84.5	ARTICLE 6	41.6	ARTICLE 3
84.6	PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIME VICTIMS	41.7	PUBLIC SAFETY
84.7	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	42.27	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
84.8 84.9 84.10	Subd. 2. Contents of notice. The commissioners of health and public safety, in consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:	42.28 42.29 42.30	Subd. 2. Contents of notice. The commissioners of health and public safety, in consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:
84.11 84.12 84.13 84.14	(1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the county where the criminal sexual conduct occurred state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence, that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;	43.1 43.2 43.3 43.4	(1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the county where the criminal sexual conduct occurred state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence, that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;
84.15 84.16 84.17 84.18	(2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a harassment restraining order; and	43.5 43.6 43.7 43.8	(2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a harassment restraining order; and
84.19 84.20 84.21	(3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).	43.9 43.10 43.11	(3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).
84.22	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.4712, is amended to read:	43.12	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.4712, is amended to read:
84.23	145.4712 EMERGENCY CARE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.	43.13	145.4712 EMERGENCY CARE TO SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS.
84.24 84.25 84.26	Subdivision 1. Emergency care to female sexual assault victims. (a) It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals <u>and other health care providers</u> that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:	43.14 43.15 43.16	Subdivision 1. Emergency care to female sexual assault victims. (a) It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals <u>and other health care providers</u> that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:
84.27 84.28 84.29 84.30	(1) provide each female sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate and unbiased written and oral information about emergency contraception from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and distributed to all hospitals by the Department of Health;	43.17 43.18 43.19 43.20	(1) provide each female sexual assault victim with medically and factually accurate and unbiased written and oral information about emergency contraception from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and distributed to all hospitals by the Department of Health;
85.1 85.2	(2) orally inform each female sexual assault victim of the option of being provided with emergency contraception at the hospital or other health care facility; and	43.21 43.22	(2) orally inform each female sexual assault victim of the option of being provided with emergency contraception at the hospital or other health care facility; and
85.3 85.4 85.5 85.6	(3) immediately provide emergency contraception to each sexual assault victim who requests it provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber. Emergency contraception shall be administered in accordance with current medical protocols regarding timing and dosage necessary to complete the treatment.	43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26	(3) immediately provide emergency contraception to each sexual assault victim who requests it provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber. Emergency contraception shall be administered in accordance with current medical protocols regarding timing and dosage necessary to complete the treatment.
85.7 85.8 85.9	(b) A hospital <u>or health care provider</u> may administer a pregnancy test. If the pregnancy test is positive, the hospital <u>or health care provider</u> does not have to comply with the provisions in paragraph (a).	43.27 43.28 43.29	(b) A hospital <u>or health care provider</u> may administer a pregnancy test. If the pregnancy test is positive, the hospital <u>or health care provider</u> does not have to comply with the provisions in paragraph (a).

85.10 85.11 85.12	Subd. 2. Emergency care to male and female sexual assault victims. It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals and health care providers that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:	43.30 43.31 43.32	Subd. 2. Emergency care to male and female sexual assault victims. It shall be the standard of care for all hospitals and health care providers that provide emergency care to, at a minimum:
85.13 85.14 85.15	(1) provide each sexual assault victim with factually accurate and unbiased written and oral medical information about prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted <u>diseases infections;</u>	44.1 44.2 44.3	(1) provide each sexual assault victim with factually accurate and unbiased written and oral medical information about prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections;
85.16 85.17 85.18	(2) orally inform each sexual assault victim of the option of being provided prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted <u>diseases infections</u> at the hospital or other <u>health care facility</u> ; and	44.4 44.5 44.6	(2) orally inform each sexual assault victim of the option of being provided prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted <u>diseases infections</u> at the hospital or other <u>health care facility</u> ; and
85.19 85.20 85.21	(3) immediately provide prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections to each sexual assault victim who requests it, provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber.	44.7 44.8 44.9	(3) immediately provide prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases infections to each sexual assault victim who requests it, provided it is not medically contraindicated and is ordered by a legal prescriber.
85.22	Sec. 3. [260B.020] OFFICE OF RESTORATIVE PRACTICES.		
85.23 85.24 85.25 85.26 85.27 85.28	Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "restorative practices" means programs, practices, and policies that incorporate core principles, including but not limited to voluntariness, prioritization of agreement by the people closest to the harm on what is needed to repair the harm, reintegration into the community, honesty, and respect. Further, restorative practices are rooted in community values and create meaningful outcomes that may include but are not limited to:		
85.29 85.30 85.31	(1) establishing and meeting goals related to increasing connection to community, restoring relationships, and increasing empathy, perspective taking, and taking responsibility for impact of actions by all parties involved;		
85.32	(2) addressing the needs of those who have been harmed;		
86.1	(3) recognizing and addressing the underlying issues of behavior;		
86.2 86.3	(4) engaging with those most directly affected by an incident and including community members that reflect the diversity of the child's environment;		
86.4 86.5	(5) having broad authority to determine the complete and appropriate responses to specific incidents through the use of a collaborative process;		
86.6 86.7	(6) providing solutions and approaches that affirm and are tailored to specific cultures; and		
86.8 86.9	(7) implementing policies and procedures that are informed by the science of the social, emotional, and cognitive development of children.		
86.10 86.11 86.12	Subd. 2. Establishment. The Office of Restorative Practices is established within the Department of Public Safety. The Office of Restorative Practices shall have the powers and duties described in this section.		

86.13	Subd. 3. Department of Children, Youth, and Family; automatic transfer. In the
86.14	event that a Department of Children, Youth, and Family is created as an independent agency,
86.15	the Office of Restorative Practices shall be transferred to that department pursuant to section
86.16	15.039 effective six months following the effective date for legislation creating that
86.17	department.
86.18	Subd. 4. Director; other staff. (a) The commissioner of public safety shall appoint a
86.19	director of the Office of Restorative Practices. The director should have qualifications that
86.20	include or are similar to the following:
86.21	(1) experience in the many facets of restorative justice and practices such as peacemaking
86.22	circles, sentencing circles, community conferencing, community panels, and family group
86.23	decision making;
86.24	(2) experience in victim-centered and trauma-informed practices;
86.25	(3) knowledge of the range of social problems that bring children and families to points
86.26	of crisis such as poverty, racism, unemployment, and unequal opportunity;
86.27	(4) knowledge of the many ways youth become involved in other systems such as truancy,
86.28	juvenile delinquency, child protection; and
86.29	(5) understanding of educational barriers.
86.30	(b) The director shall hire additional staff to perform the duties of the Office of
86.31	Restorative Practices. The staff shall be in the classified service of the state and their
86.32	compensation shall be established pursuant to chapter 43A.
87.1	Subd. 5. Duties. (a) The Office of Restorative Practices shall promote the use of
87.2	restorative practices across multiple disciplines, including but not limited to:
87.3	(1) pretrial diversion programs established pursuant to section 388.24;
87.4	(2) delinquency, criminal justice, child welfare, and education systems; and
87.5	(3) community violence prevention practices.
87.6	(b) The Office of Restorative Practices shall collaborate with Tribal communities,
87.7	counties, multicounty agencies, other state agencies, nonprofit agencies, and other
87.8	jurisdictions, and with existing restorative practices initiatives in those jurisdictions to
87.9	establish new restorative practices initiatives, support existing restorative practices initiatives,
87.10	and identify effective restorative practices initiatives.
87.11	(c) The Office of Restorative Practices shall encourage collaboration between jurisdictions
87.12	by creating a statewide network, led by restorative practitioners, to share effective methods
87.13	and practices.
87.14	(d) The Office of Restorative Practices shall create a statewide directory of restorative
07 15	many initiatives. The office shall make this directory evollable to all restantive many iso

87.15 practices initiatives. The office shall make this directory available to all restorative practices

87.16	initiatives, counties, multicounty agencies, nonprofit agencies, and Tribes in order to facilitate
87.17	referrals to restorative practices initiatives and programs.
87.18	(e) The Office of Restorative Practices shall work throughout the state to build capacity
87.19	for the use of restorative practices in all jurisdictions and shall encourage every county to
87.20	have at least one available restorative practices initiative.
87.21	(f) The Office of Restorative Practices shall engage restorative practitioners in discerning
87.22	ways to measure the effectiveness of restorative efforts throughout the state.
87.23	(g) The Office of Restorative Practices shall oversee the coordination and establishment
87.23	of local restorative practices advisory committees. The office shall oversee compliance with
87.25	the conditions of this funding program. If a complaint or concern about a local advisory
87.26	committee or a grant recipient is received, the Office of Restorative Practices shall exercise
87.27	oversight as provided in this section.
87.28	(h) The Office of Restorative Practices shall provide information to local restorative
87.28	practices advisory committees, or restorative practices initiatives in Tribal communities and
87.30	governments, counties, multicounty agencies, other state agencies, and other jurisdictions
87.31	about best practices that are developmentally tailored to youth, trauma-informed, and
87.32	healing-centered, and provide technical support. Providing information includes but is not
87.33	limited to sharing data on successful practices in other jurisdictions, sending notification
88.1	about available training opportunities, and sharing known resources for financial support.
88.2	The Office of Restorative Practices shall also provide training and technical support to local
88.3	restorative practices advisory committees. Training includes but is not limited to the use
88.4	and scope of restorative practices, victim-centered restorative practices, and trauma-informed
88.5	care.
88.6	(i) The Office of Restorative Practices shall annually establish minimum requirements
88.7	for the grant application process.
00.0	(i) The Officer of Decker she Decking a she line at which Tails a second in a subject of
88.8	(j) The Office of Restorative Practices shall work with Tribes, counties, multicounty
88.9	agencies, and nonprofit agencies throughout the state to educate those entities about the
88.10	application process for grants and encourage applications.
88.11	Subd. 6. Grants. (a) Within available appropriations, the director shall award grants to
88.12	establish and support restorative practices initiatives. An approved applicant must receive
88.13	a grant of up to \$500,000 each year.
00.15	a grant of up to \$500,000 cach year.
88.14	(b) On an annual basis, the Office of Restorative Practices shall establish a minimum
88.15	number of applications that must be received during the application process. If the minimum
88.16	number of applications is not received, the office must reopen the application process.
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88.17	(c) Grants may be awarded to private and public nonprofit agencies; local units of
88.18	government, including cities, counties, and townships; local educational agencies; and Tribal
88.19	governments. A restorative practices advisory committee may support multiple entities
88.20	applying for grants based on community needs, the number of youth and families in the

- 88.21 jurisdiction, and the number of restorative practices available to the community. Budgets
- 88.22 supported by grant funds can include contracts with partner agencies.
- 88.23 (d) Applications must include the following:
- 88.24 (1) a list of willing restorative practices advisory committee members;
- 88.25 (2) letters of support from potential restorative practices advisory committee members;
- 88.26 (3) a description of the planning process that includes:
- 88.27 (i) a description of the origins of the initiative, including how the community provided
- 88.28 input; and
- 88.29 (ii) an estimated number of participants to be served; and
- 88.30 (4) a formal document containing a project description that outlines the proposed goals,
- 88.31 activities, and outcomes of the initiative including, at a minimum:
- 89.1 (i) a description of how the initiative meets the minimum eligibility requirements of the
- 89.2 grant;
- 89.3 (ii) the roles and responsibilities of key staff assigned to the initiative;
- 89.4 (iii) identification of any key partners, including a summary of the roles and
- 89.5 responsibilities of those partners;
- 89.6 (iv) a description of how volunteers and other community members are engaged in the
- 89.7 initiative; and
- 89.8 (v) a plan for evaluation and data collection.
- 89.9 (e) In determining the appropriate amount of each grant, the Office of Restorative
- 89.10 Practices shall consider the number of individuals likely to be served by the local restorative
- 89.11 practices initiative.
- 89.12 Subd. 7. Restorative practices advisory committees; membership and duties. (a)
- 89.13 Restorative practices advisory committees must include:
- 89.14 (1) a judge of the judicial district that will be served by the restorative practices initiative;
- 89.15 (2) the county attorney of a county that will be served by the restorative practices initiative
 89.16 or a designee;
- 89.17 (3) the chief district public defender in the district that will be served by the local
- 89.18 restorative justice program or a designee;
- 89.19 (4) a representative from the children's unit of a county social services agency assigned
- 89.20 to the area that will be served by the restorative practices initiative;

