

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-SECOND SESSION**

S.F. No. 2673

(SENATE AUTHORS: LIMMER, Chamberlain, Ingebrigtsen, Mathews and Duckworth)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
01/31/2022	4836	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy
02/03/2022	4899	Author added Duckworth
04/04/2022	6356a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
04/06/2022	6630	Comm report: To pass as amended
	6634	Second reading
04/25/2022		Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; amending certain statutes regarding public safety, criminal

1.3 justice, and corrections; establishing new crimes and expanding existing ones;

1.4 modifying sentencing provisions; modifying fees; requiring reporting; authorizing

1.5 pilot projects; providing for grant programs; appropriating money for the judiciary,

1.6 public safety, public defenders, sentencing guidelines, and corrections; amending

1.7 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 13A.02, subdivisions 1, 2; 144.6586, subdivision

1.8 2; 169A.44; 169A.51, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 171.174; 171.177,

1.9 subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 14; 171.306, by adding a subdivision; 244.01,

1.10 subdivision 8; 244.05, subdivisions 4, 5; 244.09, subdivisions 2, 11, by adding

1.11 subdivisions; 244.101, subdivision 1; 244.14, subdivision 3; 244.171, subdivision

1.12 4; 357.021, subdivision 2; 517.08, subdivision 1c; 609.035, subdivision 1, by

1.13 adding a subdivision; 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.1095, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by

1.14 adding a subdivision; 609.11, subdivision 8, by adding a subdivision; 609.115,

1.15 subdivision 2a; 609.2231, subdivisions 2, 3; 609.35; 609.487, subdivision 5, by

1.16 adding a subdivision; 609.52, subdivisions 3, 3a; 609.527, subdivision 1, by adding

1.17 a subdivision; 609.582, subdivisions 3, 4; 609B.205; 626.15; Minnesota Statutes

1.18 2021 Supplement, sections 357.021, subdivision 1a; 609.135, subdivision 2;

1.19 609.2325, subdivision 1; 609.5151; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota

1.20 Statutes, chapters 299A; 388; 609; 626.

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

1.22 **ARTICLE 1**

1.23 **APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED PROVISIONS**

1.24 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.25 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in

1.26 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter

1.27 11, article 1, to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations

1.28 are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years

1.29 indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that

1.30 the addition to or subtraction from the appropriation listed under them is available for the

2.1 fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal
 2.2 year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. Supplemental appropriations and reductions
 2.3 to appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, are effective the day following
 2.4 final enactment.

		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
		<u>Available for the Year</u>	
		<u>Ending June 30</u>	
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>

2.9	Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,304,000</u>
-----	------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	------------------

2.10 Justices' compensation is increased by six
 2.11 percent.

2.12	Sec. 3. <u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>621,000</u>
------	---------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------------

2.13 Judges' compensation is increased by six
 2.14 percent.

2.15	Sec. 4. <u>DISTRICT COURTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,803,000</u>
------	--------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	-------------------

2.16 Judges' compensation is increased by six
 2.17 percent.

2.18	Sec. 5. <u>PUBLIC DEFENDERS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>50,000,000</u>
------	---------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	-------------------

2.19	Sec. 6. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>838,000</u>
------	--------------------------------------	-----------	------------	-----------	----------------

2.20 (a) Searchable Public Database

2.21 \$265,000 is to develop and maintain a publicly
 2.22 searchable database pursuant to Minnesota
 2.23 Statutes, section 244.09, subdivision 6a. The
 2.24 base is \$289,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
 2.25 \$87,000 in fiscal year 2025 and beyond.

2.26 (b) Recordings of Commission Meetings

2.27 \$4,000 is to make visual and audio recordings
 2.28 of commission meetings and to make the
 2.29 recordings available to the public on the
 2.30 commission's website. This is a onetime
 2.31 appropriation.

2.32 (c) Reports on Dismissals by Prosecutors

3.1 \$569,000 is to implement the reporting
 3.2 requirement in Minnesota Statutes, section
 3.3 244.09, subdivision 15. The base for this is
 3.4 \$145,000 in fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

3.5 **Sec. 7. CORRECTIONS**

3.6 **Subdivision 1. Total**
 3.7 **Appropriation**

\$ -0- \$ 27,955,000

3.8 The amounts that may be spent for each
 3.9 purpose are specified in the following
 3.10 subdivisions.

3.11 **Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services** -0- 2,955,000

3.12 **Interstate Adult Offender Transfer**

3.13 **Transportation Expenses**

3.14 \$250,000 is for reimbursement of
 3.15 transportation expenses related to the return
 3.16 of probationers to the state who are being held
 3.17 in custody under Minnesota Statutes, section
 3.18 243.1605. Reimbursement shall be based on
 3.19 a fee schedule agreed to by the Department of
 3.20 Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs'
 3.21 Association. The required return to the state
 3.22 of a probationer in custody as a result of a
 3.23 nationwide warrant issued pursuant to the
 3.24 Interstate Compact for Adult Supervision must
 3.25 be arranged and supervised by the sheriff of
 3.26 the county in which the court proceedings are
 3.27 to be held and at the expense of the state as
 3.28 provided for in this subdivision. This expense
 3.29 offset is not applicable to the transport of
 3.30 individuals from pickup locations within 250
 3.31 miles of the office of the sheriff arranging and
 3.32 supervising the offender's return to the state.

- 4.1 **Subd. 3. Community**
 4.2 **Supervision and Postrelease**
 4.3 **Services** -0- 25,000,000
- 4.4 **(a) Community Corrections Act**
- 4.5 \$16,250,000 is added to the Community
 4.6 Corrections Act subsidy under Minnesota
 4.7 Statutes, section 401.14.
- 4.8 **(b) County Probation Officer**
 4.9 **Reimbursement**
- 4.10 \$5,000,000 is added to the county probation
 4.11 officer reimbursement program as described
 4.12 in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
 4.13 subdivision 6.
- 4.14 **(c) Department of Corrections Supervision**
 4.15 **Services**
- 4.16 \$3,750,000 is for the department's probation
 4.17 and supervised release services.
- 4.18 **(d) Reporting Required**
- 4.19 By January 1, 2023, each county receiving
 4.20 reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes,
 4.21 section 244.19, and each county or group of
 4.22 counties receiving funding under Minnesota
 4.23 Statutes, section 401.14, shall report to the
 4.24 commissioner of corrections how they spent
 4.25 the additional funds appropriated in this
 4.26 subdivision, including how many new
 4.27 probation officers or other supervisory staff
 4.28 were hired, and any new supervision programs
 4.29 initiated.
- 4.30 **(e) Reporting Required**
- 4.31 By February 1, 2023, the commissioner shall
 4.32 collate the information received under
 4.33 paragraph (d) and submit it to the chairs and
 4.34 ranking minority members of the legislative

5.1 committees having jurisdiction over criminal
 5.2 justice policy and finance. The commissioner
 5.3 shall also report on how the additional funds
 5.4 appropriated in paragraph (c) to the
 5.5 Department of Corrections for probation and
 5.6 supervised release were spent, using the same
 5.7 statistical indexes and format.

5.8 **Sec. 8. PUBLIC SAFETY** **\$** **-0-** **\$** **105,185,000**

5.9 **(a) Promoting Peace Officers**

5.10 \$1,000,000 is to implement, in coordination
 5.11 with the Peace Officer Standards and Training
 5.12 Board, a marketing and advertising campaign
 5.13 to publicly promote the importance of peace
 5.14 officers for the safety of Minnesotans and to
 5.15 recruit more persons into law enforcement
 5.16 careers. This is a onetime appropriation.

5.17 By January 15, 2024, the commissioner shall
 5.18 report to the chairs and ranking minority
 5.19 members of the legislative committees having
 5.20 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and
 5.21 finance on the campaign required by this
 5.22 paragraph. The report must provide a detailed
 5.23 overview on how the appropriation was spent,
 5.24 including but not limited to information that
 5.25 itemizes how the campaign was conducted,
 5.26 the types of marketing and advertising
 5.27 activities conducted, and the types of media
 5.28 used. In addition, the report must address the
 5.29 level of success and efficacy of the campaign
 5.30 using objective and verifiable criteria.

5.31 **(b) Pathway to Policing**

5.32 \$2,000,000 is for reimbursement grants to state
 5.33 and local law enforcement agencies that
 5.34 operate pathway to policing programs intended

6.1 to bring persons with nontraditional
6.2 backgrounds into law enforcement. Applicants
6.3 for reimbursement grants may receive up to
6.4 50 percent of the cost of compensating and
6.5 training pathway to policing participants.
6.6 Reimbursement grants must be proportionally
6.7 allocated based on the number of grant
6.8 applications approved by the commissioner.

6.9 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,
6.10 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and
6.11 ranking minority members of the legislative
6.12 committees with jurisdiction over public safety
6.13 policy and finance on the pathway to policing
6.14 grant program. At a minimum, the report must
6.15 identify the agencies receiving the grants and
6.16 the number of individuals recruited or hired
6.17 based on the grants and the nature of the
6.18 individual's nontraditional backgrounds, and
6.19 include an evaluation of the success of the
6.20 program in achieving its goals.

6.21 **(c) Gunshot Detection System**

6.22 \$2,000,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey
6.23 County Sheriff's Office to improve the
6.24 detection of incidents involving gunfire and
6.25 facilitate a rapid response to those incidents.

6.26 This is a onetime appropriation.

6.27 This money may be used to:

6.28 (1) purchase technology systems, including
6.29 portable devices, that detect outdoor audible
6.30 gunfire within a specific coverage area using
6.31 acoustic sensors that accurately pinpoint the
6.32 location of the gunfire; and

6.33 (2) obtain and maintain software that allows
6.34 peace officers to receive an alert on a mobile

7.1 computer, smartphone, or tablet indicating the
7.2 address of the gunfire, the time frame in which
7.3 shots were fired, the number of shots fired,
7.4 and any other available information.

7.5 The Ramsey County Sheriff's Office shall
7.6 place technology that detects outdoor audible
7.7 gunfire in areas in the county where there are
7.8 a disproportionately high number of gunfire
7.9 incidents.

