



Subject Public Safety and Judiciary Finance Bill

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# **Overview**

This is the combined Public Safety and Judiciary finance bill.

# **Article 1: Judiciary Appropriations**

This article appropriates money for the supreme court, court of appeals, district courts, Board of Civil Legal Aid, Guardian ad Litem Board, tax court, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, Department of Human Rights, Office of Appellate Counsel and Training, Competency Attainment Board, Cannabis Expungement Board, and Secretary of State. It reduces unspent appropriations from prior years and authorizes the Judicial Branch to charge a fee for electronic access to certain court records and information.

# **Article 2: Public Safety Appropriations**

This article appropriates money for the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission, Department of Public Safety, Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, Department of Corrections, Ombudsperson for Corrections, Clemency Review Commission, Department of Children Youth and Families, and Office of Higher Education. It also transfers money to the Minnesota Victims of Crime account and reduces an appropriation to the Department of Commerce.

This article includes appropriations for: increased staffing in the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension [H.F. 2432], prosecutorial and law enforcement training [H.F. 2017], intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training [H.F. 120], statewide public safety radio communication system equipment grants [H.F. 1814], the Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund [H.F. 1256], maltreatment reports related to fentanyl exposure [H.F. 897], training for peace officers on the use of force [H.F. 541], and programs that provide services to victims of crime [H.F. 1082].

# **Article 3: Judiciary Policy**

This article contains policy provisions related to the judiciary.

# Section Description – Article 3: Judiciary Policy

# 1 **Restorative practice participant data.**

Classifies data collected, created, or maintained by a government entity that identifies restorative practices program participants as private data on individuals. Establishes exceptions for approved disclosure and personnel data.

# 2 Report.

Requires the director of the Office of Restorative Practices to include information on grantees in the director's annual report to the legislature. Requires grant recipients to provide relevant information to the office by November 15 of each year.

# 3 Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishment.

Clarifies that the Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training is an agency in the executive branch.

# 4 State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; structure; membership.

Requires the governor to designate the initial chair of the board.

# 5 Head appellate counsel for parents; assistant attorneys; other employees.

Replaces the requirement that assistant appellate counsel be paid on a schedule comparable to county attorneys and treats those employees like employees in other agencies. Specifies that attorneys who are not identified as being in a management position are in the classified service and treats those employees like employees in other agencies.

# 6 **Report to legislature.**

Requires the State Board of Civil Legal Aid to provide a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the judiciary on the case data for whom the funded legal aid agencies assist. The data would be aggregate data on their service areas or geographic regions of the state the agencies serve, and would be submitted each year in July, at the end of the fiscal year.

# 7 Annual report to the legislature.

Requires the Guardian Ad Litem Board to submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary finance identifying the number of: board staff; children served by guardians ad litem in court cases, including the number of Native American children in certain cases; court reports filed by guardians ad litem; cases assigned; hours worked; complaints regarding guardians ad litem submitted to the board; investigations performed by the board; and complaints that resulted in

#### Section Description – Article 3: Judiciary Policy

discipline. Requires that the information not include data on individuals, but requires that the data be disaggregated by paid staff versus volunteers.

#### 8 Deputy sheriff and court administrator; St. Louis County.

Removes the limitation on filing papers with the deputy court administrator in relation to proceedings in Duluth.

#### 9 **Papers where filed; St. Louis County.**

Eliminates the requirement that certain papers must be filed in specific locations in St. Louis County and authorizes filing at any court in the county.

#### 10 **Requirement.**

Removes the provision limiting certain orders related to divorce proceedings to two pages.

#### 11 **Definitions.**

Changes the definition of "custodian" from any person (other than the petitioner or respondent) who is under a legal obligation to care for a minor child or who is caring for a minor child to a person (other than the petitioner or respondent) who has physical or legal custody as the mother of a child, a person who has court ordered custody or parenting time, or who has physical or legal custody with the consent of a custodial parent.

# 12 Reports; appointment of visitor; monitoring; court orders.

Requires reports of conservators to be provided to the person subject to conservatorship and to other interested persons of record.

