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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

H. F. No. 1082

- 02/17/2025 Authored by Moller, Rarick, Feist, Hollins, Keeler and others
- 03/24/2025 The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
- 03/27/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law
- 04/22/2026 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
- Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; extending the time to use certain appropriations;

1.3 prohibiting the sale or transfer of a law enforcement vehicle, assault of hospital

1.4 or clinic security guard, and grooming; modifying the crimes of impersonating a

1.5 peace officer and theft; establishing task forces and a grant program; modifying

1.6 MINNCOR policies; modifying the process in certain domestic violence cases;

1.7 providing for criminal penalties; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending

1.8 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 241.27, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding subdivisions;

1.9 609.352, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding subdivisions; 609.4751; 609.52, subdivision

1.10 3a; 611A.0311, subdivision 1; 629.341, subdivisions 1, 4; 629.72, subdivisions

1.11 1a, 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 299C.80, subdivision 6;

1.12 609.2231, subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision

1.13 8, as amended; Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, sections 4; 9; proposing coding

1.14 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes

1.15 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 3.

1.16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.17 **ARTICLE 1**

1.18 **PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS**

1.19 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

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

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

1.23 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under

1.24 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.

1.25 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"

1.26 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

1.27 **APPROPRIATIONS**

1.28 **Available for the Year**

	<u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
2.1			
2.2			
2.3	Sec. 2. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>		
2.4	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$ -0-	\$ <u>1,314,000</u>
2.5	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
2.6	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
2.7	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
2.8	<u>Subd. 2. Criminal Apprehension</u>	-0-	<u>1,000,000</u>
2.9	<u>Minnesota Clearance Grant Program</u>		
2.10	<u>\$1,000,000 the second year is for the</u>		
2.11	<u>Minnesota clearance grant program. This is a</u>		
2.12	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>		
2.13	<u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u>	-0-	<u>214,000</u>
2.14	<u>Task Force on Improving Responses to</u>		
2.15	<u>Domestic Violence Crimes</u>		
2.16	<u>\$214,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>		
2.17	<u>on Improving Responses to Domestic Violence</u>		
2.18	<u>Crimes. The base for this appropriation is</u>		
2.19	<u>\$100,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$0 in fiscal</u>		
2.20	<u>year 2029.</u>		
2.21	<u>Subd. 4. Administration</u>	-0-	<u>100,000</u>
2.22	<u>Task Force on Standardized Identification</u>		
2.23	<u>for Emergency Responders</u>		
2.24	<u>\$100,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>		
2.25	<u>on Standardized Identification for Emergency</u>		
2.26	<u>Responders. This is a onetime appropriation.</u>		
2.27	Sec. 3. <u>CORRECTIONS</u>		
2.28	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$ -0-	\$ <u>13,000</u>
2.29	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
2.30	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
2.31	<u>subdivisions.</u>		

3.1 Subd. 2. **Incarceration and Prerelease Services** -0- 13,000

3.2 **Incarceration and Prerelease Services Base**

3.3 **Budget**

3.4 The base for incarceration and prerelease

3.5 services is increased by \$61,000 in fiscal year

3.6 2028 and \$98,000 in fiscal year 2029.

3.7 Sec. 4. **MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.**

3.8 \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota

3.9 victims of crime account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes,

3.10 section 299A.708. This is a onetime transfer.

3.11 Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws

3.12 2023, chapter 69, section 12, Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 1, section 11, Laws 2024,

3.13 chapter 123, article 9, section 3, and Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 24, is amended

3.14 to read:

3.15	Subd. 8. Office of Justice Programs	94,758,000	80,434,000
3.16	Appropriations by Fund		
3.17	General	94,662,000	80,338,000
3.18	State Government		
3.19	Special Revenue	96,000	96,000

3.20 **(a) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing**

3.21 \$1,500,000 each year is to establish a

3.22 Domestic Violence Housing First grant

3.23 program to provide resources for survivors of

3.24 violence to access safe and stable housing and

3.25 for staff to provide mobile advocacy and

3.26 expertise in housing resources in their

3.27 community and a Minnesota Domestic and

3.28 Sexual Violence Transitional Housing

3.29 program to develop and support medium to

3.30 long term transitional housing for survivors

3.31 of domestic and sexual violence with

3.32 supportive services. The base for this

4.1 appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal
4.2 year 2026.

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

4.4 \$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for
4.5 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,
4.6 child abuse, and other crimes. This is a
4.7 onetime appropriation.

4.8 **(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black
4.9 Women and Girls**

4.10 \$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
4.11 maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
4.12 and Murdered Black Women and Girls.

4.13 **(d) Increased Staffing**

4.14 \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the
4.15 second year are to increase staffing in the
4.16 Office of Justice Programs for grant
4.17 monitoring and compliance; provide training
4.18 and technical assistance to grantees and
4.19 potential grantees; conduct community
4.20 outreach and engagement to improve the
4.21 experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant
4.22 recipients, and crime victims throughout
4.23 Minnesota; expand the Minnesota Statistical
4.24 Analysis Center; and increase staffing for the
4.25 crime victim reimbursement program and the
4.26 Crime Victim Justice Unit.

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

4.28 \$500,000 each year is to establish and
4.29 maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.

4.30 **(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model
4.31 Grants**

4.32 \$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to
4.33 local units of government to initiate or expand

5.1 crossover youth practices model and
5.2 dual-status youth programs that provide
5.3 services for youth who are involved with or
5.4 at risk of becoming involved with both the
5.5 child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in
5.6 accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy
5.7 National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice
5.8 model. This is a onetime appropriation. This
5.9 appropriation is available until December 15,
5.10 2026.

