

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 2187 as follows:

1.2 Page 7, delete section 4

1.3 Page 36, after line 17, insert:

1.4 "Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 246C.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

1.5 Subd. 3. **Direct Care and Treatment systems account.** (a) The Direct Care and
1.6 Treatment systems account is created in the special revenue fund of the state treasury.
1.7 Beginning July 1, 2025, money in the account is appropriated to the Direct Care and
1.8 Treatment executive board and may be used for security systems and information technology
1.9 projects, services, and support under the control of the executive board.

1.10 (b) The commissioner of human services shall transfer all money allocated to the Direct
1.11 Care and Treatment systems projects under section 256.014 to the Direct Care and Treatment
1.12 systems account by June 30, 2026.

1.13 (c) Beginning July 1, 2027, and each fiscal year thereafter, \$15 million of general fund
1.14 cost of care collections under section 246.18, subdivision 4, shall be deposited into the
1.15 Direct Care and Treatment systems account to support the Direct Care and Treatment
1.16 electronic health record system and information technology projects."

1.17 Page 39, after line 15, insert:

1.18 "Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253B.07, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

1.19 Subd. 2b. **Apprehend and hold orders.** (a) The court may order the treatment facility
1.20 or state-operated treatment program to hold the proposed patient or direct a health officer,
1.21 peace officer, or other person to take the proposed patient into custody and transport the
1.22 proposed patient to a treatment facility or state-operated treatment program for observation,
1.23 evaluation, diagnosis, care, treatment, and, if necessary, confinement, when:

(1) there has been a particularized showing by the petitioner that serious physical harm to the proposed patient or others is likely unless the proposed patient is immediately apprehended;

(2) the proposed patient has not voluntarily appeared for the examination or the commitment hearing pursuant to the summons; or

(3) a person is held pursuant to section 253B.051 and a request for a petition for commitment has been filed.

(b) The order of the court may be executed on any day and at any time by the use of all necessary means including the imposition of necessary restraint upon the proposed patient. Where possible, a peace officer taking the proposed patient into custody pursuant to this subdivision shall not be in uniform and shall not use a vehicle visibly marked as a law enforcement vehicle. Except as provided in section 253D.10, subdivision 2, in the case of an individual on a judicial hold due to a petition for civil commitment under chapter 253D, assignment of custody during the hold is to the ~~commissioner~~ executive board. The ~~commissioner~~ executive board is responsible for determining the appropriate placement within a secure treatment facility under the authority of the ~~commissioner~~ executive board.

(c) A proposed patient must not be allowed or required to consent to nor participate in a clinical drug trial while an order is in effect under this subdivision. A consent given while an order is in effect is void and unenforceable. This paragraph does not prohibit a patient from continuing participation in a clinical drug trial if the patient was participating in the clinical drug trial at the time the order was issued under this subdivision."

Page 39, line 20, strike "commissioner" and insert "executive board"

Page 41, line 9, reinstate the stricken language

Page 41, line 10, after the stricken period, insert "expires on June 30, 2027."

Page 41, after line 27, insert:

"Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253B.141, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Apprehension; return to facility or program.** (a) Upon receiving the report of absence from the head of the treatment facility, state-operated treatment program, or community-based treatment program or the committing court, a patient may be apprehended and held by a peace officer in any jurisdiction pending return to the facility or program from which the patient is absent without authorization. A patient may also be returned to any state-operated treatment program or any other treatment facility or community-based

treatment program willing to accept the person. A person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public and detained under this subdivision may be held in a jail or lockup only if:

(1) there is no other feasible place of detention for the patient;

(2) the detention is for less than 24 hours; and

(3) there are protections in place, including segregation of the patient, to ensure the safety of the patient.