# 13 Inadmissibility; exceptions.

Establishes that statements and documents offered by participants during a restorative practice are not admissible. Specifies that the privilege does not exempt mandatory reports from complying with the provisions requiring reporting of maltreatment of children or vulnerable adults. Also establishes exceptions allowing disclosure of information necessary to prevent reasonably certain death, great bodily harm, or criminal activity and allowing disclosure when the information relates to professional misconduct by a participant. Allows disclosure of information to verify to a court that a person ordered to participate in a program is participating.

# 14 Dismissal of criminal charge.

Makes a conforming change related to the clarification that forensic navigators monitor individuals charged or convicted of an offense, but do not supervise those individuals.

#### Section Description – Article 3: Judiciary Policy

#### 15 Forensic navigator monitoring.

Clarifies that forensic navigators monitor individuals charged with or convicted of an offense, but do not supervise those individuals. Specifies that forensic navigators are not authorized to conduct searches, seize property or persons, or impose sanctions.

#### 16 Procedure.

Makes a conforming change related to the clarification that forensic navigators monitor individuals charged or convicted of an offense, but do not supervise those individuals.

#### 17 **Continued supervision or monitoring.**

Removes references to forensic navigators supervising individuals charged with or convicted of a crime. Specifies that the court can direct forensic navigators to monitor those individuals.

#### 18 Duties.

Makes conforming changes related to the clarification that forensic navigators monitor individuals charged or convicted of an offense, but do not supervise those individuals.

#### 19 **Establishment; membership.**

Removes the requirement that one member of the Competency Attainment Board have prior experience working as a forensic navigator.

# 20 Availability and certification.

Removes the requirement that the Competency Attainment Board provide or contract for enough competency attainment services to meet the needs of defendants in each judicial district and directs the board to use available resources to provide those services.

# 21 **Program evaluation.**

Directs the state court administrator, instead of the Competency Attainment Board, to identify certain information needed to evaluate the program. Removes the requirement that the data include whether a forensic navigator was assigned to a case.

# **Article 4: Public Safety Policy**

This article includes provisions related to public safety policy.

# 1 **Definitions.**

Makes a conforming change to include the definition of "fentanyl" in the section addressing methamphetamine crimes involving children and vulnerable adults. [H.F. 897]

# 2 **Prohibited conduct.**

Prohibits knowingly causing or permitting a child or vulnerable adult to be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl. Creates an exception for certain manufacturers and medical professionals when acting in a professional capacity. [H.F. 897]

# 3 Suspension required.

Expands the situations in which the commissioner of public safety must immediately suspend a person's driver's license to include all cases in which there is probable cause to believe the person committed criminal vehicular homicide or criminal vehicular operation, not only offenses involving alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicating substances. [H.F. 750]

# 4 Credit.

Removes the provision giving a person credit toward a license revocation for time during which the person's license was suspended. [H.F. 750]

# 5 **Opiate antagonists.**

Requires the commissioner of corrections to maintain an ample supply of opiate antagonists (Narcan) in each correctional facility to enable staff to rapidly respond to opioid overdoses. Directs the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, to provide training to DOC employees on how to recognize the symptoms of an opioid overdose and administer opiate antagonists. [H.F. 1399]

# 6 **Definitions.**

Delays the sunset on the authority of the commissioner of corrections and counties to impose correctional supervision fees on inmates until 2029. The bill modifies the 2023 legislature's statutory timeline for phasing out correctional supervision fees, which currently establishes an August 1, 2027, sunset date. [H.F. 467]

# 7 Annual report.

Makes a conforming change related to the delay on the sunset of the authority to impose correctional supervision fees. [H.F. 467]

# 8 Sunsetting supervision fees; sunset plan.

Makes a conforming change related to the delay on the sunset of the authority to impose correctional supervision fees. [H.F. 467]

#### 9 Grant contracts and programs administrative costs.

Authorizes the commissioner of corrections to use a percentage of legislative appropriations for grants for the agency's grant administration costs. [H.F. 2432]

# 10 Minnesota victims of crime account.

Establishes the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund. Provides that the account consists of money deposited into the account and any interest or earnings of the account. Appropriates money in the account to the commissioner of public safety to make grants to programs that provide services to victims of crime. Requires an annual report regarding money deposited into the account. Establishes an annual general fund transfer of \$2,000,000 into the account. [H.F. 1082]