89.21	(5) a representative from the local probation department or community corrections
89.22	agency that works with youth in the area that will be served by the restorative practices
89.23	initiative;
89.24	(6) a representative from a local law enforcement agency that operates in the area that
89.25	will be served by the restorative practices initiative;
89.26	(7) a school administration on design as from a school on schools that an area in the area
89.26 89.27	(7) a school administrator or designee from a school or schools that operate in the area that will be served by the restorative practices initiative;
09.27	that will be served by the restolative practices initiative,
89.28	(8) multiple community members that reflect the racial, socioeconomic, and other
89.29	diversity of the population of a county that will be served by the local restorative justice
89.30	program and the individuals most frequently involved in the truancy, juvenile offender, and
89.31	juvenile safety and placement systems;
90.1	(9) restorative practitioners, including restorative practitioners from within the community
90.2	if available and, if not, from nearby communities;
90.3	(10) parents, youth, and justice-impacted participants; and
90.4	(11) at least one representative from a victims advocacy group.
90.5	(b) Community members described in paragraph (a), clause (8), must make up at least
90.6	one-third of the restorative practices advisory committee.
	i
90.7	(c) Community members, parents, youth, and justice-impacted participants participating
90.8	in the advisory committee may receive a per diem from grant funds in the amount determined
90.9	by the General Services Administration.
90.10	(d) The restorative practices advisory committees must utilize restorative practices in
90.11	their decision-making process and come to consensus when developing, expanding, and
90.12	maintaining restorative practices criteria and referral processes for their communities.
00.10	
90.13	(e) Restorative practices advisory committees shall be responsible for establishing
90.14	eligibility requirements for referrals to the local restorative practices initiative. Once
90.15	restorative practices criteria and referral processes are developed, children, families, and
90.16	cases, depending upon the point of prevention or intervention, must be referred to the local
90.17 90.18	restorative practices initiatives or programs that serve the county, local community, or Tribal community where the child and family reside.
90.18	community where the child and family reside.
90.19	(f) Referrals may be made under circumstances, including but not limited to:
90.20	(1) as an alternative to arrest as outlined in section 260B.1755;
90.21	(2) for a juvenile petty offense;
90.22	(3) for a juvenile traffic offense;

90.23 90.24	(4) for a juvenile delinquency offense, including before and after a delinquency petition has been filed;
90.25	(5) for a child protection case, including before and after adjudication;
90.26	(6) for a children's mental health case;
90.27	(7) for a juvenile status offense, including but not limited to truancy or running away;
90.28	(8) for substance use issues;
90.29	(9) for situations involving transition to or from the community; and
90.30	(10) through self-referral.
91.1	Subd. 8. Oversight of restorative practices advisory committees. (a) Complaints by
91.2	restorative practices advisory committee members, community members, restorative practices
91.3	initiatives, or restorative practices practitioners regarding concerns about grant recipients
91.4	may be made to the Office of Restorative Practices.
91.5	(b) The Office of Restorative Practices may prescribe the methods by which complaints
91.6	to the office are to be made, reviewed, and acted upon.
91.7	(c) The Office of Restorative Practices shall establish and use a restorative process to
91.8	respond to complaints so that grant recipients are being held to their agreed upon
91.9	respond to complaints so that grant feelplens are complained to their agreed upon responsibilities and continue to meet the minimum eligibility requirements for grants to
91.10	local restorative practices initiatives for the duration of the grant.
91.11	<u>_</u>
91.11	Subd. 9. Report. By February 15 of each year, the director shall report to the chairs and
	ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over
91.13 91.14	public safety, human services, and education, on the work of the Office of Restorative Practices, any grants issued pursuant to this section, and the status of local restorative
91.14 91.15	practices, any grants issued pursuant to this section, and the status of local restorative
91.15	practices initiatives in the state that were reviewed in the previous year.
91.16	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
91.17	Subdivision 1. Insurance policies surcharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
91.18	subdivision 2, each licensed insurer engaged in writing policies of homeowner's insurance
91.19	authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (1)(c), or commercial fire policies or
91.20	commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph.
91.21	Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and
91.22	assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its
91.23	agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial
91.24	nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5
91.25	percent.
91.26	(b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
91.20	may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under

49.16	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
49.17	Subdivision 1. Insurance policies surcharge. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
49.18	subdivision 2, each licensed insurer engaged in writing policies of homeowner's insurance
49.19	authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (1)(c), or commercial fire policies or
49.20	commercial nonliability policies shall collect a surcharge as provided in this paragraph.
49.21	Through June 30, 2013, The surcharge is equal to 0.65 percent of the gross premiums and
49.22	assessments, less return premiums, on direct business received by the company, or by its
49.23	agents for it, for homeowner's insurance policies, commercial fire policies, and commercial
49.24	nonliability insurance policies in this state. Beginning July 1, 2013, the surcharge is 0.5
49.25	percent.
49.26	(b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b),

49.26 (b) The surcharge amount collected under paragraph (a) or subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
49.27 may not be considered premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount under

91.28 91.29	paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document containing similar information sent to an insured.	49.28 49.29	paragraph (a) r containing sim
91.30 91.31	(c) Amounts collected by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the fire safety account established pursuant to subdivision 3.	49.30 49.31	(c) Amou fire safety acco
92.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read:	50.1	Sec. 14. Mir
92.2	299A.38 SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.	50.2	299A.38
92.3	Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:	50.3	Subdivisi
92.4	(a) (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety ,	50.4	(a) "Com
92.5 92.6	(2) "firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving a general population within the boundaries of the state;	50.5 50.6	<u>(b) "Firef</u> a general popu
92.7 92.8	(b) (3) "peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c):	50.7 50.8	(b) (c) "₽ 1, paragraph (c
92.9 92.10	(4) "public safety officer" means a firefighter or qualified emergency medical service provider;	50.9 50.10	(d) "Publi medical servic
92.11 92.12 92.13	(5) "qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under section 144E.101 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service; and	50.11 50.12	(e) "Quali section 144E.2
92.14 92.15	(e) (6) "vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and custom fitted to the peace officer to provide ballistic and trauma protection.	50.13 50.14	(c) (f) "Ve custom fitted t
92.16	Subd. 2. State and local reimbursement. Peace officers and heads of local law	50.15	Subd. 2. 8
92.17	enforcement agencies and public safety officers and heads of agencies and entities who buy	50.16	local law enfor
92.18	vests for the use of peace officer employees, public safety officer employees, or both may	50.17	officer employ
92.19	apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy vests. On approving an	50.18	vests. On appro
92.20 92.21	application for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the applicant an amount equal	50.19 50.20	applicant an ar
92.21 92.22	to the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision, agency, or entity that employs the peace officer		adjusted accord
92.22 92.23	or public safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price	50.21 50.22	the peace public price or \$600,
92.23 92.24	or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision, agency, or entity	50.22	may not deduc
92.24	may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance, or similar	50.23	allowance othe
92.26	allowance otherwise provided to the peace officer by the law enforcement agency or public	50.24	agency employ
92.20	safety officer by the employing agency or entity.	50.25	ugency employ
92.28	Subd. 2a. Adjustment of reimbursement amount. On October 1, 2006, the	50.26	Subd. 2a.
92.29	commissioner of public safety shall adjust the \$600 reimbursement amounts specified in	50.27	commissioner
92.30	subdivision 2, and in each subsequent year, on October 1, the commissioner shall adjust the	50.28	subdivision 2,
92.31	reimbursement amount applicable immediately preceding that October 1 date. The adjusted	50.29	reimbursement
2.01	Termourier and the second processing and second rates in the adjusted		

92.32 rate must reflect the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban

49.28 49.29	paragraph (a) must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration or document containing similar information sent to an insured.
49.30 49.31	(c) Amounts collected by the commissioner under this section must be deposited in the fire safety account established pursuant to subdivision 3.
50.1	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.38, is amended to read:
50.2	299A.38 SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
50.3	Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section:
50.4	(a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.
50.5 50.6	(b) "Firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving a general population within the boundaries of the state.
50.7 50.8	(b) (c) "Peace officer" means a person who is licensed under section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
50.9 50.10	(d) "Public safety officer" means a peace officer, firefighter, or qualified emergency medical service provider.
50.11 50.12	(e) "Qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under section 144E.28 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service.
50.13 50.14	(e) (f) "Vest" means bullet-resistant soft body armor that is flexible, concealable, and custom fitted to the peace public safety officer to provide ballistic and trauma protection.
50.15	Subd. 2. State and local reimbursement. Peace Public safety officers and heads of
50.16	local law enforcement agencies and entities who buy vests for the use of peace public safety
50.17	officer employees may apply to the commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy
50.18	vests. On approving an application for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the
50.19	applicant an amount equal to the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or \$600, as
50.20	adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision agency or entity that employs
50.21	the peace public safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase
50.22 50.23	price or \$600, as adjusted according to subdivision 2a. The political subdivision employer may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance, or similar
50.23 50.24	allowance otherwise provided to the peace public safety officer by the law enforcement
50.24	anowance otherwise provided to the peace public safety officer by the new enforcement
50.25	"Pourol outprojet.
50.26	Subd. 2a. Adjustment of reimbursement amount. On October 1, 2006, the

- er of public safety shall adjust the \$600 reimbursement amounts specified in 2, and in each subsequent year, on October 1, the commissioner shall adjust the
- 50.29 reimbursement amount applicable immediately preceding that October 1 date. The adjusted 50.30 rate must reflect the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all urban

93.1 93.2	consumers, published by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics, occurring in the one-year period ending on the preceding June 1.	50.31 50.32	consumers, published by the federal Bureau period ending on the preceding June 1.
93.3 93.4 93.5 93.6	Subd. 3. Eligibility requirements. (a) Only vests that either meet or exceed the requirements of standard 0101.03 of the National Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed the requirements of that standard, except wet armor conditioning, are eligible for reimbursement.	51.1 51.2 51.3 51.4	Subd. 3. Eligibility requirements. (a) requirements of standard 0101.03 of the Nat the requirements of that standard, except we reimbursement.
93.7 93.8 93.9	(b) Eligibility for reimbursement is limited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by or for peace officers (1) who did not own a vest meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) before the purchase, or (2) who owned a vest that was at least five years old.	51.5 51.6 51.7	(b) Eligibility for reimbursement is lim or for peace <u>public safety</u> officers (1) who d paragraph (a) before the purchase, or (2) wh
93.10 93.11 93.12	(c) The requirement set forth in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any peace officer who purchases a vest constructed from a zylon-based material, provided that the peace officer provides proof of purchase or possession of the vest prior to July 1, 2005.	51.8 51.9 51.10 51.11	(c) The requirement set forth in paragrameter peace public safety officer who purchases a provided that the peace public safety officer the vest prior to July 1, 2005.
93.13 93.14	Subd. 4. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this section.	51.12 51.13	Subd. 4. Rules. The commissioner mag
93.15 93.16 93.17 93.18 93.19	Subd. 5. Limitation of liability. A state agency, political subdivision of the state, or state or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase of a vest under this section is not liable to a peace officer or the peace officer's heirs or a <u>public safety officer or the public safety officer's heirs</u> for negligence in the death of or injury to the peace officer because the vest was defective or deficient.	51.14 51.15 51.16 51.17 51.18	Subd. 5. Limitation of liability. A stat state or local government employee, or othe of a vest under this section is not liable to a <u>safety</u> officer's heirs for negligence in the de because the vest was defective or deficient.
93.20 93.21 93.22 93.23 93.24	Subd. 6. Right to benefits unaffected. A peace officer or public safety officer who is reimbursed for the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the officer failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was defective or deficient, may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.	51.19 51.20 51.21 51.22 51.23	Subd. 6. Right to benefits unaffected. for the purchase of a vest under this section officer failed to wear the vest, or because th deficient, may not lose or be denied a benef 299A.44, to which the officer, or the officer
93.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:	51.24	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section
93.26 93.27 93.28 93.29 93.30 93.31 93.32 93.33	Subd. 3. Killed in the line of duty. "Killed in the line of duty" does not include deaths from natural causes, except as provided in this subdivision. In the case of a public safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer caused by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope of duties as a public safety officer. Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as the direct and proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal injury sustained in the line of duty if:	51.25 51.26 51.27 51.28 51.29	Subd. 3. Killed in the line of duty. (a) deaths from natural causes, except as provide safety officer, killed in the line of duty incluibly accidental means while the public safety duties as a public safety officer.
			(b) Killed in the line of duty also mean proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or to have died as the direct and provimate resu

of Labor Statistics, occurring in the one-year Only vests that either meet or exceed the tional Institute of Justice or that meet or exceed et armor conditioning, are eligible for nited to vests bought after December 31, 1986, by did not own a vest meeting the requirements of ho owned a vest that was at least five years old. aph (b), clauses (1) and (2), shall not apply to any vest constructed from a zylon-based material, provides proof of purchase or possession of y adopt rules under chapter 14 to administer this te agency, political subdivision of the state, or er entity that provides reimbursement for purchase peace public safety officer or the peace public eath of or injury to the peace public safety officer A peace public safety officer who is reimbursed and who suffers injury or death because the ne officer wore a vest that was defective or fit or right, including a benefit under section r's heirs, is otherwise entitled.

299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

"Killed in the line of duty" does not include

ded in this subdivision. In the case of a public

udes the death of a public safety officer caused

officer is acting in the course and scope of

s if a public safety officer dies as the direct and

vascular rupture, that officer shall be presumed

sult of a personal injury sustained in the line of to have died as the direct and prox 51.32

51.33 duty if:

- 94.1 (1) that officer, while on duty:
- 94.2 (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous
- 94.3 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency
- 94.4 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or
- 94.5 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful94.6 or strenuous physical activity;
- 94.7 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:
- 94.8 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);
- 94.9 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or
- 94.10 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and
- 94.11 (3) that officer died due to suicide secondary to a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress
- 94.12 disorder as described in the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
- 94.13 Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association;

- 52.1 (1) that officer, while on duty:
- 52.2 (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous
- 52.3 physical law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response, emergency
- 52.4 medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response activity; or
- 52.5 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful52.6 or strenuous physical activity;
- 52.7 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:
- 52.8 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);
- 52.9 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or
- 52.10 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and

52.16 52.17	(c) Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety officer dies as a result of suicide when:
52.18 52.19	(1) a licensed mental health provider previously diagnosed the officer with post-traumatic stress disorder; and
52.20 52.21	(2) the officer's mental health provider determined the post-traumatic stress disorder resulted from the officer's work as a public safety officer.
52.11 52.12 52.13 52.14	(3) that officer died as a result of a disabling cancer of a type caused by exposure to heat, radiation, or a known or suspected carcinogen, as defined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, and the carcinogen is reasonably linked to the disabling cancer; and

52.15 (4) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.

