controlled  
40.18 substance);

40.19 (5) section 168A.30, subdivision 1 (certificate of title false information); or 169.09,  
40.20 subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (2) (accident resulting in great bodily harm);

40.21 (6) chapter 201; 203B; or 204C (voting violations);

40.22 (7) section 228.45; 228.47; 228.49; 228.50; or 228.51 (false bill of lading);

40.23 (8) section 256.984 (false declaration in assistance application);

40.24 (9) section 296A.23, subdivision 2 (willful evasion of fuel tax);

40.25 (10) section 297D.09, subdivision 1 (failure to affix stamp on scheduled substances);

40.26 (11) section 297G.19 (liquor taxation); or 340A.701 (unlawful acts involving liquor);

40.27 (12) section 325F.743 (precious metal dealers); or 325F.755, subdivision 7 (prize notices  
40.28 and solicitations);

40.29 (13) section 346.155, subdivision 10 (failure to control regulated animal);

40.30 (14) section 349.2127; or 349.22 (gambling regulations);

- 41.1 (15) section 588.20 (contempt);
- 41.2 (16) section 609.27, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (5) (coercion);
- 41.3 (17) section 609.31 (leaving state to evade establishment of paternity);
- 41.4 (18) section 609.485, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2) or (4) (escape from civil  
41.5 commitment for mental illness);
- 41.6 (19) section 609.49 (failure to appear in court);
- 41.7 (20) section 609.52, subdivision 2, when sentenced pursuant to section 609.52,  
41.8 subdivision 3, clause (3)(a) (theft of \$5,000 or less) or 609.52, subdivision 3a, clause (1)  
41.9 (theft of \$1,000 or less with risk of bodily harm); or any other offense sentenced pursuant  
41.10 to section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3)(a);
- 41.11 (21) section 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear);
- 41.12 (22) section 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into state);
- 41.13 (23) section 609.526, subdivision 2, clause (2) (metal dealer receiving stolen goods);
- 41.14 (24) section 609.527, subdivision 5b (possession or use of scanning device or reencoder);  
41.15 609.528, subdivision 3, clause (3) (possession or sale of stolen or counterfeit check); or  
41.16 609.529 (mail theft);
- 41.17 (25) section 609.53 (receiving stolen goods);
- 41.18 (26) section 609.535, subdivision 2a, paragraph (a), clause (1) (dishonored check over  
41.19 \$500);
- 41.20 (27) section 609.54, clause (1) (embezzlement of public funds \$2,500 or less);
- 41.21 (28) section 609.551 (rustling and livestock theft);
- 41.22 (29) section 609.5641, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (wildfire arson);
- 41.23 (30) section 609.576, subdivision 1, clause (3), item (iii) (negligent fires);
- 41.24 (31) section 609.582, subdivision 3 (burglary in the third degree);
- 41.25 (32) section 609.59 (possession of burglary or theft tools);
- 41.26 (33) section 609.595, subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (5), and subdivision 1a, paragraph  
41.27 (a) (criminal damage to property);
- 41.28 (34) section 609.597, subdivision 3, clause (3) (assaulting or harming police horse);

- 42.1 (35) section 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631, subdivision 4,  
42.2 clause (3)(a) (check forgery and offering forged check, \$2,500 or less); 609.635 (obtaining  
42.3 signature by false pretense); 609.64 (recording, filing forged instrument); or 609.645  
42.4 (fraudulent statements);
- 42.5 (36) section 609.65, clause (1) (false certification by notary); or 609.651, subdivision  
42.6 4, paragraph (a) (lottery fraud);
- 42.7 (37) section 609.652 (fraudulent driver's license and identification card);
- 42.8 (38) section 609.66, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a) (discharge of firearm; silencer); or  
42.9 609.66, subdivision 1b (furnishing firearm to minor);
- 42.10 (39) section 609.662, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) (duty to render aid);
- 42.11 (40) section 609.686, subdivision 2 (tampering with fire alarm);
- 42.12 (41) section 609.746, subdivision 1, paragraph (g) (interference with privacy; subsequent  
42.13 violation or minor victim);
- 42.14 (42) section 609.80, subdivision 2 (interference with cable communications system);
- 42.15 (43) section 609.821, subdivision 2 (financial transaction card fraud);
- 42.16 (44) section 609.822 (residential mortgage fraud);
- 42.17 (45) section 609.825, subdivision 2 (bribery of participant or official in contest);
- 42.18 (46) section 609.855, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (1) (interference with transit  
42.19 operator);
- 42.20 (47) section 609.88 (computer damage); or 609.89 (computer theft);
- 42.21 (48) section 609.893, subdivision 2 (telecommunications and information services fraud);
- 42.22 (49) section 609.894, subdivision 3 or 4 (cellular counterfeiting);
- 42.23 (50) section 609.895, subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b) (counterfeited intellectual  
42.24 property);
- 42.25 (51) section 609.896 (movie pirating);
- 42.26 (52) section 624.7132, subdivision 15, paragraph (b) (transfer pistol to minor); 624.714,  
42.27 subdivision 1a (pistol without permit; subsequent violation); or 624.7141, subdivision 2  
42.28 (transfer of pistol to ineligible person); or
- 42.29 (53) section 624.7181 (rifle or shotgun in public by minor).

43.1 Sec. 8. [627.16] CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT; MENTALLY INCAPACITATED;  
 43.2 ASLEEP OR NOT CONSCIOUS.

43.3 A criminal action arising out of an incident of alleged criminal sexual conduct may be  
 43.4 prosecuted either in the county where any element of the alleged sexual penetration or sexual  
 43.5 contact was committed or the county where the complainant is found when the complainant  
 43.6 is:

43.7 (1) mentally incapacitated, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 7; or

43.8 (2) physically helpless, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 9, as the result of  
 43.9 being asleep or not conscious.

### 43.10 ARTICLE 3

### 43.11 PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY

43.12 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 146A.08, subdivision 1, is  
 43.13 amended to read:

43.14 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited conduct.** (a) The commissioner may impose disciplinary  
 43.15 action as described in section 146A.09 against any unlicensed complementary and alternative  
 43.16 health care practitioner. The following conduct is prohibited and is grounds for disciplinary  
 43.17 action:

43.18 (b) Conviction of a crime, including a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt,  
 43.19 or a no-contest plea, in any court in Minnesota or any other jurisdiction in the United States,  
 43.20 reasonably related to engaging in complementary and alternative health care practices.  
 43.21 Conviction, as used in this subdivision, includes a conviction of an offense which, if  
 43.22 committed in this state, would be deemed a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor,  
 43.23 without regard to its designation elsewhere, or a criminal proceeding where a finding or  
 43.24 verdict of guilty is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not  
 43.25 entered.

43.26 (c) Conviction of any crime against a person. For purposes of this chapter, a crime against  
 43.27 a person means violations of the following: sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20;  
 43.28 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113; 609.2114; 609.215; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.224;  
 43.29 609.2242; 609.23; 609.231; 609.2325; 609.233; 609.2335; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245;  
 43.30 609.247; 609.25; 609.255; 609.26, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2); 609.265; 609.342;  
 43.31 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.365; 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b; 609.50, subdivision 1,  
 43.32 clause (1); 609.561; 609.562; 609.595; and 609.72, subdivision 3; and Minnesota Statutes  
 43.33 2012, section 609.21.

44.1 (d) Failure to comply with the self-reporting requirements of section 146A.03, subdivision  
44.2 7.

44.3 (e) Engaging in sexual contact with a complementary and alternative health care client,  
44.4 engaging in contact that may be reasonably interpreted by a client as sexual, engaging in  
44.5 any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to the client, or engaging in  
44.6 sexual exploitation of a client or former client.

44.7 (f) Advertising that is false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading.

44.8 (g) Conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public or demonstrating a willful or  
44.9 careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a complementary and alternative  
44.10 health care client; or any other practice that may create danger to any client's life, health,  
44.11 or safety, in any of which cases, proof of actual injury need not be established.

44.12 (h) Adjudication as mentally incompetent or as a person who is dangerous to self or  
44.13 adjudication pursuant to chapter 253B as chemically dependent, mentally ill, developmentally  
44.14 disabled, mentally ill and dangerous to the public, or as a sexual psychopathic personality  
44.15 or sexually dangerous person.

44.16 (i) Inability to engage in complementary and alternative health care practices with  
44.17 reasonable safety to complementary and alternative health care clients.

44.18 (j) The habitual overindulgence in the use of or the dependence on intoxicating liquors.

44.19 (k) Improper or unauthorized personal or other use of any legend drugs as defined in  
44.20 chapter 151, any chemicals as defined in chapter 151, or any controlled substance as defined  
44.21 in chapter 152.

44.22 (l) Revealing a communication from, or relating to, a complementary and alternative  
44.23 health care client except when otherwise required or permitted by law.

44.24 (m) Failure to comply with a complementary and alternative health care client's request  
44.25 made under sections 144.291 to 144.298 or to furnish a complementary and alternative  
44.26 health care client record or report required by law.

44.27 (n) Splitting fees or promising to pay a portion of a fee to any other professional other  
44.28 than for services rendered by the other professional to the complementary and alternative  
44.29 health care client.

44.30 (o) Engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of the federal  
44.31 Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws.

45.1 (p) Failure to make reports as required by section 146A.03 or cooperate with an  
45.2 investigation of the office.

45.3 (q) Obtaining money, property, or services from a complementary and alternative health  
45.4 care client, other than reasonable fees for services provided to the client, through the use  
45.5 of undue influence, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud.

45.6 (r) Failure to provide a complementary and alternative health care client with a copy of  
45.7 the client bill of rights or violation of any provision of the client bill of rights.

45.8 (s) Violating any order issued by the commissioner.

45.9 (t) Failure to comply with any provision of sections 146A.01 to 146A.11 and the rules  
45.10 adopted under those sections.

45.11 (u) Failure to comply with any additional disciplinary grounds established by the  
45.12 commissioner by rule.

45.13 (v) Revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against  
45.14 any health care license, certificate, registration, or right to practice of the unlicensed  
45.15 complementary and alternative health care practitioner in this or another state or jurisdiction  
45.16 for offenses that would be subject to disciplinary action in this state or failure to report to  
45.17 the office that charges regarding the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or right  
45.18 of practice have been brought in this or another state or jurisdiction.

45.19 (w) Use of the title "doctor," "Dr.," or "physician" alone or in combination with any  
45.20 other words, letters, or insignia to describe the complementary and alternative health care  
45.21 practices the practitioner provides.

45.22 (x) Failure to provide a complementary and alternative health care client with a  
45.23 recommendation that the client see a health care provider who is licensed or registered by  
45.24 a health-related licensing board or the commissioner of health, if there is a reasonable  
45.25 likelihood that the client needs to be seen by a licensed or registered health care provider.

45.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to violations  
45.27 that occur on or after that date.

45.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 214.10, subdivision 10, is amended  
45.29 to read:

45.30 Subd. 10. **Board of Peace Officers Standards and Training; receipt of**  
45.31 **complaint.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1 to the contrary, when the  
45.32 executive director or any member of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training

46.1 produces or receives a written statement or complaint that alleges a violation of a statute or  
 46.2 rule that the board is empowered to enforce, the executive director shall designate the  
 46.3 appropriate law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint and may order it an  
 46.4 appropriate law enforcement agency to conduct an inquiry into the complaint's allegations.  
 46.5 If directed to complete an investigation, the investigating agency must complete the inquiry  
 46.6 and submit a written summary of it to the executive director within 30 days of the order for  
 46.7 inquiry.