#### 11 Charter school inspections; fees.

Directs the fire marshal to charge inspection fees to schools at a rate of \$.014 per square foot of the buildings requiring inspection. Current law directs the fire marshal to charge \$100 per school building inspected. [H.F. 2432]

# 12 **Community supervision funding formula.**

Adjusts the community supervision funding formula by requiring the felony and misdemeanor per diem rates to be multiplied by the three-year average total felony and misdemeanor populations. Under current law the per diem rates are multiplied by the felony and misdemeanor populations as reported in the most recent probation survey. [H.F. 1769]

# 13 Terms of license; fee; premarital education.

Increases civil marriage license fees by \$10. The fee increases from \$115 to \$125 or, if the parties qualify for a reduced fee after taking premarital education, from \$40 to \$50. [H.F. 1082]

# 14 Disposition of license fee.

Requires that \$10 from each marriage license fee be deposited in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund. [H.F. 1082]

#### 15 **Corporate offenders; penalty assessment required.**

Requires a corporation sentenced for a criminal offense to pay an assessment in addition to any fine imposed by the court. The assessment is up to \$1,000,000 for felony offenses, \$250,000 for gross misdemeanors, and \$100,000 for misdemeanors.

The court must impose an assessment of at least 30% of the maximum unless the defendant makes a showing of undue hardship. Identifies the factors a court must consider when determining the amount of an assessment. Requires any money collected to be deposited in the Minnesota victims of crime account. [H.F. 1082]

#### 16 Victim services assessment.

Requires a person sentenced for certain criminal offenses to pay an assessment in addition to any fine imposed by the court. The assessment must be between \$500 and \$750 for a misdemeanor conviction and \$750 to \$1,000 for any other offense. Requires a waiver of the requirement for defendants who are indigent and authorizes a waiver for defendants who make a showing of hardship. Requires any money collected to be deposited in the Minnesota victims of crime account. [H.F. 1082]

# 17 Consecutive sentences for assaults committed by inmates.

Establishes consecutive or executed sentences for a person who commits an assault against a sheriff or sheriff's deputy while the person is an inmate of a county jail or other local correctional facility. If the person is serving an executed sentence for another offense or receives an executed sentence for a charge that was pending while the person was in jail, the sentence must be executed and must be consecutive to the other sentence. If the person receives a probationary sentence for another offense, the sentence for the assault must be executed but may be concurrent to the other sentence. [H.F. 135]

# 18 Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking in the first degree.

Establishes a mandatory minimum sentence of ten years for a person who commits the offense of sex trafficking in the first degree and a mandatory minimum sentence of 12 years for a person who commits an aggravated offense. Provides that the mandatory minimums apply unless the sentencing guidelines presume a longer sentence and states that sentencing a person without regard for the minimums constitutes a sentence departure. [H.F. 130]

#### 19 **Forms.**

Provides a conforming change related to the delayed implementation date of the intensive comprehensive law enforcement education program. The section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023. [H.F. 120]

# 20 Intensive education and skills training program.

Delays the required implementation date to develop an intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and training of two- and four-year college graduates from

December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2026. The section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023. [H.F. 120]

# 21 Education providers; sites.

Delays the requirement that the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities designate at least two regionally diverse system campuses to provide intensive comprehensive law enforcement education and training of twoand four-year college graduates from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2026. Removes the requirement that any private postsecondary institutions identified to provide the training be nonprofits. The section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023. [H.F. 120]

#### 22 Limitations.

Extends the statute of limitations for arson in the first degree to ten years. The current limitations period is five years. The change applies to offenses committed after the effective date and to cases where the five-year limitations period has not yet expired. [H.F. 764]

# 23 Criminal vehicular operation and manslaughter; certification of probable cause by peace officer.

Expands the situations in which a peace officer must immediately report that there is probable cause to believe that a person committed criminal vehicular homicide or criminal vehicular operation to include all of those offenses, not only offenses involving alcohol, drugs, or other intoxicating substances. [H.F. 750]

# **Article 5: Corrections Policy**

This article contains policies that impact programming in state correctional facilities and community supervision practices. [H.F. 2432]

# Section Description – Article 5: Corrections Policy

# 1 Community supervision funding; eligibility for funding formula.

Conforming change related to Tribal supervision funding reform proposed in this article.