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

5.12 \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish
5.13 and support restorative practices initiatives
5.14 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
5.15 299A.95, subdivision 6, and for a restitution
5.16 grant program under Minnesota Statutes,
5.17 section 299A.955. This appropriation is
5.18 available until June 30, 2026. The base for this
5.19 appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal
5.20 year 2026.

5.21 **(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment**

5.22 **Homes Acquisition and Betterment**

5.23 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
5.24 Ramsey County to establish, with input from
5.25 community stakeholders, including impacted
5.26 youth and families, up to seven intensive
5.27 trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
5.28 in Ramsey County that are licensed by the
5.29 Department of Human Services, that are
5.30 culturally specific, that are community-based,
5.31 and that can be secured. These residential
5.32 spaces must provide intensive treatment and
5.33 intentional healing for youth as ordered by the
5.34 court as part of the disposition of a case in

6.1 juvenile court. This appropriation is available
6.2 through June 30, 2027.

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

6.4 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
6.5 Ramsey County to award grants to develop
6.6 new and further enhance existing
6.7 community-based organizational support
6.8 through violence prevention and community
6.9 wellness grants. Grantees must use the money
6.10 to create family support groups and resources
6.11 to support families during the time a young
6.12 person is placed out of home following a
6.13 juvenile delinquency adjudication and support
6.14 the family through the period of postplacement
6.15 reentry; create community-based respite
6.16 options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to
6.17 prevent incarceration or further systems
6.18 involvement for families; or establish
6.19 additional meaningful employment
6.20 opportunities for systems-involved youth. This
6.21 appropriation is available through June 30,
6.22 2027.

6.23 **(j) Office for Missing and Murdered**

6.24 **Indigenous Relatives**

6.25 \$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
6.26 operating costs of the Office for Missing and
6.27 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing
6.28 and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory
6.29 Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag
6.30 reward advisory group.

6.31 **(k) Youth Intervention Programs**

6.32 \$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the
6.33 second year are for youth intervention
6.34 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section

7.1 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is
7.2 \$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000
7.3 in fiscal year 2027.

7.4 **(l) Community Crime Intervention and**
7.5 **Prevention Grants**

7.6 \$750,000 each year is for community crime
7.7 intervention and prevention program grants,
7.8 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section
7.9 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

7.11 \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
7.12 victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
7.13 crime not covered by domestic violence,
7.14 sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
7.15 a onetime appropriation.

7.16 **(n) Prosecutor Training**

7.17 \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
7.18 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
7.19 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
7.20 training, including trial school training and
7.21 train-the-trainer courses. All training funded
7.22 with grant proceeds must contain blocks of
7.23 instruction on racial disparities in the criminal
7.24 justice system, collateral consequences to
7.25 criminal convictions, and trauma-informed
7.26 responses to victims. This is a onetime
7.27 appropriation.

7.28 The Minnesota County Attorneys Association
7.29 must report to the chairs and ranking minority
7.30 members of the legislative committees with
7.31 jurisdiction over public safety policy and
7.32 finance on the training provided with grant
7.33 proceeds, including a description of each
7.34 training and the number of prosecutors and

8.1 law enforcement officers who received
8.2 training. The report is due by February 15,
8.3 2025. The report may include trainings
8.4 scheduled to be completed after the date of
8.5 submission with an estimate of expected
8.6 participants.

8.7 **(o) Minnesota Heals**

8.8 \$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals
8.9 grant program. This is a onetime
8.10 appropriation.

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

8.12 \$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the
8.13 second year are to reimburse qualified health
8.14 care providers for the expenses associated with
8.15 medical examinations administered to victims
8.16 of criminal sexual conduct as required under
8.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for
8.18 costs to administer the program. The base for
8.19 this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year
8.20 2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.

8.21 **(q) First Responder Mental Health**

8.22 **Curriculum**

8.23 \$75,000 each year is for a grant to the Adler
8.24 graduate school. The grantee must use the
8.25 grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week
8.26 certificate to train licensed therapists to
8.27 understand the nuances, culture, and stressors
8.28 of the work environments of first responders
8.29 to allow those therapists to provide effective
8.30 treatment to first responders in distress. The
8.31 grantee must collaborate with first responders
8.32 who are familiar with the psychological,
8.33 cultural, and professional issues of their field

9.1 to develop the curriculum and promote it upon
9.2 completion.

9.3 The grantee may provide the program online.

9.4 The grantee must seek to recruit additional
9.5 participants from outside the 11-county
9.6 metropolitan area.

9.7 The grantee must create a resource directory
9.8 to provide law enforcement agencies with
9.9 names of counselors who complete the
9.10 program and other resources to support law
9.11 enforcement professionals with overall
9.12 wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with
9.13 the Department of Public Safety and law
9.14 enforcement organizations to promote the
9.15 directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.16 **(r) Pathways to Policing**

9.17 \$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
9.18 grants to state and local law enforcement
9.19 agencies that operate pathway to policing
9.20 programs. Applicants for reimbursement
9.21 grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost
9.22 of compensating and training program
9.23 participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
9.24 proportionally allocated based on the number
9.25 of grant applications approved by the
9.26 commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.27 **(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim
9.28 Survivors**

9.29 \$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for
9.30 direct services and advocacy for victims of
9.31 sexual assault, general crime, domestic
9.32 violence, and child abuse. Funding must
9.33 support the direct needs of organizations
9.34 serving victims of crime by providing: direct

10.1 client assistance to crime victims; competitive
10.2 wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and
10.3 other housing-related supports and services;
10.4 culturally responsive programming; prevention
10.5 programming, including domestic abuse
10.6 transformation and restorative justice
10.7 programming; and for other needs of
10.8 organizations and crime victim survivors.
10.9 Services funded must include services for
10.10 victims of crime in underserved communities
10.11 most impacted by violence and reflect the
10.12 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
10.13 geographic diversity of the state. The office
10.14 shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
10.15 or organizations led and staffed by persons of
10.16 color that primarily serve communities of
10.17 color, when allocating funds.