46.8 Sec. 3. **[219.995] RAILROAD PEACE OFFICERS.**

46.9 **Subdivision 1. Chief law enforcement officer.** A railroad that intends to employ railroad  
 46.10 peace officers as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (h), shall appoint a  
 46.11 chief law enforcement officer to oversee and take responsibility for all railroad peace officers  
 46.12 employed by the railroad. The chief law enforcement officer of a railroad company must  
 46.13 be a Minnesota-licensed peace officer. Before appointing a railroad chief law enforcement  
 46.14 officer, the railroad must submit a request for license for a license-eligible applicant, or a  
 46.15 notice of appointment for an officer already licensed in Minnesota, to the Board of Peace  
 46.16 Officer Standards and Training attesting that the appointee has met all education, training,  
 46.17 and minimum selection standards in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700. The appointee may  
 46.18 not exercise peace officer powers until the request for license or notification form is received  
 46.19 and approved by the board.

46.20 **Subd. 2. Railroad; employment of peace officers.** After appointing a railroad chief  
 46.21 law enforcement officer, a railroad may employ railroad peace officers to aid and supplement  
 46.22 law enforcement agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody,  
 46.23 or control of a railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and  
 46.24 employees.

46.25 **Subd. 3. Responsibilities of railroad company.** A railroad company that employs  
 46.26 railroad peace officers must cooperate with the Board of Peace Officer Standards and  
 46.27 Training with respect to the board's authority to oversee peace officer licensing. Upon  
 46.28 request by the board, a railroad company that employs railroad peace officers must share  
 46.29 or produce any public, private, or confidential data that the board has the authority to request  
 46.30 from other state and local law enforcement agencies. Failure by the railroad company to  
 46.31 comply with the board's exercise of its regulatory and oversight authority may result in  
 46.32 implementation of sanctions as described in subdivision 7.

46.33 **Subd. 4. Duties of railroad chief law enforcement officer.** A railroad chief law  
 46.34 enforcement officer has the same duties and responsibilities as the chief law enforcement

47.1 officer of any state or local law enforcement agency, including but not limited to appointing  
47.2 and supervising peace officers, ensuring ongoing continuing education of peace officers,  
47.3 maintaining agency and peace officer records, reporting misconduct and policy compliance,  
47.4 and any other duty or responsibility described in chapter 626 or Minnesota Rules, chapter  
47.5 6700.

47.6 Subd. 5. **Authority; limitation.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, a  
47.7 railroad peace officer has all powers, privileges, and immunities of a licensed peace officer  
47.8 in this state in connection with the prevention, investigation, arrest, or prosecution of an  
47.9 offense occurring on railroad property and involving injury to passengers or employees of  
47.10 a railroad or involving an offense against property owned by or in the care, custody, or  
47.11 control of a railroad. A railroad peace officer's law enforcement powers shall apply only on  
47.12 railroad property, except that an officer may exercise the authority given to peace officers  
47.13 under section 629.40, subdivisions 2 and 4. If a search warrant is obtained by a railroad  
47.14 peace officer, the officer shall notify the chief of police of an organized full-time police  
47.15 department of the municipality or, if there is no local chief of police, the sheriff or a deputy  
47.16 sheriff of the county in which service of the warrant is to be made, prior to execution.

47.17 (b) A railroad must not direct, require, or allow a railroad peace officer to enforce a  
47.18 railroad's rules, policies, or procedures that are unrelated to the commission of a criminal  
47.19 offense, or investigate any matter involving civil litigation by or against a railroad. A railroad  
47.20 company that employs railroad peace officers must adopt or update any applicable policy  
47.21 to be consistent with this paragraph and must provide a copy of the policy to the  
47.22 representatives of any labor organization that represents employees of the railroad, including  
47.23 but not limited to any labor organization subject to the Federal Railway Labor Act.  
47.24 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a railroad peace officer who makes a representation  
47.25 of being a peace officer and performs or attempts to perform any of those acts is subject to  
47.26 discipline as if the peace officer violated the standards of conduct set forth in Minnesota  
47.27 Rules, chapter 6700.

47.28 Subd. 6. **Licensing.** The Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training shall license  
47.29 railroad peace officers appointed by the railroad's chief law enforcement officer under  
47.30 subdivision 1 who meet the board's standards for peace officer licensure under chapter 626  
47.31 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700. Except as otherwise provided in this section, railroad  
47.32 peace officers are subject to all of the provisions applicable to peace officers under chapter  
47.33 626 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 6700.

47.34 Subd. 7. **Immediate suspension of authority.** At the sole discretion of the Board of  
47.35 Peace Officer Standards and Training, the board may immediately suspend or revoke the

48.1 license of the chief law enforcement officer of a railroad company for any reason within  
 48.2 the board's jurisdiction. If the board suspends or revokes the license of the chief law  
 48.3 enforcement officer, the railroad's law enforcement agency shall be deemed disbanded and  
 48.4 the licenses of all peace officers on the railroad agency roster will be placed in inactive  
 48.5 status. The requirement to place a peace officer's license in inactive status does not apply  
 48.6 to a railroad peace officer who also works as a licensed peace officer for a different law  
 48.7 enforcement agency in Minnesota, but such an officer must no longer be designated a railroad  
 48.8 peace officer. Except as noted in this section, the licenses of railroad peace officers are  
 48.9 subject to the requirements, restrictions, and disciplinary procedures that apply to any other  
 48.10 licensed peace officer.

48.11 Subd. 8. **Compensation; benefits; fees.** (a) A railroad peace officer shall be compensated  
 48.12 by the railroad by which the officer is employed.

48.13 (b) A railroad peace officer is not entitled to receive any compensation, benefits, or other  
 48.14 remuneration provided or required to be provided to other licensed peace officers by this  
 48.15 state or any political subdivision or agency of this state.

48.16 (c) A railroad peace officer may attend any training course offered to peace officers of  
 48.17 this state, provided that railroad peace officers pay reasonable tuition and costs.

48.18 Subd. 9. **Railroad liability.** Subject to the privileges and immunities afforded a peace  
 48.19 officer or an officer's employer under state or federal law, a railroad company employing  
 48.20 a railroad peace officer in this state is liable for all acts, errors, and omissions of a railroad  
 48.21 peace officer occurring in the course and scope of the peace officer's employment by the  
 48.22 railroad and shall indemnify its peace officers for civil damages, penalties, or fines claimed  
 48.23 or levied against the officer according to section 181.970. Neither this state nor any political  
 48.24 subdivision or agency of the state is liable for any act, error, or omission of a railroad peace  
 48.25 officer.

48.26 Subd. 10. **Construction.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or in any  
 48.27 way restrict the rights, powers, or privileges granted to a peace officer in this state who is  
 48.28 not a railroad peace officer.

48.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.167, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.30 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "crime against the person" means a  
 48.31 violation of any of the following or a similar law of another state or of the United States:  
 48.32 section 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223;  
 48.33 609.2231; 609.224, subdivision 2 or 4; 609.2242, subdivision 2 or 4; 609.2247; 609.235;

49.1 609.245, subdivision 1; 609.25; 609.255; 609.3451, subdivision 2; 609.498, subdivision 1  
49.2 or 1b; 609.582, subdivision 1; or 617.23, subdivision 2; or any felony-level violation of  
49.3 section 609.229; 609.377; 609.749; or 624.713.

49.4 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299C.10, subdivision 1, is amended  
49.5 to read:

49.6 Subdivision 1. **Required fingerprinting.** (a) Sheriffs, peace officers, and community  
49.7 corrections agencies operating secure juvenile detention facilities shall take or cause to be  
49.8 taken immediately fingerprints and thumbprints, photographs, distinctive physical mark  
49.9 identification data, information on any known aliases or street names, and other identification  
49.10 data requested or required by the superintendent of the bureau, of the following:

49.11 (1) persons arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, or convicted of a felony, gross  
49.12 misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor;

49.13 (2) juveniles arrested for, appearing in court on a charge of, adjudicated delinquent for,  
49.14 or alleged to have committed felonies or gross misdemeanors as distinguished from those  
49.15 committed by adult offenders;

49.16 (3) adults and juveniles admitted to jails or detention facilities;

49.17 (4) persons reasonably believed by the arresting officer to be fugitives from justice;

49.18 (5) persons in whose possession, when arrested, are found concealed firearms or other  
49.19 dangerous weapons, burglar tools or outfits, high-power explosives, or articles, machines,  
49.20 or appliances usable for an unlawful purpose and reasonably believed by the arresting officer  
49.21 to be intended for such purposes;

49.22 (6) juveniles referred by a law enforcement agency to a diversion program for a felony  
49.23 or gross misdemeanor offense; and

49.24 (7) persons currently involved in the criminal justice process, on probation, on parole,  
49.25 or in custody for any offense whom the superintendent of the bureau identifies as being the  
49.26 subject of a court disposition record which cannot be linked to an arrest record, and whose  
49.27 fingerprints are necessary to reduce the number of suspense files, or to comply with the  
49.28 mandates of section 299C.111, relating to the reduction of the number of suspense files.  
49.29 This duty to obtain fingerprints for the offenses in suspense at the request of the bureau  
49.30 shall include the requirement that fingerprints be taken in post-arrest interviews, while  
49.31 making court appearances, while in custody, or while on any form of probation, diversion,  
49.32 or supervised release.

50.1 (b) Unless the superintendent of the bureau requires a shorter period, within 24 hours  
50.2 of taking the fingerprints and data, the fingerprint records and other identification data  
50.3 specified under paragraph (a) must be electronically entered into a bureau-managed  
50.4 searchable database in a manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent.

50.5 (c) Prosecutors, courts, and probation officers and their agents, employees, and  
50.6 subordinates shall attempt to ensure that the required identification data is taken on a person  
50.7 described in paragraph (a). Law enforcement may take fingerprints of an individual who is  
50.8 presently on probation.

50.9 (d) Fingerprints and thumbprints must be obtained no later than:

50.10 (1) release from booking; or

50.11 (2) if not booked prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty.

50.12 Prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or not guilty, an individual's finger and thumb  
50.13 prints must be submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the offense. If finger  
50.14 and thumb prints have not been successfully received by the bureau, an individual may,  
50.15 upon order of the court, be taken into custody for no more than eight hours so that the taking  
50.16 of prints can be completed. Upon notice and motion of the prosecuting attorney, this time  
50.17 period may be extended upon a showing that additional time in custody is essential for the  
50.18 successful taking of prints.

50.19 (e) For purposes of this section, a targeted misdemeanor is a misdemeanor violation of  
50.20 section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), 518B.01 (order for protection violation), 609.224  
50.21 (fifth-degree assault), 609.2242 (domestic assault), 609.746 (interference with privacy),  
50.22 609.748 (harassment or restraining order violation), ~~609.749~~ 609.79 (obscene or harassing  
50.23 telephone calls), 617.23 (indecent exposure), or 629.75 (domestic abuse no contact order).

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

50.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.26 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following  
50.27 terms have the meanings given them:

50.28 (a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known  
50.29 to be mentally incompetent.

50.30 (b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.

51.1 (c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence  
51.2 that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances  
51.3 indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

51.4 (1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances  
51.5 that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

51.6 (2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

51.7 (3) the person is missing more than 30 days;

51.8 (4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is  
51.9 applicable;

51.10 (5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication  
51.11 such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not  
51.12 receive the needed care or medication;

51.13 (6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;

51.14 (7) the person is mentally impaired;

51.15 (8) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;

51.16 (9) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;

51.17 (10) the person is a senior citizen with dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's  
51.18 disease, or any other cognitive impairment;

51.19 ~~(10)~~ (11) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors  
51.20 where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue  
51.21 efforts are critical; or

51.22 ~~(11)~~ (12) any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the  
51.23 person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another law  
51.24 enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.