(b) If a patient is detained under this subdivision, the head of the facility or program from which the patient is absent shall arrange to pick up the patient within 24 hours of the time detention was begun and shall be responsible for securing transportation for the patient to the facility or program. The expense of detaining and transporting a patient shall be the responsibility of the facility or program from which the patient is absent. The expense of detaining and transporting a patient to a state-operated treatment program shall be paid by the ~~commissioner~~ executive board unless paid by the patient or persons on behalf of the patient.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253B.18, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Transfer.** (a) A patient who is a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public shall not be transferred out of a secure treatment facility unless it appears to the satisfaction of the executive board, after a hearing and favorable recommendation by a majority of the special review board, that the transfer is appropriate. Transfer may be to another state-operated treatment program. In those instances where a commitment also exists to the Department of Corrections, transfer may be to a facility designated by the commissioner of corrections.

(b) The following factors must be considered in determining whether a transfer is appropriate:

(1) the person's clinical progress and present treatment needs;

(2) the need for security to accomplish continuing treatment;

(3) the need for continued institutionalization;

(4) which facility can best meet the person's needs; and

(5) whether transfer can be accomplished with a reasonable degree of safety for the public.

(c) If a committed person has been transferred out of a secure treatment facility pursuant to this subdivision, that committed person may voluntarily return to a secure treatment facility for a period of up to 60 days with the consent of the head of the treatment facility.

(d) If the committed person is not returned to the original, nonsecure transfer facility within 60 days of being readmitted to a secure treatment facility, the transfer is revoked and the committed person must remain in a secure treatment facility. The committed person must immediately be notified in writing of the revocation.

(e) Within 15 days of receiving notice of the revocation, the committed person may petition the special review board for a review of the revocation. The special review board shall review the circumstances of the revocation and shall recommend to the ~~commissioner~~ executive board whether or not the revocation should be upheld. The special review board may also recommend a new transfer at the time of the revocation hearing.

(f) No action by the special review board is required if the transfer has not been revoked and the committed person is returned to the original, nonsecure transfer facility with no substantive change to the conditions of the transfer ordered under this subdivision.

(g) The head of the treatment facility may revoke a transfer made under this subdivision and require a committed person to return to a secure treatment facility if:

(1) remaining in a nonsecure setting does not provide a reasonable degree of safety to the committed person or others; or

(2) the committed person has regressed clinically and the facility to which the committed person was transferred does not meet the committed person's needs.

(h) Upon the revocation of the transfer, the committed person must be immediately returned to a secure treatment facility. A report documenting the reasons for revocation must be issued by the head of the treatment facility within seven days after the committed person is returned to the secure treatment facility. Advance notice to the committed person of the revocation is not required.

(i) The committed person must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed, orally and in writing, of the rights of a committed person under this section. The revocation report must be served upon the committed person, the committed person's counsel, and the designated agency. The report must outline the specific reasons for the revocation, including but not limited to the specific facts upon which the revocation is based.

(j) If a committed person's transfer is revoked, the committed person may re-petition for transfer according to subdivision 5.

(k) A committed person aggrieved by a transfer revocation decision may petition the special review board within seven business days after receipt of the revocation report for a review of the revocation. The matter must be scheduled within 30 days. The special review board shall review the circumstances leading to the revocation and, after considering the factors in paragraph (b), shall recommend to the ~~commissioner~~ executive board whether or not the revocation shall be upheld. The special review board may also recommend a new transfer out of a secure treatment facility at the time of the revocation hearing.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253B.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petition; hearing.** (a) A patient committed as a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public under section 253B.18, or the county attorney of the county from which the patient was committed or the county of financial responsibility, may petition the judicial appeal panel for a rehearing and reconsideration of a decision by the ~~commissioner~~ executive board under section 253B.18, subdivision 5. The judicial appeal panel must not consider petitions for relief other than those considered by the executive board from which the appeal is taken. The petition must be filed with the supreme court within 30 days after the decision of the executive board is signed. The hearing must be held within 45 days of the filing of the petition unless an extension is granted for good cause.