10.18 **(t) Racially Diverse Youth**

10.19 \$250,000 each year is for grants to
10.20 organizations to address racial disparity of
10.21 youth using shelter services in the Rochester
10.22 and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,
10.23 \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in
10.24 the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is
10.25 to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A
10.26 grant recipient shall establish and operate a
10.27 pilot program connected to shelter services to
10.28 engage in community intervention outreach,
10.29 mobile case management, family reunification,
10.30 aftercare, and follow up when family members
10.31 are released from shelter services. A pilot
10.32 program must specifically address the high
10.33 number of racially diverse youth that enter
10.34 shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
10.35 appropriation.

11.1 **(u) Violence Prevention Project Research**
11.2 **Center**

11.3 \$500,000 each year is for a grant to the
11.4 Violence Prevention Project Research Center,
11.5 operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for
11.6 research focused on reducing violence in
11.7 society that uses data and analysis to improve
11.8 criminal justice-related policy and practice in
11.9 Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis
11.10 on issues related to deaths and injuries
11.11 involving firearms. This is a onetime
11.12 appropriation.

11.13 Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence
11.14 Prevention Project Research Center must
11.15 submit an annual report to the chairs and
11.16 ranking minority members of the legislative
11.17 committees with jurisdiction over public safety
11.18 policy and finance on its work and findings.
11.19 The report must include a description of the
11.20 data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and
11.21 recommendations to improve criminal
11.22 justice-related policy and practice in
11.23 Minnesota with specific recommendations to
11.24 address deaths and injuries involving firearms.

11.25 **(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit**
11.26 **Drug Use in Minnesota**

11.27 \$118,000 each year is to enter into an
11.28 agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study
11.29 and set of reports on illicit drug use in
11.30 Minnesota describing current responses to that
11.31 use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized
11.32 in other jurisdictions, and making policy and
11.33 funding recommendations for a holistic and
11.34 effective response to illicit drug use and the
11.35 illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish

- 12.1 a budget and schedule with clear deliverables.
- 12.2 This appropriation is onetime.
- 12.3 The study must include a review of current
- 12.4 policies, practices, and funding; identification
- 12.5 of alternative approaches utilized effectively
- 12.6 in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding
- 12.7 recommendations for a response to illicit drug
- 12.8 use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and,
- 12.9 where possible, prevents harm and expands
- 12.10 individual and community health, safety, and
- 12.11 autonomy. Recommendations must consider
- 12.12 impacts on public safety, racial equity,
- 12.13 accessibility of health and ancillary supportive
- 12.14 social services, and the intersections between
- 12.15 drug policy and mental health, housing and
- 12.16 homelessness, overdose and infectious disease,
- 12.17 child welfare, and employment.
- 12.18 Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate
- 12.19 with other organizations or individuals to
- 12.20 conduct research, provide analysis, and
- 12.21 prepare the reports required by this section.
- 12.22 Rise Research shall submit reports to the
- 12.23 chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 12.24 legislative committees with jurisdiction over
- 12.25 public safety finance and policy, human
- 12.26 services finance and policy, health finance and
- 12.27 policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise
- 12.28 Research shall submit an initial report by
- 12.29 February 15, 2024, and a final report by March
- 12.30 1, 2025.
- 12.31 **(w) Legal Representation for Children**
- 12.32 \$150,000 each year is for a grant to an
- 12.33 organization that provides legal representation
- 12.34 for children in need of protection or services

13.1 and children in out-of-home placement. The
 13.2 grant is contingent upon a match in an equal
 13.3 amount from nonstate funds. The match may
 13.4 be in kind, including the value of volunteer
 13.5 attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the
 13.6 two. These appropriations are in addition to
 13.7 any other appropriations for the legal
 13.8 representation of children. This appropriation
 13.9 is onetime.

13.10 **(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report**

13.11 \$250,000 each year are for a grant to the
 13.12 Minnesota Justice Research Center to study
 13.13 and report on pretrial release practices in
 13.14 Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including
 13.15 but not limited to the use of bail as a condition
 13.16 of pretrial release. This appropriation is
 13.17 onetime.

13.18 **(y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer**
 13.19 **Education and Training Program**

13.20 \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
 13.21 intensive comprehensive peace officer
 13.22 education and training program described in
 13.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This
 13.24 appropriation is available through June 30,
 13.25 2027.

13.26 **(z) Youth Services Office**

13.27 \$250,000 each year is to operate the Youth
 13.28 Services Office.

13.29 Sec. 6. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

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

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

14.1 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
14.2 to local governments for peace officer training
14.3 costs.

14.4 **(b) Philando Castile Memorial Training**

14.5 **Fund**

14.6 ~~\$4,942,000~~ \$6,000,000 each year is to support
14.7 and strengthen law enforcement training and
14.8 implement best practices. This funding shall
14.9 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
14.10 Training Fund." These funds may only be used
14.11 to reimburse costs related to training courses
14.12 that qualify for reimbursement under
14.13 Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of
14.14 force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response,
14.15 conflict management, and cultural diversity),
14.16 and 626.8474 (autism training).