51.25 (d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has  
51.26 received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and  
51.27 determined that the person cannot be located.

51.28 (e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.

52.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.338, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

52.2 Subd. 4. **Protective agent.** A person who for a fee, reward, or other valuable consideration  
52.3 undertakes any of the following acts is considered to be engaged in the business of protective  
52.4 agent:

52.5 (1) providing guards, private patrol, or other security personnel to protect persons or  
52.6 their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise, or money, or  
52.7 to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, or other  
52.8 valuable things, or to procure the return of those things;

52.9 (2) physically responding to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera,  
52.10 still camera, or a mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect  
52.11 burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, losses, or other security measures;

52.12 (3) providing armored car services for the protection of persons or property;

52.13 (4) controlling motor traffic on public streets, roads, and highways for the purpose of  
52.14 escorting a funeral procession and oversized loads; ~~or~~

52.15 (5) providing management and control of crowds for the purpose of safety and protection;  
52.16 or

52.17 (6) providing guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners or any other person  
52.18 arrested on a warrant, except that this does not apply to the transport or escort of offenders  
52.19 by staff of the Department of Corrections; the transport of a person by the sheriff of a county  
52.20 to the appropriate adult or juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner  
52.21 of corrections or to and from court in connection with postconviction, habeas corpus, or  
52.22 intrastate mandatory disposition of detainers proceedings; the transfer of a person by  
52.23 emergency medical services personnel; or the transfer of a person by a peace officer as  
52.24 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

52.25 A person covered by this subdivision may perform the traffic-control duties in clause  
52.26 (4) in place of a police officer when a special permit is required, provided that the protective  
52.27 agent is first-aid qualified.

52.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 326.3387, subdivision 1, is amended  
52.29 to read:

52.30 Subdivision 1. **Basis for action.** (a) The board may revoke or suspend or refuse to issue  
52.31 or reissue a private detective or protective agent license if:

53.1 (1) the license holder violates a provision of sections 326.32 to 326.339 or a rule adopted  
53.2 under those sections;

53.3 (2) the license holder has engaged in fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation while in the  
53.4 business of private detective or protective agent;

53.5 (3) the license holder has made a false statement in an application submitted to the board  
53.6 or in a document required to be submitted to the board;

53.7 (4) the license holder violates an order of the board; or

53.8 (5) the individual or entity previously operated without a license.

53.9 (b) The board must revoke or suspend or refuse to issue or reissue a protective agent  
53.10 license if the license holder provides guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners  
53.11 or any other person arrested on a warrant and the board determines that the license holder  
53.12 or any employee or agent of the license holder committed an act in any place that, if  
53.13 committed in Minnesota, would constitute criminal sexual conduct against a person being  
53.14 transported or committed an act in any place that involved the unreasonable use of force on  
53.15 a person being transported.

53.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.3388, is amended to read:

53.17 **326.3388 ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES.**

53.18 The board shall, by rule, establish a graduated schedule of administrative penalties for  
53.19 violations of sections 326.32 to 326.339 or the board's rules. The schedule must include  
53.20 minimum and maximum penalties for each violation and be based on and reflect the  
53.21 culpability, frequency, and severity of the violator's actions. The minimum penalty for an  
53.22 act described in section 326.3387, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must be \$10,000 for each  
53.23 act. The board may impose a penalty from the schedule on a license holder for a violation  
53.24 of sections 326.32 to 326.339 or the rules of the board. The penalty is in addition to any  
53.25 criminal penalty imposed for the same violation. Administrative penalties imposed by the  
53.26 board must be paid to the general fund.

53.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.1095, subdivision 1, is amended  
53.28 to read:

53.29 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
53.30 meanings given.

54.1 (b) "Conviction" means any of the following accepted and recorded by the court: a plea  
 54.2 of guilty, a verdict of guilty by a jury, or a finding of guilty by the court. The term includes  
 54.3 a conviction by any court in Minnesota or another jurisdiction.

54.4 (c) "Prior conviction" means a conviction that occurred before the offender committed  
 54.5 the next felony resulting in a conviction and before the offense for which the offender is  
 54.6 being sentenced under this section.

54.7 (d) "Violent crime" means a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of  
 54.8 the following laws of this state or any similar laws of the United States or any other state:  
 54.9 sections 152.137; 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113;  
 54.10 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.25;  
 54.11 609.255; 609.2661; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 609.2671; 609.268;  
 54.12 609.322; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b; 609.561;  
 54.13 609.562; 609.582, subdivision 1; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.687; and 609.855, subdivision  
 54.14 5; any provision of sections 609.229; 609.377; 609.378; 609.749; and 624.713 that is  
 54.15 punishable by a felony penalty; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a  
 54.16 maximum sentence of 15 years or more; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

54.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.522, subdivision 1, is amended  
 54.18 to read:

54.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
 54.20 meanings given.

54.21 (b) "Pattern of retail theft" means acts committed or directed by the defendant on at least  
 54.22 two separate occasions in the preceding six months that would constitute a violation of:

54.23 (1) section 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), ~~clauses~~ clause (1), (3), ~~and~~ or (4),  
 54.24 involving retail merchandise;

54.25 (2) section 609.521;

54.26 (3) section 609.53, subdivision 1, involving retail merchandise;

54.27 (4) section 609.582 when the building was a retail establishment; or

54.28 (5) section 609.59.

54.29 (c) "Retail establishment" means the building where a retailer sells retail merchandise.

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

55.1 (e) "Retail theft enterprise" means a group of two or more individuals with a shared goal  
 55.2 involving the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from a retailer. Retail theft  
 55.3 enterprise does not require the membership of the enterprise to remain the same or that the  
 55.4 same individuals participate in each offense committed by the enterprise.

55.5 (f) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.

55.6 (g) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market  
 55.7 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable  
 55.8 time after the theft.

55.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.522, subdivision 2, is amended  
 55.10 to read:

55.11 Subd. 2. **Organized retail theft.** A person is guilty of organized retail theft if:

55.12 (1) the person is employed by or associated with a retail theft enterprise;

55.13 (2) the person has previously engaged in a pattern of retail theft and intentionally commits  
 55.14 an act or directs another member of the retail theft enterprise to commit an act involving  
 55.15 retail merchandise that would constitute a violation of:

55.16 (i) section 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), ~~elases clause~~ clause (1), (3), ~~and or~~ or (4); or

55.17 (ii) section 609.53, subdivision 1; and

55.18 (3) the person or another member of the retail theft enterprise:

55.19 (i) resells or intends to resell the stolen retail merchandise;

55.20 (ii) advertises or displays any item of the stolen retail merchandise for sale; or

55.21 (iii) returns any item of the stolen retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value.

55.22 Sec. 13. **[609.84] SALE OF CALCIFIED HUMAN REMAINS.**

55.23 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
 55.24 the meanings given.

55.25 (b) "Human remains" means the calcified portion of a dead human body, not including  
 55.26 isolated teeth; the cremated remains of a dead human body deposited in a container or  
 55.27 discrete feature; or the hydrolyzed remains of a dead human body deposited in a container  
 55.28 or discrete feature.

55.29 (c) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
 55.30 paragraph (f).

56.1 (d) "Local organization for emergency management" has the meaning given in section  
56.2 12.03, subdivision 6.

56.3 (e) "Search and rescue unit" means an organization, team, or individual authorized by  
56.4 the state or federal government, a Tribal government, or by a county, city, town, or a  
56.5 metropolitan airports commission organized and existing under sections 473.601 to 473.679  
56.6 whose mission is to locate lost, missing, or trapped persons, victims of natural or other  
56.7 disasters, and human bodies.

56.8 Subd. 2. **Sale of calcified human remains prohibited; donation and**  
56.9 **reimbursement.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person is prohibited from selling  
56.10 calcified human remains or offering calcified human remains for sale.

56.11 (b) Paragraph (a) shall not be construed to limit the donation of human remains:

56.12 (1) to a licensed health care provider, an individual employed by or under contract with  
56.13 a licensed health care provider, a public or private postsecondary educational institution,  
56.14 or an individual employed by or under contract with a public or private postsecondary  
56.15 educational institution, for legitimate medical or scientific purposes or for educational  
56.16 purposes; or

56.17 (2) to a law enforcement agency, search and rescue unit, or local organization for  
56.18 emergency management to conduct search and rescue training or to train dogs to locate  
56.19 dead human bodies.

56.20 (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the sale or offer for sale of human remains that is  
56.21 incidental to the sale of real property, including undisturbed burial plots, cemeteries, crypts,  
56.22 or other burial features.

56.23 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from recovering  
56.24 reasonable expenses for the processing, preservation, quality control, storage, transportation,  
56.25 or final disposition of human remains for the legitimate purposes as described in this section.

56.26 Subd. 3. **Penalty.** A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony.

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

56.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

56.30 Subd. 2. **Peace officer.** The term "peace officer," as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17,  
56.31 means a person who is licensed as a peace officer in accordance with section 626.84,  
56.32 subdivision 1, and who serves as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, conservation officer,

57.1 agent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, agent of the Division of Alcohol and  
 57.2 Gambling Enforcement, peace officer of the Commerce Fraud Bureau, University of  
 57.3 Minnesota peace officer, Metropolitan Transit police officer, Minnesota Department of  
 57.4 Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit member, ~~or~~ State Patrol trooper as authorized by  
 57.5 section 299D.03, or railroad peace officer as authorized by section 219.995 and United  
 57.6 States Code, title 49, section 28101.

57.7 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

57.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following  
 57.9 terms have the meanings given them:

57.10 (a) "Board" means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

57.11 (b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.

57.12 (c) "Peace officer" means:

57.13 (1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law  
 57.14 enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection  
 57.15 of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full  
 57.16 power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of  
 57.17 Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police  
 57.18 officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, ~~and~~ Department  
 57.19 of Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers, ~~and~~ the statewide coordinator of the Violent  
 57.20 Crime Coordinating Council, and railroad peace officers as authorized by section 219.995  
 57.21 and United States Code, title 49, section 28101; and

57.22 (2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally  
 57.23 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), and who is  
 57.24 licensed by the board.

57.25 (d) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services  
 57.26 are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week,  
 57.27 not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an  
 57.28 annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while  
 57.29 on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation  
 57.30 for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the  
 57.31 individual by any law enforcement agency.

57.32 (e) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law  
 57.33 enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd

58.1 control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special  
 58.2 deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing  
 58.3 reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general  
 58.4 criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization  
 58.5 to carry a firearm on duty.

58.6 (f) "Law enforcement agency" means:

58.7 (1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of  
 58.8 arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing  
 58.9 the general criminal laws of the state; ~~and~~

58.10 (2) subject to the limitations in section 626.93, a law enforcement agency of a federally  
 58.11 recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); and

58.12 (3) subject to the limitation of section 219.995, a railroad company.

58.13 (g) "Professional peace officer education" means a postsecondary degree program, or a  
 58.14 nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a  
 58.15 college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer,  
 58.16 and approved by the board.

58.17 (h) "Railroad peace officer" means an individual as authorized under United States Code,  
 58.18 title 49, section 28101:

58.19 (1) employed by a railroad for the purpose of aiding and supplementing law enforcement  
 58.20 agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody, or control of a  
 58.21 railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees; and

58.22 (2) licensed by the board.