(b) For an appeal under paragraph (a), the supreme court shall refer the petition to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify the patient, the county attorney of the county of commitment, the designated agency, the executive board, the head of the facility or program to which the patient was committed, any interested person, and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on the petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(c) Any person may oppose the petition. The patient, the patient's counsel, the county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility, and the executive board shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the judicial appeal panel and shall, except when the patient is committed solely as a person who has a mental illness and is dangerous to the public, no later than 20 days before the hearing on the petition, inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing whether they support or oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of their position. The judicial appeal panel may appoint court examiners and may adjourn the hearing from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and make a record of all proceedings. The patient, the patient's counsel, and the county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have the right to be present and may present

and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual and legal basis in support of their positions. The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge bears the burden of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie case with competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If the petitioning party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional discharge bears the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or provisional discharge should be denied. A party seeking transfer under section 253B.18, subdivision 6, must establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer is appropriate.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of discharge or release.** Before provisionally discharging, discharging, ~~granting pass-eligible status, approving a pass plan,~~ or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under this chapter from a treatment facility, the executive director shall make a reasonable effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement regarding decisions of the executive director, or ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel, with respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days before any ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel hearing ~~or before a determination on a pass plan.~~ Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the executive board shall provide the judicial appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this chapter. The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. This subdivision applies only to victims who have submitted a written request for notification as provided in subdivision 2a.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Filing.** A petition for a reduction in custody or an appeal of a revocation of provisional discharge or revocation of transfer to a nonsecure facility may be filed by either the committed person or by the executive director and must be filed with and considered by ~~a panel of the special review board authorized under section 253B.18, subdivision 4e~~ judicial appeal panel established under section 253B.19, subdivision 1. A committed person may not petition the ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel any sooner than six months following either:

(1) the entry of judgment in the district court of the order for commitment issued under section 253D.07, subdivision 5, or upon the exhaustion of all related appeal rights in state court relating to that order, whichever is later; or

(2) any ~~recommendation of the special review board or~~ order of the judicial appeal panel, or upon the exhaustion of all appeal rights in state court, whichever is later. The executive director may petition at any time. ~~The special review board proceedings are not contested cases as defined in chapter 14.~~

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.28, is amended to read:

253D.28 JUDICIAL APPEAL PANEL.

Subdivision 1. **Rehearing and reconsideration.** (a) A person committed as a sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality under this chapter, or committed as both mentally ill and dangerous to the public under section 253B.18 and as a sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality under this chapter; the county attorney of the county from which the person was committed or the county of financial responsibility; or the executive board may petition the judicial appeal panel established under section 253B.19, subdivision 1, for a ~~rehearing and reconsideration of a recommendation of the special review board under section 253D.27~~ reduction in custody.

(b) ~~The petition must be filed with the supreme court within 30 days after the recommendation is mailed by the executive board as required in section 253D.27, subdivision 4.~~ The hearing must be held within 180 days of the filing of the petition unless an extension is granted for good cause.

(c) ~~If no party petitions the judicial appeal panel for a rehearing or reconsideration within 30 days, the judicial appeal panel shall either issue an order adopting the recommendations of the special review board or set the matter on for a hearing pursuant to this section.~~

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** (a) ~~The supreme court shall refer a petition for rehearing and reconsideration to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall~~ Upon receiving a petition for reduction in custody, the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel shall schedule a hearing and notify the committing court, the committed person, the county attorneys of the county of commitment and county of financial responsibility, the executive board, the executive director, any interested person, and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on the petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The hearing may be conducted by interactive

8.1 video conference under General Rules of Practice, rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil
8.2 Commitment, rule 14.

8.3 (b) ~~Any person may oppose the petition.~~ The committed person, the committed person's
8.4 counsel, the county attorneys of the committing county and county of financial responsibility,
8.5 and the executive board shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending before the
8.6 judicial appeal panel and shall, no later than 20 days before the hearing on the petition,
8.7 inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing whether they support or
8.8 oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of their position.

8.9 (c) The judicial appeal panel may appoint court examiners and may adjourn the hearing
8.10 from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and make
8.11 a record of all proceedings. The committed person, the committed person's counsel, ~~and the~~
8.12 county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility, and the
8.13 executive board have the right to be present and may present and cross-examine all witnesses
8.14 and offer a factual and legal basis in support of their positions.