14.17 Each sponsor of a training course is required
14.18 to include the following in the sponsor's
14.19 application for approval submitted to the
14.20 board: course goals and objectives; a course
14.21 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
14.22 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
14.23 qualifications; and a plan for learning
14.24 assessments of the course and documenting
14.25 the assessments to the board during review.

14.26 Upon completion of each course, instructors
14.27 must submit student evaluations of the
14.28 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

14.29 The board shall keep records of the
14.30 applications of all approved and denied
14.31 courses. All continuing education courses shall
14.32 be reviewed after the first year. The board
14.33 must set a timetable for recurring review after
14.34 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
14.35 must submit its learning assessments to the

15.1 board to show that the course is teaching the
15.2 learning outcomes that were approved by the
15.3 board.

15.4 A list of licensees who successfully complete
15.5 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
15.6 and transmitted to the board following the
15.7 presentation of the course and the completed
15.8 student evaluations of the instructors.

15.9 Evaluations are available to chief law
15.10 enforcement officers. The board shall establish
15.11 a data retention schedule for the information
15.12 collected in this section.

15.13 Each year, if funds are available after
15.14 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
15.15 approved by the board under this ~~subdivision~~
15.16 paragraph, the board may use the funds to
15.17 reimburse law enforcement agencies for other
15.18 board-approved law enforcement training
15.19 courses. Any unexpended balance of the
15.20 appropriation in the first year does not cancel
15.21 but is available in the second year. The base
15.22 for this activity is \$878,000 beginning in fiscal
15.23 year 2028 and thereafter.

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

15.25 Sec. 7. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 9, is amended to read:

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

15.27 **Use of Force Training**

15.28 \$250,000 the first year is to provide
15.29 reimbursement grants to eligible
15.30 postsecondary schools certified to provide
15.31 programs of professional peace officer
15.32 education for providing in-service training
15.33 programs on the use of force, including deadly

16.1 force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up
16.2 to 2.5 percent is for administration and
16.3 monitoring of the program. This appropriation
16.4 is available until June 30, 2027.

16.5 To be eligible for reimbursement, training
16.6 offered by a postsecondary school must:

16.7 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
16.8 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
16.9 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and
16.10 Training;

16.11 (2) utilize scenario-based training that
16.12 simulates real-world situations and involves
16.13 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal
16.14 ammunition;

16.15 (3) include a block of instruction on the
16.16 physical and psychological effects of stress
16.17 before, during, and after a high-risk or
16.18 traumatic incident and the cumulative impact
16.19 of stress on the health of officers;

16.20 (4) include blocks of instruction on
16.21 de-escalation methods and tactics, bias
16.22 motivation, unknown risk training, defensive
16.23 tactics, and force-on-force training; and

16.24 (5) be offered to peace officers at no charge
16.25 to the peace officer or law enforcement
16.26 agency.

16.27 An eligible postsecondary school may apply
16.28 for reimbursement for the costs of offering the
16.29 training. Reimbursement shall be made at a
16.30 rate of \$450 for each officer who completes
16.31 the training. The postsecondary school must
16.32 submit the name and peace officer license
16.33 number of the peace officer who received the
16.34 training to the Office of Higher Education.

17.1 As used in this section:

17.2 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning
17.3 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
17.4 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and

17.5 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in
17.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
17.7 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

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

17.9 **ARTICLE 2**
17.10 **PUBLIC SAFETY**

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

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

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

17.17 (1) emergency lights;

17.18 (2) sirens;

17.19 (3) amber warning lights;

17.20 (4) grill lights;

17.21 (5) emblems; or

17.22 (6) outlines of emblems.

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

17.25 Subd. 3. **Certificate of compliance.** (a) Before consummating a sale or transfer of a law
17.26 enforcement vehicle that is subject to subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the vehicle owner must
17.27 provide a certificate of compliance to the buyer or transferee confirming that the vehicle
17.28 has had the law enforcement equipment and insignia removed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

18.13 Subd. 6. **Exemption.** Sales or transfers of law enforcement vehicles to members of the
18.14 public for the purpose of collection or display are exempt from the requirements of this
18.15 section if the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general
18.16 transportation purposes and is registered under section 168.10, subdivision 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d,
18.17 1g, or 1h.

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

18.19 Sec. 2. **TASK FORCE ON IMPROVING RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
18.20 **CRIMES.**

18.21 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic
18.22 Violence Crimes is established to review law enforcement, prosecutorial, and community
18.23 responses to domestic violence crimes and make policy and funding recommendations to
18.24 the legislature to improve those responses and increase public safety.

18.25 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner of public safety must invite individuals
18.26 with lived domestic violence experience and representatives from city and county prosecuting
18.27 agencies, Violence Free Minnesota, Mending the Sacred Hoop, other statewide crime victim
18.28 coalitions, organizations that advocate for or provide direct services to victims of domestic
18.29 violence, organizations that provide domestic abuse transformation programming, the
18.30 Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, the Minnesota
18.31 Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Department of Health, the Department of
18.32 Public Safety, the Office of Justice Programs, the Office for Missing and Murdered

19.1 Indigenous Relatives, the Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls, local
19.2 law enforcement agencies, Tribal governments, and other interested parties to participate
19.3 in the task force.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20.23 (11) review current practices related to the involvement of victim advocates;

20.24 (12) make recommendations for best practices related to supporting victims of domestic
20.25 violence through the use of victim advocates, including identifying the appropriate scope
20.26 of services, recommending the point of initial engagement, suggesting the appropriate
20.27 frequency of contacts, and making other recommendations related to improving the quality
20.28 and consistency of contacts;

20.29 (13) review prosecutorial policies adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.0311,
20.30 and make recommendations for updates to those policies;

20.31 (14) identify appropriate data that prosecutors should collect and report related to cases
20.32 involving domestic violence to ensure consistency and transparency in the prosecution of

21.1 cases involving domestic violence and the appropriate protection and support of victims
21.2 and witnesses;

21.3 (15) review existing data to assess the regularity of cases in which multiple parties are
21.4 arrested following an incident of domestic violence and make recommendations related to
21.5 whether arrests should be limited to the predominant aggressor; and

21.6 (16) evaluate public health policies to encourage the prevention of domestic violence.