7.10 **(d) First Responders Mental Health**

7.11 \$1,000,000 is for a grant to a nonprofit
7.12 organization that provides nonmedical mental
7.13 health support to first responders who have
7.14 experienced traumatic events. The grant
7.15 recipient shall use the money to fund mental
7.16 health treatment for present and former law
7.17 enforcement officers and first responders
7.18 facing employment-related mental health
7.19 issues, utilizing interactive group activity and
7.20 other methods.

7.21 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,
7.22 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and
7.23 ranking minority members of the legislative
7.24 committees with jurisdiction over public safety
7.25 policy and finance on the grant made under
7.26 this paragraph. The report must identify the
7.27 grantee and give detailed information on how
7.28 the money was used by the grantee and
7.29 provide an evaluation of the success of the
7.30 grantee in meeting the goals of the program.

7.31 **(e) Violent Crime Enforcement Teams**

7.32 \$2,500,000 is for additional violent crime
7.33 enforcement teams.

- 8.1 **(f) Local Government Emergency**
8.2 **Management**
- 8.3 \$3,000,000 is to award grants in equal
8.4 amounts to the emergency management
8.5 organizations of the 87 counties, 11 federally
8.6 recognized Tribes, and four cities of the first
8.7 class for reimbursement of planning and
8.8 preparedness activities, including capital
8.9 purchases, that are eligible under federal
8.10 emergency preparedness grant guidelines.
- 8.11 Local emergency management organizations
8.12 must make a request to Homeland Security
8.13 and Emergency Management for these grants.
- 8.14 Current local funding for emergency
8.15 management and preparedness activities may
8.16 not be supplanted by these additional state
8.17 funds. Of this amount, up to one percent may
8.18 be used for the department's administrative
8.19 costs. This appropriation does not lapse and
8.20 is available until expended. Unspent money
8.21 may be redistributed to eligible local
8.22 emergency management organizations.
- 8.23 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,
8.24 the commissioner shall submit a report on the
8.25 grant awards to the chairs and ranking
8.26 minority members of the legislative
8.27 committees with jurisdiction over emergency
8.28 management and preparedness activities. At
8.29 a minimum, the report must identify grant
8.30 recipients and give detailed information on
8.31 how the grantees used the money received.
- 8.32 **(g) Youth Intervention Grants**
- 8.33 \$5,000,000 is for youth intervention program
8.34 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
8.35 299A.73.

9.1 **(h) School Safety Center**

9.2 \$250,000 is for two school safety specialists
9.3 at the Minnesota School Safety Center.

9.4 **(i) Prosecutorial Training**

9.5 \$100,000 is for a grant to the Minnesota
9.6 County Attorneys Association to be used for
9.7 prosecutorial and law enforcement training,
9.8 including trial school training and
9.9 train-the-trainers courses.

9.10 **(j) Ramsey County Sheriff Violent Crime**
9.11 **Initiative; Air Patrol**

9.12 \$2,400,000 is for a grant to the Ramsey
9.13 County Sheriff's Office. In coordination with
9.14 other sheriffs' offices, police departments, and
9.15 Metro Transit, the Ramsey County sheriff shall
9.16 use the funds to prevent and combat surging
9.17 rates of violent crime, including murder,
9.18 assault, carjacking, and other crimes against
9.19 the person, in the seven-county metropolitan
9.20 area with a concentration of efforts in areas
9.21 that have experienced the largest increase in
9.22 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. The Ramsey
9.23 County sheriff may use these funds to
9.24 reimburse or directly compensate peace
9.25 officers from other jurisdictions who assist in
9.26 crime prevention efforts coordinated by the
9.27 sheriff. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.28 \$600,000 is for the State Patrol's use of the air
9.29 patrol, in coordination with the Ramsey
9.30 County sheriff, to prevent and combat violent
9.31 crime in the seven-county metropolitan area
9.32 with a concentration of efforts in areas that
9.33 have experienced the largest increase in

10.1 violent crimes since July 1, 2020. This is a
10.2 onetime appropriation.

10.3 By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall
10.4 report to the chairs and ranking minority
10.5 members of the legislative committees with
10.6 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and
10.7 finance on how the appropriations in this
10.8 paragraph were used. The report must detail
10.9 the impact the appropriations had on reducing
10.10 violent criminal activity in the seven-county
10.11 metropolitan area and make recommendations
10.12 on how future state appropriations can be used
10.13 to reduce violent crime in the seven-county
10.14 metropolitan area. The report must provide
10.15 specific details on the number of arrests made
10.16 in whole or in part from the grant, the crimes
10.17 for which the arrests were made, the
10.18 convictions obtained, the number of resulting
10.19 forfeitures, and the specific uses to which the
10.20 air patrol was employed. In addition, the report
10.21 must identify instances in which a portion of
10.22 the appropriation was used to reimburse or
10.23 directly compensate peace officers from other
10.24 jurisdictions, specifying this by agency and
10.25 amount.

10.26 **(k) Portable Recording Systems**

10.27 \$5,000,000 is to provide grants for portable
10.28 recording systems and portable recording
10.29 system data under Minnesota Statutes, section
10.30 299A.88, purchased or contracted for on or
10.31 after July 1, 2022.

10.32 **(l) Use of Force Training; Reimbursement**

10.33 \$2,625,000 is for reimbursement grants, to be
10.34 made in consultation with the executive

- 11.1 director of the Peace Officer Standards and
11.2 Training Board, to postsecondary schools
11.3 certified to provide programs of professional
11.4 peace officer education for providing
11.5 in-service training programs on the use of
11.6 force, including deadly force, by peace
11.7 officers. This is a onetime appropriation and
11.8 is available until June 30, 2025.
- 11.9 To be eligible for reimbursement, training
11.10 offered by a postsecondary school must:
- 11.11 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
11.12 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
11.13 by the Peace Officer Standards and Training
11.14 Board;
- 11.15 (2) utilize scenario-based training that
11.16 simulates real-world situations and involves
11.17 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal
11.18 ammunition; and
- 11.19 (3) be offered to peace officers at no charge
11.20 to the peace officer or law enforcement
11.21 agency.
- 11.22 A postsecondary school that offers training
11.23 consistent with the requirements of this
11.24 paragraph may apply for reimbursement for
11.25 the costs of offering the training.
- 11.26 Reimbursement shall be made at a rate of \$250
11.27 for each officer who participates in the
11.28 training. The postsecondary school shall
11.29 submit the name and peace officer license
11.30 number of the peace officer who received the
11.31 training.
- 11.32 As used in this paragraph:

- 12.1 (i) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning
12.2 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
12.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
- 12.4 (ii) "peace officer" has the meaning given in
12.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
12.6 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
- 12.7 **(m) Peace Officer Education**
12.8 **Reimbursement**
- 12.9 \$2,500,000 is for education reimbursement
12.10 grants, to be made in consultation with the
12.11 executive director of the Peace Officer
12.12 Standards and Training Board, to eligible
12.13 peace officers.
- 12.14 An eligible peace officer is a person who:
- 12.15 (1) is a peace officer as defined in Minnesota
12.16 Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
12.17 paragraph (c);
- 12.18 (2) began employment as a peace officer on
12.19 or after July 1, 2021;
- 12.20 (3) has been continuously employed as a peace
12.21 officer for at least 12 months;
- 12.22 (4) has not been found to be in violation of the
12.23 standards of conduct set forth in Minnesota
12.24 Rules, part 6700.1600; and
- 12.25 (5) paid tuition or other fees to a
12.26 postsecondary school to participate in a
12.27 professional peace officer education program
12.28 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
12.29 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).
- 12.30 An eligible peace officer may receive
12.31 reimbursement equal to the amount paid in
12.32 tuition or other fees to a postsecondary school
12.33 to participate in a professional peace officer

13.1 education program or \$5,000, whichever is
13.2 less. An eligible peace officer may not receive
13.3 reimbursement for any amount paid by a third
13.4 party or reimbursed by any other entity, or any
13.5 amount of a loan that was forgiven or is
13.6 eligible to be forgiven from money borrowed
13.7 from a financial institution or other entity.

13.8 The commissioner, in consultation with the
13.9 executive director, shall establish the
13.10 requirements for an application for
13.11 reimbursement of education expenses. At a
13.12 minimum, the application must include:

13.13 (i) the name, date of birth, and peace officer
13.14 license number of the applicant;

13.15 (ii) the postsecondary school to which tuition
13.16 or other fees were paid and the amount paid;

13.17 (iii) the date of completion of a professional
13.18 peace officer education program;

13.19 (iv) the date on which the person began
13.20 employment as a peace officer;

13.21 (v) certification by a chief law enforcement
13.22 officer that the person is employed as a peace
13.23 officer at the time of application and has been
13.24 employed as a peace officer for at least the
13.25 previous 12 months; and

13.26 (vi) a statement signed by the applicant, under
13.27 penalty of perjury as provided in Minnesota
13.28 Statutes, section 609.48, attesting that the
13.29 applicant paid the tuition or fees being
13.30 claimed; the amount paid was not reimbursed
13.31 by any other entity or through any other
13.32 program; and the applicant is not claiming
13.33 reimbursement for any amount of a loan that
13.34 was forgiven or is eligible to be forgiven from

- 14.1 money borrowed from a financial institution
14.2 or other entity.
- 14.3 The commissioner shall prepare and make
14.4 forms available on its website for use by
14.5 applicants and chief law enforcement officers.
- 14.6 By February 15 of each odd-numbered year,
14.7 the commissioner shall report to the chairs and
14.8 ranking minority members of the legislative
14.9 committees having jurisdiction over public
14.10 safety policy and finance on the grants made
14.11 under this paragraph. At a minimum, the report
14.12 must give details on the number of grants
14.13 made, the amount of each grant, the
14.14 postsecondary schools attended, and the law
14.15 enforcement agency the peace officer is
14.16 employed by.
- 14.17 **(n) Reimbursement Grants to Law**
14.18 **Enforcement Agencies for New Peace**
14.19 **Officer Hiring Bonuses**
- 14.20 \$20,000,000 is for grants, to be made in
14.21 consultation with the executive director of the
14.22 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board,
14.23 to law enforcement agencies under this
14.24 paragraph. This is a onetime appropriation and
14.25 is available until June 30, 2025.
- 14.26 The commissioner, in consultation with the
14.27 executive director, may make reimbursement
14.28 grants as provided in this paragraph to law
14.29 enforcement agencies that have paid
14.30 recruitment bonuses to newly hired peace
14.31 officers. Agencies may apply for grants on
14.32 forms and as directed by the commissioner.
- 14.33 The maximum amount of a grant is \$10,000
14.34 per officer hired. An agency may apply for

15.1 multiple grants to cover multiple eligible
15.2 bonuses. Grants are awarded at the discretion
15.3 of the commissioner, in consultation with the
15.4 executive director, and are limited to the
15.5 amount appropriated for this purpose.