8.15 (d) The petitioning party seeking discharge under section 253D.31 or provisional
8.16 discharge under section 253D.30 bears the burden of going forward with the evidence,
8.17 which means presenting a prima facie case with competent evidence to show that the person
8.18 is entitled to the requested relief. If the petitioning party has met this burden, the party
8.19 opposing discharge or provisional discharge bears the burden of proof by clear and
8.20 convincing evidence that the discharge or provisional discharge should be denied.

8.21 (e) A party seeking transfer under section 253D.29 must establish by a preponderance
8.22 of the evidence that the transfer is appropriate.

8.23 Subd. 3. **Decision.** A majority of the judicial appeal panel shall rule upon the petition.
8.24 ~~The panel shall consider the petition de novo.~~ No order of the judicial appeal panel granting
8.25 a transfer, discharge, or provisional discharge shall be made effective sooner than 15 days
8.26 after it is issued. ~~The panel may not consider petitions for relief other than those considered~~
8.27 ~~by the special review board from which the appeal is taken. The judicial appeal panel may~~
8.28 ~~not grant a transfer or provisional discharge on terms or conditions that were not presented~~
8.29 ~~to the special review board.~~

8.30 Subd. 4. **Appeal.** A party aggrieved by an order of the judicial appeal panel may appeal
8.31 that order as provided under section 253B.19, subdivision 5.

9.1 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.2 Subdivision 1. **Factors.** (a) A person who is committed as a sexually dangerous person
9.3 or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality shall not be transferred out of a secure
9.4 treatment facility unless the transfer is appropriate. Transfer may be to ~~other treatment~~
9.5 ~~programs~~ a facility under the control of the executive board.

9.6 (b) The following factors must be considered in determining whether a transfer is
9.7 appropriate:

9.8 (1) the person's clinical progress and present treatment needs;

9.9 (2) the need for security to accomplish continuing treatment;

9.10 (3) the need for continued institutionalization;

9.11 (4) which ~~other treatment program~~ facility can best meet the person's needs; and

9.12 (5) whether transfer can be accomplished with a reasonable degree of safety for the
9.13 public.

9.14 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.29, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

9.15 Subd. 2. **Voluntary readmission to a secure treatment facility.** (a) After a committed
9.16 person has been transferred out of a secure treatment facility pursuant to subdivision 1 and
9.17 with the consent of the executive director, a committed person may voluntarily return to a
9.18 secure treatment facility for a period of up to 60 days.

9.19 (b) If the committed person is not returned to the ~~other treatment program~~ secure treatment
9.20 facility to which the person was originally transferred pursuant to subdivision 1 within 60
9.21 days of being readmitted to a secure treatment facility under this subdivision, the transfer
9.22 to the ~~other treatment program~~ secure treatment facility under subdivision 1 is revoked and
9.23 the committed person shall remain in a secure treatment facility. The committed person
9.24 shall immediately be notified in writing of the revocation.

9.25 (c) Within 15 days of receiving notice of the revocation, the committed person may
9.26 petition the ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel for a review of the revocation. The
9.27 ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel shall review the circumstances of the revocation
9.28 and ~~shall recommend to the judicial appeal panel~~ determine whether ~~or not~~ the revocation
9.29 shall be upheld. The ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel may also ~~recommend~~ grant
9.30 a new transfer at the time of the revocation hearing.

9.31 (d) If the transfer has not been revoked and the committed person is to be returned to
9.32 the ~~other treatment program~~ facility to which the committed person was originally transferred

10.1 pursuant to subdivision 1 with no substantive change to the conditions of the transfer ordered
10.2 pursuant to subdivision 1, no action by the ~~special review board~~ or judicial appeal panel is
10.3 required.

10.4 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.29, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

10.5 Subd. 3. **Revocation.** (a) The executive director may revoke a transfer made pursuant
10.6 to subdivision 1 and require a committed person to return to a secure treatment facility if:

10.7 (1) remaining in a nonsecure setting will not provide a reasonable degree of safety to
10.8 the committed person or others; or

10.9 (2) the committed person has regressed in clinical progress so that the ~~other treatment~~
10.10 ~~program~~ facility to which the committed person was transferred is no longer sufficient to
10.11 meet the committed person's needs.