# 2 Commissioner of corrections; reimbursing CPO jurisdiction.

Authorizes the agency to keep funding for services it provides to counties rather than distributing the funds to the county and later requesting reimbursement for the services provided to the counties.

#### Section Description – Article 5: Corrections Policy

# 3 **Commissioner duties for non-CPO jurisdiction.**

Conforming changes related to the streamlining of how the commissioner funds supervision services provided to counties.

#### 4 Department of Corrections annual reporting.

Authorizes the agency to keep funding for services it provides to counties rather than distributing the funds to the county and later requesting reimbursement for the services provided to the counties. Requires the commissioner to provide an annual accounting report to the counties of how supervision funds were spent.

#### 5 **Probation; felony supervision.**

Conforming change related to Tribal supervision funding reform proposed in this article.

#### 6 **Rulemaking authority; technical assistance.**

Extends the commissioner's obligation to provide technical assistance to counties and Tribal Nations to instances when abbreviated supervision plans are authorized.

# 7 **Community supervision funding formula.**

Conforming change related to Tribal supervision funding reform proposed in this article.

#### 8 Interstate transfer unit.

Allows the cost of the interstate transfer unit to be shared across every county – prorated based on their share of the most recent probation population survey. This change is intended to equitably share the financial burden of managing interstate supervision transfers if shared fairly. (The Interstate Transfer Unit oversees transfers of supervision under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.)

# 9 Policy items.

Conforming change related to Tribal supervision funding reform proposed in this article.

# 10 Nonparticipating Tribal Nations.

Specifies how the \$250,000 set aside for each Tribal Nation to provide community supervision and reentry services is paid out. Proposes distributing the funds in the same manner that county supervision funding is distributed. Clarifies which purposes the funds may be used for and requires an abbreviated comprehensive plan be submitted to the agency for how these funds will be used.

#### Section Description – Article 5: Corrections Policy

11 **Paying subsidy to CCA and non-CCA jurisdictions.** Conforming change.

#### 12 Formula review.

Revises the commissioner's obligation to review the community supervision formula from an annual requirement to a biennial duty.

# 13 Felony offense; reporting fictious emergency resulting in response to the home of certain officials.

Expands the definition of "correctional employee" in the SWATTING law to include supervision agents and office staff who are exposed to similar risks of retribution that correctional officers are.

# 14 Mental health unit pilot program.

Extends the Mental Health Unit (MHU) pilot program, created in 2023, until August 1, 2027. MHU allows counties to transfer individuals with serious mental illnesses who are incarcerated in local jails to the MHU at MCF-Oak Park Heights for housing and treatment. In order to broaden eligibility for transfer, amends the transfer process from consensual transfers to referrals from a licensed mental health professional.

# **Article 6: Financial Crimes and Fraud Investigations**

This article eliminates the Commerce Fraud Bureau and moves its duties to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) in the Department of Public Safety. It establishes a new Financial Crimes and Fraud Section within the BCA. [H.F. 2603]

# Section Description – Article 6: Financial Crimes and Fraud Investigations

#### 1 **Compensation for law enforcement officers.**

Makes a conforming change related to transferring law enforcement officers and duties from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

#### 2 Duties.

Amends the duties of the commissioner of commerce to remove requirements related to criminal investigations consistent with the transfer of investigatory duties to the BCA. Amends the authority of the commissioner of commerce to clarify the continuing ability to perform certain investigations related to suspected insurance fraud.

# 3 Criminal insurance fraud investigations.

Establishes that the BCA must conduct investigations of insurance fraud. Requires Department of Commerce to notify the BCA when the department identifies insurance fraud-related crimes.

# 4 Insurance fraud prevention account.

Makes conforming changes to the fraud prevention account in the special revenue fund. Amends the source of funds and appropriates money in the account to the commissioner of public safety.

# 5 Assessment.

Amends the requirement that insurers authorized to sell insurance in the state remit an assessment to direct the assessment to the commissioner of public safety instead of the commissioner of commerce. Requires the commissioner of public safety to consult with the commissioner of commerce to calculate the amount of an assessment.