58.23 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8435, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

58.24 Subdivision 1. **Establishment and membership.** ~~The Ensuring Police Excellence and~~  
 58.25 ~~Improving Community Relations~~ Public Safety Advisory Council is established under the  
 58.26 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board. The council consists of the following 15  
 58.27 members:

58.28 (1) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or a designee;

58.29 (2) the executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, or a  
 58.30 designee;

59.1 (3) the executive director of the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, or a  
59.2 designee;

59.3 (4) the executive director of the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, or a designee;

59.4 (5) the executive director of the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, or a designee;

59.5 (6) six community members, of which:

59.6 (i) four members shall represent the community-specific boards established under sections  
59.7 15.0145 and 3.922, reflecting one appointment made by each board;

59.8 (ii) one member shall be a mental health advocate and shall be appointed by the Minnesota  
59.9 chapter of the National Alliance on Mental Illness; and

59.10 (iii) one member shall be an advocate for victims and shall be appointed by Violence  
59.11 Free Minnesota; and

59.12 (7) four members appointed by the legislature, of which one shall be appointed by the  
59.13 speaker of the house, one by the house minority leader, one by the senate majority leader,  
59.14 and one by the senate minority leader.

59.15 The appointing authorities shall make their appointments by September 15, 2020, and  
59.16 shall ensure geographical balance when making appointments.

59.17 Sec. 17. **[626.8437] TRAINING IN EXCITED DELIRIUM AND SIMILAR TERMS**  
59.18 **PROHIBITED.**

59.19 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this chapter, "excited delirium" means a  
59.20 description of a person's state of agitation, excitability, paranoia, extreme aggression, physical  
59.21 violence, and apparent immunity to pain that is not listed in the most current version of the  
59.22 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, or for which there is insufficient  
59.23 scientific evidence or diagnostic criteria to be recognized as a medical condition. Excited  
59.24 delirium includes excited delirium syndrome, hyperactive delirium, agitated delirium,  
59.25 exhaustive mania, and similar terms.

59.26 Subd. 2. **No continuing education credits or tuition reimbursement.** (a) The board  
59.27 may not certify a continuing education course that includes training on the detection or use  
59.28 of the term excited delirium.

59.29 (b) The board may not grant continuing education credit to a peace officer for a course  
59.30 that includes training on the detection or use of the term excited delirium.

60.1 (c) The board may not reimburse a law enforcement agency or a peace officer for a  
60.2 course that includes training on the detection or use of the term excited delirium.

60.3 Subd. 3. **Training prohibited.** A law enforcement agency may not provide, directly or  
60.4 through a third party, to a peace officer any course that includes training on the detection  
60.5 or use of excited delirium.

60.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.8457, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

60.7 Subd. 3. **Report on alleged misconduct; database; report.** (a) A chief law enforcement  
60.8 officer shall report annually to the board summary data regarding the investigation and  
60.9 disposition of cases involving alleged misconduct, indicating the total number of  
60.10 investigations, the total number by each subject matter, the number dismissed as unfounded,  
60.11 and the number dismissed on grounds that the allegation was unsubstantiated.

60.12 (b) Beginning July 1, 2021, a chief law enforcement officer, in real time, must submit  
60.13 individual peace officer data classified as public data on individuals, as defined by section  
60.14 13.02, subdivision 15, or private data on individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision  
60.15 12, and submitted using encrypted data that the board determines is necessary to:

60.16 (1) evaluate the effectiveness of statutorily required training;

60.17 (2) assist the ~~Ensuring Police Excellence and Improving Community Relations~~ Public  
60.18 Safety Advisory Council in accomplishing the council's duties; and

60.19 (3) allow for the board, the ~~Ensuring Police Excellence and Improving Community~~  
60.20 ~~Relations~~ Public Safety Advisory Council, and the board's complaint investigation committee  
60.21 to identify patterns of behavior that suggest an officer is in crisis or is likely to violate a  
60.22 board-mandated model policy.

60.23 (c) The reporting obligation in paragraph (b) is ongoing. A chief law enforcement officer  
60.24 must update data within 30 days of final disposition of a complaint or investigation.

60.25 (d) Law enforcement agencies and political subdivisions are prohibited from entering  
60.26 into a confidentiality agreement that would prevent disclosure of the data identified in  
60.27 paragraph (b) to the board. Any such confidentiality agreement is void as to the requirements  
60.28 of this section.

60.29 (e) By February 1 of each year, the board shall prepare a report that contains summary  
60.30 data provided under paragraph (b). The board must post the report on its publicly accessible  
60.31 website and provide a copy to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and

61.1 house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice  
61.2 policy.

61.3 Sec. 19. GRAND PORTAGE BAND OF LAKE SUPERIOR CHIPPEWA TRIBE;  
61.4 COAST GUARD SERVICES; GRANT PURPOSES EXPANSION.

61.5 In addition to the uses specified in Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision  
61.6 3, paragraph (d), the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa may use the grant  
61.7 awarded for equipment, personnel, patrolling, and other related costs of providing coast  
61.8 guard services off the north shore of Lake Superior.

61.9 **ARTICLE 4**

61.10 **PREDATORY OFFENDERS**

61.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.166, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

61.12 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates  
61.13 otherwise, the following terms have the meanings given them.

61.14 (b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

61.15 (c) "Conservator" has the meaning given in chapter 524.

61.16 ~~(e)~~ (d) "Corrections agent" means a county or state probation agent or other corrections  
61.17 employee. The term also includes United States Probation and Pretrial Services System  
61.18 employees who work with a person subject to this section.

61.19 ~~(d)~~ (e) "Dwelling" means the building where the person lives under a formal or informal  
61.20 agreement to do so. However, dwelling does not include a supervised publicly or privately  
61.21 operated shelter or facility designed to provide temporary living accommodations for  
61.22 homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5.

61.23 (f) "Guardian" has the meaning given in chapter 524.

61.24 ~~(e)~~ (g) "Incarceration" and "confinement" do not include electronic home monitoring.

61.25 ~~(f)~~ (h) "Law enforcement authority" or "authority" means the chief of police of a home  
61.26 rule charter or statutory city and the county sheriff of an unincorporated area in that county.  
61.27 An authority must be located in Minnesota.

61.28 ~~(g)~~ (i) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 92.

61.29 (j) "Power of attorney" has the meaning given in chapter 523.

62.1 ~~(h)~~ (k) "Primary address" means the mailing address of the person's dwelling. If the  
 62.2 mailing address is different from the actual location of the dwelling, primary address also  
 62.3 includes the physical location of the dwelling described with as much specificity as possible.

62.4 ~~(i)~~ (l) "School" includes any public or private educational institution, including any  
 62.5 secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education, that  
 62.6 the person is enrolled in on a full-time or part-time basis.

62.7 ~~(j)~~ (m) "Secondary address" means the mailing address of any place where the person  
 62.8 regularly or occasionally stays overnight when not staying at the person's primary address.  
 62.9 If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the place, secondary address  
 62.10 also includes the physical location of the place described with as much specificity as possible.  
 62.11 However, the location of a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility  
 62.12 designated to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined  
 62.13 in section 116L.361, subdivision 5, does not constitute a secondary address.

62.14 ~~(k)~~ (n) "Treatment facility" means a residential facility, as defined in section 244.052,  
 62.15 subdivision 1, and residential substance use disorder treatment programs and halfway houses  
 62.16 licensed under chapter 245A, including, but not limited to, those facilities directly or  
 62.17 indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States.

62.18 ~~(l)~~ (o) "Work" includes employment that is full time or part time for a period of time  
 62.19 exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar  
 62.20 year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or  
 62.21 educational benefit.

62.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended  
 62.23 to read:

62.24 Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

62.25 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to  
 62.26 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted  
 62.27 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set  
 62.28 of circumstances:

62.29 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

62.30 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;

62.31 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451,  
 62.32 subdivision 3, paragraph (b); or 609.3453;

- 63.1 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or
- 63.2 (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746,
- 63.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (h);
- 63.4 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or
- 63.5 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated
- 63.6 delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:
- 63.7 (i) criminal abuse in violation of Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2325, subdivision
- 63.8 1, paragraph (b);
- 63.9 ~~(ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;~~
- 63.10 ~~(iii)~~ (ii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging
- 63.11 in the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;
- 63.12 ~~(iv)~~ (iii) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph
- 63.13 (a);
- 63.14 ~~(v)~~ (iv) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352,
- 63.15 subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);
- 63.16 ~~(vi)~~ (v) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or
- 63.17 ~~(vii)~~ (vi) possessing or disseminating a pornographic work involving a minor in violation
- 63.18 of section 617.247;
- 63.19 (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455,
- 63.20 subdivision 3a; or
- 63.21 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial,
- 63.22 violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar
- 63.23 to an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in clause (1), (2),
- 63.24 or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising
- 63.25 out of the same set of circumstances.
- 63.26 (b) A person also shall register under this section if:
- 63.27 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state similar to
- 63.28 an offense or involving similar circumstances to an offense described in paragraph (a),
- 63.29 clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another
- 63.30 offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

64.1 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and  
64.2 remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during  
64.3 any calendar year; and

64.4 (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the  
64.5 person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for  
64.6 the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration  
64.7 period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,  
64.8 or is subject to lifetime registration.

64.9 If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another  
64.10 state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period  
64.11 regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated  
64.12 delinquent.

64.13 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant  
64.14 to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter  
64.15 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the  
64.16 United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

64.17 (d) A person also shall register under this section if:

64.18 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate  
64.19 any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or  
64.20 the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the  
64.21 offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United  
64.22 States;

64.23 (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency  
64.24 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in  
64.25 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

64.26 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section  
64.27 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

64.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to:

64.29 (1) convictions and delinquency adjudications for a violation of Minnesota Statutes,  
64.30 section 609.255, subdivision 2, or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances  
64.31 that occur on or after that date and to convictions and delinquency adjudications for such  
64.32 an offense that are not yet final on that date; and

65.1 (2) convictions and delinquency adjudications for disseminating a pornographic work  
65.2 involving a minor in violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247, or another offense  
65.3 arising out of the same set of circumstances that occur on or after that date and to convictions  
65.4 and delinquency adjudications for such an offense that occurred before that date if the court  
65.5 told the person of the duty to register.

65.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.166, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

65.7 Subd. 3. **Registration procedure.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3a, a person  
65.8 required to register under this section shall register with the corrections agent as soon as  
65.9 the agent is assigned to the person. If the person does not have an assigned corrections agent  
65.10 or is unable to locate the assigned corrections agent, the person shall register with the law  
65.11 enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary address.