10.12 (b) Upon the revocation of the transfer, the committed person shall be immediately
10.13 returned to a secure treatment facility. A report documenting reasons for revocation shall
10.14 be issued by the executive director within seven days after the committed person is returned
10.15 to the secure treatment facility. Advance notice to the committed person of the revocation
10.16 is not required.

10.17 (c) The committed person must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed,
10.18 orally and in writing, of the rights of a committed person under this section. The revocation
10.19 report shall be served upon the committed person and the committed person's counsel. The
10.20 report shall outline the specific reasons for the revocation including, but not limited to, the
10.21 specific facts upon which the revocation is based.

10.22 (d) If a committed person's transfer is revoked, the committed person may re-petition
10.23 for transfer according to section 253D.27.

10.24 (e) Any committed person aggrieved by a transfer revocation decision may petition the
10.25 ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel within seven days, exclusive of Saturdays,
10.26 Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of the revocation report for a review of the
10.27 revocation. The matter shall be scheduled within 30 days. The ~~special review board~~ judicial
10.28 appeal panel shall review the circumstances leading to the revocation and, after considering
10.29 the factors in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), shall ~~recommend to the judicial appeal panel~~
10.30 determine whether ~~or not~~ the revocation shall be upheld. The ~~special review board~~ judicial
10.31 appeal panel may also ~~recommend~~ grant a new transfer out of a secure treatment facility at
10.32 the time of the revocation hearing.

11.1 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 3. **Review.** A provisional discharge pursuant to this chapter shall not automatically
11.3 terminate. A full discharge shall occur only as provided in section 253D.31. The terms of
11.4 a provisional discharge continue unless the committed person requests and is granted a
11.5 change in the conditions of provisional discharge or unless the committed person petitions
11.6 the ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel for a full discharge and the discharge is granted
11.7 ~~by the judicial appeal panel~~.

11.8 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

11.9 Subd. 4. **Voluntary readmission.** (a) With the consent of the executive director, a
11.10 committed person may voluntarily return to ~~the Minnesota Sex Offender Program~~ a secure
11.11 treatment facility from provisional discharge for a period of up to 60 days.

11.12 (b) If the committed person is not returned to provisional discharge status within 60 days
11.13 of being readmitted to ~~the Minnesota Sex Offender Program~~ a secure treatment facility, the
11.14 provisional discharge is revoked. The committed person shall immediately be notified of
11.15 the revocation in writing. Within 15 days of receiving notice of the revocation, the committed
11.16 person may request a review of the matter before the ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal
11.17 panel. The ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel shall review the circumstances of the
11.18 revocation and, after applying the standards in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), shall ~~recommend~~
11.19 ~~to the judicial appeal panel~~ determine whether ~~or not~~ the revocation shall be upheld. The
11.20 ~~board~~ judicial appeal panel may ~~recommend~~ grant a return to provisional discharge status.

11.21 (c) If the provisional discharge has not been revoked and the committed person is to be
11.22 returned to provisional discharge, ~~the Minnesota Sex Offender Program is not required to~~
11.23 ~~petition for a further review by the special review board~~ no action by the judicial appeal
11.24 panel is required unless the committed person's return to the community results in substantive
11.25 change to the existing provisional discharge plan.

11.26 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.30, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

11.27 Subd. 5. **Revocation.** (a) The executive director may revoke a provisional discharge if
11.28 either of the following grounds exist:

11.29 (1) the committed person has departed from the conditions of the provisional discharge
11.30 plan; or

11.31 (2) the committed person is exhibiting behavior which may be dangerous to self or
11.32 others.

(b) The executive director may revoke the provisional discharge and, either orally or in writing, order that the committed person be immediately returned to a secure treatment facility ~~or other treatment program~~. A report documenting reasons for revocation shall be issued by the executive director within seven days after the committed person is returned to the secure treatment facility ~~or other treatment program~~. Advance notice to the committed person of the revocation is not required.