15.6 Law enforcement agencies may offer
15.7 recruitment bonuses to provide incentives to
15.8 individuals to become peace officers with the
15.9 agency. A reimbursement grant under this
15.10 paragraph may be made only if the peace
15.11 officer was hired after having received notice
15.12 of the availability of a recruitment bonus and
15.13 only after the agency has paid the bonus. An
15.14 officer is eligible for a bonus upon reaching
15.15 the officer's one year anniversary of starting
15.16 employment at the agency and only if the
15.17 officer is a member in good standing with the
15.18 agency. A grant may be awarded only for a
15.19 bonus paid to a newly licensed peace officer
15.20 hire. Grants may not reimburse bonuses paid
15.21 to officers moving laterally from other
15.22 jurisdictions within the state or officers who
15.23 previously served as correctional officers
15.24 within the state. If the demand for grants
15.25 exceeds the amount appropriated, the
15.26 commissioner, in consultation with the
15.27 executive director, shall award grants in a
15.28 manner that ensures that grants are distributed
15.29 to agencies in a geographically balanced
15.30 manner and also in a balanced manner in terms
15.31 of the size of the law enforcement agencies
15.32 receiving grants.

15.33 By January 15, 2025, the commissioner shall
15.34 report to the chairs and ranking minority
15.35 members of the legislative committees having

16.1 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and
16.2 finance on the grant program. At a minimum,
16.3 the report must provide detailed information
16.4 on the grants awarded under this paragraph,
16.5 including the amount of each grant and the
16.6 recipient agency, and the number of new hires
16.7 made in whole or in part because of the grants.

16.8 **(o) Peace Officer Bonus Program**

16.9 \$2,500,000 is for the bonus program described
16.10 in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8415.

16.11 **(p) Bonus Payments to Peace Officers**

16.12 \$47,000,000 is to distribute, in consultation
16.13 with the executive director of the Peace
16.14 Officer Standards and Training Board, a
16.15 onetime bonus payment to each peace officer,
16.16 as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
16.17 626.84, subdivision 1, who is employed as of
16.18 July 1, 2022. The bonus payment must be
16.19 \$3,000 for peace officers under the age of 50
16.20 as of July 1, 2022, and \$10,000 for peace
16.21 officers aged 55 or over as of July 1, 2022.
16.22 For a peace officer aged 50 to 54 as of July 1,
16.23 2022, the bonus payment is \$3,000. However,
16.24 the peace officer must be paid an additional
16.25 \$7,000 bonus upon reaching 55 years of age
16.26 if the person is still employed as a peace
16.27 officer or upon working an additional two
16.28 years as a peace officer, whichever occurs
16.29 first. This is a onetime appropriation and is
16.30 available until June 30, 2025.

16.31 By February 1, 2026, the commissioner shall
16.32 report to the chairs and ranking minority
16.33 members of the legislative committees with
16.34 jurisdiction over public safety policy and

17.1 finance on the bonus payments made under
17.2 this paragraph. At a minimum, the report must
17.3 identify the number of grants made, the
17.4 amount of each grant, the number of grants
17.5 by category, and the number of grants made
17.6 to peace officers aged 50 to 54 that were later
17.7 supplemented upon the peace officer working
17.8 two additional years or turning 55.

17.9 **(q) Police Officer Skills Training and**
17.10 **Provider Program Grants**

17.11 \$5,000,000 is to transfer to the Minnesota
17.12 State Colleges and Universities Board of
17.13 Trustees for grants to the nine Minnesota State
17.14 Colleges and Universities police officer skills
17.15 training and provider programs. The grants
17.16 may be used for technological needs, including
17.17 body cameras to enhance student learning
17.18 through the use of real-time review; fleet
17.19 vehicles and accessories such as automatic
17.20 vehicle locators, light bars, and radio racks; a
17.21 de-escalation simulation program; a
17.22 360-degree force continuum simulator; a
17.23 tactical warehouse recording system; personal
17.24 interaction replay equipment, such as
17.25 electronic tablets for crime scene investigation
17.26 scenarios; and other costs associated with
17.27 operating a skills program.

17.28 The Board of Trustees shall award the grants
17.29 based on the nine police officer skills training
17.30 and provider program enrollment. This is a
17.31 onetime appropriation.

17.32 **(r) Racially Diverse Youth**

17.33 \$210,000 is for grants to organizations to
17.34 address racial disparity of youth using shelter

18.1 services in the Rochester and St. Cloud
18.2 regional areas. A grant recipient shall establish
18.3 and operate a pilot program connected to
18.4 shelter services to engage in community
18.5 intervention outreach, mobile case
18.6 management, family reunification, aftercare,
18.7 and follow up when family members are
18.8 released from shelter services. A pilot program
18.9 must specifically address the high number of
18.10 racially diverse youth that enter shelters in the
18.11 regions. This is a onetime appropriation.

18.12 **(s) Administration Costs**

18.13 Except as otherwise provided, up to 2.5
18.14 percent of the money appropriated in this
18.15 section may be used by the commissioner to
18.16 administer the grant programs described.

18.17 **(t) Costs of Sexual Assault Medical**
18.18 **Examinations**

18.19 \$3,500,000 is to pay for the cost of medical
18.20 examinations for sexual assault victims in
18.21 accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section
18.22 609.35.

18.23 **(u) Prohibition on Supplanting**

18.24 Notwithstanding any contrary provision in
18.25 ordinance or contract, a local unit of
18.26 government may not use any money
18.27 appropriated or granted under this section to
18.28 supplant its funding of peace officer salaries,
18.29 salary ranges, or other compensation, or use
18.30 it in a manner that differs from the purposes
18.31 specified.

19.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144.6586, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.2 Subd. 2. **Contents of notice.** The commissioners of health and public safety, in
19.3 consultation with sexual assault victim advocates and health care professionals, shall develop
19.4 the notice required by subdivision 1. The notice must inform the victim, at a minimum, of:

19.5 (1) the obligation under section 609.35 of the ~~county where the criminal sexual conduct~~
19.6 ~~occurred~~ state to pay for the examination performed for the purpose of gathering evidence,
19.7 that payment is not contingent on the victim reporting the criminal sexual conduct to law
19.8 enforcement, and that the victim may incur expenses for treatment of injuries;

19.9 (2) the victim's rights if the crime is reported to law enforcement, including the victim's
19.10 right to apply for reparations under sections 611A.51 to 611A.68, information on how to
19.11 apply for reparations, and information on how to obtain an order for protection or a
19.12 harassment restraining order; and

19.13 (3) the opportunity under section 611A.27 to obtain status information about an
19.14 unrestricted sexual assault examination kit, as defined in section 299C.106, subdivision 1,
19.15 paragraph (h).

19.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to any
19.17 examination that occurs on or after that date.

19.18 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
19.19 read:

19.20 Subd. 6a. **Publicly searchable database.** (a) The commission shall maintain a public
19.21 website with a searchable database that provides the public with information on criminal
19.22 sentences stayed or imposed by the courts. The website must not include information that
19.23 is not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a.

19.24 (b) The website required under paragraph (a) must contain all the information transmitted
19.25 from the sentencing court to the commission including information in the sentencing
19.26 worksheet transmitted pursuant to section 609.115, subdivision 2a, and the sentencing order
19.27 and departure report, if any, sent pursuant to Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 27.03. Data
19.28 received by the commission must be entered into separate fields in the database.

19.29 (c) The searchable database must allow a user of the website to:

19.30 (1) search by individual fields, including but not limited to:

19.31 (i) case number;

19.32 (ii) defendant name;

- 20.1 (iii) date of offense;
- 20.2 (iv) judicial district where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.3 (v) county where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.4 (vi) year in which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.5 (vii) judge who stayed or imposed the sentence;
- 20.6 (viii) crime for which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.7 (ix) defendant's criminal history score;
- 20.8 (x) severity level of the offense for which a sentence was stayed or imposed;
- 20.9 (xi) executed sentences, including the length of sentence imposed and executed;
- 20.10 (xii) stayed sentences, including the length of probation ordered and, if applicable, the
 20.11 length of sentence imposed but not executed;
- 20.12 (xiii) whether the sentence was a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines and, if so,
 20.13 whether it was an aggravated durational, aggravated dispositional, mitigated durational,
 20.14 mitigated dispositional, or hybrid departure; and
- 20.15 (xiv) whether a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines was ordered with prosecutor
 20.16 agreement;
- 20.17 (2) perform a search using at least two fields;
- 20.18 (3) sort by each field;
- 20.19 (4) obtain information grouped or aggregated by each field, where groups or subtotals
 20.20 are feasible; and
- 20.21 (5) allow the user to download the data into a user-controlled database.

20.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

20.23 Subd. 11. **Modification.** The commission shall meet as necessary for the purpose of
 20.24 modifying and improving the guidelines. The commission shall allow members of the public
 20.25 to monitor each meeting electronically from a remote location and to comment from that
 20.26 location during the public comment period of each meeting. The commission shall make a
 20.27 visual and audio recording of each meeting and make the recordings available to the public
 20.28 on the commission's website or through a link posted on the website. Any modification
 20.29 which amends the Sentencing Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history
 20.30 scores, or which would result in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any

21.1 inmate, with the exception of a modification mandated or authorized by the legislature or
21.2 relating to a crime created or amended by the legislature in the preceding session, shall be
21.3 submitted to the legislature by January 15 of any year in which the commission wishes to
21.4 make the change and shall be effective on August 1 of that year, unless the legislature by
21.5 law provides otherwise. All other modifications shall take effect according to the procedural
21.6 rules of the commission. On or before January 15 of each year, the commission shall submit
21.7 a written report to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives with
21.8 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy that identifies and explains all modifications made
21.9 during the preceding 12 months and all proposed modifications that are being submitted to
21.10 the legislature that year.