94.14	(4) within 45 days of the end of exposure, while on duty, to a traumatic event. As used
94.15	in this section, "traumatic event" means an officer exposed to an event that is:
0416	
94.16	(i) a homicide, suicide, or the violent or gruesome death of another individual, including
94.17	but not limited to a death resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass
94.18	shooting;
94.19	(ii) a harrowing circumstance posing an extraordinary and significant danger or threat
94.20	to the life of or of serious bodily harm to any individual, including but not limited to a death
04.01	

94.21 resulting from a mass casualty event, mass fatality event, or mass shooting; or

94.22 (iii) an act of criminal sexual violence committed against any individual; and

94.23 (3) (5) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.

52.22	As used in this paragraph, "public safety officer" includes only the individuals described
52.23	in subdivision 4, clauses (1) to (4) and (6) to (9).

- 52.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
- 52.25 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision 52.26 to read:
- 52.27 Subd. 3a. **Post-traumatic stress disorder**. "Post-traumatic stress disorder" means the
- 52.28 condition as described in the most recently published edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical
- 52.29 Manual of Mental Disorders by the American Psychiatric Association.
- 52.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
- 53.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 53.2 Subd. 4. Public safety officer. Except as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (c),
- 53.3 "public safety officer" includes:
- 53.4 (1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);
- 53.5 (2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining
- 53.6 the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;
- 53.7 (3) an individual employed on a full-time basis by the state or by a fire department of a
- 53.8 governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following duties:
- 53.9 (i) firefighting;
- 53.10 (ii) emergency motor vehicle operation;
- 53.11 (iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires;
- 53.12 (iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or
- 53.13 (v) hazardous material responder;
- 53.14 (4) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer fire department or member of an independent
- 53.15 nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of firefighting;
- 53.16 (5) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety
- 53.17 officer to assist the officer;

53.18 53.19	(6) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision and authority of a political subdivision;
53.20 53.21	(7) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation service who is engaged in providing emergency care;
53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 53.26	(8) a first responder who is certified by the emergency medical services regulatory board to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service and who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of an ambulance; and
53.27 53.28 53.29 53.30	(9) a person, other than a state trooper, employed by the commissioner of public safety and assigned to the State Patrol, whose primary employment duty is either Capitol security or the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2017.
96.30	Sec. 61. EXCEPTION TO TOLLING PERIOD.
96.31 96.32 96.33 97.1 97.2	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.47, a claim for benefits may be made from the public safety officer's death benefit account by or on behalf of a survivor of a public safety officer who died by suicide between January 1, 2017, and June 30, 2023, within two years of the effective date of this act if the officer is considered killed in the line of duty under the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.41, in this act.
54.1 54.2	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read: 299A.52 RESPONSIBLE PERSON PARTY.
54.3 54.4 54.5 54.6 54.7 54.8	Subdivision 1. Response liability. A responsible person party, as described in section 115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative costs, of response to a hazardous materials incident or explosives sweep as defined in section 299C.063 incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team or local unit of government. For the purposes of this section, "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined in section 299A.49.
54.9 54.10 54.11 54.12 54.13 54.14	Subd. 2. Expense recovery. The commissioner shall assess the responsible <u>person party</u> for the regional state bomb disposal unit or hazardous materials response team costs of response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the

54.15 Fire Safety Account general fund.

- 54.17 and 299K.095, a responsible person party may not avoid liability by conveying any right,
- 54.18 title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or

54.19 similar agreement.

54.20 Sec. 19. [299A.53] NONRESPONSIBLE PARTY FUND.

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

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- 11.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:
- 11.7 299A.52 RESPONSIBLE PERSON PARTY.
- 11.8 Subdivision 1. **Response liability.** A responsible person party, as described in section
- 11.9 115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative
- 11.10 costs, of response to a hazardous materials an emergency response incident or explosives
- 11.11 disposal under section 299C.063 incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team
- 11.12 state emergency response asset or local unit of government. For the purposes of this section,
- 11.13 "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined
- 11.14 in section 299A.49.
- 11.15 Subd. 2. **Expense recovery.** The commissioner shall assess the responsible person party
- 11.16 for the regional hazardous materials response team an emergency response asset's costs of
- 11.17 response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable
- 11.18 attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under
- 11.19 this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds
- 11.20 were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the
- 11.21 Fire Safety Account general fund.
- 11.22 Subd. 3. Attempted avoidance of liability. For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52
- 11.23 and 299K.095, a responsible person party may not avoid liability by conveying any right,
- 11.24 title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or
- 11.25 similar agreement.

- H1510-2
- 5.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.52, is amended to read:

5.18 299A.52 RESPONSIBLE PERSON PARTY.

- 5.19 Subdivision 1. **Response liability.** A responsible person party, as described in section
- 5.20 115B.03, is liable for the reasonable and necessary costs, including legal and administrative
- 5.21 costs, of response to a hazardous materials an emergency response incident or explosives
- 5.22 <u>disposal under section 299C.063</u> incurred by a regional hazardous materials response team
- 5.23 state emergency response asset or local unit of government. For the purposes of this section,
- 5.24 "hazardous substance" as used in section 115B.03 means "hazardous material" as defined 5.25 in section 299A.49.
- 5.25 III section 299A.49.
- 5.26 Subd. 2. Expense recovery. The commissioner shall assess the responsible person party
- 5.27 for the regional hazardous materials response team an emergency response asset's costs of
- 5.28 response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable
- 5.29 attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under
- 5.30 this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds
- 5.31 were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the
- 5.32 Fire Safety Account general fund.
- 6.1 Subd. 3. Attempted avoidance of liability. For purposes of sections 299A.48 to 299A.52
- 6.2 and 299K.095, a responsible person party may not avoid liability by conveying any right,
- 6.3 title, or interest in real property or by any indemnification, hold harmless agreement, or
- 6.4 similar agreement.

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54.29	Sec. 20. [299A.625] PUBLIC SAFETY INNOVATION BOARD.
54.30 54.31 54.32	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Public Safety Innovation Board is established in the Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Public Safety. The board has the powers and duties described in this section.
55.1 55.2	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The Public Safety Innovation Board is composed of the following members:
55.3 55.4	(1) three individuals with experience conducting research in the areas of crime, policing, or sociology while employed by an academic or nonprofit entity, appointed by the governor;
55.5	(2) five individuals appointed by the governor of whom:
55.6	(i) one shall be a victim of a crime or an advocate for victims of crime;
55.7 55.8	(ii) one shall be a person impacted by the criminal justice system or an advocate for defendants in criminal cases; and
55.9	(iii) one shall have a background in social work;
55.10 55.11	(3) four members representing the community-specific boards established under sections 3.922 and 15.0145, with one appointment made by each board; and
55.12 55.13 55.14	(4) three members representing law enforcement, with one appointment by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, one by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and one by the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association.
55.15	(b) The members of the board shall elect one member to serve as chair.
55.16 55.17	Subd. 3. Terms; removal; vacancy. (a) Members are appointed to serve three-year terms following the initial staggered-term lot determination and may be reappointed.
55.18 55.19 55.20	(b) Initial appointment of members must take place by August 1, 2023. The initial term of members appointed under paragraph (a) shall be determined by lot by the secretary of state and shall be as follows:
55.21	(1) five members shall serve one-year terms;
55.22	(2) five members shall serve two-year terms; and
55.23	(3) five members shall serve three-year terms.
55.24 55.25	(c) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time for cause, after notice and hearing.
55.26 55.27	(d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a new qualifying member within 90 days.

55.28	(e) Compensation of board members is governed by section 15.0575.
56.1	Subd. 4. Powers and duties. The board shall improve public safety by increasing the
56.2	efficiency, effectiveness, and capacity of public safety providers and has the following
56.3	powers and duties:
56.4	(1) monitoring trends in crime within Minnesota;
56.5	(2) reviewing research on criminal justice and public safety;
56.6	(3) providing information on criminal trends and research to the commissioner,
56.7	municipalities, and the legislature;
56.8	(4) providing advice on awarding grants;
56.9	(5) providing advice on evaluating grant applications to assure compliance with
56.10	evidence-based practices;
56.11	(6) providing advice on assuring an efficient and expeditious distribution of grant funds;
56.12	and
56.13 56.14	(7) working with the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center to identify appropriate outcomes to track on an annual basis for both programs receiving grants and local
56.14	communities for the purpose of monitoring trends in public safety and the impact of specific
56.15	programmatic models.
50.10	
56.17	Subd. 5. Meetings. The board shall meet at least monthly. Meetings of the board are
56.18	subject to chapter 13D.
56.19	Subd. 6. Report. Each year by January 15, the board shall report to the legislative
56.20	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of the board
56.21	conducted pursuant to subdivision 4.
56.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
56.23	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.642, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
56.24	Subd. 15. Required reports. By February 1 of each year, the commissioner of public
56.25	safety shall submit the following reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
56.26	senate and house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over
56.27	criminal justice policy and funding:
56.28	(1) a report containing a summary of all audits conducted on multijurisdictional entities
56.29	under subdivision 4;
56.30	(2) a report on the results of audits conducted on data submitted to the animinal same
56.30 56.31	(2) a report on the results of audits conducted on data submitted to the criminal gang investigative data system under section 299C.091; and
57.1	(3) a report on the activities and goals of the coordinating council; and

57.2 57.3	(4) a report on how the funds in the violent crime investigation team account were distributed and how those funds were used by violent crime investigation teams.
57.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
57.5 57.6	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.73, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
57.7 57.8 57.9 57.10 57.11 57.12 57.13	Subd. 3a. Report. On or before March 31 of each year, the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the implementation, use, and administration of the grant program created under this section. The report shall include information sent by agencies administering youth intervention programs to the Minnesota Youth Intervention Programs Association and the Office of Justice Programs. At a minimum, the report must identify:
57.14 57.15	(1) the grant recipients;(2) the geographic location of the grant recipients;
57.16 57.17	(3) the total number of individuals served by all grant recipients, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and gender;
57.18 57.19	(4) the total number of individuals served by all grant recipients who successfully completed programming, disaggregated by age, race, ethnicity, and gender;
57.20 57.21	(5) the total amount of money awarded in grants and the total amount remaining to be awarded from each appropriation;
57.22	(6) the amount of money granted to each recipient;
57.23	(7) grantee workplan objectives;
57.24 57.25	(8) how the grant was used based on grantee quarterly narrative reports and financial reports; and
57.26 57.27 57.28	(9) summarized relevant youth intervention program outcome survey data measuring the developmental assets of participants, based on Search Institute's Developmental Assets Framework.

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- 94.24 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.85, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 94.25 Subd. 6. **Reports.** The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
- 94.26 statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the
- 94.27 following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered
- 94.28 Indigenous women, children, and <u>Two-Spirit</u> relatives in Minnesota, including names, dates
- 94.29 of disappearance, and dates of death, to the extent the data is publicly available. The report
- 94.30 must also identify and describe the work of any reward advisory group and itemize the

94.31 95.1 95.2	submit the report by January 15 each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over public safety.
95.3 95.4	Sec. 8. [299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN AND GIRLS.
95.5 95.6 95.7	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Black women and girls within the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs.
95.8 95.9 95.10 95.11	Subd. 2. Director; staff. (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person closely connected to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment who are recommended by members of the Black community.
95.12 95.13	(b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.
95.14 95.15	(c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement Association.
95.16	Subd. 3. Duties. (a) The office has the following duties:
95.17 95.18 95.19	(1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women;
95.20 95.21 95.22	(2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women;
95.23 95.24 95.25	(3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in the criminal justice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and girls;
95.26 95.27 95.28	(4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility, and impact of the recommendations;
95.29 95.30 95.31 95.32	(5) collect data on missing person and homicide cases involving Black women and girls, including the total number of cases, the rate at which the cases are solved, the length of time the cases remain open, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic groups;

59.16	Sec. 24. [299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN
59.17	AND GIRLS.
59.18 59.19 59.20	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Black women and girls within the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs.
59.21 59.22 59.23 59.24	Subd. 2. Director; staff. (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person closely connected to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment who are recommended by members of the Black community.
59.25 59.26	(b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.
59.27 59.28	(c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement Association.
59.29	Subd. 3. Duties. (a) The office has the following duties:
59.30 59.31 59.32	(1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women;
60.1 60.2 60.3	(2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women;
60.4 60.5 60.6	(3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in the criminal justice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and girls;
60.7 60.8 60.9	(4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility, and impact of the recommendations;