# 6 Investigations; health-related boards.

Makes a conforming change to replace the Commerce Fraud Bureau with the BCA consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigation duties.

# 7 Administrative penalty for insurance fraud.

Makes a conforming change related to renumbering the insurance fraud prevention account.

# 8 Authorized person.

Makes a conforming change consistent with eliminating the law enforcement duties at the Department of Commerce.

# 9 Notice to and cooperation with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Makes conforming changes consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

# 10 **Tolling of time periods.**

Makes conforming changes consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

# 11 **Reward for information.**

Makes a conforming change consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

#### 12 Review.

Authorizes the commissioner of commerce to share an insurer's antifraud plan with the BCA.

#### 13 **Other law enforcement authority.**

Makes a conforming change consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

#### 14 Automobile theft prevention program.

Makes conforming changes consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA. Directs the commissioner to transfer unobligated balances in the auto theft prevention account to the insurance fraud prevention account.

#### 15 Use of data.

Makes a conforming change consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

#### 16 **Data privacy.**

Makes a conforming change consistent with the transfer of insurance fraud investigations from the Department of Commerce to the BCA.

#### 17 Automobile theft prevention account.

Amends a reference to the insurance fraud prevention account based on renumbering that provision.

#### 18 **Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.**

**Subd. 1. Definitions.** Defines "fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services" and other terms for the purposes of this new section.

**Subd. 2. Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.** Requires the superintendent of the BCA to operate a Financial Crimes and Fraud Section to perform investigations into suspected insurance fraud, financial crimes, wage theft, and fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services.

**Subd. 3. Duties.** Establishes the duties of the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section including reviewing reports and conducting investigations related to insurance fraud, wage theft, and other financial crimes.

**Subd. 4. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate.** Requires state agencies to refer all suspected fraudulent activity of \$100,000 or more to the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section unless federal law requires a referral to the Medicaid

Fraud Control Unit. Directs the section to perform appropriate investigations and determine necessary actions. Authorizes the attorney general to refer suspected fraudulent activity to the section.

**Subd. 5. Discretionary referral.** Authorizes state agencies to refer suspected fraudulent behavior involving amounts of less than \$100,000 to the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.

**Subd. 6. Data-sharing authorized.** Authorizes agencies to share data related to fraudulent activity, including data classified as not public, with the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section. Authorizes the section to share active criminal investigative data concerning insurance fraud with the Department of Commerce.

**Subd. 7. State agency reporting.** Directs every state agency to submit an annual report to the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section describing fraud involving money or programs the agency oversees that totals \$10,000 or more. States that the subdivision does not apply to information obtained by the attorney general when acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity.

**Subd. 8. Annual report.** Requires the superintendent of the BCA to report to the commissioner of public safety, governor, and legislature on the activities of the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section in the previous year. Also requires agencies to report to the superintendent regarding referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit every two years.

**Subd. 9. Funding allocation.** Appropriates money for an assessment in subdivision 10 (which is not included in the section) for investigation of insurance fraud and related crimes.

**Effective date.** States the subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 are affective July 1, 2025. Subdivisions 4, 5, 7, and 8 are effective January 1, 2026.

#### 19 Definitions.

Makes a conforming change to remove the Commerce Fraud Bureau from the definition of "law enforcement agency" in the section related to the Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System.

#### 20 **Definitions.**

Makes a conforming change to remove the Commerce Fraud Bureau from the definition of "appropriate agency" in the section related to forfeiture of property in forfeiture provisions.

#### 21 Peace officer.

Makes a conforming change by removing a reference to the Commerce Fraud Bureau from the definition of "peace officer."

#### 22 **Definitions.**

Makes a conforming change by removing a reference to the Commerce Fraud Bureau from the definition of "peace officer."

#### 23 **Revisor instruction.**

Directs the revisor of statutes to renumber existing statutory provisions in chapter 45 to place them in chapter 299C consistent with the transfer of duties from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Public Safety.

#### 24 Repealer.

Repeals section 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, and 5. Also repeals section 325E.21, subdivision 2b.