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

21.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.13 read:

21.14 Subd. 15. **Report on dismissals with agreement of the prosecutor.** The Sentencing
21.15 Guidelines Commission shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and
21.16 analysis of reports received from county attorneys under section 388.052.

21.17 Sec. 13. **[299A.88] PORTABLE RECORDING SYSTEMS.**

21.18 Subdivision 1. **Grants.** The commissioner of public safety shall award grants to local
21.19 law enforcement agencies for the purchase, maintenance, support, and storage of portable
21.20 recording systems and portable recording system data. An applicant must provide a 25
21.21 percent match to be eligible to receive a grant. The commissioner shall give priority to law
21.22 enforcement agencies located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area that do not
21.23 have a portable recording system program. Grants under this section apply only to contracts
21.24 for portable recording systems and portable recording system data with a duration of five
21.25 years or less.

21.26 Subd. 2. **Reporting.** By February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner
21.27 shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
21.28 jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the grants made pursuant to this section.
21.29 At a minimum, the report must specify the agencies receiving grants and how they used the
21.30 money, including whether it was used for new purchases or replacements; the number of
21.31 providers used to provide or support the systems, the length of the contracts for this, and
21.32 whether the contracts included other items; and what features were included with the systems.

22.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 357.021, subdivision 1a, is amended
22.2 to read:

22.3 Subd. 1a. **Transmittal of fees to commissioner of management and budget.** (a) Every
22.4 person, including the state of Minnesota and all bodies politic and corporate, who shall
22.5 transact any business in the district court, shall pay to the court administrator of said court
22.6 the sundry fees prescribed in subdivision 2. Except as provided in paragraph (d), the court
22.7 administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner of management and budget
22.8 for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund. ~~\$30~~ \$60 of each fee collected
22.9 in a dissolution action under subdivision 2, clause (1), must be deposited by the commissioner
22.10 of management and budget in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the
22.11 commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family
22.12 Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96.

22.13 (b) In a county which has a screener-collector position, fees paid by a county pursuant
22.14 to this subdivision shall be transmitted monthly to the county treasurer, who shall apply the
22.15 fees first to reimburse the county for the amount of the salary paid for the screener-collector
22.16 position. The balance of the fees collected shall then be forwarded to the commissioner of
22.17 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund.
22.18 In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), which
22.19 has a screener-collector position, the fees paid by a county shall be transmitted monthly to
22.20 the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited
22.21 to the general fund. A screener-collector position for purposes of this paragraph is an
22.22 employee whose function is to increase the collection of fines and to review the incomes
22.23 of potential clients of the public defender, in order to verify eligibility for that service.

22.24 (c) No fee is required under this section from the public authority or the party the public
22.25 authority represents in an action for:

22.26 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or
22.27 establishment of parentage in the district court, or in a proceeding under section 484.702;

22.28 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;

22.29 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under
22.30 chapters 252A and 525;

22.31 (4) wrongfully obtaining public assistance under section 256.98 or 256D.07, or recovery
22.32 of overpayments of public assistance;

22.33 (5) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, and 260C;

- 23.1 (6) forfeiture of property under sections 169A.63 and 609.531 to 609.5317;
- 23.2 (7) recovery of amounts issued by political subdivisions or public institutions under
23.3 sections 246.52, 252.27, 256.045, 256.25, 256.87, 256B.042, 256B.14, 256B.15, 256B.37,
23.4 260B.331, and 260C.331, or other sections referring to other forms of public assistance;
- 23.5 (8) restitution under section 611A.04; or
- 23.6 (9) actions seeking monetary relief in favor of the state pursuant to section 16D.14,
23.7 subdivision 5.
- 23.8 (d) \$20 from each fee collected for child support modifications under subdivision 2,
23.9 clause (13), must be transmitted to the county treasurer for deposit in the county general
23.10 fund and \$35 from each fee shall be credited to the state general fund. The fees must be
23.11 used by the county to pay for child support enforcement efforts by county attorneys.
- 23.12 (e) No fee is required under this section from any federally recognized Indian Tribe or
23.13 its representative in an action for:
- 23.14 (1) child support enforcement or modification, medical assistance enforcement, or
23.15 establishment of parentage in the district court or in a proceeding under section 484.702;
- 23.16 (2) civil commitment under chapter 253B;
- 23.17 (3) the appointment of a public conservator or public guardian or any other action under
23.18 chapters 252A and 525; or
- 23.19 (4) court relief under chapters 260, 260A, 260B, 260C, and 260D.

23.20 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

23.21 Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
23.22 shall be as follows:

23.23 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
23.24 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,
23.25 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
23.26 action, a fee of \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315.

23.27 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several
23.28 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,
23.29 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in
23.30 marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the filing

24.1 of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application
24.2 for Discharge of Judgment.

24.3 The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

24.4 The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of
24.5 whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and
24.6 shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified
24.7 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions
24.8 therein as to appeals.

24.9 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, ~~and \$8~~
24.10 ~~for an uncertified copy.~~

24.11 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

24.12 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and
24.13 guardianship cases, \$75.

24.14 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,
24.15 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically
24.16 mentioned, \$55.

24.17 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment
24.18 from another court, \$40.

24.19 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of
24.20 judgment, \$5.

24.21 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name
24.22 certified to.

24.23 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording
24.24 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,
24.25 \$5.

24.26 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

24.27 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

24.28 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

24.29 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of
24.30 \$50.

25.1 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares
 25.2 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

25.3 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of
 25.4 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption
 25.5 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

25.6 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the
 25.7 public authority represents. No fee may be charged for an uncertified copy of an instrument
 25.8 from a civil or criminal proceeding.

25.9 Sec. 16. **[388.052] REPORT ON CRIMINAL CHARGES AND CASES DISMISSED.**

25.10 (a) In each case where the defendant is charged with a felony, a county attorney who
 25.11 dismisses any part of a criminal action pursuant to Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 30.01,
 25.12 shall record the following information in writing:

25.13 (1) the name of the defendant;

25.14 (2) the date of the offense;

25.15 (3) all crimes charged;

25.16 (4) any charges that were dismissed;

25.17 (5) the name of the assistant county attorney who authorized the dismissal;

25.18 (6) the date of dismissal; and

25.19 (7) any reason for the dismissal, including dismissals due to diversion, suppression or
 25.20 loss of evidence, lack of cooperation of a victim or witness, a plea agreement on a single
 25.21 felony complaint with multiple felony counts, or a plea agreement involving more than one
 25.22 separately charged felony complaint.

25.23 The county attorney may not record any information under this paragraph that indicates the
 25.24 cooperation of a defendant as a reason for a dismissal.

25.25 (b) The county attorney shall forward the information recorded under paragraph (a) to
 25.26 the Sentencing Guidelines Commission upon forms prescribed by the commission and must
 25.27 publish the information on the county attorney's publicly accessible website. Information
 25.28 forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and posted on the county attorney's
 25.29 website must not include the identifying information of any victim.

25.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to dismissals
 25.31 that take place on or after that date.

26.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

26.2 Subd. 1c. **Disposition of license fee.** (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected
 26.3 pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local
 26.4 registrar must pay \$90 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited as
 26.5 follows:

26.6 (1) ~~\$55~~ \$25 in the general fund;

26.7 (2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the
 26.8 commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37;

26.9 (3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for
 26.10 developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255;

26.11 (4) ~~\$25~~ \$55 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of
 26.12 employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership
 26.13 under section 116L.96; and

26.14 (5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the
 26.15 University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32.

26.16 (b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the
 26.17 county. The local registrar must pay \$15 to the commissioner of management and budget
 26.18 to be deposited as follows:

26.19 (1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); and

26.20 (2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment
 26.21 and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section
 26.22 116L.96.

26.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.35, is amended to read:

26.24 **609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.**

26.25 (a) Costs incurred by a ~~county, city, or private~~ hospital or other emergency medical
 26.26 facility or by a ~~private~~ physician or other licensed health care provider for the examination
 26.27 of a victim of criminal sexual conduct when the examination is performed for the purpose
 26.28 of gathering evidence shall be paid by the ~~county in which the criminal sexual conduct~~
 26.29 ~~occurred~~ state. These costs include, but are not limited to, the full cost of the rape kit
 26.30 examination; any associated tests and treatment relating to the complainant's a sexually
 26.31 transmitted disease status, infection; and any associated tests relating to the victim's
 26.32 pregnancy status. A hospital, emergency medical facility, or health care provider shall

27.1 submit the costs for the examination and any associated tests and necessary treatment to
27.2 the Office of Justice Programs for payment. Upon receipt of the costs, the office shall provide
27.3 payment to the facility or health care provider.

27.4 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or
27.5 liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private. However, ~~a county~~ the state may seek
27.6 insurance reimbursement from the victim's insurer only if authorized by the victim. This
27.7 authorization may only be sought after the examination is performed. When seeking this
27.8 authorization, the ~~county~~ state shall inform the victim that if the victim does not authorize
27.9 this, the ~~county~~ state is required by law to pay for the examination and that the victim is in
27.10 no way liable for these costs or obligated to authorize the reimbursement.

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

27.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to any
27.14 examination that occurs on or after that date.

27.15 Sec. 19. **[626.8415] PEACE OFFICER BONUS PROGRAM.**

27.16 **Subdivision 1. Program established.** The commissioner of public safety, in consultation
27.17 with the executive director of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, may issue
27.18 bonus payments to peace officers employed by state or local law enforcement agencies as
27.19 provided under this section. To be eligible for a bonus payment, the peace officer must have
27.20 been nominated by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the peace
27.21 officer. The commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, shall develop
27.22 nomination forms and guidelines for bonus payment eligibility. The guidelines must describe
27.23 the process and criteria by which payments are to be awarded. Final decisions on the actual
27.24 awarding and amount of individual bonuses are at the discretion of the commissioner, in
27.25 consultation with the executive director, and are limited to funds appropriated for this
27.26 purpose.