- 60.10
- (5) collect data on missing person and homicide cases involving Black women and girls, including the total number of cases, the rate at which the cases are solved, the length of time the cases remain open, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic 60.11
- 60.12
- groups; 60.13

96.1	(6) collect data on Amber Alerts, including the total number of Amber Alerts issued,
96.2	the total number of Amber Alerts that involve Black girls, and the outcome of cases involving
96.3	Amber Alerts disaggregated by the child's race and sex;
96.4 96.5 96.6	(7) collect data on reports of missing Black girls, including the number classified as voluntary runaways, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic groups;
96.7	(8) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered
96.8	Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking;
96.9	(9) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address
96.10	the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and
96.11	labor trafficking and sex trafficking;
96.12	(10) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women
96.13	and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence within the
96.14	family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic assault or
96.15	related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any prior instances
96.16	of domestic assault;
96.17	(11) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address
96.18	the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic
96.19	violence;
96.20 96.21	(12) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts of the office;
96.22	(13) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girls,
96.23	and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;
96.24 96.25	(14) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
96.26 96.27 96.28 96.29	(15) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: cold cases for missing Black women and girls and death investigation review for cases of Black women and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;
96.30 96.31 96.32	(16) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator committed a violent or exploitative crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews must identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;
97.1 97.2 97.3	(17) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of that legislation;

60.14	(6) collect data on Amber Alerts, including the total number of Amber Alerts issued,
60.15	the total number of Amber Alerts that involve Black girls, and the outcome of cases involving Amber Alerts disaggregated by the child's race and sex;
60.16	
60.17	(7) collect data on reports of missing Black girls, including the number classified as
60.18 60.19	voluntary runaways, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic groups;
60.20 60.21	(8) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking;
60.22 60.23	(9) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and
60.23	labor trafficking and sex trafficking;
60.25	(10) analyze and assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women
60.25	and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence within the
60.27	family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic assault or
60.28	related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any prior instances
60.29	of domestic assault;
60.30	(11) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address
60.31 60.32	the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic violence;
61.1 61.2	(12) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts of the office;
61.3 61.4	(13) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girls, and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;
61.5	(14) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during
61.6	active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
	(15) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following
61.7 61.8	types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: cold cases for
61.9	missing Black women and girls and death investigation review for cases of Black women
61.10	and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;
61.11	(16) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator
61.12	committed a violent or exploitative crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews
61.13	must identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;
61.14	(17) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary
61.15	for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of that legislation;
61.16	

97.4 97.5 97.6	(18) review sentencing guidelines for crimes related to missing and murdered Black women and girls, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation of the guidelines across Minnesota courts;
97.7 97.8 97.9 97.10	(19) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of Public Safety, including but not limited to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, regarding any cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and on procedures for investigating cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
97.11 97.12	(20) consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage established in section 15.0145; and
97.13 97.14	(21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and Canada.
97.15	(b) As used in this subdivision:
97.16	(1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5; and
97.17	(2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.
97.18	Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may
97.19	coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on
97.20	Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible
97.21	for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving
97.22	violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or
97.23	advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice
97.24	for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following
97.25	entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau
97.26	of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law
97.27	enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office;
97.28	juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States
97.29	Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services,
97.30	Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services,
97.31	advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are
97.32	survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities.
98.1	Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
98.2	statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the
98.3	following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black
98.4	women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death,
98.5	to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15
98.6	each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
98.7	primary jurisdiction over public safety.
98.8	Subd. 6. Acceptance of gifts and receipt of grants. (a) A missing and murdered Black
98.9	women and girls account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account,

61.17	(18) review sentencing guidelines for crimes related to missing and murdered Black women and girls, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation
61.18 61.19	of the guidelines across Minnesota courts;
61.20	(19) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of
61.21	Public Safety, including but not limited to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, regarding
61.22	any cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and on procedures for
61.23	investigating cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;
61.24	(20) consult with the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage established in section
61.25	15.0145; and
61.26	(21) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and
61.27	Canada.
61.28	(b) As used in this subdivision:
61.29	(1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5; and
61.30	(2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.
61.31	Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations. In fulfilling its duties, the office may
61.32	coordinate, as useful, with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on
62.1	Missing and Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible
62.2	for the systems that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving
62.3	violence committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or
62.4	advocating for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice
62.5	for them; and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following
62.6	entities: Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau
62.7	of Criminal Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law
62.8	enforcement; Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office;
62.9	juvenile courts; Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States
62.10	Coast Guard; state agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services,
62.11	Education, Corrections, and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services,
62.12	advocacy, and other services to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are
62.13	survivors; and organizations and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities.
62.14	Subd. 5. Reports. The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its
62.15	statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the
62.16	following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black
62.17	women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death,
62.18	to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15
62.19	each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
62.20	primary jurisdiction over public safety.
62.21	Subd. 6. Acceptance of gifts and receipt of grants. (a) A missing and murdered Black
62.22	women and girls account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account.

98.10 98.11	including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes of carrying out the office's duties, including but not limited to issuing grants to community-based organizations.
98.12 98.13 98.14 98.15	(b) Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the office may accept funds contributed by individuals and may apply for and receive grants from public and private entities. The funds accepted or received under this subdivision must be deposited in the missing and murdered Black women and girls account created under paragraph (a).
98.16 98.17 98.18	Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The office shall issue grants to community-based organizations that provide services designed to prevent or end the targeting of Black women or girls, or to provide assistance to victims of offenses that targeted Black women or girls.
98.19 98.20 98.21	(b) Grant recipients must use money to: (1) provide services designed to reduce or prevent crimes or other negative behaviors that target Black women or girls;
98.22 98.23 98.24 98.25	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice partners; or
98.26 98.27 98.28	 (3) provide services to Black women and girls who are victims of crimes or other offenses, or to the family members of missing and murdered Black women and girls. (c) Applicants must apply in a form and manner established by the office.
98.29 98.30	(d) Grant recipients must provide an annual report to the office that includes: (1) the services provided by the grant recipient;
98.31 98.32	(2) the number of individuals served in the previous year; and(3) any other information required by the office.
99.1 99.2 99.3 99.4	(c) On or before February 1 of each year, the office shall report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of grant recipients, including a description of the number of entities awarded grants, the amount of those grants, and the number of individuals served by the grantees.
99.5 99.6	(f) The office may enter into agreements with the Office of Justice Programs for the administration of grants issued under this subdivision.
99.7 99.8	Subd. 8. Access to data. Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 13.85, the director has access to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified

99.8 to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified

62.23	including interest earned, is appropriated to the office for the purposes of carrying out the
62.24	office's duties, including but not limited to issuing grants to community-based organizations.
62.25 62.26 62.27 62.28	(b) Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the office may accept funds contributed by individuals and may apply for and receive grants from public and private entities. The funds accepted or received under this subdivision must be deposited in the missing and murdered Black women and girls account created under paragraph (a).
62.29 62.30 62.31 62.32	Subd. 7. Grants to organizations. (a) The commissioner in consultation with the office shall issue grants to community-based organizations that provide services designed to prevent or end the targeting of Black women or girls, or to provide assistance to victims of offenses that targeted Black women or girls.
62.33	(b) Grant recipients must use money to:
63.1 63.2	(1) provide services designed to reduce or prevent crimes or other negative behaviors that target Black women or girls;
63.3 63.4 63.5 63.6	(2) provide training to the community about how to handle situations and crimes involving the targeting of Black women and girls, including but not limited to training for law enforcement officers, county attorneys, city attorneys, judges, and other criminal justice partners; or
63.7 63.8	(3) provide services to Black women and girls who are victims of crimes or other offenses, or to the family members of missing and murdered Black women and girls.
63.9 63.10	(c) Applicants must apply in a form and manner established by the commissioner in consultation with the office.
63.11	(d) Grant recipients must provide an annual report to the office that includes:
63.12	(1) the services provided by the grant recipient;
63.13	(2) the number of individuals served in the previous year; and
63.14	(3) any other information required by the office.
63.15 63.16 63.17 63.18	(e) On or before February 1 of each year, the office shall report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of grant recipients, including a description of the number of entities awarded grants, the amount of those grants, and the number of individuals served by the grantees.
63.19 63.20	(f) The office shall enter into agreements with the Office of Justice Programs for the administration of grants issued under this subdivision.

- 63.21 Subd. 8. Access to data. Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 13.85, the director has access
- 63.22 to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified

99.9 as private data on individuals or confidential data on individuals to the extent the data is

99.10 necessary for the office to perform its duties under this section.

99.11 Sec. 9. [299C.055] LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.

99.12	(a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature
99.13	on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC;

- 99.14 the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and
- 99.15 federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces.
- 99.16 None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state
- 99.17 or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year
- 99.18 unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information,
- 99.19 to the extent allowed by other law:

99.20	(1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff
99.21	duties;

- 99.22 (2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information
- 99.23 provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner
- 99.24 <u>briefs</u>, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;
- 99.25 (3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken 99.26 pursuant to audits;
- 99.27 (4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those 99.28 requests;
- (5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such
 as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
- 99.31 (6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC 99.32 to the extent permitted by law;
- 100.1
 (7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the

 100.2
 MNFC;
- 100.3 (8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into
- 100.4 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of
- 100.5 Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
- 100.6 (9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual
- 100.7 on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
- 100.8 (10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
- 100.9 enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;

63.23 63.24	as private data on individuals or confidential data on individuals to the extent the data is necessary for the office to perform its duties under this section.
63.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023.
63.26	Sec. 25. [299C.055] LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.
63.27	(a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature
63.28	on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC;
63.29 63.30	the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces.
63.31	None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state
64.1	or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year
64.2	unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information,
64.3	to the extent allowed by other law:
64.4	(1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff
64.5	duties;
64.6	(2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information
64.7	provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner
64.8	briefs, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;
64.9	(3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken
64.10	pursuant to audits;
64.11	(4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those
64.12	requests;
64.13	(5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such
64.14	as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
64.15	(6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC
64.16	to the extent permitted by law;
64.17	(7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the
64.18	MNFC;
64.19	(8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into
64.20	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of
64.21	Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
64.22	(9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual
64.23	on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
64.24	(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
64.25	enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;

100.1		64.26	$\frac{(11)}{(11)}$ the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data
100.1	1 with;	64.27	with;
100.1	(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;	64.28	(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;
100.1	3 (13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task	64.29	(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task
100.1	4 Force; and	64.30	Force; and
100.1	5 (14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs.	64.31	(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs.
100.1	6 (b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the	65.1	(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
100.1	7 committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices	65.2	committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices
100.1	8 and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each	65.3	and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each
100.1	9 year beginning on February 15, 2024.	65.4	year beginning on February 15, 2024.
100.2	0 Sec. 10. [299C.061] STATE FRAUD UNIT.	65.5	Sec. 26. [299C.061] STATE FRAUD UNIT.
100.2	1 Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings	65.6	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
100.2	2 provided:	65.7	meanings provided.
100.2	3 (1) "fraud" includes any violation of sections 609.466, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or	65.8	(1) "Fraud" includes any violation of sections 609.466, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or
	4 609.821;	65.9	609.821.
100.2	5 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph	65.10	(2) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
	6 (c);	65.11	
100.2	—	65.12	(3) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.
100.2		65.13	(4) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
100.2	9 and		
100.3	(5) "unit" means the State Fraud Unit housed at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.	65.14	(5) "Unit" means the State Fraud Unit housed at the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
101.1		65.15	Subd. 2. State Fraud Unit. The superintendent shall form a State Fraud Unit within the
101.2		65.16	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct investigations into fraud involving state-funded
101.3	programs or services subject to availability of funds.	65.17	programs or services subject to availability of funds.
101.4	Subd. 3. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. A state agency shall refer all	65.18	Subd. 3. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. A state agency shall refer all
101.5		65.19	suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions noted within subdivision 1, clause (1),
101.6	equaling \$100,000 or more, to the unit for evaluation and investigation or appropriate	65.20	equaling \$100,000 or more, to the unit for evaluation and investigation or appropriate
101.7		65.21	referral. Upon receipt of this referral, the unit shall review and, where appropriate, conduct
101.8		65.22	criminal investigations into such allegations. The unit has sole discretion as to which
101.9		65.23	allegations are investigated further, referred back to the reporting agency for appropriate
101.1		65.24	regulatory investigation, or referred to another law enforcement agency with appropriate
101.1	1 jurisdiction.	65.25	jurisdiction.