65.12 (b) Except as provided in subdivision 3a, at least five days before the person starts living  
65.13 at a new primary address, including living in another state, the person shall give written  
65.14 notice of the new primary address to the assigned corrections agent or to the law enforcement  
65.15 authority with which the person currently is registered. If the person will be living in a new  
65.16 state and that state has a registration requirement, the person shall also give written notice  
65.17 of the new address to the designated registration agency in the new state. A person required  
65.18 to register under this section shall also give written notice to the assigned corrections agent  
65.19 or to the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the person's primary  
65.20 address that the person is no longer living or staying at an address, immediately after the  
65.21 person is no longer living or staying at that address. The written notice required by this  
65.22 paragraph must be provided in person. The corrections agent or law enforcement authority  
65.23 shall, within two business days after receipt of this information, forward it to the bureau.  
65.24 The bureau shall, if it has not already been done, notify the law enforcement authority having  
65.25 primary jurisdiction in the community where the person will live of the new address. If the  
65.26 person is leaving the state, the bureau shall notify the registration authority in the new state  
65.27 of the new address. The person's registration requirements under this section are suspended  
65.28 after the person begins living in the new state and the bureau has confirmed the address in  
65.29 the other state through the annual verification process on at least one occasion. The bureau  
65.30 may also attempt to confirm the person's address in the other state by the following methods:

65.31 (1) receipt of a verification letter from the law enforcement authority having primary  
65.32 jurisdiction in the community where the person is now living, acknowledging the person's  
65.33 address;

66.1 (2) receipt of a written communication or verification letter from a criminal justice  
66.2 agency confirming the person's location;

66.3 (3) confirmation of the individual's compliance with registration requirements or  
66.4 incarceration status in the new state via an online registry or website, if applicable; or

66.5 (4) confirmation of the individual's motor vehicle records under United States Code,  
66.6 title 18, section 2721, in the new state via the new state's documentation.

66.7 The bureau is the sole determinant as to whether the information provided by any of the  
66.8 methods in clauses (1) to (3) is sufficient for verification purposes and may use more than  
66.9 one of these methods to satisfy the verification requirement. For purposes of this subdivision,  
66.10 "criminal justice agency" means an agency of a state, a political subdivision, a federally  
66.11 recognized Tribe, a United States territory, or the federal government charged with detection,  
66.12 enforcement, prosecution, adjudication, or incarceration with respect to federal or state  
66.13 criminal laws. The person's registration requirements under this section are reactivated if  
66.14 the person resumes living in Minnesota and the registration time period described in  
66.15 subdivision 6 has not expired.

66.16 (c) A person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), because the person  
66.17 is working or attending school in Minnesota shall register with the law enforcement authority  
66.18 that has jurisdiction in the area where the person works or attends school. In addition to  
66.19 other information required by this section, the person shall provide the address of the school  
66.20 or of the location where the person is employed. A person shall comply with this paragraph  
66.21 within five days of beginning employment or school. A person's obligation to register under  
66.22 this paragraph terminates when the person is no longer working or attending school in  
66.23 Minnesota.

66.24 (d) A person required to register under this section who works or attends school outside  
66.25 of Minnesota shall register as a predatory offender in the state where the person works or  
66.26 attends school. The person's corrections agent, or if the person does not have an assigned  
66.27 corrections agent, the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction in the area of the  
66.28 person's primary address shall notify the person of this requirement.

66.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.166, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
66.30 read:

66.31 Subd. 4d. **Guardians, conservators, and power of attorney.** Guardians and conservators  
66.32 of persons required to register shall have the authority to complete all verification and  
66.33 registration paperwork under this section and section 243.167 on the person's behalf. A

67.1 validly executed power of attorney under chapter 523 grants the attorney in fact the authority  
67.2 to complete all verification and registration paperwork under this section and section 243.167  
67.3 on behalf of a person required to register.

67.4 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.166, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

67.5 Subd. 6. **Registration period.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.165,  
67.6 subdivision 1, and except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a person required to  
67.7 register under this section shall continue to comply with this section until ten years have  
67.8 elapsed since the person initially registered in connection with the offense, or until the  
67.9 probation, supervised release, or conditional release period expires, whichever occurs later.  
67.10 For a person required to register under this section who is committed under section 253B.18,  
67.11 Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, or chapter 253D, the ten-year registration period  
67.12 does not include the period of commitment.

67.13 (b) If a person required to register under this section fails to provide the person's primary  
67.14 address as required by subdivision 3, paragraph (b), fails to comply with the requirements  
67.15 of subdivision 3a, fails to provide information as required by subdivision 4a, or fails to  
67.16 return the verification form referenced in subdivision 4 within ten days, the commissioner  
67.17 of public safety shall require the person to continue to register for an additional period of  
67.18 five years. This five-year period is added to the end of the offender's registration period.

67.19 (c) If a person required to register under this section is incarcerated due to a conviction  
67.20 for a new offense that requires registration under this section or section 243.167 or following  
67.21 a revocation of probation, supervised release, or conditional release for ~~any~~ an offense that  
67.22 requires registration under this section or section 243.167, the person shall continue to  
67.23 register until ten years have elapsed since the person was last released from incarceration  
67.24 or until the person's probation, supervised release, or conditional release period expires,  
67.25 whichever occurs later.

67.26 (d) A person shall continue to comply with this section for the life of that person:

67.27 (1) if the person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense for which  
67.28 registration is required under subdivision 1b, or any offense from another state or any federal  
67.29 offense similar to the offenses described in subdivision 1b, and the person has a prior  
67.30 conviction or adjudication for an offense for which registration was or would have been  
67.31 required under subdivision 1b, or an offense from another state or a federal offense similar  
67.32 to an offense described in subdivision 1b;

68.1 (2) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction or delinquency  
68.2 adjudication for an offense under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar  
68.3 statute from another state or the United States;

68.4 (3) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction for an offense under  
68.5 section 609.342, subdivision 1, clause (a) to (c) or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a) to (e)  
68.6 or (h); 609.343, subdivision 1, clause (a) to (c) or (e), or subdivision 1a, clause (a) to (e) or  
68.7 (h); 609.344, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (c), (g), or (h);  
68.8 or 609.345, subdivision 1, clause (a) or (c), or subdivision 1a, clause (a), (c), (g), or (h); or  
68.9 a statute from another state or the United States similar to the offenses described in this  
68.10 clause; or

68.11 (4) if the person is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following  
68.12 commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section  
68.13 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of  
68.14 another state or the United States.

68.15 (e) A person described in subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), who is required to register under  
68.16 the laws of a state in which the person has been previously convicted or adjudicated  
68.17 delinquent, shall register under this section for the time period required by the state of  
68.18 conviction or adjudication unless a longer time period is required elsewhere in this section.

68.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to convictions  
68.20 and revocations of probation, supervised release, or conditional release that occur on or  
68.21 after that date and to convictions that are not yet final on that date.

68.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.052, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

68.23 Subd. 4. **Law enforcement agency; disclosure of information to public.** (a) The law  
68.24 enforcement agency in the area where the predatory offender resides, expects to reside, is  
68.25 employed, or is regularly found, shall disclose to the public any information regarding the  
68.26 offender contained in the report forwarded to the agency under subdivision 3, paragraph  
68.27 (f), that is relevant and necessary to protect the public and to counteract the offender's  
68.28 dangerousness, consistent with the guidelines in paragraph (b). The extent of the information  
68.29 disclosed and the community to whom disclosure is made must relate to the level of danger  
68.30 posed by the offender, to the offender's pattern of offending behavior, and to the need of  
68.31 community members for information to enhance their individual and collective safety.

68.32 (b) The law enforcement agency shall employ the following guidelines in determining  
68.33 the scope of disclosure made under this subdivision:

69.1 (1) if the offender is assigned to risk level I, the agency may maintain information  
69.2 regarding the offender within the agency and may disclose it to other law enforcement  
69.3 agencies. Additionally, the agency may disclose the information to any victims of or  
69.4 witnesses to the offense committed by the offender. The agency shall disclose the information  
69.5 to victims of the offense committed by the offender who have requested disclosure and to  
69.6 adult members of the offender's immediate household;

69.7 (2) if the offender is assigned to risk level II, the agency also may disclose the information  
69.8 to agencies and groups that the offender is likely to encounter for the purpose of securing  
69.9 those institutions and protecting individuals in their care while they are on or near the  
69.10 premises of the institution. These agencies and groups include the staff members of public  
69.11 and private educational institutions, day care establishments, and establishments and  
69.12 organizations that primarily serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender. The  
69.13 agency also may disclose the information to individuals the agency believes are likely to  
69.14 be victimized by the offender. The agency's belief shall be based on the offender's pattern  
69.15 of offending or victim preference as documented in the information provided by the  
69.16 department of corrections or human services. The agency may disclose the information to  
69.17 property assessors, property inspectors, code enforcement officials, and child protection  
69.18 officials who are likely to visit the offender's home in the course of their duties;

69.19 (3) if the offender is assigned to risk level III, the agency shall disclose the information  
69.20 to the persons and entities described in clauses (1) and (2) and to other members of the  
69.21 community whom the offender is likely to encounter, unless the law enforcement agency  
69.22 determines that public safety would be compromised by the disclosure or that a more limited  
69.23 disclosure is necessary to protect the identity of the victim.

69.24 Notwithstanding the assignment of a predatory offender to risk level II or III, a law  
69.25 enforcement agency may not make the disclosures permitted or required by clause (2) or  
69.26 (3), if: the offender is placed or resides in a residential facility. However, if an offender is  
69.27 placed or resides in a residential facility, the offender and the head of the facility shall  
69.28 designate the offender's likely residence upon release from the facility and the head of the  
69.29 facility shall notify the commissioner of corrections or the commissioner of human services  
69.30 of the offender's likely residence at least 14 days before the offender's scheduled release  
69.31 date. The commissioner shall give this information to the law enforcement agency having  
69.32 jurisdiction over the offender's likely residence. The head of the residential facility also  
69.33 shall notify the commissioner of corrections or human services within 48 hours after  
69.34 finalizing the offender's approved relocation plan to a permanent residence. Within five  
69.35 days after receiving this notification, the appropriate commissioner shall give to the

70.1 appropriate law enforcement agency all relevant information the commissioner has  
70.2 concerning the offender, including information on the risk factors in the offender's history  
70.3 and the risk level to which the offender was assigned. After receiving this information, the  
70.4 law enforcement agency shall make the disclosures permitted or required by clause (2) or  
70.5 (3), as appropriate.

70.6 (c) As used in paragraph (b), clauses (2) and (3), "likely to encounter" means that:

70.7 (1) the organizations or community members are in a location or in close proximity to  
70.8 a location where the offender lives or is employed, or which the offender visits or is likely  
70.9 to visit on a regular basis, other than the location of the offender's outpatient treatment  
70.10 program; and

70.11 (2) the types of interaction which ordinarily occur at that location and other circumstances  
70.12 indicate that contact with the offender is reasonably certain.

70.13 (d) A law enforcement agency or official who discloses information under this subdivision  
70.14 shall make a good faith effort to make the notification within 14 days of receipt of a  
70.15 confirmed address from the Department of Corrections indicating that the offender will be,  
70.16 or has been, released from confinement, or accepted for supervision, or has moved to a new  
70.17 address and will reside at the address indicated. If a change occurs in the release plan, this  
70.18 notification provision does not require an extension of the release date.

70.19 (e) A law enforcement agency or official who discloses information under this subdivision  
70.20 shall not disclose the identity or any identifying characteristics of the victims of or witnesses  
70.21 to the offender's offenses.

70.22 (f) A law enforcement agency shall continue to disclose information on an offender as  
70.23 required by this subdivision for as long as the offender is required to register under section  
70.24 243.166. This requirement on a law enforcement agency to continue to disclose information  
70.25 also applies to an offender who lacks a primary address and is registering under section  
70.26 243.166, subdivision 3a.

70.27 (g) A law enforcement agency that is disclosing information on an offender assigned to  
70.28 risk level III to the public under this subdivision shall inform the commissioner of corrections  
70.29 what information is being disclosed and forward this information to the commissioner within  
70.30 two days of the agency's determination. The commissioner shall post this information on  
70.31 the Internet as required in subdivision 4b.