27.27 **Subd. 2. Types of bonuses.** The commissioner, in consultation with the executive
27.28 director, may accept nominations and award bonuses for exemplary service that goes above
27.29 and beyond the call of duty, including but not limited to acts of heroism or valor. In addition,
27.30 the commissioner, in consultation with the executive director, may award bonuses for
27.31 recognition of meritorious service in which the recipient peace officer has served for a
27.32 minimum of five years without having any adverse disciplinary actions taken against the
27.33 peace officer. An individual bonus payment may not exceed \$10,000.

28.1 Subd. 3. **Report required.** By January 15 of each year, the commissioner shall report
 28.2 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction
 28.3 over criminal justice policy and finance on the bonus program. At a minimum, the report
 28.4 must provide detailed information on the bonuses awarded under this section, including the
 28.5 amount of each bonus, the agency employing the recipient, and general information on the
 28.6 reasons for the bonus.

28.7 **ARTICLE 2**

28.8 **CRIMINAL LAW AND SENTENCING CHANGES**

28.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.10 Subdivision 1. **Access by government.** Except as authorized by this chapter, no
 28.11 government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained
 28.12 in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial
 28.13 records are reasonably described and:

28.14 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;

28.15 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;

28.16 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;

28.17 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency
 28.18 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating
 28.19 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or
 28.20 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or

28.21 (5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other
 28.22 statute or rule.

28.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

28.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.25 Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of
 28.26 a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or
 28.27 the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance
 28.28 with the provisions of this chapter.

28.29 Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that
 28.30 those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided
 28.31 only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification

29.1 pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute
29.2 or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.

29.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

29.4 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.44, is amended to read:

29.5 **169A.44 CONDITIONAL RELEASE.**

29.6 Subdivision 1. **Nonfelony violations.** (a) This subdivision applies to a person charged
29.7 with a nonfelony violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) under circumstances
29.8 described in section 169A.40, subdivision 3 (certain DWI offenders; custodial arrest).

29.9 (b) Except as provided in subdivision 3, unless maximum bail is imposed under section
29.10 629.471, a person described in paragraph (a) may be released from detention only if the
29.11 person agrees to:

29.12 (1) abstain from alcohol; and

29.13 (2) submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring, involving at least daily
29.14 measurements of the person's alcohol concentration, pending resolution of the charge.

29.15 Clause (2) applies only when electronic alcohol-monitoring equipment is available to
29.16 the court. The court shall require partial or total reimbursement from the person for the cost
29.17 of the electronic alcohol-monitoring, to the extent the person is able to pay.

29.18 Subd. 2. **Felony violations.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a person charged
29.19 with violating section 169A.20 within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior
29.20 impaired driving incidents may be released from detention only if the following conditions
29.21 are imposed:

29.22 (1) the conditions described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), if applicable;

29.23 (2) the impoundment of the registration plates of the vehicle used to commit the violation,
29.24 unless already impounded;

29.25 (3) if the vehicle used to commit the violation was an off-road recreational vehicle or a
29.26 motorboat, the impoundment of the off-road recreational vehicle or motorboat;

29.27 (4) a requirement that the person report weekly to a probation agent;

29.28 (5) a requirement that the person abstain from consumption of alcohol and controlled
29.29 substances and submit to random alcohol tests or urine analyses at least weekly;

29.30 (6) a requirement that, if convicted, the person reimburse the court or county for the
29.31 total cost of these services; and

30.1 (7) any other conditions of release ordered by the court.

30.2 (b) In addition to setting forth conditions of release under paragraph (a), if required by
30.3 court rule, the court shall also fix the amount of money bail without other conditions upon
30.4 which the defendant may obtain release.

30.5 Subd. 3. **Exception; ignition interlock program.** A court is not required, either when
30.6 initially reviewing a person's release or when modifying the terms of the person's release,
30.7 to order a person charged with violating section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while
30.8 impaired), 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired), or 169A.26 (third-degree
30.9 driving while impaired) to submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring under
30.10 subdivision 1 or 2 if the person becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock
30.11 program under section 171.306. A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may
30.12 not require or suggest that the person use a particular ignition interlock vendor when
30.13 complying with this subdivision but may provide the person with a list of all Minnesota
30.14 vendors of certified devices.

30.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.174, is amended to read:

30.16 **171.174 REVOCATION; FLEEING PEACE OFFICER OFFENSE.**

30.17 The commissioner of public safety shall revoke the license of a person upon receipt of
30.18 a certificate of conviction showing that the person has in a motor vehicle violated section
30.19 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions. The
30.20 commissioner shall revoke the license as follows:

30.21 (1) for the first offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3, for not less than one year;

30.22 (2) for the second offense or subsequent offenses under section 609.487, subdivision 3,
30.23 for not less than three years;

30.24 (3) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3a, for not less than four years;

30.25 (4) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (a), for not less than ten
30.26 years;

30.27 ~~(4)~~ (5) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (b), for not less than
30.28 seven years; and

30.29 ~~(5)~~ (6) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (c), for not less than
30.30 five years.

31.1 A limited license under section 171.30 may not be issued for one-half of the revocation
 31.2 period specified in clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6) and after that period is over only upon and as
 31.3 recommended by the adjudicating court.

31.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 31.5 committed on or after that date.

31.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 31.7 read:

31.8 Subd. 9. **Choice of vendor.** A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may
 31.9 not require or suggest that a person participating in the ignition interlock device program
 31.10 under this section use a particular ignition interlock vendor but may provide the person with
 31.11 a list of all Minnesota vendors of certified devices.

31.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

31.13 Subd. 8. **Term of imprisonment.** "Term of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose
 31.14 crimes were committed before August 1, 1993, is the period of time for which an inmate is
 31.15 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections minus earned good time. "Term
 31.16 of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose crimes were committed on or after August
 31.17 1, 1993, is the period of time equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the inmate's executed
 31.18 sentence.

31.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 31.20 committed on or after that date.

31.21 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

31.22 Subd. 4. **Minimum imprisonment, life sentence.** (a) An inmate serving a mandatory
 31.23 life sentence under section 609.106 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, must not be given supervised
 31.24 release under this section.

31.25 (b) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
 31.26 clause (3), (5), or (6); or 609.2661, clause (3); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109,
 31.27 subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served
 31.28 a minimum term of 30 years.

31.29 (c) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.385 must not be given
 31.30 supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment
 31.31 of 17 years.

32.1 (d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3
32.2 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the
32.3 minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence.

32.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
32.5 committed on or after that date.

32.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

32.7 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life sentence.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may,
32.8 under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving
32.9 a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6);
32.10 609.2661, clause (3); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; or 609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004,
32.11 section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of
32.12 imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.

32.13 (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report
32.14 and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision
32.15 under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the
32.16 community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The
32.17 report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement
32.18 personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals
32.19 who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also
32.20 include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's
32.21 family chooses not to participate.

32.22 (c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of
32.23 the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right
32.24 to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize
32.25 the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation
32.26 on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner
32.27 must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.

32.28 (d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life
32.29 sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner shall consider, at a
32.30 minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the inmate's
32.31 progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or other
32.32 diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other relevant
32.33 conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner may
32.34 not give supervised release to the inmate unless:

33.1 (1) while in prison:

33.2 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;

33.3 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has
33.4 successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and

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

33.7 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,
33.8 after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and
33.9 community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison
33.10 employment or education plan for the inmate.

33.11 (e) As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a
33.12 result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse
33.13 or next of kin.

33.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
33.15 committed on or after that date.

33.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.17 Subd. 2. **Members.** The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consist of the
33.18 following:

33.19 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;

33.20 (2) one judge of the court of appeals, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

33.21 (3) one district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

33.22 (4) one public defender appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state
33.23 public defender;

33.24 (5) one county attorney appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the board
33.25 of directors of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

33.26 (6) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;

33.27 (7) one peace officer as defined in section 626.84 appointed by the governor;

33.28 (8) one probation officer or parole officer appointed by the governor; and

33.29 (9) three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a victim of
33.30 a crime defined as a felony.

34.1 When an appointing authority selects individuals for membership on the commission,
34.2 the authority shall make reasonable efforts to appoint qualified members of protected groups,
34.3 as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

34.4 One of the members shall be designated by the governor as chair of the commission.

34.5 The appointments of members described in clauses (4), (5), (7), (8), and (9) are to be
34.6 made with the advice and consent of the senate. Section 15.066 applies to these appointments.

34.7 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.8 Subdivision 1. **Executed sentences.** When a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed
34.9 executed sentence for an offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence
34.10 consists of two parts: (1) a specified minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to
34.11 ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the executed sentence; and (2) a specified maximum supervised
34.12 release term that is equal to ~~one-third~~ one-quarter of the executed sentence. The amount of
34.13 time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release is subject to the provisions
34.14 of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

34.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
34.16 committed on or after that date.

34.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.18 Subd. 3. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions
34.19 for violating the conditions of an intensive community supervision program. The
34.20 commissioner shall provide for revocation of intensive community supervision of an offender
34.21 who:

34.22 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

34.23 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

34.24 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of
34.25 alcohol or controlled substances. The revocation of intensive community supervision is
34.26 governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section 244.05,
34.27 subdivision 2.

34.28 An offender whose intensive community supervision is revoked shall be imprisoned for
34.29 a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, but in no case for longer than
34.30 the time remaining in the offender's sentence. "Term of imprisonment" means a time period

35.1 equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence originally executed by the sentencing court,
35.2 minus jail credit, if any.

35.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
35.4 committed on or after that date.

35.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

35.6 Subd. 4. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions
35.7 for violating the conditions of the challenge incarceration program. The commissioner shall
35.8 remove an offender from the challenge incarceration program if the offender:

35.9 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

35.10 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

35.11 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of
35.12 alcohol or controlled substances. The removal of an offender from the challenge incarceration
35.13 program is governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section
35.14 244.05, subdivision 2.

35.15 An offender who is removed from the challenge incarceration program shall be
35.16 imprisoned for a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, minus earned
35.17 good time if any, but in no case for longer than the time remaining in the offender's sentence.
35.18 "Term of imprisonment" means a time period equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence
35.19 originally executed by the sentencing court, minus jail credit, if any.

35.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
35.21 committed on or after that date.