21.7 (d) The task force may consider additional information, request presentations or
21.8 contributions from any other organization or person, and consider other issues consistent
21.9 with the purpose of the task force.

21.10 Subd. 5. **Reports.** (a) By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a preliminary
21.11 report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
21.12 with jurisdiction over public safety that includes the model policy and recommendations
21.13 for the training described in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

21.14 (b) By January 15, 2028, the task force must submit a final report to the chairs, cochairs,
21.15 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public
21.16 safety on the work of the task force, including any recommendations for legislation or
21.17 funding.

21.18 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its final report under
21.19 subdivision 5.

21.20 **Sec. 3. TASK FORCE ON STANDARDIZED IDENTIFICATION FOR**
21.21 **EMERGENCY RESPONDERS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 22.1 (6) the director of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, or a designee;
- 22.2 (7) the director of the Minnesota Office of Emergency Medical Services, or a designee;
- 22.3 (8) the chair of the Metropolitan Airports Commission, or a designee;
- 22.4 (9) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, appointed by the
22.5 president of the association's board of directors;
- 22.6 (10) a representative from the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the president
22.7 of the association's board of directors;
- 22.8 (11) a representative from the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, appointed
22.9 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 22.10 (12) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association, appointed by
22.11 the president of the association's board of directors;
- 22.12 (13) a representative from the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, appointed
22.13 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 22.14 (14) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Department Association, appointed
22.15 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 22.16 (15) a representative from Law Enforcement Labor Services, appointed by the president
22.17 of the association's board of directors; and
- 22.18 (16) one member with experience working as an employee organization representative
22.19 representing emergency medical service providers, appointed by an employee organization
22.20 representing emergency medical service providers.
- 22.21 (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 15, 2026.
- 22.22 (c) Members must serve without compensation.
- 22.23 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
22.24 the task force expires. Vacancies must be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
22.25 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.
- 22.26 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's
22.27 designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by August 1, 2026.
- 22.28 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect
22.29 other officers as the members deem necessary.
- 22.30 (c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must
22.31 meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

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

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

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

23.6 (1) a photograph of the emergency responder;

23.7 (2) the name of the emergency responder;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24.20 (2) "cleared by exceptional means" means that a law enforcement agency has identified
24.21 at least one person as an offender; gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, charge
24.22 the person, and refer the person to the court for prosecution; identified the person's exact
24.23 location for the person to be taken into custody immediately; and encountered a circumstance
24.24 outside the control of the law enforcement agency that prohibits the agency from arresting,
24.25 charging, and referring the person for prosecution.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.23 (2) for overtime for investigators and support staff;

25.24 (3) to develop evidence-based policies, procedures, and training;

25.25 (4) for technical assistance;

25.26 (5) for law enforcement equipment or technology, including but not limited to
25.27 investigative, evidence-processing, or forensic-testing equipment or technology;

25.28 (6) for information systems, with prioritization for projects that would improve data
25.29 integration and the ability to share information across and between law enforcement agencies,
25.30 prosecuting attorneys' offices, and crime laboratories;

25.31 (7) for hiring and retention of victim-witness coordinators; and

26.1 (8) to partner with hospital-based violence intervention programs.

26.2 Subd. 5. **Report.** A law enforcement agency that receives a grant under this section must
26.3 submit biannually to the commissioner a report on activities carried out to reduce violent
26.4 crime and improve nonfatal shooting clearance rates during the preceding fiscal year,
26.5 including but not limited to:

26.6 (1) the number of investigations initiated, the number of nonfatal shootings cleared, the
26.7 demographics of victims and offenders, and the impact on the nonfatal shooting clearance
26.8 rates in the jurisdiction where investigations were initiated;

26.9 (2) the number of personnel hired or assigned to investigate nonfatal shootings,
26.10 disaggregated between sworn law enforcement officers and civilian or unsworn professional
26.11 staff;

26.12 (3) the number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test forensic
26.13 evidence;

26.14 (4) the number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;

26.15 (5) the description of any training developed or implemented;

26.16 (6) the description of any new technology purchased or acquired;

26.17 (7) how grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates; and

26.18 (8) the record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and
26.19 the system's ability to integrate with the record management systems of other agencies,
26.20 prosecuting attorney's offices, and crime laboratories.

26.21 **ARTICLE 3**

26.22 **CORRECTIONS**

26.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, is amended by adding a subdivision
26.24 to read:

26.25 Subd. 1b. **Definition.** "Private business" means an entity organized under the laws of
26.26 this state or a foreign jurisdiction, but does not include a governmental unit.

26.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

26.28 Subd. 6. **Reports and financial statements.** (a) MINNCOR shall include its full costs
26.29 for inmate wages and the money it receives from the department for inmate confinement

27.1 costs in its annual financial statements and reports. In addition, MINNCOR shall disclose
27.2 in its annual report:

27.3 (1) how the money it receives from the department for inmate confinement costs affects
27.4 its profitability; and

27.5 (2) a calculation of the profitability of each contract MINNCOR has with private
27.6 businesses consistent with the requirements set forth in subdivision 7, paragraph (a).