101.12Subd. 4. Discretionary referral. (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraudulent101.13activity related to any state-funded programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the101.14unit for investigation. Upon referral, the unit shall:
101.15 (1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the 101.16 allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
101.17(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil101.18investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.
101.19Subd. 5. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must101.20report all suspected fraudulent activities equaling \$10,000 or more to the unit to be101.21summarized in the report under subdivision 6.
101.22Subd. 6. State Fraud Unit annual report. By February 1 of each odd-numbered year,101.23the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking101.24minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance101.25and policy the following information about the unit:
101.26 (1) the number of investigations initiated;
101.27 (2) the number of allegations investigated;
101.28 (3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
101.29 (4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated 101.30 by the unit;
101.31 (5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit;
101.32 (6) the number of reports received under subdivision 5; and
102.1 (7) any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
102.2EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and 6 are effective July 1, 2023. Subdivisions102.33 and 4 are effective January 1, 2024.
102.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Submission and storage of sexual assault examination kits. (a) Within 60 days of receiving an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, a law enforcement agency shall submit the kit for testing to a forensic laboratory. The testing laboratory shall return unrestricted sexual assault examination kits to the submitting agency for storage after testing is complete. The submitting agency must store unrestricted sexual assault examination kits indefinitely.
 (b) Within 60 days of a hospital preparing a restricted sexual assault examination kit or a law enforcement agency receiving a restricted sexual assault examination kit from a hospital, the hospital or the agency shall submit the kit to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension a forensic laboratory. The bureau laboratory shall store all restricted sexual

65.26 65.27 65.28	Subd. 4. Discretionary referral. (a) A state agency may refer suspected fraudulent activity related to any state-funded programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the unit for investigation. Upon referral, the unit shall:
65.29 65.30	(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
65.31 65.32	(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.
66.1 66.2 66.3	Subd. 5. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must report all suspected fraudulent activities equaling \$10,000 or more to the unit to be summarized in the report under subdivision 6.
66.4 66.5 66.6 66.7	Subd. 6. State Fraud Unit annual report. By February 1 of each odd-numbered year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:
66.8	(1) the number of investigations initiated;
66.9	(2) the number of allegations investigated;
66.10	(3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
66.11 66.12	(4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated by the unit;
66.13	(5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit;
66.14	(6) the number of reports received under subdivision 5; and
66.15	(7) any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
66.16 66.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. Referrals to the unit under subdivisions 3 and 4 may begin on January 1, 2024.
66.18	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
66.19	Subd. 3. Submission and storage of sexual assault examination kits. (a) Within 60
66.20	days of receiving an unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, a law enforcement agency
66.21 66.22	shall submit the kit for testing to a forensic laboratory. The testing laboratory shall return unrestricted sexual assault examination kits to the submitting agency for storage after testing
66.23	is complete. The submitting agency must store unrestricted sexual assault examination kits
66.24	indefinitely.
66.25	(b) Within 60 days of a hospital preparing a restricted sexual assault examination kit or
66.26	a law enforcement agency receiving a restricted sexual assault examination kit from a
66.27	hospital, the hospital or the agency shall submit the kit to the Bureau of Criminal

66.27 hospital, the hospital of the agency shall submit the kit to the bureau of Criminal 66.28 Apprehension a forensic laboratory. The bureau laboratory shall store all restricted sexual

- 102.15 assault examination kits collected by hospitals or law enforcement agencies in the state.
- 102.16 The bureau laboratory shall retain a restricted sexual assault examination kit for at least 30
- 102.17 months from the date the bureau laboratory receives the kit.
- 102.18 (c) The receiving forensic laboratory must test the sexual assault examination kit within
- 102.19 90 days of receipt from a hospital or law enforcement agency. Upon completion of testing,
- 102.20 the forensic laboratory will update the kit-tracking database to indicate that testing is
- 102.21 complete. The forensic laboratory must notify the submitting agency when any kit testing
- 102.22 does not meet the 90-day deadline and provide an estimated time frame for testing
- 102.23 completion.
- 102.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 102.25 Subd. 3. Missing and endangered persons. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- 102.26 must operate a missing person alert program. If the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- 102.27 receives a report from a law enforcement agency indicating that a person is missing and
- 102.28 endangered, the superintendent must originate an alert. The superintendent may assist the
- 102.29 law enforcement agency in conducting the preliminary investigation, offer resources, and
- 102.30 assist the agency in helping implement the investigation policy with particular attention to
- 102.31 the need for immediate action. The law enforcement agency shall promptly notify all
- 102.32 appropriate law enforcement agencies in the state and is required to issue a missing person
- 102.33 alert utilizing the Crime Alert Network as prescribed in section 299A.61 and, if deemed
- 103.1 appropriate, law enforcement agencies in adjacent states or jurisdictions of any information
- 103.2 that may aid in the prompt location and safe return of a missing and endangered person.
- 103.3 The superintendent shall provide guidance on issuing alerts using this system and provide
- 103.4 the system for law enforcement agencies to issue these alerts. The Bureau of Criminal
- 103.5 Apprehension may provide assistance to agencies in issuing missing person alerts as required
- 103.6 by this section.

103.7 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- 103.8 Subdivision 1. Hotel inspection. (a) It shall be the duty of the commissioner of public
- 103.9 safety to inspect, or cause to be inspected, at least once every three years, every hotel in
- 103.10 this state; and, for that purpose, the commissioner, or the commissioner's deputies or
- 103.11 designated alternates or agents, shall have the right to enter or have access thereto at any
- 103.12 reasonable hour; and, when, upon such inspection, it shall be found that the hotel so inspected
- 103.13 does not conform to or is not being operated in accordance with the provisions of sections
- 103.14 157.011 and 157.15 to 157.22, in so far as the same relate to fire prevention or fire protection
- 103.15~ of hotels, or the rules promulgated the reunder, or is being maintained or operated in such
- 103.16 manner as to violate the Minnesota State Fire Code promulgated pursuant to section 326B.02,
- 103.17 subdivision 6, 299F.51, or any other law of this state relating to fire prevention and fire
- 103.18 protection of hotels, the commissioner and the deputies or designated alternates or agents
- 103.19 shall report such a situation to the hotel inspector who shall proceed as provided for in
- 103.20 chapter 157.

- 66.29 assault examination kits collected by hospitals or law enforcement agencies in the state.
- 66.30 The bureau laboratory shall retain a restricted sexual assault examination kit for at least 30
- 66.31 months from the date the bureau laboratory receives the kit.
- 67.1 (c) The receiving forensic laboratory must test the sexual assault examination kit within
- 67.2 90 days of receipt from a hospital or law enforcement agency. Upon completion of testing,
- 67.3 the forensic laboratory will update the kit-tracking database to indicate that testing is
- 67.4 complete. The forensic laboratory must notify the submitting agency when any kit testing
- 67.5 does not meet the 90-day deadline and provide an estimated time frame for testing
- 67.6 completion.
- 67.7 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 67.8 Subd. 3. Missing and endangered persons. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- 67.9 must operate a missing person alert program. If the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
- 67.10 receives a report from a law enforcement agency indicating that a person is missing and
- 67.11 endangered, the superintendent must originate an alert. The superintendent may assist the
- 67.12 law enforcement agency in conducting the preliminary investigation, offer resources, and
- 67.13 assist the agency in helping implement the investigation policy with particular attention to
- 67.14 the need for immediate action. The law enforcement agency shall promptly notify all
- 67.15 appropriate law enforcement agencies in the state and is required to issue a missing person
- 67.16 alert utilizing the Crime Alert Network as prescribed in section 299A.61 and, if deemed
- 67.17 appropriate, law enforcement agencies in adjacent states or jurisdictions of any information
- 67.18 that may aid in the prompt location and safe return of a missing and endangered person.
- 67.19 The superintendent shall provide guidance on issuing alerts using this system and provide
- 67.20 the system for law enforcement agencies to issue these alerts. The Bureau of Criminal
- 67.21 Apprehension may provide assistance to agencies in issuing missing person alerts as required
- 67.22 by this section.

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- 23.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 23.26 Subdivision 1. Hotel inspection. (a) It shall be the duty of the commissioner of public
- 23.27 safety to inspect, or cause to be inspected, at least once every three years, every hotel in
- 23.28 this state; and, for that purpose, the commissioner, or the commissioner's deputies or
- 23.29 designated alternates or agents, shall have the right to enter or have access thereto at any
- 23.30 reasonable hour; and, when, upon such inspection, it shall be found that the hotel so inspected
- 23.31 does not conform to or is not being operated in accordance with the provisions of sections
- 23.32 157.011 and 157.15 to 157.22, in so far as the same relate to fire prevention or fire protection
- 24.1 of hotels, or the rules promulgated thereunder, or is being maintained or operated in such
- 24.2 manner as to violate the Minnesota State Fire Code promulgated pursuant to section 326B.02,
- 24.3 subdivision 6, 299F.51, or any other law of this state relating to fire prevention and fire
- 24.4 protection of hotels, the commissioner and the deputies or designated alternates or agents
- 24.5 shall report such a situation to the hotel inspector who shall proceed as provided for in
- 24.6 chapter 157.

(b) The word "hotel", as used in this subdivision, has the meaning given in section 103.21 103.22 299F.391.

103.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.50, is amended by adding a subdivision 103.24 to read:

- 103.25 Subd. 11. Hotel. "Hotel" means any building, or portion thereof, containing six or more
- guest rooms intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be 103.26 occupied, or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests. 103.27
- 103.28 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.50, is amended by adding a subdivision 103.29 to read:
- 103.30 Subd. 12. Lodging house. "Lodging house" means any building, or portion thereof,
- containing not more than five guest rooms which are used or are intended to be used for 103.31
- sleeping purposes by guests and where rent is paid in money, goods, labor, or otherwise. 103.32
- 104.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Generally. (a) Every single family single-family dwelling and every 104.2
- dwelling unit in a multifamily dwelling must have an approved and operational carbon 104.3 monoxide alarm installed within ten feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes.
- 104.4
- (b) Every guest room in a hotel or lodging house must have an approved and operational 104.5 104.6 carbon monoxide alarm installed in each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 104.7
- Subd. 2. Owner's duties. (a) The owner of a multifamily dwelling unit which is required 104.8 to be equipped with one or more approved carbon monoxide alarms must: 104.9
- (1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm within ten 104.10 feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping; and 104.11
- (2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found 104.12
- 104.13 missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy of the dwelling unit and which
- 104.14 has not been replaced by the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a dwelling unit. 104.15
- (b) The owner of a hotel or lodging house that is required to be equipped with one or 104.16 more approved carbon monoxide alarms must: 104.17
- (1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm in each 104.18 104.19 room lawfully used for sleeping; and
- (2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found 104.20
- missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy and that has not been replaced by 104.21

- (b) The word "hotel", as used in this subdivision, has the meaning given in section 24.7 24.8 299F.391. Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to 24.9 24.10 read: Subd. 11. Hotel. "Hotel" means any building, or portion thereof, containing six or more 24.11 guest rooms intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be 24.12 occupied, or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests. 24.13 24.14 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to 24.15 read: 24.16 Subd. 12. Lodging house. "Lodging house" means any building, or portion thereof, containing not more than five guest rooms which are used or are intended to be used for 24.17 sleeping purposes by guests and where rent is paid in money, goods, labor, or otherwise. 24.18 24.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Generally. (a) Every single family single-family dwelling and every 24.20 dwelling unit in a multifamily dwelling must have an approved and operational carbon 24.21 monoxide alarm installed within ten feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes. 24.22 (b) Every guest room in a hotel or lodging house must have an approved and operational 24.23 24.24 carbon monoxide alarm installed in each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 24.25 Subd. 2. Owner's duties. (a) The owner of a multifamily dwelling unit which is required 24.26 to be equipped with one or more approved carbon monoxide alarms must: 24.27 (1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm within ten 24.28 feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping; and 24.29 (2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found 25.1 missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy of the dwelling unit and which 25.2 has not been replaced by the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy 25.3 of a dwelling unit. 25.4 (b) The owner of a hotel or lodging house that is required to be equipped with one or 25.5 more approved carbon monoxide alarms must: 25.6 (1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm in each 25.7 room lawfully used for sleeping; and 25.8 (2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found 25.9
- missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy and that has not been replaced by 25.10

- 104.22 the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a hotel guest room 104.23 or lodging house.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 104.24

104.25 Subd. 5. Exceptions; certain multifamily dwellings and state-operated facilities. (a) 104.26 In lieu of requirements of subdivision 1, multifamily dwellings may have approved and operational carbon monoxide alarms detectors installed between 15 and 25 feet of carbon 104.27

- 104.28 monoxide-producing central fixtures and equipment, provided there is a centralized alarm
- 104.29 system or other mechanism for responsible parties to hear the alarm at all times.

(b) An owner of a multifamily dwelling that contains minimal or no sources of carbon 104.30

- 104.31 monoxide may be exempted from the requirements of subdivision 1, provided that such 105.1
- owner certifies to the commissioner of public safety that such multifamily dwelling poses
- 105.2 no foreseeable carbon monoxide risk to the health and safety of the dwelling units.

105.3	(c) The requirements of this section do not apply to facilities owned or operated by the
105.4	state of Minnesota.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, is amended by adding a subdivision 105.5 105.6 to read:

- Subd. 6. Safety warning. A first violation of this section shall not result in a penalty, 105.7
- but is punishable by a safety warning. A second or subsequent violation is a petty 105.8
- 105.9 misdemeanor.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299M.10, is amended to read: 105.10

299M.10 MONEY CREDITED TO GENERAL FUND. 105.11

- The fees and penalties collected under this chapter, except as provided in section 105.12
- 105.13 299M.07, must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. Money
- received by the State Fire Marshal Division in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursements, or 105.14
- appropriation from any source for the administration of this chapter must also be deposited 105.15
- 105.16 in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. state fire marshal account, which is
- 105.17 established in the special revenue fund. Money in the state fire marshal account is annually
- appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to administer the programs under this 105.18
- 105.19 chapter.