35.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.23 Subdivision 1. **Conduct; multiple crimes; chargeable for one offense.** Except as
35.24 provided in subdivisions 2, 3, 4, ~~and 5, 6, and 7,~~ and in sections 609.2114, subdivision 3,
35.25 609.251, 609.2691, 609.486, 609.494, 609.585, and 609.856, and Minnesota Statutes 2012,
35.26 section 609.21, subdivision 1b, if a person's conduct constitutes more than one offense under
35.27 the laws of this state, the person may be punished for only one of the offenses and a
35.28 conviction or acquittal of any one of them is a bar to prosecution for any other of them. All
35.29 the offenses, if prosecuted, shall be included in one prosecution which shall be stated in
35.30 separate counts.

36.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 36.2 committed on or after that date.

36.3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, is amended by adding a subdivision
 36.4 to read:

36.5 Subd. 7. **Exception; certain theft offenses.** Notwithstanding section 609.04, a
 36.6 prosecution or conviction for violating section 609.52, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), is not
 36.7 a bar to conviction of or punishment for any other crime committed by the defendant as
 36.8 part of the same conduct.

36.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 36.10 committed on or after that date.

36.11 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.12 Subd. 2. **Life without release.** The court shall sentence a person to life imprisonment
 36.13 without possibility of release under the following circumstances:

36.14 (1) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
 36.15 clause (1), (2), (4), or (7);

36.16 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a
 36.17 kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); ~~or~~

36.18 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
 36.19 clause (3), (5), or (6), or 609.2661, clause (3), and the court determines on the record at the
 36.20 time of sentencing that the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime;
 36.21 or

36.22 (4) the person is convicted of first-degree murder of an unborn child under section
 36.23 609.2661, clause (1) or (2).

36.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 36.25 committed on or after that date.

36.26 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.27 Subd. 2. **Increased sentences for dangerous offender who commits third violent**
 36.28 **crime.** Whenever a person is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony, and the judge
 36.29 presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines is imposing an executed sentence based on
 36.30 a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive imprisonment sentence of imprisonment, the judge

37.1 ~~may~~ shall impose and execute a prison sentence with an aggravated durational departure
37.2 from the presumptive imprisonment sentence up to the statutory maximum sentence if:

37.3 (1) the offender was at least 18 years old at the time the felony was committed, ~~and;~~

37.4 ~~(1)~~ (2) the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that the offender has
37.5 two or more prior convictions for violent crimes; and

37.6 ~~(2)~~ (3) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety. The fact
37.7 finder may base its determination that the offender is a danger to public safety on the
37.8 following factors:

37.9 (i) the offender's past criminal behavior, such as the offender's high frequency rate of
37.10 criminal activity or juvenile adjudications, or long involvement in criminal activity including
37.11 juvenile adjudications; or

37.12 (ii) the fact that the present offense of conviction involved an aggravating factor that
37.13 would justify a durational departure under the Sentencing Guidelines.

37.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
37.15 committed on or after that date.

37.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

37.17 Subd. 3. **Mandatory sentence for dangerous offender who commits third violent**
37.18 **felony.** (a) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or
37.19 the court imposes and executes a longer aggravated durational departure under subdivision
37.20 2 or 4, a person who is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony ~~must~~ shall be committed
37.21 to the commissioner of corrections for a mandatory sentence of at least the length of the
37.22 presumptive sentence under the Sentencing Guidelines if the court determines on the record
37.23 at the time of sentencing that the person has two or more prior felony convictions for violent
37.24 crimes. The court shall impose and execute the prison sentence regardless of whether the
37.25 guidelines presume an executed prison sentence.

37.26 ~~Any person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for~~
37.27 ~~probation, parole, discharge, or work release, until that person has served the full term of~~
37.28 ~~imprisonment imposed by the court, notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05,~~
37.29 ~~244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.~~

37.30 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "violent crime" does not include a violation of
37.31 section 152.023 or 152.024.

38.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 38.2 committed on or after that date.

38.3 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

38.4 Subd. 4. **Increased sentence for offender who commits sixth felony.** Whenever a
 38.5 person is convicted of a felony, and the ~~judge~~ presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines
 38.6 ~~is imposing an executed sentence based on a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive~~
 38.7 ~~imprisonment sentence~~ of imprisonment, the judge ~~may~~ shall impose and execute a prison
 38.8 sentence with an aggravated durational departure from the presumptive sentence up to the
 38.9 statutory maximum sentence if the ~~factfinder~~ fact finder determines that the offender has
 38.10 five or more prior felony convictions and that the present offense is a felony that was
 38.11 committed as part of a pattern of criminal conduct.

38.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 38.13 committed on or after that date.

38.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, is amended by adding a subdivision
 38.15 to read:

38.16 Subd. 5. **Consecutive sentences; release.** (a) Any person convicted and sentenced as
 38.17 required by this section must serve any imposed sentences consecutively to any unexpired
 38.18 portion of a previously imposed sentence unless the total time to serve in prison would be
 38.19 longer if a concurrent sentence were imposed.

38.20 (b) Notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135, any
 38.21 person convicted and sentenced as required by this section is not eligible for probation,
 38.22 parole, discharge, or work release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment
 38.23 imposed by the court.

38.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 38.25 committed on or after that date.

38.26 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

38.27 Subd. 8. **Motion by prosecutor; dangerous weapons cases.** (a) Except as otherwise
 38.28 provided in ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (b) and (c), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor
 38.29 may file a motion to have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum
 38.30 ~~sentences~~ sentence established by ~~this section~~ in subdivision 4. The motion shall be
 38.31 accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the
 38.32 motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the defendant without regard to the

39.1 mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established ~~by this section~~ in subdivision 4 if the
 39.2 court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under this
 39.3 subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

39.4 (b) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant
 39.5 without regard to the mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established ~~by this section~~
 39.6 in subdivision 4 if the defendant previously has been convicted of an offense listed in
 39.7 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

39.8 ~~(e) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant~~
 39.9 ~~without regard to the mandatory minimum sentences established by subdivision 5, if the~~
 39.10 ~~defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision 1, or 152.022,~~
 39.11 ~~subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or within immediate~~
 39.12 ~~reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing,~~
 39.13 ~~a firearm.~~

39.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 39.15 committed on or after that date.

39.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 39.17 read:

39.18 **Subd. 8a. Motion by prosecutor; firearms cases.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in
 39.19 paragraphs (c) and (d), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to
 39.20 have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established
 39.21 in subdivision 5 for a case in which the basis for the mandatory sentence is that the
 39.22 defendant's accomplice had a firearm in possession at the time of the offense. The motion
 39.23 may be made only if the defendant was unaware that the accomplice possessed the firearm.
 39.24 No motion to sentence a defendant without regard to the mandatory sentence applicable in
 39.25 subdivision 5 may be made or granted for any other reason or in any other situation.

39.26 (b) The motion under paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by a statement on the record
 39.27 of the reasons for the motion. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the
 39.28 court may sentence the defendant without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence
 39.29 established in subdivision 5 if the court finds that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been
 39.30 met and there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under
 39.31 this subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

39.32 (c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant
 39.33 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established

40.1 in subdivision 5 if the defendant previously had been convicted of an offense listed in
40.2 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

40.3 (d) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant
40.4 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established
40.5 by subdivision 5 if the defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision
40.6 1, or 152.022, subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or
40.7 within immediate reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or
40.8 otherwise employing, a firearm.

40.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
40.10 committed on or after that date.

40.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

40.12 Subd. 2a. **Sentencing worksheet; sentencing guidelines commission.** If the defendant
40.13 has been convicted of a felony, including a felony for which a mandatory life sentence is
40.14 required by law, the court shall cause a sentencing worksheet as provided in subdivision 1
40.15 to be completed and forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

40.16 For the purpose of this section, "mandatory life sentence" means a sentence under section
40.17 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.185; 609.2661; 609.3455; or 609.385, subdivision 2; or
40.18 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, and governed by section 244.05.

40.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
40.20 committed on or after that date.

40.21 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended
40.22 to read:

40.23 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) If the conviction is for a felony other
40.24 than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or section 609.3451,
40.25 subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph
40.26 (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which
40.27 the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

40.28 (b) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,
40.29 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or
40.30 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall be for not more
40.31 than six years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the

41.1 stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of
41.2 the last year.

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

41.5 (d) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision
41.6 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision
41.7 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section
41.8 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for
41.9 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the
41.10 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

41.11 (e) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (d), the stay shall
41.12 be for not more than one year.

41.13 (f) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless
41.14 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (g), or the defendant has already
41.15 been discharged.

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

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

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

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

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

41.29 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under
41.30 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three
41.31 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

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

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

42.3 (i) Notwithstanding any law or provision of the Sentencing Guidelines to the contrary,
42.4 when ordering a stay of imposition or execution of sentence for a felony offense described
42.5 in this paragraph, the maximum length of the stay and the process for pronouncing it are
42.6 governed exclusively by this section. This paragraph applies to violations of the following:
42.7 sections 152.021 (controlled substance crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled
42.8 substance crime in the second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime
42.9 in the third degree, sales); 152.024, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the fourth
42.10 degree, sales); 152.0261 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262
42.11 (possession of substances with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 609.19 (murder
42.12 in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the
42.13 first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular
42.14 homicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree);
42.15 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245
42.16 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2662 (murder of an
42.17 unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);
42.18 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.268 (death or injury of
42.19 an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and
42.20 promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first
42.21 degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual
42.22 conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);
42.23 609.3451, subdivision 3 (felony criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.377,
42.24 subdivision 6 (malicious punishment of a child, great bodily harm); 609.52 (involving theft
42.25 of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an
42.26 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);
42.27 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision
42.28 1e, paragraph (b) (drive-by shooting at or toward a person or occupied building); 609.71,
42.29 subdivision 1 (riot in the first degree); and 609.749, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b), 4,
42.30 paragraph (b), and 5, paragraph (a) (certain harassment crimes); and an attempt or conspiracy
42.31 to commit any of these offenses where the maximum penalty applicable for the attempt or
42.32 conspiracy is longer than five years imprisonment.