27.7 (b) MINNCOR must post on the agency's public-facing website the Prison Industry
27.8 Enhancement Certification Program wage for each region of the state where MINNCOR is
27.9 contracting with a private business.

27.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

27.11 **Subd. 7. Interactions with private businesses.** (a) MINNCOR must participate in the
27.12 United States Bureau of Justice Assistance's Prison Industry Enhancement Certification
27.13 Program (PIECP). When implementing the PIECP, MINNCOR must:

27.14 (1) calculate the PIECP wage, which is the prevailing wage rate for each region of the
27.15 state where MINNCOR is contracting with a private business based on the Department of
27.16 Employment and Economic Development's wage survey, and set the rate at the 50th percentile
27.17 for each region;

27.18 (2) separately track wages paid to inmates at either the PIECP wage or the non-PIECP
27.19 wage, which is a wage rate that is exempt from the PIECP's prevailing wage requirement;

27.20 (3) not use a blended wage rate that combines PIECP wages and non-PIECP wages when
27.21 assessing and evaluating contract costs, profitability, and potential partnerships with private
27.22 businesses; and

27.23 (4) classify and document each inmate's MINNCOR position as either a PIECP wage
27.24 position or a non-PIECP wage position.

27.25 (b) MINNCOR must not subsidize private businesses, including but not limited to using
27.26 the costs of confinement to offset contract costs, to manipulate a contract's profitability
27.27 calculation, or to otherwise reduce a private business' operating expenses.

27.28 (c) MINNCOR must account for all labor, manufacturing, general, and administrative
27.29 costs when establishing standard contract rates.

27.30 (d) MINNCOR must recapture the fair market value for use of Department of Corrections
27.31 floor space and storage that is dedicated to a private business.

28.1 (e) When entering into a contract and calculating labor costs, MINNCOR must use the
28.2 prevailing wage rate for the industry in which the inmates are working as determined by
28.3 the Department of Employment and Economic Development.

28.4 (f) Before entering a contract with MINNCOR, a private business must disclose to
28.5 MINNCOR the total number of full-time equivalent positions the private business employs
28.6 and must update that number at least quarterly during the contract term. The number of
28.7 positions filled by incarcerated persons under a contract with the private business may not
28.8 exceed four incarcerated persons for every one full-time equivalent employee of the private
28.9 business.

28.10 ~~(a)~~ (g) MINNCOR shall use revenue contracts or purchase orders on forms approved
28.11 by the Department of Administration whenever it allows private businesses to use inmate
28.12 labor. MINNCOR shall determine whether to use a revenue contract or a purchase order
28.13 according to criteria that the Department of Corrections has approved having taken into
28.14 account the recommendations of the legislative auditor contained in its 2009 report on
28.15 MINNCOR.

28.16 ~~(b)~~ (h) MINNCOR shall develop a uniform method to report sales and expenditure data
28.17 related to individual labor arrangements with private businesses. MINNCOR shall review
28.18 the data annually to assess how the arrangements, both individually and collectively, affect
28.19 MINNCOR achieving its goals of high inmate participation in industry and profitability.

28.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
28.21 read:

28.22 Subd. 9. **Displacement of private sector workers; verification.** The commissioner of
28.23 employment and economic development must verify that each PIECP contract MINNCOR
28.24 enters will not result in the displacement of employed private sector workers in the geographic
28.25 region where MINNCOR facilities are located and the geographic region where the private
28.26 business is located.

28.27 Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

28.28 This article is effective July 1, 2026. The requirements of this article apply to contracts
28.29 entered into or renewed on or after that date. Contracts entered into before July 1, 2026, are
28.30 not subject to this article and may continue under existing terms until expiration.

ARTICLE 4

GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

29.1

29.2

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

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

29.8 (1) either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30.1 ~~(b)~~ (d) "sexual conduct" means sexual contact of the individual's primary genital area,
30.2 sexual penetration as defined in section 609.341, or sexual performance as defined in section
30.3 617.246; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31.4 **609.4751 IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.**

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

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

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

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

31.17 (3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section
 31.18 169.68; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.4 Subd. 4. **Crime committed while impersonating an officer; enhanced penalties.** (a)

32.5 A person who commits a crime other than a violation of this section while falsely
32.6 impersonating a peace officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the
32.7 impersonator is actually an officer may be sentenced as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.22 (3) a peace officer of a state adjoining Minnesota exercising authority pursuant to section
32.23 626.77; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34.5 **ARTICLE 5**

34.6 **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY**

34.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended
34.8 to read:

34.9 Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make
34.10 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under
34.11 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within
34.12 30 days of the case becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except
34.13 any video that does not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances
34.14 surrounding the officer-involved death.

34.15 (b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the
34.16 governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
34.17 jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:
34.18 the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents that began with a law
34.19 enforcement response to a situation involving suspected or alleged domestic abuse, as
34.20 defined in section 626.5537, subdivision 1; the number of incidents investigated; the
34.21 outcomes or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the
34.22 prosecuting authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements
34.23 reached in incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's
34.24 mission.

34.25 (c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the
34.26 classification of data.

34.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0311, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.28 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section
34.29 518B.01, subdivision 2.

34.30 (b) "Domestic abuse case" means a prosecution for:

34.31 (1) a crime that involves domestic abuse;

35.1 (2) violation of a condition of release following an arrest for a crime that involves
35.2 domestic abuse; ~~or~~

35.3 (3) violation of a domestic abuse order for protection: issued pursuant to section 518B.01;

35.4 (4) violation of a harassment restraining order issued pursuant to section 609.748
35.5 committed against a family or household member by a family or household member;

35.6 (5) harassment or stalking within the meaning of section 609.749 committed against a
35.7 family or household member by a family or household member; or

35.8 (6) violation of a domestic abuse no contact order issued pursuant to section 629.75.