# **Article 7: Real Property; Foreclosures**

Applies the postponement of a foreclosure sale that is allowed in foreclosures by advertisement (administrative foreclosures) to be used in the same manner in foreclosures by action (a foreclosure that occurs through a court action). The article would be effective for foreclosure notices recorded on or after August 1, 2025.

# Section Description – Article 7: Real Property; Foreclosures

#### **Postponement by mortgage.**

Allows a mortgagee (the lender or financial institution holding the mortgage) to postpone a foreclosure in a foreclosure by action (a foreclosure that was brought in court), using the same process as a sale is postponed in a foreclosure that does not go through the court.

# 2 Postponement by mortgagor or owner.

Allows a homeowner or the person responsible for the mortgage to postpone a foreclosure sale in a foreclosure by action (a foreclosure that was brought in court), in the same way it would be done in a foreclosure that does not go through the court.

# Section Description – Article 7: Real Property; Foreclosures

# 3 Application, certain sections.

Clarifies that the postponement of foreclosure sale statutes that apply to nonjudicial foreclosure also apply to judicial foreclosures.

# **Article 8: Government Data Practices**

This article contains provisions related to the Government Data Practices Act (Minn. Stat. ch. 13).

#### Section Description – Article 8: Government Data Practices

# 1 Request for access to data.

Provides that a government entity may suspend an ongoing response to a public data request if, after five business days, the requesting person does not appear to inspect requested data or collect copies of requested data that the government entity has already prepared for that person.

# 2 Student health and census data.

Removes the current private classification for data on parents. This is moved to subdivision 5 of this statute in section 3 of this article.

# 3 Directory information; data on parents.

Reinserts the private classification for data on parents, with the new additional restriction that personal contact information may not be designated or treated as directory information.

#### 4 Personnel data: public data.

Expands the existing "public official" exception regarding data relating to a complaint or charge against a government employee by: removing the current city population thresholds for certain kinds of city employees; and including Metropolitan Council members and certain Metropolitan Council employees.

#### 5 Judicial official data; personal information.

Inserts a cross-reference to the new statute created in section 10 of this article.

#### 6 Drug overdose data: review.

From the prehospital care data for emergency responses that the Office of Emergency Medical Services collects from ambulance services, allows the director of the Office of Emergency Medical Services to share the following data with the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's Overdose Detection

# Section Description – Article 8: Government Data Practices

Mapping Application Program (ODMAP): data that identifies where and when an overdose incident happens, fatality status, suspected drug type, naloxone administration, and first responder type. Describes the operation of ODMAP.

#### 7 Judicial official data: definitions.

Inserts a cross-reference to the new statute created in section 10 of this article.

#### 8 Judicial official data: exceptions.

Inserts a cross-reference to the new statute created in section 10 of this article, and updates exceptions in a related statute. Adds a new exception for real estate or mapping platforms.

#### 9 Judicial official data: removal of personal information; exception.

Inserts a cross-reference to the new statute created in section 10 of this article, and updates exceptions in a related statute.

#### 10 Judicial official data: personal information in real property records.

Creates a new statute allowing the personal information of judicial officials contained in real property records to be kept private.

**Subd. 1. Definitions.** Defines key terms for this section, many of which cross-reference definitions in the existing statute protecting the personal information of judicial officials.

**Subd. 2. Classification of data.** If notice procedures in subdivision 3 are properly executed, classifies as private the personal information of judicial officials in real property records and authorizes remedies and penalties under chapter 13.

**Subd. 3. Notification.** Provides a procedure for judicial officials to notify keepers of real property records that the judicial official wishes the personal information in those records to be private under subdivision 2.

**Subd. 4. Access to real property records.** Sets forth the specific requirements and exceptions for the property records of a judicial official that are classified as private.

# **Subd. 5. Access to personal information in real property records; title examination.** Sets forth the specific requirements for when the property records of a judicial official that are classified as private are subject to a title examination or requested by certain specified persons.

#### Section Description – Article 8: Government Data Practices

**Subd. 6. Service fees to county recorder or other government entity.** Allows county recorders or others to charge specified fees for certain documents or procedures authorized under this section.



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