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

43.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 2. **Firefighters ~~and~~, emergency medical personnel, and other health care**
 43.3 **professionals**. Whoever assaults ~~any of the following persons~~ and inflicts demonstrable
 43.4 bodily harm on or intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or
 43.5 onto any of the following persons is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
 43.6 for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

43.7 (1) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or emergency medical services
 43.8 personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; or

43.9 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person, while providing health care services ~~in a hospital~~
 43.10 ~~emergency department~~.

43.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 43.12 committed on or after that date.

43.13 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.14 Subd. 3. **Correctional employees; prosecuting attorneys; judges; probation**
 43.15 **officers**. Whoever commits either of the following acts against ~~an~~ a correctional employee
 43.16 ~~of a correctional facility~~ as defined in section ~~241.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)~~ 609.221,
 43.17 subdivision 6, against a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,
 43.18 ~~paragraph (e), clause (4)~~ 6, against a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,
 43.19 ~~paragraph (e), clause (5)~~ 6, or against a probation officer or other qualified person employed
 43.20 in supervising offenders while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed
 43.21 by law, policy, or rule is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
 43.22 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

43.23 (1) assaults the person and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or

43.24 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the person.

43.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 43.26 committed on or after that date.

43.27 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.2325, subdivision 1, is amended
 43.28 to read:

43.29 Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental pain
 43.30 or injury to a vulnerable adult, (1) subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation
 43.31 procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, or (2) intentionally

44.1 administers a controlled substance to a vulnerable adult without a valid prescription or
44.2 administers the controlled substance in a manner inconsistent with the terms of a valid
44.3 prescription, is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision
44.4 3.

44.5 This subdivision does not apply to therapeutic conduct.

44.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
44.7 committed on or after that date.

44.8 Sec. 27. **[609.2456] CARJACKING.**

44.9 Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** A person who commits simple robbery as described
44.10 in section 609.24, or aggravated robbery as described in section 609.245, where the personal
44.11 property taken is a motor vehicle as defined in section 609.487, subdivision 2a, is guilty of
44.12 carjacking and may be punished as provided in subdivision 2.

44.13 Subd. 2. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of
44.14 simple robbery as described in section 609.24 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
44.15 more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

44.16 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery
44.17 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 2, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
44.18 more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

44.19 (c) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery
44.20 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 1, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
44.21 more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.

44.22 Subd. 3. **Mandatory minimum sentences.** (a) A person convicted of carjacking shall
44.23 be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than:

44.24 (1) two years, nor more than 15 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

44.25 (2) four years, nor more than 20 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

44.26 or

44.27 (3) six years, nor more than 25 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

44.28 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12,
44.29 and 609.135, a defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not
44.30 eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release until that person
44.31 has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law. Notwithstanding section
44.32 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.

45.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
45.2 committed on or after that date.

45.3 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision
45.4 to read:

45.5 Subd. 3a. **Fleeing an officer; motor vehicle; culpable negligence.** Whoever, by means
45.6 of a motor vehicle, flees or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful
45.7 discharge of an official duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same
45.8 to be a peace officer, and who in the course of fleeing operates the vehicle in a culpably
45.9 negligent manner whereby the perpetrator creates an unreasonable risk and consciously
45.10 takes chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, is guilty of a felony and
45.11 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of
45.12 not more than \$8,000, or both.

45.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
45.14 committed on or after that date.

45.15 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

45.16 Subd. 5. **Revocation; fleeing peace officer offense.** When a person is convicted of
45.17 operating a motor vehicle in violation of subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity
45.18 with those subdivisions, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety and order
45.19 the commissioner to revoke the driver's license of the person.

45.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
45.21 committed on or after that date.

45.22 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

45.23 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**
45.24 **~~ENFORCEMENT~~ CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**

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

45.26 (1) "criminal justice official" includes a peace officer as defined in section 626.84,
45.27 subdivision 1; a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a judge
45.28 as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a person employed as a public defender or a
45.29 criminal defense attorney; a correctional employee as defined in section 609.221, subdivision
45.30 6; and other persons employed by or in the same office as those officials;

46.1 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
46.2 2; and

46.3 ~~(2) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,~~
46.4 ~~subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and~~

46.5 (3) "personal information" means a home address, directions to a home, or photographs
46.6 of a home.

46.7 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without
46.8 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal
46.9 information about a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or
46.10 household member, if:

46.11 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the
46.12 safety of an official's family or household member; and

46.13 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
46.14 know of the imminent and serious threat.

46.15 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and
46.16 a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or household member
46.17 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.

46.18 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty
46.19 of a gross misdemeanor.

46.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
46.21 committed on or after that date.

46.22 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.23 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

46.24 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
46.25 \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen
46.26 is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),
46.27 (15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or

46.28 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
46.29 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the
46.30 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,
46.31 or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the
46.32 exception of marijuana; or

47.1 (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
47.2 than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:

47.3 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than
47.4 \$5,000; or

47.5 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant
47.6 to section 152.02; or

47.7 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than
47.8 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense
47.9 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522; 609.53; 609.582,
47.10 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state,
47.11 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and
47.12 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence
47.13 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would
47.14 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or

47.15 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the
47.16 following circumstances exist:

47.17 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin
47.18 containing a corpse; or

47.19 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,
47.20 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or

47.21 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its
47.22 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,
47.23 or the proximity of battle; or

47.24 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political
47.25 subdivision or agency thereof; or

47.26 (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or

47.27 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
47.28 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not
47.29 more than \$1,000; or

47.30 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,
47.31 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,
47.32 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),

48.1 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant
48.2 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may
48.3 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this
48.4 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person
48.5 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the
48.6 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

48.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
48.8 committed on or after that date.

48.9 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

48.10 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced penalty.** (a) If a violation of this section creates a reasonably
48.11 foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are
48.12 enhanced as follows:

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

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

48.18 (b) Notwithstanding the maximum penalty otherwise provided in subdivision 3, a person
48.19 who violates subdivision 2 where the property stolen is a motor vehicle, and where the
48.20 person uses the vehicle in furtherance of a crime of violence within seven days of the theft,
48.21 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced:

48.22 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
48.23 \$30,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle exceeds \$5,000; and

48.24 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
48.25 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle is \$5,000 or less.

48.26 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), "crime of violence" means:

48.27 (1) felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 152.021 (controlled substance
48.28 crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023,
48.29 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the third degree, sales crimes); 152.024,
48.30 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fourth degree, sales crimes); 152.025,
48.31 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fifth degree, sales crimes); 152.0261
48.32 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262 (possession of substances

49.1 with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision 6, paragraph (b) (sale
49.2 of synthetic cannabinoid for remuneration); 152.096 (conspiracy to commit a violation of
49.3 chapter 152); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136, subdivision 4 (illegal
49.4 activities relating to anhydrous ammonia); 152.137 (certain methamphetamine-related
49.5 crimes); 152.33, subdivision 1, 2, or 4 (certain violations related to medical cannabis);
49.6 609.165 (possession of firearm or ammunition by an ineligible person); 609.185 (murder
49.7 in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third
49.8 degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second
49.9 degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2113 (criminal vehicular operation);
49.10 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation, unborn child); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding
49.11 attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second
49.12 degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation);
49.13 609.228 (great bodily harm by distribution of drugs); 609.229 (crimes committed for the
49.14 benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple
49.15 robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping);
49.16 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree);
49.17 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn
49.18 child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree);
49.19 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an
49.20 unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree);
49.21 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.282 (labor trafficking); 609.322
49.22 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal
49.23 sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree);
49.24 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in
49.25 the fourth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of
49.26 children); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment
49.27 of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant
49.28 vest); 609.49 (failure to appear); 609.504 (disarming a peace officer); 609.52 (involving
49.29 theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an
49.30 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);
49.31 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision
49.32 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun
49.33 or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); and 609.855,
49.34 subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility);

49.35 (2) convictions regardless of the penalty level of the following offenses: sections 518B.01
49.36 (domestic abuse orders for protection); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224

50.1 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct
 50.2 in the fifth degree); 609.487 (fleeing a peace officer); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.749
 50.3 (harassment); 609.75 (domestic abuse no contact orders); and 624.713 (certain persons not
 50.4 to possess firearms); and

50.5 (3) an attempt to commit any of these offenses described in clause (1) or (2).

50.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 50.7 committed on or after that date.

50.8 **Sec. 33. [609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.**

50.9 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have
 50.10 the meanings given.

50.11 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device
 50.12 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from
 50.13 a retailer.

50.14 (c) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.

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

50.17 (e) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market
 50.18 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable
 50.19 time after the theft.

50.20 Subd. 2. **Organized retail theft.** (a) Whoever steals or fraudulently obtains retail
 50.21 merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided
 50.22 in subdivision 3 if the actor:

50.23 (1) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;

50.24 (2) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;

50.25 (3) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or

50.26 (4) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section.

50.27 (b) Whoever receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having
 50.28 reason to know the retail merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell
 50.29 that merchandise may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.

51.1 (c) Whoever possesses any device, gear, or instrument designed to assist in shoplifting
 51.2 or defeating an electronic article surveillance system with intent to use the same to shoplift
 51.3 and thereby commit theft may be sentenced pursuant to subdivision 3, clause (3).

51.4 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:

51.5 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
 51.6 \$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;

51.7 (2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more
 51.8 than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

51.9 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or

51.10 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions
 51.11 under this section;

51.12 (3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
 51.13 than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

51.14 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or

51.15 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of a previous conviction under this
 51.16 section; or

51.17 (4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
 51.18 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.

51.19 Subd. 4. **Aggregation.** The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant
 51.20 in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant
 51.21 charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two
 51.22 or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused
 51.23 may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
 51.24 offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

51.25 Subd. 5. **Enhanced penalty.** If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable
 51.26 risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as
 51.27 follows:

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

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

52.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 52.2 committed on or after that date.

52.3 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

52.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
 52.5 meanings given them in this subdivision.

52.6 (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph
 52.7 (b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.

52.8 (c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information
 52.9 or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website
 52.10 address, e-mail address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying
 52.11 information of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government
 52.12 agency, to which the user has no legitimate claim of right.