35.9 Sec. 3. **[626.5537] DOMESTIC ABUSE; REPORTING.**

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

35.12 (b) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph
35.13 (a), and also includes the following, if committed against a family or household member
35.14 by a family or household member:

35.15 (1) violation of an order for protection within the meaning of section 518B.01, subdivision
35.16 14;

35.17 (2) violation of a harassment restraining order within the meaning of section 609.748,
35.18 subdivision 6;

35.19 (3) harassment or stalking within the meaning of section 609.749; and

35.20 (4) violation of a domestic abuse no contact order within the meaning of section 629.75,
35.21 subdivision 2.

35.22 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
35.23 2, paragraph (b).

35.24 Subd. 2. Collection of information; reporting. The head of a local law enforcement
35.25 agency or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in
35.26 section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must report every incident a peace officer
35.27 reasonably believes, or a victim alleges, constitutes an act of domestic abuse to the
35.28 commissioner of public safety by January 15 each year. The superintendent of the Bureau
35.29 of Criminal Apprehension must adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement
35.30 agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include all of
35.31 the following for each incident:

- 36.1 (1) the date of the incident;
- 36.2 (2) the location of the incident;
- 36.3 (3) the crime suspected to have been committed;
- 36.4 (4) whether the response began as a call for service alleging an act of domestic abuse;
- 36.5 (5) the perceived genders of the alleged victim and suspect;
- 36.6 (6) the perceived races of the alleged victim and suspect;
- 36.7 (7) whether a suspect was arrested at the time of the incident;
- 36.8 (8) whether a suspect was arrested at a later date and, if so, the time between the incident
- 36.9 and the arrest;
- 36.10 (9) whether the alleged victim was arrested at the time of the incident and, if so, any
- 36.11 alleged crime that formed the basis for the arrest;
- 36.12 (10) whether the alleged offender possessed, or was reported to possess, a firearm at the
- 36.13 time of the incident;
- 36.14 (11) whether the case was referred for prosecution;
- 36.15 (12) whether the determination that the incident constituted an act of domestic abuse
- 36.16 was based on an officer's reasonable belief, the victim's allegation, or both; and
- 36.17 (13) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition
- 36.18 of accurate and relevant data.

36.19 Subd. 3. **Annual report.** The commissioner of public safety must summarize and analyze

36.20 the information received under subdivision 2 and provide an annual report to the chairs and

36.21 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety.

36.22 The annual report may be included in the department's annual uniform crime report.

36.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2028.

36.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.25 Subdivision 1. **Arrest; referral for prosecution.** (a) Notwithstanding section 629.34

36.26 or any other law or rule, a peace officer may arrest a person anywhere without a warrant,

36.27 including at the person's residence, if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that

36.28 within the preceding ~~72 hours~~ 14 days, exclusive of the day probable cause was established,

36.29 the person has committed nonfelony domestic abuse, as defined in section 518B.01,

37.1 subdivision 2. The arrest may be made even though the assault did not take place in the
37.2 presence of the peace officer.

37.3 (b) If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an act
37.4 that constitutes harassment or stalking in violation of section 609.749; domestic abuse as
37.5 defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2; violation of an order for protection as described
37.6 in section 518B.01, subdivision 14; or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order as
37.7 described in section 629.75 and the person was not arrested, the peace officer should seek
37.8 a warrant from a judge for the person's arrest without undue delay. A warrant issued under
37.9 this paragraph is not subject to the limitations described in section 629.31.

37.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

37.11 Subd. 4. **Report required.** (a) Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that
37.12 an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, a
37.13 person has committed a qualified domestic violence-related offense and the victim is a
37.14 family or household member, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged
37.15 incident regardless of whether an arrest is made. The report must contain at least the following
37.16 information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the
37.17 victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a
37.18 brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under
37.19 section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision,
37.20 shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided
37.21 upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or
37.22 organizations designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public
37.23 Safety that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the
37.24 report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies
37.25 require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

37.26 (b) As used in this subdivision:

37.27 (1) "qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section 609.02,
37.28 subdivision 16; and

37.29 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
37.30 2, paragraph (b).

38.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

38.2 Subd. 1a. **Detention in lieu of citation; release.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law or
38.3 rule, an arresting officer may not issue a citation in lieu of arrest and detention to an
38.4 individual charged with harassing or stalking, domestic abuse, violation of an order for
38.5 protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order.

38.6 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, an individual who is arrested on a charge of
38.7 harassing or stalking any person, domestic abuse, violation of an order for protection, or
38.8 violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, must be brought to the police station or
38.9 county jail. An individual who is arrested on a charge of violation of an order for protection
38.10 or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order must be detained until the person's first
38.11 court appearance as required under sections 518B.01, subdivision 14, paragraph (e), and
38.12 629.75, subdivision 3. The officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in
38.13 charge of the jail shall issue a citation in lieu of continued detention for a charge of harassing
38.14 or stalking any person or for domestic abuse unless it reasonably appears to the officer or
38.15 sheriff that release of the person (1) poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family
38.16 or household member, (2) poses a threat to public safety, or (3) involves a substantial
38.17 likelihood the arrested person will fail to appear at subsequent proceedings. In determining
38.18 if the person poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family or household member,
38.19 the officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in charge of the jail must
38.20 consider the person's history of domestic violence, including but not limited to:

38.21 (1) any previous arrest or conviction for harassing or stalking any person, domestic
38.22 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order;

38.23 (2) any order for protection, harassment restraining order, or domestic abuse no contact
38.24 order in which the person was identified as the subject of the order; and

38.25 (3) any pending petitions for an order for protection or a harassment restraining order
38.26 in which the person is a respondent.