- 25.11 the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a hotel guest room
- or lodging house. 25.12
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 25.13
- Subd. 5. Exceptions; certain multifamily dwellings and state-operated facilities. (a) 25.14
- In lieu of requirements of subdivision 1, multifamily dwellings may have approved and 25.15
- operational carbon monoxide alarms detectors installed between 15 and 25 feet of carbon 25.16
- monoxide-producing central fixtures and equipment, provided there is a centralized alarm 25.17
- system or other mechanism for responsible parties to hear the alarm at all times. 25.18
- (b) An owner of a multifamily dwelling that contains minimal or no sources of carbon 25.19
- monoxide may be exempted from the requirements of subdivision 1, provided that such 25.20
- owner certifies to the commissioner of public safety that such multifamily dwelling poses 25.21
- 25.22 no foreseeable carbon monoxide risk to the health and safety of the dwelling units.

(c) The requirements of this section do not apply to facilities owned or operated by the 25.23 25.24 state of Minnesota.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299F.51, is amended by adding a subdivision 25.25 25.26 to read:

- 25.27 Subd. 6. Safety warning. A first violation of this section shall not result in a penalty,
- but is punishable by a safety warning. A second or subsequent violation is a petty 25.28
- 25.29 misdemeanor.

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- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299N.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 67.23
- 67.24 Subd. 3. Powers and duties. (a) The board shall:
- (1) review fire service training needs and make recommendations on training to Minnesota 67.25
- 67.26 fire service organizations;

67.27 67.28	(2) establish standards for educational programs for the fire service and develop procedures for continuing oversight of the programs;
67.29 67.30	(3) establish qualifications for fire service training instructors in programs established under clause (2);
67.31 67.32	(4) maintain a list of instructors that have met the qualifications established under clause(3), subject to application procedures and requirements established by the board; and
68.1	(5) license full-time firefighters and volunteer firefighters under this chapter.
68.2	(b) The board may:
68.3	(1) hire or contract for technical or professional services according to section 15.061;
68.4	(2) pay expenses necessary to carry out its duties;
68.5 68.6 68.7 68.8	(3) apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, devises, and endowments that any entity may make to the board for the purposes of this chapter and may use any money given to it consistent with the terms and conditions under which the money was received and for the purposes stated;
68.9 68.10 68.11	(4) accept funding from the fire safety account and allocate funding to Minnesota fire departments in the form of reimbursements that are consistent with the board's recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
68.12 68.13 68.14	(5) accept funding from the general fund and allocate funding to Minnesota Board of Firefighter Training and Education for reimbursements that are consistent with the board's recommendations and the Department of Public Safety firefighter training;
68.15	(5)(6) set guidelines regarding how the allocated reimbursement funds must be disbursed;
68.16 68.17	(6) (7) set and make available to the fire service standards governing the use of funds reimbursed under this section;
68.18 68.19	(7) (8) make recommendations to the legislature to improve the quality of firefighter training;
68.20	(8) (9) collect and provide data, subject to section 13.03;
68.21	(9) (10) conduct studies and surveys and make reports; and
68.22	$\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ conduct other activities necessary to carry out its duties.
68.23	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.32, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
68.24 68.25 68.26	Subd. 10. License holder. "License holder" means any individual, partnership as defined in section 323A.0101, clause (8), or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private detective or a protective agent.

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.32, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 105.20
- Subd. 10. License holder. "License holder" means any individual, partnership as defined 105.21
- 105.22 <u>in section 323A.0101, clause (8)</u>, or corporation licensed to perform the duties of a private 105.23 detective or a protective agent.

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

105.25	Sec. 22.	[604.32] CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NONCONSENSUAL DISSEMINATION
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- 105.26 OF A DEEP FAKE DEPICTING INTIMATE PARTS OR SEXUAL ACTS.
- 105.27Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the105.28meanings given.
- 106.1 (b) "Deep fake" means any video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording,
- 106.2 electronic image, or photograph, or any technological representation of speech or conduct
- 106.3 substantially derivative thereof:
- 106.4 (1) which appears to authentically depict any speech or conduct of an individual who
- 106.5 did not in fact engage in such speech or conduct; and

68.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
68.28	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326.3381, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
68.29	Subd. 3. Disqualification. (a) No person is qualified to hold a license who has:
69.1	(1) been convicted of (i) a felony by the courts of this or any other state or of the United
69.2	States; (ii) acts which, if done in Minnesota, would be criminal sexual conduct; assault;
69.3	theft; larceny; burglary; robbery; unlawful entry; extortion; defamation; buying or receiving
69.4	stolen property; using, possessing, manufacturing, or carrying weapons unlawfully; using,
69.5	possessing, or carrying burglary tools unlawfully; escape; possession, production, sale, or
69.6	distribution of narcotics unlawfully; or (iii) in any other country of acts which, if done in
69.7	Minnesota, would be a felony or would be any of the other offenses provided in this clause
69.8	and for which a full pardon or similar relief has not been granted;
69.9	(2) made any false statement in an application for a license or any document required
69.10	to be submitted to the board; or
69.11	(3) failed to demonstrate to the board good character, honesty, and integrity.
69.12	(b) Upon application for a license, the applicant shall submit, as part of the application,
69.13	a full set of fingerprints and the applicant's written consent that their fingerprints shall be
69.14	submitted to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) and the Federal Bureau of
69.15	Investigation (FBI) to determine whether that person has a criminal record. The BCA shall
69.16	promptly forward the fingerprints to the FBI and request that the FBI conduct a criminal
69.17	history check of each prospective licensee. The Minnesota Board of Private Detective and
69.18	Protective Agents Services shall determine if the FBI report indicates that the prospective
69.19	licensee or licensee was convicted of a disqualifying offense. The submission to the FBI
69.20	shall be coordinated through the BCA. The results of the criminal record check shall be
69.21	provided to the board who will determine if the applicant is disqualified from holding a
69.22	license under this subdivision.
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38.22	Sec. 3. [604.32] CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NONCONSENSUAL DISSEMINATION
38.23	OF A DEEP FAKE DEPICTING INTIMATE PARTS OR SEXUAL ACTS.
38.24	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
38.25	meanings given.
38.26	(b) "Deep fake" means any video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording,
38.27	electronic image, or photograph, or any technological representation of speech or conduct
38.28	substantially derivative thereof:

- 38.29 (1) that is so realistic that a reasonable person would believe it depicts speech or conduct
- 38.30 of an individual; and

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106.6 106.7	(2) the production of which was substantially dependent upon technical means, rather than the ability of another individual to physically or verbally impersonate such individual.
106.8 106.9	(c) "Depicted individual" means an individual in a deep fake who appears to be engaging in speech or conduct in which the individual did not engage.
106.10 106.11	(d) "Intimate parts" means the genitals, pubic area, partially or fully exposed nipple, or anus of an individual.
106.12 106.13	(e) "Personal information" means any identifier that permits communication or in-person contact with a person, including:
106.14 106.15	(1) a person's first and last name, first initial and last name, first name and last initial, or nickname;
106.16	(2) a person's home, school, or work address;
106.17	(3) a person's telephone number, email address, or social media account information; or
106.18	(4) a person's geolocation data.
106.19	(f) "Sexual act" means either sexual contact or sexual penetration.
106.20 106.21	(g) "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of intimate parts or intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm onto another person's body.
106.22	(h) "Sexual penetration" means any of the following acts:
106.23	(1) sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse; or
106.24 106.25	(2) any intrusion, however slight, into the genital or anal openings of an individual by another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose.
106.26 106.27	Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when:
106.28	(1) a person disseminated a deep fake without the consent of the depicted individual;
106.29	(2) the deep fake realistically depicts any of the following:
107.1 107.2	(i) the intimate parts of another individual presented as the intimate parts of the depicted individual;
107.3 107.4	(ii) artificially generated intimate parts presented as the intimate parts of the depicted individual; or
107.5	(iii) the depicted individual engaging in a sexual act; and
107.6	(3) the depicted individual is identifiable:

39.2	(2) the production of which was substantially dependent upon technical means, rather than the ability of another individual to physically or verbally impersonate such individual.
39.3 39.4	(c) "Depicted individual" means an individual in a deep fake who appears to be engaging in speech or conduct in which the individual did not engage.
39.5 39.6	(d) "Intimate parts" means the genitals, pubic area, partially or fully exposed nipple, or anus of an individual.
39.7 39.8	(e) "Personal information" means any identifier that permits communication or in-person contact with a person, including:
39.9 39.10	(1) a person's first and last name, first initial and last name, first name and last initial, or nickname;
39.11	(2) a person's home, school, or work address;
39.12	(3) a person's telephone number, email address, or social media account information; or
39.13	(4) a person's geolocation data.
39.14	(f) "Sexual act" means either sexual contact or sexual penetration.
39.15 39.16	(g) "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of intimate parts or intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm onto another person's body.
39.17	(h) "Sexual penetration" means any of the following acts:
39.18	(1) sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse; or
39.19 39.20	(2) any intrusion, however slight, into the genital or anal openings of an individual by another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose.
39.20 39.21	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a
39.20 39.21 39.22 39.23	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when: (1) a person disseminated a deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did
 39.20 39.21 39.22 39.23 39.24 	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when: (1) a person disseminated a deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did not consent to its public dissemination;
 39.20 39.21 39.22 39.23 39.24 39.25 39.26 	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when: (1) a person disseminated a deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did not consent to its public dissemination; (2) the deep fake realistically depicts any of the following: (i) the intimate parts of another individual presented as the intimate parts of the depicted
39.20 39.21 39.22 39.23 39.24 39.25 39.26 39.27 39.28	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when: (1) a person disseminated a deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did not consent to its public dissemination; (2) the deep fake realistically depicts any of the following: (i) the intimate parts of another individual presented as the intimate parts of the depicted individual; (ii) artificially generated intimate parts presented as the intimate parts of the depicted
 39.20 39.21 39.22 39.23 39.24 39.25 39.26 39.27 39.28 39.29 	another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose. Subd. 2. Nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake. (a) A cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of a deep fake exists when: (1) a person disseminated a deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did not consent to its public dissemination; (2) the deep fake realistically depicts any of the following: (i) the intimate parts of another individual presented as the intimate parts of the depicted individual; (ii) artificially generated intimate parts presented as the intimate parts of the depicted individual; or

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107.7	(i) from the deep fake itself, by the depicted individual or by another person; or	40.2	(i) from the de
107.8	(ii) from the personal information displayed in connection with the deep fake.	40.3	(ii) from the p
107.9 107.10 107.11	(b) The fact that the depicted individual consented to the creation of the deep fake or to the voluntary private transmission of the deep fake is not a defense to liability for a person who has disseminated the deep fake without consent.	40.4 40.5 40.6 40.7	(b) The fact the the voluntary priva who has dissemina consent to its public
107.12 107.13	Subd. 3. Damages. The court may award the following damages to a prevailing plaintiff from a person found liable under subdivision 2:	40.8 40.9	Subd. 3. Dam from a person foun
107.14 107.15	(1) general and special damages, including all finance losses due to the dissemination of the deep fake and damages for mental anguish;	40.10 40.11	(1) general an of the deep fake an
107.16 107.17	(2) an amount equal to any profit made from the dissemination of the deep fake by the person who intentionally disclosed the deep fake;	40.12 40.13	(2) an amount person who intenti
107.18	(3) a civil penalty awarded to the plaintiff of an amount up to \$10,000; and	40.14	(3) a civil pen
107.19	(4) court costs, fees, and reasonable attorney fees.	40.15	(4) court costs
107.20 107.21	Subd. 4. Injunction; temporary relief. (a) A court may issue a temporary or permanent injunction or restraining order to prevent further harm to the plaintiff.	40.16 40.17	Subd. 4. Injunction or restra
107.22 107.23	(b) The court may issue a civil fine for the violation of a court order in an amount up to \$1,000 per day for failure to comply with an order granted under this section.	40.18 40.19	(b) The court \$1,000 per day for
107.24 107.25	Subd. 5. Confidentiality. The court shall allow confidential filings to protect the privacy of the plaintiff in cases filed under this section.	40.20 40.21	Subd. 5. Cont of the plaintiff in c
107.26 107.27	Subd. 6. Liability; exceptions. (a) No person shall be found liable under this section when:	40.22 40.23	Subd. 6. Liab
107.28 107.29	(1) the dissemination is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation or prosecution that is otherwise lawful;	40.24 40.25	(1) the dissem that is otherwise la
108.1 108.2	(2) the dissemination is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of unlawful conduct;	40.26 40.27	(2) the dissem conduct;
108.3 108.4	(3) the dissemination is made in the course of seeking or receiving medical or mental health treatment, and the image is protected from further dissemination;	40.28 40.29	(3) the dissem health treatment, and
108.5 108.6 108.7 108.8	(4) the deep fake was obtained in a commercial setting for the purpose of the legal sale of goods or services, including the creation of artistic products for sale or display, and the depicted individual knew that a deep fake would be created and disseminated in a commercial setting;	40.30 40.31 41.1 41.2	(4) the deep fa of goods or service depicted individual setting;
108.9 108.10	(5) the deep fake relates to a matter of public interest and dissemination serves a lawful public purpose and the person disseminating the deep fake as a matter of public interest	41.3 41.4	(5) the deep fa