70.32 (h) A city council may adopt a policy that addresses when information disclosed under  
70.33 this subdivision must be presented in languages in addition to English. The policy may

71.1 address when information must be presented orally, in writing, or both in additional languages  
71.2 by the law enforcement agency disclosing the information. The policy may provide for  
71.3 different approaches based on the prevalence of non-English languages in different  
71.4 neighborhoods.

71.5 (i) An offender who is the subject of a community notification meeting held pursuant  
71.6 to this section may not attend the meeting.

71.7 (j) When a school, day care facility, or other entity or program that primarily educates  
71.8 or serves children receives notice under paragraph (b), clause (3), that a level III predatory  
71.9 offender resides or works in the surrounding community, notice to parents must be made  
71.10 as provided in this paragraph. If the predatory offender identified in the notice is participating  
71.11 in programs offered by the facility that require or allow the person to interact with children  
71.12 other than the person's children, the principal or head of the entity must notify parents with  
71.13 children at the facility of the contents of the notice received pursuant to this section. The  
71.14 immunity provisions of subdivision 7 apply to persons disclosing information under this  
71.15 paragraph.

71.16 (k) When an offender for whom notification was made under this subdivision no longer  
71.17 resides, is employed, or is regularly found in the area, and the law enforcement agency that  
71.18 made the notification is aware of this, the agency shall inform the entities and individuals  
71.19 initially notified of the change in the offender's status. If notification was made under  
71.20 paragraph (b), clause (3), the agency shall provide the updated information required under  
71.21 this paragraph in a manner designed to ensure a similar scope of dissemination. However,  
71.22 the agency is not required to hold a public meeting to do so.

71.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.198, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

71.24 Subd. 7. **Continuance.** (a) When it is in the best interests of the child to do so and not  
71.25 inimical to public safety and when the child has admitted the allegations contained in the  
71.26 petition before the judge or referee, or when a hearing has been held as provided for in  
71.27 section 260B.163 and the allegations contained in the petition have been duly proven but,  
71.28 in either case, before a finding of delinquency has been entered, the court may continue the  
71.29 case for a period not to exceed 180 days on any one order. Except as otherwise provided in  
71.30 paragraph (c), the continuance may be extended for one additional successive period not to  
71.31 exceed 180 days, but only with the consent of the prosecutor and only after the court has  
71.32 reviewed the case and entered its order for the additional continuance without a finding of  
71.33 delinquency. During a continuance the court may enter an order in accordance with the  
71.34 provisions of subdivision 1, except clause (4), or enter an order to hold the child in detention

72.1 for a period not to exceed 15 days on any one order for the purpose of completing any  
 72.2 consideration, or any investigation or examination ordered in accordance with the provisions  
 72.3 of section 260B.157.

72.4 (b) A prosecutor may appeal a continuance ordered in contravention of this subdivision.  
 72.5 This subdivision does not extend the court's jurisdiction under section 260B.193 and does  
 72.6 not apply to an extended jurisdiction juvenile proceeding.

72.7 (c) A continuance granted under paragraph (a) for a violation of section 609.342; 609.343;  
 72.8 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.746, subdivision 1; 609.79; or 617.23 or another offense  
 72.9 arising out of a delinquency petition based on one or more of those sections that would  
 72.10 require the child to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166 may be extended  
 72.11 for additional successive periods not to exceed a total of 24 months so the offender can  
 72.12 receive sex offender treatment, but only with the consent of the prosecutor and only after  
 72.13 the court has reviewed the case and entered its order for the additional continuance without  
 72.14 a finding of delinquency.

## 72.15 ARTICLE 5

### 72.16 CORRECTIONS POLICY

72.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.84, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

72.18 Subd. 6. **Public benefit data.** (a) The responsible authority or its designee of a parole  
 72.19 or probation authority or correctional agency may release private or confidential court  
 72.20 services data related to:

72.21 (1) criminal acts to any law enforcement agency, if necessary for law enforcement  
 72.22 purposes; and

72.23 (2) criminal acts or delinquent acts to the victims of criminal or delinquent acts to the  
 72.24 extent that the data are necessary for the victim to assert the victim's legal right to restitution.

72.25 (b) A parole or probation authority, a correctional agency, or agencies that provide  
 72.26 correctional services under contract to a correctional agency may release to a law enforcement  
 72.27 agency the following data on defendants, parolees, or probationers: current address, dates  
 72.28 of entrance to and departure from agency programs, and dates and times of any absences,  
 72.29 both authorized and unauthorized, from a correctional program.

72.30 (c) The responsible authority or its designee of a juvenile correctional agency may release  
 72.31 private or confidential court services data to a victim of a delinquent act to the extent the  
 72.32 data are necessary to enable the victim to assert the victim's right to request notice of release

73.1 under section 611A.06. The data that may be released include only the name, home address,  
 73.2 and placement site of a juvenile who has been placed in a juvenile correctional facility as  
 73.3 a result of a delinquent act.

73.4 ~~(d) Upon the victim's written or electronic request and, if the victim and offender have~~  
 73.5 ~~been household or family members as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph~~  
 73.6 ~~(b);~~ The commissioner of corrections or the commissioner's designee may disclose to the  
 73.7 victim of an offender convicted of a qualified domestic violence-related offense as defined  
 73.8 in section 609.02, subdivision 16, notification of the city and five-digit zip code of the  
 73.9 offender's residency upon or after release from a Department of Corrections facility, unless:

73.10 ~~(1) the offender is not under correctional supervision at the time of the victim's request;~~

73.11 ~~(2) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee does not have the city or zip code;~~

73.12 or

73.13 ~~(3)~~ the commissioner or the commissioner's designee reasonably believes that disclosure  
 73.14 of the city or zip code of the offender's residency creates a risk to the victim, offender, or  
 73.15 public safety.

73.16 ~~(e) Paragraph (d) applies only where the offender is serving a prison term for a qualified~~  
 73.17 ~~domestic violence-related offense committed against the victim seeking notification.~~

73.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended  
 73.19 to read:

73.20 Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.** (a) Except as provided  
 73.21 in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional  
 73.22 facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the  
 73.23 detention and confinement of persons confined or incarcerated therein according to law  
 73.24 except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies.  
 73.25 The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum  
 73.26 standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition,  
 73.27 and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons confined or incarcerated  
 73.28 therein. These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance  
 73.29 pertaining to:

73.30 (1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated  
 73.31 in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;

73.32 (2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications;

- 74.1 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;
- 74.2 (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;
- 74.3 (5) well-being checks;
- 74.4 (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined  
74.5 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;
- 74.6 (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional  
74.7 institution;
- 74.8 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;
- 74.9 (9) critical incident debriefings;
- 74.10 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency  
74.11 procedures;
- 74.12 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or  
74.13 incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- 74.14 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- 74.15 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- 74.16 (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be  
74.17 facilitated;
- 74.18 (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- 74.19 (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual  
74.20 committed to the custody of the facility; and
- 74.21 (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or  
74.22 incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.

74.23 No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private  
74.24 organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the  
74.25 facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private  
74.26 adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if  
74.27 the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets  
74.28 requirements of section 243.52.

74.29 The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision  
74.30 at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with

75.1 the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute  
75.2 related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.

75.3 The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum  
75.4 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory  
75.5 progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the  
75.6 interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited  
75.7 license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure.  
75.8 The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by  
75.9 statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the  
75.10 expiration date stated on the license.

75.11 The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and  
75.12 to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the  
75.13 officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner  
75.14 deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding  
75.15 chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in  
75.16 charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner  
75.17 deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility.  
75.18 Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill  
75.19 inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner,  
75.20 may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license  
75.21 under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.

75.22 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of  
75.23 individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether  
75.24 the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming  
75.25 from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable,  
75.26 but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic  
75.27 information as required by the commissioner.

75.28 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other  
75.29 emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility  
75.30 staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of  
75.31 corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information  
75.32 as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the  
75.33 Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of  
75.34 Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult

76.1 correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for  
76.2 reporting purposes.

76.3 The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the  
76.4 Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each  
76.5 inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing  
76.6 the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement  
76.7 or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education  
76.8 before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

76.9 (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the  
76.10 commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth  
76.11 in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given  
76.12 it in section 245A.02.

76.13 (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional  
76.14 facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are  
76.15 substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or  
76.16 license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different  
76.17 correctional facilities.

76.18 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections'  
76.19 authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive  
76.20 funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the  
76.21 commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

76.22 (e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of  
76.23 the correctional institutions division.

76.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.021, subdivision 1h, is amended to read:

76.25 Subd. 1h. **State correctional facilities security audit group.** (a) Beginning in fiscal  
76.26 year 2022, the commissioner shall form a state correctional facilities security audit group.  
76.27 The group must consist of the following members:

76.28 (1) a Department of Corrections employee who is not assigned to the correctional  
76.29 institutions division, appointed by the commissioner;

76.30 (2) the ombudsperson for corrections or a designee;

76.31 (3) an elected sheriff or designee nominated by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and  
76.32 appointed by the commissioner;

77.1 ~~(4) a physical plant safety consultant, appointed by the governor;~~

77.2 ~~(5) a private security consultant with expertise in correctional facility security, appointed~~  
77.3 ~~by the governor;~~

77.4 (4) an individual with expertise in security related to infrastructure and operational  
77.5 logistics of correctional facilities who is not required to reside in Minnesota, appointed by  
77.6 the governor;

77.7 (5) the commissioner of health or a designee;

77.8 (6) the commissioner of administration or a designee;

77.9 ~~(6)~~ (7) two senators, one appointed by the senate majority leader and one appointed by  
77.10 the minority leader; and

77.11 ~~(7)~~ (8) two representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house and one appointed  
77.12 by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

77.13 (b) ~~By January 1, 2022,~~ The ombudsperson or a designee shall chair the group. The  
77.14 group shall establish security audit standards for state correctional facilities. In developing  
77.15 the standards, the group, or individual members of the group, may gather information from  
77.16 state correctional facilities and state correctional staff and inmates. The security audit group  
77.17 must periodically review the standards and modify them as needed. The group must report  
77.18 the standards to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives  
77.19 and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance ~~by February~~  
77.20 ~~15, 2022~~ whenever the standards are updated.

77.21 (c) The group shall meet twice a year to review facility audit reports submitted to the  
77.22 group by the agency's inspection unit. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the group  
77.23 is entitled to review the full audit reports including nonpublic security information and  
77.24 corrections and detention confidential data. Within 60 days of ~~receiving an~~ meeting to review  
77.25 audit report reports from the department's inspection unit, the group must make  
77.26 recommendations to the commissioner. Within 45 days of receiving the group's  
77.27 recommendations, the commissioner must reply in writing to the group's findings and  
77.28 recommendations. The commissioner's response must explain whether the agency will  
77.29 implement the group's recommendations, the timeline for implementation of the changes,  
77.30 and, if not, why the commissioner will not or cannot implement the group's recommendations.

77.31 (d) Beginning in 2023, the commissioner must include a written aggregate of the group's  
77.32 recommendations based on each security audit and assessment of a state correctional facility  
77.33 and the commissioner's responses to the recommendations in the biennial report required

78.1 under section 241.016, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall not include corrections and  
 78.2 detention confidential data, as defined in section 13.85, subdivision 3, and nonpublic security  
 78.3 information, as defined in section 13.37, subdivision 1, in the commissioner's report to the  
 78.4 legislature.