38.27 (c) If the arrested person is not issued a citation by the officer in charge of the police
38.28 station or the county sheriff, the arrested person must be brought before the nearest available
38.29 judge of the district court in the county in which the alleged harassing or stalking, domestic
38.30 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order
38.31 took place without unnecessary delay as provided by court rule.

39.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.2 Subd. 2. **Judicial review; release; bail.** (a) The judge before whom the arrested person
39.3 is brought shall review the facts surrounding the arrest and detention of a person arrested
39.4 for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation
39.5 of a domestic abuse no contact order. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee shall present
39.6 relevant information involving the victim's or the victim's family's account of the alleged
39.7 crime to the judge to be considered in determining the arrested person's release. If the person
39.8 was arrested for violation of an order for protection or violation of a domestic abuse no
39.9 contact order, the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee must describe the allegations in the
39.10 underlying petition or criminal case. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee may present
39.11 information and bail recommendations in person or by filing it with the court through the
39.12 appropriate electronic filing system. In making a decision concerning pretrial release
39.13 conditions of a person arrested for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an
39.14 order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, the judge shall review
39.15 the facts of the arrest and detention of the person and the relevant information presented or
39.16 filed by the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee and determine whether: ~~(1)~~ release of the
39.17 person poses a threat to the alleged victim, another family or household member, or public
39.18 safety; ~~2~~ or ~~(2)~~ there is a substantial likelihood the person will fail to appear at subsequent
39.19 proceedings. Before releasing a person arrested for or charged with a crime of domestic
39.20 abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic
39.21 abuse no contact order, the judge shall make findings on the record, to the extent possible,
39.22 concerning the determination made in accordance with the factors specified in ~~clauses (1)~~
39.23 ~~and (2)~~ this paragraph. The findings should describe whether the person:

39.24 (1) was previously arrested for, or convicted of, harassing or stalking any person, domestic
39.25 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order;

39.26 (2) has ever been the subject of an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or
39.27 domestic abuse no contact order and, if so, the nature of the allegations or charges that gave
39.28 rise to the order; and

39.29 (3) is the respondent in any pending petition for an order for protection or harassment
39.30 restraining order and, if so, the nature of the allegations in any petition.

39.31 (b) The judge may impose conditions of release or bail, or both, on the person to protect
39.32 the alleged victim or other family or household members and to ensure the appearance of
39.33 the person at subsequent proceedings. These conditions may include an order:

40.1 (1) enjoining the person from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic
40.2 abuse or harassing or stalking against the alleged victim or other family or household
40.3 members or from violating an order for protection or a domestic abuse no contact order;

40.4 (2) prohibiting the person from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
40.5 communicating with the alleged victim, either directly or indirectly;

40.6 (3) directing the person to vacate or stay away from the home of the alleged victim and
40.7 to stay away from any other location where the alleged victim is likely to be;

40.8 (4) prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the
40.9 court;

40.10 (5) prohibiting the person from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;
40.11 and

40.12 (6) specifying any other matter required to protect the safety of the alleged victim and
40.13 to ensure the appearance of the person at subsequent proceedings.

40.14 (c) If conditions of release are imposed, the judge shall issue a written order for
40.15 conditional release. The court administrator shall immediately distribute a copy of the order
40.16 for conditional release to the agency having custody of the arrested person and shall provide
40.17 the agency having custody of the arrested person with any available information on the
40.18 location of the victim in a manner that protects the victim's safety. Either the court or its
40.19 designee or the agency having custody of the arrested person shall serve upon the defendant
40.20 a copy of the order. Failure to serve the arrested person with a copy of the order for
40.21 conditional release does not invalidate the conditions of release.

40.22 (d) If the judge imposes as a condition of release a requirement that the person have no
40.23 contact with the alleged victim, the judge may also, on its own motion or that of the
40.24 prosecutor or on request of the victim, issue an ex parte temporary restraining order under
40.25 section 609.748, subdivision 4, or an ex parte temporary order for protection under section
40.26 518B.01, subdivision 7. Notwithstanding section 518B.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), or
40.27 609.748, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the temporary order is effective until the defendant
40.28 is convicted or acquitted, or the charge is dismissed, provided that upon request the defendant
40.29 is entitled to a full hearing on the restraining order under section 609.748, subdivision 5, or
40.30 on the order for protection under section 518B.01. The hearing must be held within seven
40.31 days of the defendant's request.

40.32 **Sec. 8. REPEALER.**

40.33 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 3, is repealed.

APPENDIX
Article locations for H1082-3

ARTICLE 1 PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS..... Page.Ln 1.17
ARTICLE 2 PUBLIC SAFETY..... Page.Ln 17.9
ARTICLE 3 CORRECTIONS..... Page.Ln 26.21
ARTICLE 4 GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS..... Page.Ln 29.1
ARTICLE 5 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY..... Page.Ln 34.5

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1082-3

629.72 BAIL; DOMESTIC ABUSE; HARASSMENT; VIOLATION OF ORDER FOR PROTECTION; OR NO CONTACT ORDER.

Subd. 3. **Release.** If the arrested person is not issued a citation by the officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff pursuant to subdivision 1, and is not brought before a judge within the time limits prescribed by court rule, the arrested person shall be released by the arresting authorities, and a citation must be issued in lieu of continued detention.