40.2	(i) from the deep fake itself, by the depicted individual or by another person; or
40.3	(ii) from the personal information displayed in connection with the deep fake.
40.4 40.5 40.6 40.7	(b) The fact that the depicted individual consented to the creation of the deep fake or to the voluntary private transmission of the deep fake is not a defense to liability for a person who has disseminated the deep fake with knowledge that the depicted individual did not consent to its public dissemination.
40.8 40.9	Subd. 3. Damages. The court may award the following damages to a prevailing plaintiff from a person found liable under subdivision 2:
40.10 40.11	(1) general and special damages, including all finance losses due to the dissemination of the deep fake and damages for mental anguish;
40.12 40.13	(2) an amount equal to any profit made from the dissemination of the deep fake by the person who intentionally disclosed the deep fake;
40.14	(3) a civil penalty awarded to the plaintiff of an amount up to \$10,000; and
40.15	(4) court costs, fees, and reasonable attorney fees.
40.16 40.17	Subd. 4. Injunction; temporary relief. (a) A court may issue a temporary or permanent injunction or restraining order to prevent further harm to the plaintiff.
40.18 40.19	(b) The court may issue a civil fine for the violation of a court order in an amount up to \$1,000 per day for failure to comply with an order granted under this section.
40.20 40.21	Subd. 5. Confidentiality. The court shall allow confidential filings to protect the privacy of the plaintiff in cases filed under this section.
40.22 40.23	Subd. 6. Liability; exceptions. (a) No person shall be found liable under this section when:
40.24 40.25	(1) the dissemination is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation or prosecution that is otherwise lawful;
40.26 40.27	(2) the dissemination is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of unlawful conduct;
40.28 40.29	(3) the dissemination is made in the course of seeking or receiving medical or mental health treatment, and the image is protected from further dissemination;
40.30 40.31 41.1 41.2	(4) the deep fake was obtained in a commercial setting for the purpose of the legal sale of goods or services, including the creation of artistic products for sale or display, and the depicted individual knew that a deep fake would be created and disseminated in a commercial setting;
41.3	(5) the deep fake relates to a matter of public interest, dissemination serves a lawful

public purpose, the person disseminating the deep fake as a matter of public interest clearly

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108.11	clearly identifies that the video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording, electronic	41.5	identifies that the video reco
108.12	image, or photograph, or other item is a deep fake, and acts in good faith to prevent further	41.6	photograph, or other item is
108.13	dissemination of the deep fake;	41.7	dissemination of the deep fai
108.14	(6) the dissemination is for legitimate scientific research or educational purposes and	41.8	(6) the dissemination is
108.15	the deep fake is clearly identified as such, and the person acts in good faith to minimize the	41.9	deep fake is clearly identifie
108.16	risk that the deep fake will be further disseminated; or	41.10	that the deep fake will be fur
108.17	(7) the dissemination is made for legal proceedings and is consistent with common	41.11	(7) the dissemination is
108.18	practice in civil proceedings necessary for the proper functioning of the criminal justice	41.12	practice in civil proceedings
108.19	system, or protected by court order which prohibits any further dissemination,	41.13	system, or protected by cour
108.20		41.14	(8) the dissemination in
108.21	States Code, title 47, section 230, and shall be construed in a manner consistent with federal		
108.22			
108.23	(c) A cause of action arising under this section does not prevent the use of any other	41.15	(9) the dissemination in
108.24	cause of action or remedy available under the law.		5.9
		41.16	(b) This section does no
		41.17	States Code, title 47, section
		41.18	law.
		41.10	
		41.19 41.20	(c) A cause of action ar cause of action or remedy av
		41.20	
108.25	Subd. 7. Jurisdiction. A court has jurisdiction over a cause of action filed pursuant to	41.21	Subd. 7. Jurisdiction.
108.26	this section if the plaintiff or defendant resides in this state.	41.22	this section if the plaintiff or
108.27	Subd. 8. Venue. A cause of action arising under this section may be filed in either:	41.23	Subd. 8. Venue. A caus
108.28	(1) the county of residence of the defendant or plaintiff or in the jurisdiction of the	41.24	(1) the county of reside
108.29	plaintiff's designated address if the plaintiff participates in the address confidentiality program	41.25	plaintiff's designated address
108.30	established by chapter 5B; or	41.26	established by chapter 5B; o
108.31	(2) the county where any deep fake is produced, reproduced, or stored in violation of	41.27	(2) the county where an
	this section.	41.28	this section.
109.1	Subd. 9. Discovery of dissemination. In a civil action brought under subdivision 2, the	41.29	Subd. 9. Discovery of o
109.2	statute of limitations is tolled until the plaintiff discovers the deep fake has been disseminated.	41.30	statute of limitations is tolled
109.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to	41.31	EFFECTIVE DATE.
109.4	dissemination of a deep fake that takes place on or after that date.	41.32	dissemination of a deep fake
		26.26	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statut
		26.27	to read:

41.5 41.6 41.7	identifies that the video recording, motion-picture film, sound recording, electronic image, photograph, or other item is a deep fake; and the person acts in good faith to prevent further dissemination of the deep fake;
41.8 41.9 41.10	(6) the dissemination is for legitimate scientific research or educational purposes, the deep fake is clearly identified as such, and the person acts in good faith to minimize the risk that the deep fake will be further disseminated;
41.11 41.12 41.13	(7) the dissemination is made for legal proceedings and is consistent with common practice in civil proceedings necessary for the proper functioning of the criminal justice system, or protected by court order which prohibits any further dissemination;
41.14	(8) the dissemination involves parody, satire, commentary, or criticism; or
41.15	(9) the dissemination involves works of political or newsworthy value.
41.16 41.17 41.18	(b) This section does not alter or amend the liabilities and protections granted by United States Code, title 47, section 230, and shall be construed in a manner consistent with federal law.
41.19 41.20	(c) A cause of action arising under this section does not prevent the use of any other cause of action or remedy available under the law.
41.21 41.22	Subd. 7. Jurisdiction. A court has jurisdiction over a cause of action filed pursuant to this section if the plaintiff or defendant resides in this state.
41.23	Subd. 8. Venue. A cause of action arising under this section may be filed in either:
41.24 41.25 41.26	(1) the county of residence of the defendant or plaintiff or in the jurisdiction of the plaintiff's designated address if the plaintiff participates in the address confidentiality program established by chapter 5B; or
41.27 41.28	(2) the county where any deep fake is produced, reproduced, or stored in violation of this section.
41.29 41.30	Subd. 9. Discovery of dissemination. In a civil action brought under subdivision 2, the statute of limitations is tolled until the plaintiff discovers the deep fake has been disseminated.
41.31 41.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to dissemination of a deep fake that takes place on or after that date.
26.26 26.27	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.2247, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
26.28	Subd. 3. Medical examination; costs. Costs incurred by a county, city, or private hospital

26.29 or other emergency medical facility or by a private physician for the examination of a victim

109.5 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.35, is amended to read:

109.6 609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

- 109.7 (a) Costs incurred by a county, city, or private hospital or other emergency medical
- 109.8 facility or by a private physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other
- 109.9 licensed health care provider for the examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct
- 109.10 when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence that occurred in
- 109.11 the state shall be paid by the county in which the criminal sexual conduct occurred state.
- 109.12 These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit medical forensic
- 109.13 examination, associated tests and treatments relating to the complainant's sexually transmitted
- 109.14 disease status infection, and pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital,
- 109.15 emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination
- 109.16 and any associated tests and treatment to the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon
- 109.17 receipt of the costs, the commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care
- 109.18 provider. The cost of the examination and any associated test and treatments shall not exceed
- 109.19 the amount of \$1,400. Beginning on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award
- 109.20 shall be adjusted annually by the inflation rate.
- 109.21 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or
- 109.22 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, a county The hospital or other
- 109.23 licensed health care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursement
- 109.24 from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be
- 109.25 sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the county
- 109.26 hospital or other licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does
- 109.27 not authorize this, the <u>county state</u> is required by law to pay for the examination and that
- 109.28 the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.

109.29 (c) The applicability of this section does not depend upon whether the victim reports 109.30 the offense to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution.

- 109.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to any
- 109.32 examination that occurs on or after that date.
- 110.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 110.2 Subdivision 1. Grants. The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to programs
- 110.3 which provide support services or emergency shelter and housing supports as defined by
- 110.4 section 611A.31 to victims of sexual assault. The commissioner shall also award grants for
- 110.5 training, technical assistance, and the development and implementation of education programs

- 26.30 of domestic assault by strangulation when the examination is performed for the purpose of
- 26.31 gathering evidence are subject to the payment and reimbursement provisions in section
- 26.32 <u>609.35</u>.
- 26.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

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74.15 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.35, is amended to read:

74.16 609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

- 74.17 (a) Costs incurred by a county, city, or private hospital or other emergency medical
- 74.18 facility or by a private physician, sexual assault nurse examiner, forensic nurse, or other
- 74.19 licensed health care provider for the examination of a victim of criminal sexual conduct
- 74.20 when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence that occurred in
- 74.21 the state shall be paid by the county in which the criminal sexual conduct occurred state.
- 74.22 These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit medical forensic
- 74.23 examination, associated tests and treatments relating to the complainant's sexually transmitted
- 74.24 disease status infection, and pregnancy status, including emergency contraception. A hospital,
- 74.25 emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall submit the costs for examination
- 74.26 and any associated tests and treatment to the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon
- 74.27 receipt of the costs, the commissioner shall provide payment to the facility or health care
- 74.28 provider. Reimbursement for an examination and any associated test and treatments shall
- 74.29 not exceed \$1,400. Beginning on January 1, 2024, the maximum amount of an award shall
- 74.30 be adjusted annually by the inflation rate.
- 74.31 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or
- 74.32 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, a county The hospital or other
- 74.33 licensed health care provider performing the examination may seek insurance reimbursement
- 75.1 from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This authorization may only be
- 75.2 sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this authorization, the county
- 75.3 hospital or other licensed health care provider shall inform the victim that if the victim does
- 75.4 not authorize this, the county state is required by law to pay for the examination and that
- 75.5 the victim is in no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.
- 75.6 (c) The applicability of this section does not depend upon whether the victim reports
- 75.7 the offense to law enforcement or the existence or status of any investigation or prosecution.
- 75.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to any
- 75.9 examination that occurs on or after that date.
- 85.3 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 85.4 Subdivision 1. **Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to programs
- 85.5 which provide support services or emergency shelter and housing supports as defined by
- 85.6 section 611A.31 to victims of sexual assault. The commissioner shall also award grants for
- 85.7 training, technical assistance, and the development and implementation of education programs

- 110.6to increase public awareness of the causes of sexual assault, the solutions to preventing and110.7ending sexual assault, and the problems faced by sexual assault victims.
- 110.8 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 110.9 Subd. 2. Battered woman Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse
- 110.10 victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as 110.11 defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.
- 110.12 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 110.13 Subd. 3. Emergency shelter services. "Emergency shelter services" include, but are 110.14 not limited to, secure crisis shelters for <u>battered women</u> domestic abuse victims and housing 110.15 networks for <u>battered women</u> domestic abuse victims.
- 110.16 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision 110.17 to read:
- 110.18 Subd. 3a. Housing supports. "Housing supports" means services and supports used to
- 110.19 enable victims to secure and maintain transitional and permanent housing placement. Housing
- 110.20 supports include but are not limited to rental assistance and financial assistance to maintain
- 110.21 housing stability. Transitional housing placements may take place in communal living,
 110.22 clustered site or scattered site programs, or other transitional housing models.
- 110.22 enumered site of scattered site programs, of other transitional nousing models.
- 110.23 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.32, is amended to read:
- 110.24 611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAMS.
- 110.25 Subdivision 1. Grants awarded. The commissioner shall award grants to programs
- 110.26 which provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, and support
- 110.27 services to battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner
- 110.28 shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and for the development and
- 110.29 implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of battering
- 110.30 domestic abuse, the solutions to preventing and ending domestic violence, and the problems
- 110.31 faced by battered women and domestic abuse victims. Grants shall be awarded in a manner
- 111.1 that ensures that they are equitably distributed to programs serving metropolitan and
- 111.2 nonmetropolitan populations. By July 1, 1995, community-based domestic abuse advocacy
- 111.3 and support services programs must be established in every judicial assignment district.
- 111.4Subd. 1a. Program for American Indian women domestic abuse victims. The
- 111.5 commissioner shall establish at least one program under this section to provide emergency
- 111.6 shelter services and support services to battered American Indian women domestic abuse
- 111.7 victims and their children. The commissioner shall grant continuing operating expenses to
- 111.8 the program established under this subdivision in the same manner as operating expenses
- 111.9 are granted to programs established under subdivision 1.
- 111.10 Subd. 2. **Applications.** Any public or private nonprofit agency may apply to the
- 111.11 commissioner for a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing

85.8 85.9	to increase public awareness of the causes of sexual assault, the solutions to preventing and ending sexual assault, and the problems faced by sexual assault victims.
85.10	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
85.11 85.12 85.13	Subd. 2. Battered woman Domestic abuse victim. "Battered woman" "Domestic abuse victim" means a woman person who is being or has been victimized by domestic abuse as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.
85.14	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
85.15 85.16 85.17	Subd. 3. Emergency shelter services. "Emergency shelter services" include, but are not limited to, secure crisis shelters for battered women domestic abuse victims and housing networks for battered women domestic abuse victims.
85.18 85.19	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
85.20 85.21 85.22 85.23 85.24	Subd. 3a. Housing supports. "Housing supports" means services and supports used to enable victims to secure and maintain transitional and permanent housing placement. Housing supports include but are not limited to rental assistance and financial assistance to maintain housing stability. Transitional housing placements may take place in communal living, clustered site or scattered site programs, or other transitional housing models.
85.25	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.32, is amended to read:
85.26	611A.32 BATTERED WOMEN<u>DOMESTIC ABUSE</u> PROGRAMS.
85.27 85.28 85.29 85.30 86.1 86.2 86.3 86.4 86.5 86.6	Subdivision 1. Grants awarded. The commissioner shall award grants to programs which provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing supports, and support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall also award grants for training, technical assistance, and for the development and implementation of education programs to increase public awareness of the causes of battering domestic abuse, the solutions to preventing and ending domestic violence, and the problems faced by battered women and domestic abuse victims. Grants shall be awarded in a manner that ensures that they are equitably distributed to programs serving metropolitan and nonmetropolitan populations. By July 1, 1995, community-based domestic abuse advocacy and support services programs must be established in every judicial assignment district.
86.7 86.8 86.9 86.10 86.11	Subd. 1a. Program for American Indian women domestic abuse victims. The commissioner shall establish at least one program under this section to provide emergency shelter services and support services to battered American Indian women domestic abuse victims and their children. The commissioner shall grant continuing operating expenses to the program established under this subdivision in the same manner as operating expenses

- 86.12 are granted to programs established under subdivision 1.
- 86.13 Subd. 2. Applications. Any public or private nonprofit agency may apply to the
- 86.14 commissioner for a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women, housing

- 111.12 supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports to domestic abuse
- 111.13 victims, or both, to battered women and their children. The application shall be submitted
- 111.14 in a form approved by the commissioner by rule adopted under chapter 14 and shall include:
- 111.15 (1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women,
- 111.16 housing supports, support services, and one or more of these services and supports for
- 111.17 domestic abuse victims, or both, for battered women and their children;
- 111.18 (2) a proposed budget;
- 111.19 (3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention of 111.20 financial reserves and availability of additional funding sources;
- (4) evidence of an ability to integrate into the proposed program the uniform method of111.22 data collection and program evaluation established under section 611A.33;
- 111.23 (5) evidence of an ability to represent the interests of battered women and domestic
- 111.24 abuse victims and their children to local law enforcement agencies and courts, county welfare 111.25 agencies, and local boards or departments of health;
- 111.26 (6) evidence of an ability to do outreach to unserved and underserved populations and 111.27 to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; and
- 111.28 (7) any other content the commissioner may require by rule adopted under chapter 14, 111.29 after considering the recommendations of the advisory council.
- 111.30 Programs which have been approved for grants in prior years may submit materials
- 111.31 which indicate changes in items listed in clauses (1) to (7), in order to qualify for renewal
- 111.32 funding. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to require programs to submit
- 111.33 complete applications for each year of renewal funding.
- 112.1 Subd. 3. Duties of grantees. Every public or private nonprofit agency which receives
- 112.2 a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women and, housing supports, or
- 112.3 support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims shall comply with all rules
- 112.4 of the commissioner related to the administration of the pilot programs.
- 112.5 Subd. 5. Classification of data collected by grantees. Personal history information and
- 112.6 other information collected, used or maintained by a grantee from which the identity or
- 112.7 location of any victim of domestic abuse may be determined is private data on individuals,
- 112.8 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in
- 112.9 accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.
- 112.10 Sec. 29. RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
- 112.11 The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
- 112.12 section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
- 112.13 safety officers under that section.

86.15 86.16 86.17	<u>supports</u> , support services, and one or more of these services and supports to domestic abuse victims , or both, to battered women and their children. The application shall be submitted in a form approved by the commissioner by rule adopted under chapter 14 and shall include:
86.18 86.19 86.20	(1) a proposal for the provision of emergency shelter services for battered women, <u>housing supports</u> , support services, and one or more of these services and supports for domestic abuse victims , or both, for battered women and their children;
86.21	(2) a proposed budget;
86.22 86.23	(3) the agency's overall operating budget, including documentation on the retention of financial reserves and availability of additional funding sources;
86.24 86.25	(4) evidence of an ability to integrate into the proposed program the uniform method of data collection and program evaluation established under section 611A.33;
86.26 86.27 86.28	(5) evidence of an ability to represent the interests of battered women and domestic abuse victims and their children to local law enforcement agencies and courts, county welfare agencies, and local boards or departments of health;
36.29 36.30	(6) evidence of an ability to do outreach to unserved and underserved populations and to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services; and
86.31 86.32	(7) any other content the commissioner may require by rule adopted under chapter 14, after considering the recommendations of the advisory council.
87.1 87.2 87.3 87.4	Programs which have been approved for grants in prior years may submit materials which indicate changes in items listed in clauses (1) to (7), in order to qualify for renewal funding. Nothing in this subdivision may be construed to require programs to submit complete applications for each year of renewal funding.
87.5 87.6 87.7 87.8	Subd. 3. Duties of grantees. Every public or private nonprofit agency which receives a grant to provide emergency shelter services to battered women and, housing supports, or support services to battered women and domestic abuse victims shall comply with all rules of the commissioner related to the administration of the pilot programs.
87.9 87.10 87.11 87.12 87.13	Subd. 5. Classification of data collected by grantees. Personal history information and other information collected, used or maintained by a grantee from which the identity or location of any victim of domestic abuse may be determined is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.

- 97.10 Sec. 63. RULES; SOFT BODY ARMOR REIMBURSEMENT.
- 97.11 The commissioner of public safety shall amend rules adopted under Minnesota Statutes,
- 97.12 section 299A.38, subdivision 4, to reflect the soft body armor reimbursement for public
- 97.13 safety officers under that section.

112.14 Sec. 30. GAAGIGE-MIKWENDAAGOZIWAG REWARD ACCOUNT FOR

- 112.15 INFORMATION ON MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.
- 112.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:
- 112.17 (1) "Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag" means "they will be remembered forever";
- 112.18 (2) "missing and murdered Indigenous relatives" means missing and murdered Indigenous
- 112.19 people from or descended from a federally recognized Indian Tribe; and
- 112.20 (3) "Two-Spirit" means cultural, spiritual, sexual, and gender identity as reflected in
- 112.21 complex Indigenous understandings of gender roles, spirituality, and the long history of
- 112.22 gender diversity in Indigenous cultures.
- 112.23 Subd. 2. Account created. An account for rewards for information on missing and
- 112.24 murdered Indigenous women, girls, boys, and Two-Spirit relatives is created in the special
- 112.25 revenue fund. Money deposited into the account is appropriated to the commissioner of
- 112.26 public safety to pay rewards and for the purposes provided under this section.
- 112.27 Subd. 3. Reward. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
- 112.28 Relatives, in consultation with the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag reward advisory group:
- 112.29 (1) shall determine the eligibility criteria and procedures for granting rewards under this 112.30 section; and
- 113.1 (2) is authorized to pay a reward to any person who provides relevant information relating
- 113.2 to a missing and murdered Indigenous woman, girl, boy, and Two-Spirit relative
- 113.3 investigation.
- 113.4 Subd. 4. Reward advisory group. (a) The director of the Office for Missing and
- 113.5 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in
- 113.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make
- 113.7 recommendations on:
- 113.8 (1) paying rewards under this section;
- 113.9 (2) supporting community-based efforts through funding community-led searches and
- 113.10 search kits, including but not limited to global position system devices and vests;
- 113.11 community-led communications, including but not limited to flyers, staples, and duct tape;
- 113.12 and other justice-related expenses;
- 113.13 (3) funding for community-led communications and outreach, including but not limited
- 113.14 to billboards and other media-related expenses;

- 58.1 Sec. 23. [299A.86] REWARD ACCOUNT FOR INFORMATION ON MISSING
- 58.2 AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.
- 59.13 Subd. 6. Definition. As used in this section, "missing and murdered Indigenous relatives"
- 59.14 means missing and murdered Indigenous people from or descended from one of the United
- 59.15 States' federally recognized American Indian Tribes.

- 58.3 Subdivision 1. Account created. An account for rewards for information on missing
- 58.4 and murdered Indigenous relatives is created in the special revenue fund. Money deposited
- 58.5 into the account is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety to pay rewards and
- 58.6 for other purposes as authorized under this section.
- 58.7 Subd. 2. Reward. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
- 58.8 Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group established under subdivision 3:
- 58.9 (1) shall determine the eligibility criteria and procedures for granting rewards under this
- 58.10 section; and
- 58.11 (2) is authorized to pay a reward to any person who provides relevant information relating
- 58.12 to a missing and murdered Indigenous relative investigation.

113.15 (4) funding activities and programs to gather information on missing and murdered

- 113.16 Indigenous women, girls, boys, and Two-Spirit relatives and to partner with and support
- 113.17 community-led efforts;
- 113.18 (5) developing, implementing, and coordinating prevention and awareness programming
- 113.19 based on best practices and data-driven research; and

113.20 (6) any other funding activities and needs.

- 113.21 (b) The advisory group shall consist of the following individuals:
- 113.22 (1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives;
- 113.23 (2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal
- 113.24 services to Indigenous women and girls;
- 113.25 (3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy
- 113.26 or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence;
- 113.27
 (4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services

 113.28
 to Indigenous women and girls;
- 113.29(5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American113.30Indian reservation in Minnesota;
- 113.31 (6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force; and
- 114.1 (7) a survivor or family member of a missing and murdered Indigenous woman, girl,
- 114.2 boy, or Two-Spirit relative.
- 114.3 (c) Each member shall serve as long as the member occupies the position which made
- 114.4 the member eligible for the appointment. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority.
- 114.5 (d) The advisory group shall meet as necessary but at a minimum twice per year to carry
- 114.6 out its duties and shall elect a chair from among its members at its first meeting. The director
- 114.7 shall convene the group's first meeting. The director shall provide necessary office space
- 114.8 and administrative support to the group. Members of the group serve without compensation
- 114.9 but shall receive expense reimbursement as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059.

58.13	Subd. 3. Reward advisory group. (a) The director of the Office for Missing and
58.14	Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in
58.15	section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make recommendations
58.16	on paying rewards under this section. The advisory group shall consist of the following
58.17	individuals:
58.18	(1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives;
58.19	(2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal
58.20	services to Indigenous women and girls;
58.21	(3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy
58.22	or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence;
58.23	(4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services
58.24	to Indigenous women and girls;
58.25	(5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American
58.26	Indian reservation in Minnesota; and
58.27	(6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force.

- 58.28 (b) Members serve a term of four years. The advisory group shall meet as necessary but
- 58.29 at a minimum twice per year to carry out its duties. The group shall elect a chair from among
- 58.30 its members. The chair shall serve a term of two years. The director shall provide necessary
- 58.31 office space and administrative support to the group. Members of the group serve without
- 58.32 compensation but shall receive expense reimbursement as provided in section 15.059.

- 114.10 (e) The representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives
- 114.11 may fully participate in the advisory group's activities but may not vote on issues before
- 114.12 the group.
- 114.13 Subd. 5. Advertising. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
- 114.14 Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may spend up to four percent of
- 114.15 available funds on an advertising or public relations campaign to increase public awareness
- 114.16 on the availability of rewards under this section.
- 114.17 Subd. 6. Grants; donations. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered
- 114.18 Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may apply for and
- 114.19 accept grants and donations from the public and from public and private entities to implement
- 114.20 this section. The commissioner of public safety shall deposit any grants or donations received
- 114.21 under this subdivision into the account established under subdivision 1.
- 114.22 Subd. 7. Expiration. This section expires on June 30, 2025.

- 114.23 Sec. 31. REPEALER.
- 114.24 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.</u>

59.1	(c) The representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives
59.2	may fully participate in the advisory group's activities but may not vote on issues before
59.3	the group.
59.4	Subd. 4. Advertising. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous
59.5	Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may spend up to four percent of
59.6	available funds on an advertising or public relations campaign to increase public awareness
59.7	on the availability of rewards under this section.
59.8	Subd. 5. Grants; donations. The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered
59.9	Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may apply for and
59.10	accept grants and donations from the public and from public and private entities to implement
59.11	this section. The commissioner of public safety shall deposit any grants or donations received

- 59.12 under this subdivision into the account established under subdivision 1.
- 97.3 Sec. 62. INITIAL APPOINTMENT AND FIRST MEETING FOR THE REWARD
- 97.4 ADVISORY GROUP FOR THE OFFICE OF MISSING AND MURDERED

- 97.6 The Director of the Office of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives must appoint
- 97.7 the first members to the reward advisory group under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.86,
- 97.8 subdivision 3, by August 15, 2023, and must convene the first meeting of the group by
- 97.9 October 1, 2023. The group must elect a chair at its first meeting.
- 97.14 Sec. 64. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**
- 97.15 The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes to statutory cross-references to
- 97.16 reflect the changes made to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38, in this act.
- 97.17 Sec. 65. REPEALER.
- 97.18 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.80, subdivision 7, is repealed.