78.5 (e) The commissioner shall provide staffing and administrative support to the group.

78.6 (f) The state correctional facilities security audit group is not subject to chapter 13D.

78.7 (g) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the terms, compensation, and removal  
 78.8 of members of the group are governed by section 15.059. Members of the group serve  
 78.9 without compensation but shall receive expense reimbursement. Notwithstanding section  
 78.10 15.059, subdivision 6, the group does not expire.

78.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.021, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

78.12 Subd. 4b. **Health care peer review committee.** The commissioner of corrections shall  
 78.13 establish a health care peer review committee. Sections 145.61 to 145.67 apply to the  
 78.14 committee. The committee shall gather, review, and evaluate information relating to the  
 78.15 on-site and off-site quality of care and treatment of offenders. The committee shall consist  
 78.16 of:

78.17 ~~(1) the director of health services;~~

78.18 ~~(2) (1) the department medical director;~~

78.19 ~~(3) (2) the regional medical director of the contracted health care vendor;~~

78.20 ~~(4) (3) the department director of nursing or a designee;~~

78.21 ~~(5) (4) a physician from the contracting hospital provider; and~~

78.22 ~~(6) (5) another physician who provides health care to offenders on site at a correctional~~  
 78.23 ~~facility;~~

78.24 (6) one or more licensed physicians from the community, in person or by telephone,  
 78.25 with expertise in the most appropriate clinical area;

78.26 (7) the director of psychiatry of the contracted vendor;

78.27 (8) the pharmacist liaison of the contracted vendor's pharmacy vendor;

78.28 (9) the clinical pharmacist of the contracted vendor;

78.29 (10) in cases of suicide or unanticipated death, a representative from the Office of Special  
 78.30 Investigations; and

79.1 (11) other ad hoc members as indicated at the discretion of the Department of Corrections  
 79.2 medical director or chief medical officer.

79.3 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 241.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

79.4 Subd. 2. **Health care decisions.** The medical director of the Department of Corrections,  
 79.5 or the medical director's designee, who must be a physician licensed under chapter 147,  
 79.6 may make a health care decision for an inmate incarcerated in a state correctional facility  
 79.7 or placed in an outside facility on conditional medical release if the inmate's attending  
 79.8 physician determines that the inmate lacks decision-making capacity and:

79.9 (1) there is not a documented health care agent designated by the inmate or the health  
 79.10 care agent is not reasonably available to make the health care decision;

79.11 (2) if there is a documented health care directive, the decision is consistent with that  
 79.12 directive;

79.13 (3) the decision is consistent with reasonable medical practice and other applicable law;  
 79.14 and

79.15 (4) the medical director has made a good faith attempt to consult with the inmate's next  
 79.16 of kin or emergency contact person in making the decision, to the extent those persons are  
 79.17 reasonably available.

79.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 243.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

79.19 Subd. 2. **Use of force.** (a) Use of force must not be applied maliciously or sadistically  
 79.20 for the purpose of causing harm to a confined or incarcerated person.

79.21 (b) Unless the use of deadly force is justified in this section, a correctional officer working  
 79.22 in an adult correctional facility either under the control of the commissioner of corrections  
 79.23 or licensed by the commissioner under section 241.021 may not use any of the following  
 79.24 restraints:

79.25 (1) a choke hold;

79.26 (2) a prone restraint;

79.27 (3) tying all of a person's limbs together behind the person's back to render the person  
 79.28 immobile; or

79.29 (4) securing a person in any way that results in transporting the person face down in a  
 79.30 vehicle, except as directed by a medical professional.

80.1 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given  
80.2 them:

80.3 (1) "choke hold" means a method by which a person applies sufficient pressure to a  
80.4 person to make breathing difficult or impossible, and includes but is not limited to any  
80.5 pressure to the neck, throat, or windpipe that may prevent or hinder breathing or reduce  
80.6 intake of air. Choke hold also means applying pressure to a person's neck on either side of  
80.7 the windpipe, but not to the windpipe itself, to stop the flow of blood to the brain via the  
80.8 carotid arteries;

80.9 (2) "prone restraint" means the use of manual restraint that places a person in a face-down  
80.10 position; and

80.11 (3) "deadly force" has the meaning given in section 609.066, subdivision 1.

80.12 (d) Use of deadly force is justified only if an objectively reasonable correctional officer  
80.13 would believe, based on the totality of the circumstances known to the officer at the time  
80.14 and without the benefit of hindsight, that deadly force is necessary:

80.15 (1) to protect the correctional officer or another from death or great bodily harm, provided  
80.16 that the threat:

80.17 (i) can be articulated with specificity ~~by the correctional officer;~~

80.18 (ii) is reasonably likely to occur absent action by the correctional officer; and

80.19 (iii) must be addressed through the use of deadly force without unreasonable delay; or

80.20 (2) to effect the capture or prevent the escape of a person when the officer reasonably  
80.21 believes that the person will cause death or great bodily harm to another person under the  
80.22 threat criteria in clause (1), unless immediately apprehended.

80.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended  
80.24 to read:

80.25 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life and indeterminate sentences.** (a) The board may,  
80.26 under rules adopted by the commissioner, grant supervised release or parole as follows:

80.27 (1) to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence after the inmate has served the  
80.28 minimum term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4 or section 243.05, subdivision  
80.29 1, paragraph (a);

80.30 (2) at any time for an inmate serving a nonlife indeterminate sentence for a crime  
80.31 committed on or before April 30, 1980; or

81.1 (3) to an inmate eligible for early supervised release under subdivision 4a after the inmate  
81.2 has served the minimum term of imprisonment.

81.3 (b) For cases involving multiple sentences, the board must grant or deny supervised  
81.4 release as follows:

81.5 (1) if an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the  
81.6 board must grant or deny supervised release on all unexpired sentences; and

81.7 (2) notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if an inmate who was under the age  
81.8 of 18 at the time of the commission of the relevant offenses and has served the minimum  
81.9 term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4b is serving multiple sentences that are  
81.10 consecutive to one another, the board may grant or deny supervised release on one or more  
81.11 sentences.

81.12 (c) No less than three years before an inmate has served the applicable minimum term  
81.13 of imprisonment, the board must assess the inmate's status and make programming  
81.14 recommendations relevant to the inmate's release review. The commissioner must ensure  
81.15 that any board programming recommendations are followed and implemented.

81.16 (d) The board must conduct a supervised release review hearing as soon as practicable  
81.17 before an inmate has served the applicable minimum term of imprisonment.

81.18 (e) The board shall require the preparation of a community investigation report. The  
81.19 report shall:

81.20 (1) reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the community toward the inmate,  
81.21 both at the time of the offense and at the present time;

81.22 (2) include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement  
81.23 personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals  
81.24 who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision; and

81.25 (3) include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's  
81.26 family chooses not to participate.

81.27 (f) The board shall require the preparation of a development report when making a  
81.28 supervised release decision regarding an inmate who was under 18 years of age at the time  
81.29 of the commission of the offense. The report must be prepared by a mental health professional  
81.30 qualified to provide services to a client under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, clause (1) to  
81.31 (4) or (6), and must address the inmate's cognitive, emotional, and social maturity. The  
81.32 board may use a previous report that was prepared within 12 months immediately preceding  
81.33 the hearing.

82.1 (g) The board shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of the time  
82.2 and place of the inmate's release review hearing. The victim has a right to submit an oral  
82.3 or written statement at the review hearing. Notwithstanding chapter 13D, the board may  
82.4 meet in closed session to receive and review a victim's statement, at the request of the victim.  
82.5 The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and  
82.6 give the victim's recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release  
82.7 at this time.

82.8 (h) The board shall permit a prosecutor from the office that prosecuted the case to submit  
82.9 a written statement in advance of the review hearing.

82.10 (i) When considering whether to grant supervised release or parole to an inmate serving  
82.11 a life sentence or indeterminate sentence, the board shall consider, at a minimum, the  
82.12 following:

82.13 (1) the report prepared pursuant to paragraph (e);

82.14 (2) the report prepared pursuant to paragraph (f), if applicable;

82.15 (3) a victim statement under paragraph (g), if submitted;

82.16 (4) the statement of a prosecutor under paragraph (h), if submitted;

82.17 (5) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;

82.18 (6) the inmate's progress in treatment, if applicable;

82.19 (7) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;

82.20 (8) psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;

82.21 (9) information on the inmate's rehabilitation while incarcerated;

82.22 (10) the inmate's criminal history;

82.23 (11) if the inmate was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense,  
82.24 relevant science on the neurological development of juveniles and information on the inmate's  
82.25 maturity and development while incarcerated; and

82.26 (12) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.

82.27 (j) The board may not grant supervised release or parole to an inmate unless:

82.28 (1) while in prison:

82.29 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment, if applicable;

83.1 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for substance use disorder needs and, if appropriate,  
83.2 has successfully completed substance use disorder treatment; and

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

83.5 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that:

83.6 (i) ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate  
83.7 aftercare and community-based treatment; and

83.8 (ii) includes a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.

83.9 (k) Supervised release or parole must be granted with a majority vote of the quorum  
83.10 required under section 244.049, subdivision 3. If there is a tie vote, supervised release or  
83.11 parole is granted only if the commissioner votes in favor of granting supervised release or  
83.12 parole.

83.13 (l) Within 30 days after a supervised release review hearing, the board must issue a  
83.14 decision on granting release, including an explanation for the decision. If an inmate is serving  
83.15 multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the board must grant or deny supervised  
83.16 release on all sentences.

83.17 (m) If the board does not grant supervised release, the explanation of that decision must  
83.18 identify specific steps that the inmate can take to increase the likelihood that release will  
83.19 be granted at a future hearing.

83.20 (n) When granting supervised release under this subdivision, the board must set prerelease  
83.21 conditions to be followed by the inmate, if time permits, before their actual release or before  
83.22 constructive parole becomes effective. If the inmate violates any of the prerelease conditions,  
83.23 the commissioner may rescind the grant of supervised release without a hearing at any time  
83.24 before the inmate's release or before constructive parole becomes effective. A grant of  
83.25 constructive parole becomes effective once the inmate begins serving the consecutive  
83.26 sentence.

83.27 (o) If the commissioner rescinds a grant of supervised release or parole, the board:

83.28 (1) must set a release review date that occurs within 90 days of the commissioner's  
83.29 rescission; and

83.30 (2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.

83.31 (p) If the commissioner revokes supervised release or parole for an inmate serving a life  
83.32 sentence, the revocation is not subject to the limitations under section 244.30 and the board:

84.1 (1) must set a release review date that occurs within one year of the commissioner's final  
84.2 revocation decision; and

84.3 (2) by majority vote, may set a new supervised release date or set another review date.

84.4 (q) The board may, by a majority vote, grant a person on supervised release or parole  
84.5 for a life or indeterminate sentence a final discharge from their sentence in accordance with  
84.6 section 243.05, subdivision 3. In no case, however, may a person subject to a mandatory  
84.7 lifetime conditional release term under section 609.3455, subdivision 7, be discharged from  
84.8 that term.

84.9 (r) For purposes of this subdivision:

84.10 (1) "board" means the ~~Indeterminate Sentence~~ Supervised Release Board under section  
84.11 244.049;

84.12 (2) "constructive parole" means the status of an inmate who has been paroled from an  
84.13 indeterminate sentence to begin serving a consecutive sentence in prison; and

84.14 (3) "victim" has the meaning given in section 611A.01, paragraph (b).