(c) The committed person must be provided a copy of the revocation report and informed, orally and in writing, of the rights of a committed person under this section. The revocation report shall be served upon the committed person, the committed person's counsel, and the county attorneys of the county of commitment and the county of financial responsibility. The report shall outline the specific reasons for the revocation, including but not limited to the specific facts upon which the revocation is based.

(d) An individual who is revoked from provisional discharge must successfully re-petition the ~~special review board~~ and judicial appeal panel prior to being placed back on provisional discharge.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.30, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Appeal.** Any committed person aggrieved by a revocation decision or any interested person may petition the ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel within seven days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of the revocation report for a review of the revocation. The matter shall be scheduled within 30 days. The ~~special review board~~ judicial appeal panel shall review the circumstances leading to the revocation and shall ~~recommend to the judicial appeal panel~~ determine whether ~~or not~~ the revocation shall be upheld. The special review board may also ~~recommend~~ grant a new provisional discharge at the time of the revocation hearing.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 253D.31, is amended to read:

253D.31 DISCHARGE.

A person who is committed as a sexually dangerous person or a person with a sexual psychopathic personality shall not be discharged unless it appears to the satisfaction of the judicial appeal panel, ~~after a hearing and recommendation by a majority of the special review board~~, that the committed person is capable of making an acceptable adjustment to open society, is no longer dangerous to the public, and is no longer in need of treatment and supervision.

13.1 In determining whether a discharge shall be ~~recommended~~ granted, the ~~special review~~
13.2 ~~board and~~ judicial appeal panel shall consider whether specific conditions exist to provide
13.3 a reasonable degree of protection to the public and to assist the committed person in adjusting
13.4 to the community. If the desired conditions do not exist, the discharge shall not be granted."

13.5 Page 63, delete section 62

13.6 Page 71, line 4, delete "and" and delete the second comma and insert a semicolon, and
13.7 before "are" insert "and 253D.27, subdivisions 3 and 4,"

13.8 Page 70, after line 25, insert:

13.9 "Sec. 87. Laws 2024, chapter 127, article 53, section 2, subdivision 19, is amended to
13.10 read:

13.11 Subd. 19. **Direct Care and Treatment - Forensic**
13.12 **Services**

-0-

7,752,000

13.13 (a) **Employee incentives.** \$1,000,000 in fiscal
13.14 year 2025 is for incentives related to the
13.15 transition of CARE St. Peter to the forensic
13.16 mental health program. Employee incentive
13.17 payments under this paragraph must be made
13.18 to all employees who transitioned from CARE
13.19 St. Peter to another direct care and treatment
13.20 program, including employees who
13.21 transitioned prior to the closure of CARE St.
13.22 Peter. Employee incentive payments must total
13.23 \$30,000 per transitioned employee, subject to
13.24 the payment schedule and service requirements
13.25 in this paragraph. The first incentive payment
13.26 of \$4,000 must be made after the employee
13.27 has completed six months of service as an
13.28 employee of another direct care and treatment
13.29 program, followed by \$6,000 at 12 months of
13.30 completed service, \$8,000 at 18 months of
13.31 completed service, and \$12,000 at 24 months
13.32 of completed service. This is a onetime
13.33 appropriation and is available until June 30,
13.34 2026.

14.1 (b) **Base Level Adjustment.** The general fund
14.2 base is increased by \$6,612,000 in fiscal year
14.3 2026 and increased by \$6,612,000 in fiscal
14.4 year 2027.

14.5 Sec. 88. **APPROPRIATION; RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY.**

14.6 \$75,000,000 in fiscal year 2026 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
14.7 of administration to demolish the Miller Building at the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment
14.8 Center and to predesign, design, construct, furnish, and equip a new residential treatment
14.9 facility and associated exterior amenities at the Anoka Metro Regional Treatment Center.
14.10 This appropriation is available until the project is completed or abandoned, subject to
14.11 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.642.

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

14.13 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

14.14 Amend the title accordingly