84.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.17, subdivision 3, is amended  
84.16 to read:

84.17 Subd. 3. **Offenders not eligible.** ~~(a)~~ The following offenders are not eligible to be placed  
84.18 in the challenge incarceration program:

84.19 (1) offenders who are committed to the commissioner's custody following a conviction  
84.20 for murder, manslaughter, criminal sexual conduct, assault, kidnapping, robbery, carjacking,  
84.21 arson, or any other offense involving death or intentional personal injury;

84.22 (2) offenders who were convicted within the preceding ten years of an offense described  
84.23 in clause (1) and were committed to the custody of the commissioner;

84.24 (3) offenders who have been convicted or adjudicated delinquent within the past five  
84.25 years for a violation of section 609.485;

84.26 (4) offenders who are committed to the commissioner's custody for an offense that  
84.27 requires registration under section 243.166;

84.28 (5) offenders who are the subject of a current arrest warrant or detainer;

84.29 (6) offenders who have fewer than 180 days remaining until their supervised release  
84.30 date;

85.1 (7) offenders who have had disciplinary confinement time added to their sentence or  
 85.2 who have been placed in segregation, unless 90 days have elapsed from the imposition of  
 85.3 the additional disciplinary confinement time or the last day of segregation;

85.4 (8) offenders who have received a suspended formal disciplinary sanction, unless the  
 85.5 suspension has expired; and

85.6 (9) offenders whose governing sentence is for an offense from another state or the United  
 85.7 States; and.

85.8 ~~(10) offenders who have a medical condition included on the list of ineligible conditions~~  
 85.9 ~~described in paragraph (b).~~

85.10 ~~(b) The commissioner of corrections shall develop a list of medical conditions that will~~  
 85.11 ~~disqualify an offender from participating in the challenge incarceration program. The~~  
 85.12 ~~commissioner shall submit the list and any changes to it to the chairs and ranking minority~~  
 85.13 ~~members of the senate and house committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy~~  
 85.14 ~~and funding.~~

85.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.21, subdivision 2, is amended  
 85.16 to read:

85.17 Subd. 2. **Commissioner of corrections; report.** By ~~January 15~~ May 1 each year, the  
 85.18 commissioner must report to the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
 85.19 public safety policy and finance on ~~recommended methods of coordinating the exchange~~  
 85.20 ~~of~~ information collected on individuals on probation under subdivision 1:

85.21 ~~(1) between probation service providers; and~~

85.22 ~~(2) between probation service providers and the Department of Corrections.~~

85.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 401.01, subdivision 2, is amended  
 85.24 to read:

85.25 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this subdivision  
 85.26 have the meanings given them.

85.27 (b) "CCA jurisdiction" means a county or Tribal Nation that participates in the  
 85.28 Community Corrections Act, the subsidy program under this chapter.

85.29 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections or a designee.

85.30 (d) "Conditional release" means:

86.1 (1) parole, supervised release, or conditional release as authorized by section 609.3455,  
 86.2 subdivision 6, 7, or 8; Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 6; or Minnesota  
 86.3 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 7;

86.4 (2) work release as authorized by sections 241.26, 244.065, and 631.425; and

86.5 (3) probation, furlough, and any other authorized temporary release from a correctional  
 86.6 facility.

86.7 (e) "Detain" means to take into actual custody, including custody within a local  
 86.8 correctional facility.

86.9 (f) "Joint board" means the board under section 471.59.

86.10 (g) "Local advisory board" means:

86.11 (1) for a CCA jurisdiction, a corrections advisory board as defined in section 401.08;

86.12 (2) for a non-CCA jurisdiction other than a Tribal Nation, a human services advisory  
 86.13 board as defined in section 402.02, or advisory committee or task force as defined in section  
 86.14 402.03; or

86.15 (3) for a Tribal Nation that is a non-CCA jurisdiction, a board with membership as  
 86.16 determined by the Tribal Nation.

86.17 ~~(g)~~ (h) "Non-CCA jurisdiction" means a county or Tribal Nation that is not participating  
 86.18 in the Community Corrections Act subsidy program and provides or receives probation  
 86.19 services according to section 244.19.

86.20 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Probation officer" means a county or Tribal probation officer under a CCA or  
 86.21 non-CCA jurisdiction appointed with the powers under section 244.19.

86.22 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Release" means to release from actual custody.

86.23 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Tribal Nation" means a federally recognized Tribal Nation within the boundaries  
 86.24 of the state of Minnesota.

86.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.133, subdivision 4, is amended  
 86.26 to read:

86.27 Subd. 4. **Petition; contents; fee.** (a) A prosecutor's petition for sentence adjustment  
 86.28 shall be filed in the district court where the individual was convicted and include the  
 86.29 following:

87.1 (1) the full name of the individual on whose behalf the petition is being brought and, to  
87.2 the extent possible, all other legal names or aliases by which the individual has been known  
87.3 at any time;

87.4 (2) the individual's date of birth;

87.5 (3) the individual's address;

87.6 (4) a brief statement of the reason the prosecutor is seeking a sentence adjustment for  
87.7 the individual;

87.8 (5) the details of the offense for which an adjustment is sought, including:

87.9 (i) the date and jurisdiction of the occurrence;

87.10 (ii) either the names of any victims or that there were no identifiable victims;

87.11 (iii) whether there is a current order for protection, restraining order, or other no contact  
87.12 order prohibiting the individual from contacting the victims or whether there has ever been  
87.13 a prior order for protection or restraining order prohibiting the individual from contacting  
87.14 the victims;

87.15 (iv) the court file number; and

87.16 (v) the date of conviction;

87.17 (6) what steps the individual has taken since the time of the offense toward personal  
87.18 rehabilitation, including treatment, work, good conduct within correctional facilities, or  
87.19 other personal history that demonstrates rehabilitation;

87.20 (7) the individual's criminal conviction record indicating all convictions for  
87.21 misdemeanors, gross misdemeanors, or felonies in this state, and for all comparable  
87.22 convictions in any other state, federal court, or foreign country, whether the convictions  
87.23 occurred before or after the conviction for which an adjustment is sought;

87.24 (8) the individual's criminal charges record indicating all prior and pending criminal  
87.25 charges against the individual in this state or another jurisdiction, including all criminal  
87.26 charges that have been continued for dismissal, stayed for adjudication, or were the subject  
87.27 of pretrial diversion; and

87.28 (9) to the extent known, all prior requests by the individual, whether for the present  
87.29 offense or for any other offenses in this state or any other state or federal court, for pardon,  
87.30 return of arrest records, or expungement or sealing of a criminal record, whether granted  
87.31 or not, and all stays of adjudication or imposition of sentence involving the petitioner.

88.1 (b) The filing fee for a petition brought under this section shall be waived.

88.2 (c) Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other statute related to the classification of  
 88.3 government data, a supervising agent or the commissioner of corrections may provide private  
 88.4 or confidential data to a prosecutor for purposes of a petition for sentence adjustment.

88.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.06, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

88.6 Subd. 3a. **Offender location.** ~~(a) Upon the victim's written or electronic request and if~~  
 88.7 ~~the victim and offender have been household or family members as defined in section~~  
 88.8 ~~518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b),~~ The commissioner of corrections or the  
 88.9 commissioner's designee ~~shall~~ may disclose to the victim of an offender ~~convicted of a~~  
 88.10 ~~qualified domestic violence-related offense as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 16,~~  
 88.11 notification of the city and five-digit zip code of the offender's residency upon release from  
 88.12 a Department of Corrections facility, unless:

88.13 ~~(1) the offender is not under correctional supervision at the time of the victim's request;~~

88.14 ~~(2) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee does not have the city or zip code;~~

88.15 ~~or~~

88.16 ~~(3) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee reasonably believes that disclosure~~  
 88.17 ~~of the city or zip code of the offender's residency creates a risk to the victim, offender, or~~  
 88.18 ~~public safety.~~

88.19 ~~(b) All identifying information regarding the victim including, but not limited to, the~~  
 88.20 ~~notification provided by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee is classified as~~  
 88.21 ~~private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and is accessible~~  
 88.22 ~~only to the victim.~~

88.23 ~~(c) This subdivision applies only where the offender is serving a prison term for a~~  
 88.24 ~~qualified domestic violence-related offense committed against the victim seeking notification.~~

88.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 629.292, subdivision 2, is amended  
 88.26 to read:

88.27 Subd. 2. **Procedure on receipt of request.** The request shall be delivered to the  
 88.28 commissioner of corrections or other official designated by the commissioner having custody  
 88.29 of the prisoner, who shall forthwith:

88.30 (1) certify the term of commitment under which the prisoner is being held, the time  
 88.31 already served on the sentence, the time remaining to be served, the good time earned, the

89.1 time of parole eligibility of the prisoner, and any decisions of the commissioner of corrections  
 89.2 relating to the prisoner; and

89.3 (2) send by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, one copy of the request  
 89.4 and certificate to the court and one copy to the prosecuting attorney to whom it is addressed;  
 89.5 and, or

89.6 (~~3~~) send by e-filing and e-serving the paperwork, one copy of the request to the court  
 89.7 and one copy to the prosecuting attorney to whom it is addressed."

89.8 Delete the title and insert:

89.9 "A bill for an act

89.10 relating to public safety; making policy and technical changes to certain provisions,  
 89.11 including crime victim policy, criminal justice reform, public safety policy,  
 89.12 predatory offenders, and corrections policy; establishing crimes; providing  
 89.13 penalties; classifying data; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022,  
 89.14 sections 13.84, subdivision 6; 241.021, subdivisions 1h, 4b; 241.75, subdivision  
 89.15 2; 243.05, subdivision 1b; 243.166, subdivisions 1a, 3, 6, by adding a subdivision;  
 89.16 243.167, subdivision 1; 243.52, subdivision 2; 244.052, subdivisions 3, 4; 253B.18,  
 89.17 subdivision 5a; 253D.14, subdivision 1; 260B.198, subdivision 7; 299C.52,  
 89.18 subdivision 1; 326.338, subdivision 4; 326.3388; 518B.01, subdivisions 2, 3a, 3b,  
 89.19 4, 5, 6a, 7, 8, 8a, 9, 9a, 11, by adding a subdivision; 590.01, subdivision 4; 590.03;  
 89.20 595.02, subdivision 1; 604A.05, subdivision 1; 609.748, subdivisions 3a, 5, 5b,  
 89.21 by adding a subdivision; 611A.06, subdivision 3a, by adding a subdivision;  
 89.22 611A.212, subdivision 1; 611A.73, subdivision 4; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.84,  
 89.23 subdivision 1; 626.8435, subdivision 1; 626.8457, subdivision 3; 629.72,  
 89.24 subdivisions 1, 7; 629.725; 629.73, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision;  
 89.25 Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 146A.08, subdivision 1; 214.10,  
 89.26 subdivision 10; 241.021, subdivision 1; 243.166, subdivision 1b; 244.05,  
 89.27 subdivision 5; 244.17, subdivision 3; 244.21, subdivision 2; 299C.10, subdivision  
 89.28 1; 326.3387, subdivision 1; 401.01, subdivision 2; 609.1095, subdivision 1;  
 89.29 609.133, subdivision 4; 609.135, subdivision 2; 609.3455, subdivision 5; 609.35;  
 89.30 609.522, subdivisions 1, 2; 609A.015, subdivision 3; 609A.02, subdivision 3;  
 89.31 611A.039, subdivision 1; 611A.52, subdivision 5; 629.292, subdivision 2; proposing  
 89.32 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 219; 609; 626; 627."