52.13 (d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.

52.14 (e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or
 52.15 in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including
 52.16 any of the following:

52.17 (1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's
 52.18 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer
 52.19 identification number;

52.20 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code;
 52.21 or

52.22 (3) telecommunication identification information or access device.

52.23 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,
 52.24 paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.

52.25 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause
 52.26 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this
 52.27 section.

52.28 ~~(g)~~ (h) "Unlawful activity" means:

52.29 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law
 52.30 of another state or the United States; and

53.1 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,
 53.2 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation
 53.3 of a similar law of another state or the United States.

53.4 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is
 53.5 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,
 53.6 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,
 53.7 driver's license, or state-issued identification card.

53.8 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the
 53.9 computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued
 53.10 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment
 53.11 card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that
 53.12 allows an authorized transaction to occur.

53.13 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card
 53.14 that:

53.15 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and

53.16 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or
 53.17 anything of value.

53.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

53.19 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision
 53.20 to read:

53.21 **Subd. 8. Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities.** (a)
 53.22 A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law
 53.23 enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or
 53.24 prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with
 53.25 reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or
 53.26 prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.

53.27 (b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a
 53.28 potential victim's account:

53.29 (1) the name of the account holder or holders; and

53.30 (2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.

54.1 (c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision
 54.2 that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may
 54.3 not impose a fee for furnishing the information.

54.4 (d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing
 54.5 information in accordance with this subdivision.

54.6 (e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this
 54.7 subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.

54.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

54.9 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

54.10 Subd. 3. **Burglary in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,
 54.11 whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or
 54.12 gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or
 54.13 commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an
 54.14 accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment
 54.15 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

54.16 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified
 54.17 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building
 54.18 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
 54.19 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in
 54.20 the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to
 54.21 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:

54.22 (1) the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building
 54.23 and not return; and

54.24 (2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under
 54.25 this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625,
 54.26 609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign
 54.27 jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony
 54.28 sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense
 54.29 to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence.

54.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
 54.31 committed on or after that date.

55.1 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

55.2 Subd. 4. **Burglary in the fourth degree.** (a) Whoever enters a building without consent
55.3 and with intent to commit a misdemeanor other than to steal, or enters a building without
55.4 consent and commits a misdemeanor other than to steal while in the building, either directly
55.5 or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to
55.6 imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,
55.7 or both.

55.8 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified
55.9 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building
55.10 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
55.11 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in
55.12 the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
55.13 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within
55.14 one year after being told to leave the building and not return.

55.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
55.16 committed on or after that date.

55.17 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609B.205, is amended to read:

55.18 **609B.205 FLEEING PEACE OFFICER; REVOCATION.**

55.19 A person's driver's license is revoked under section 171.174 if that person is convicted
55.20 of fleeing a peace officer under section 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4. The periods of
55.21 revocation vary depending upon the offense of conviction and whether the offense of
55.22 conviction is a second or subsequent offense.

55.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes
55.24 committed on or after that date.

55.25 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.15, is amended to read:

55.26 **626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.**

55.27 (a) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(b)~~ (c), a search warrant must be executed and
55.28 returned to the court which issued it within ten days after its date. After the expiration of
55.29 this time, the warrant is void unless previously executed.

55.30 (b) A search warrant on a financial institution for financial records is valid for 30 days.

56.1 (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a ~~the~~ warrant ~~on a financial institution~~
 56.2 for ~~financial records~~ upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has
 56.3 not produced the requested financial records within ~~ten days~~ the 30-day period and that an
 56.4 extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted.
 56.5 Each extension may not exceed 30 days.

56.6 (d) For the purposes of this ~~paragraph~~ section, "financial institution" has the meaning
 56.7 given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in
 56.8 section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

56.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

56.10 Sec. 40. **[626.5535] CARJACKING; REPORTING REQUIRED.**

56.11 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "carjacking" has the meaning
 56.12 given in section 609.2456.

56.13 Subd. 2. **Use of information collected.** (a) The head of a local law enforcement agency
 56.14 or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in section
 56.15 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must forward the following carjacking information
 56.16 from the agency's or department's jurisdiction to the commissioner of public safety at least
 56.17 quarterly each year:

56.18 (1) the number of carjacking attempts;

56.19 (2) the number of carjackings;

56.20 (3) the number of persons injured in each offense;

56.21 (4) the number of persons killed in each offense; and

56.22 (5) weapons used in each offense, if any.

56.23 (b) The commissioner of public safety must include the data received under paragraph
 56.24 (a) in a separate carjacking category in the department's annual uniform crime report.

56.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

56.26 Sec. 41. **[626.8477] REQUIRED RETENTION OF RECORDINGS OF DETAINED**
 56.27 **PERSONS.**

56.28 Each chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency shall ensure that any
 56.29 video or audio recording made of a person during a custodial interview, booking, or implied
 56.30 consent or breath testing proceeding is retained for 60 days from the date of recording or

57.1 until all criminal proceedings relating to the person recorded are complete, whichever period
57.2 is longer.

57.3 Sec. 42. **DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT**
57.4 **PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.**

57.5 (a) The commissioner of public safety shall design, plan, and implement a pilot project
57.6 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled
57.7 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while
57.8 impaired offenses. The pilot project shall determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy
57.9 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument
57.10 or instruments to pursue in the future.

57.11 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2022, and continue until August 31,
57.12 2023.

57.13 (c) The commissioner shall consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal
57.14 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,
57.15 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

57.16 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project shall be obtained
57.17 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary
57.18 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results
57.19 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the
57.20 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide
57.21 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

57.22 (e) By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority
57.23 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of
57.24 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the
57.25 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found
57.26 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there
57.27 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types
57.28 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which
57.29 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the
57.30 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and
57.31 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

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

58.1 Sec. 43. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

58.2 (a) The revisor of statutes shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section
 58.3 609.2456, in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections 145A.061,
 58.4 subdivision 3; 146A.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 253B.02, subdivision 4e; 253D.02,
 58.5 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 260B.171, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1); 299A.296,
 58.6 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 299C.105, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1),
 58.7 item (iv), and clause (3), item (iv); 299C.67, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1);
 58.8 609.1095, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.341, subdivision 22;
 58.9 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3), paragraph (c); 609.531, subdivision 1, paragraph (f),
 58.10 clause (3); 609.631, subdivision 4, clause (3), paragraph (b); 609.632, subdivision 4,
 58.11 paragraph (b), clause (3), item (ii); 609.821, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), item
 58.12 (iv); 611A.031; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.08, subdivision 6; and 624.712, subdivision
 58.13 5.

58.14 (b) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,
 58.15 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections
 58.16 245C.15, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (d); and 245C.24,
 58.17 subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

58.18 (c) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,
 58.19 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), in Minnesota Statutes, section 243.167, subdivision 1.

58.20 (d) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,
 58.21 subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes,
 58.22 sections 245C.15, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 609.902,
 58.23 subdivision 4; and 626A.05, subdivision 2, clause (1).

58.24 (e) Consistent with paragraphs (a) to (d), the revisor may make technical and other
 58.25 necessary changes to language, grammar, and sentence structure in the statutory sections
 58.26 listed in this section to preserve the meaning of the text.

58.27 **ARTICLE 3**58.28 **DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED SEARCH WARRANT CHANGES**

58.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

58.30 Subd. 3. **Blood or urine tests; search warrant required.** (a) Notwithstanding any
 58.31 contrary provisions in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53, a blood or urine test may be conducted
 58.32 only pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18,~~ or a judicially recognized

59.1 exception to the search warrant requirement. In addition, blood and urine tests may be
59.2 conducted only as provided in sections 169A.51 to 169A.53 and 171.177.

59.3 (b) When, under the provisions of section 169A.20, 169A.51, or 171.177, a search
59.4 warrant is required for a blood or urine test, that requirement is met if a judicially recognized
59.5 exception to the warrant requirement is applicable.

59.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

59.7 Subd. 4. **Requirement of urine or blood test.** A blood or urine test may be required
59.8 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ even after a breath test has
59.9 been administered if there is probable cause to believe that:

59.10 (1) there is impairment by a controlled substance or an intoxicating substance that is not
59.11 subject to testing by a breath test;

59.12 (2) a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana
59.13 or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the person's body; or

59.14 (3) the person is unconscious or incapacitated to the point that the peace officer providing
59.15 a breath test advisory, administering a breath test, or serving the search warrant has a
59.16 good-faith belief that the person is mentally or physically unable to comprehend the breath
59.17 test advisory or otherwise voluntarily submit to chemical tests.

59.18 Action may be taken against a person who refuses to take a blood test under this
59.19 subdivision only if a urine test was offered and action may be taken against a person who
59.20 refuses to take a urine test only if a blood test was offered. This limitation does not apply
59.21 to an unconscious person under the circumstances described in clause (3).

59.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to
59.23 read:

59.24 Subd. 8. **Definition.** As used in this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially
59.25 approved search warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements in sections 626.04 to 626.18
59.26 or conforming statutes in an adjacent state.

59.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

59.28 Subdivision 1. **Search warrant-required testing advisory.** At the time a blood or urine
59.29 test is directed pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, the person
59.30 must be informed that refusal to submit to a blood or urine test is a crime.

60.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

60.2 Subd. 3. **License revocation pursuant to search warrant.** After executing a search
60.3 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ for the collection of a blood or urine sample based
60.4 upon probable cause of a violation of section 169A.20, the peace officer acting under sections
60.5 626.13 to 626.17 shall certify to the commissioner of public safety:

60.6 (1) when a person refuses to comply with the execution of the search warrant; or

60.7 (2) if a person submits to the test and the test results indicate:

60.8 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

60.9 (ii) an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, if the person was driving, operating, or in
60.10 physical control of a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation; or

60.11 (iii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,
60.12 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

60.13 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

60.14 Subd. 4. **Test refusal; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3
60.15 that there existed probable cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in
60.16 physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person
60.17 refused to comply with the execution of the search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~,
60.18 the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating
60.19 privilege. The commissioner shall revoke the license, permit, or nonresident operating
60.20 privilege:

60.21 (1) for a person with no qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
60.22 years, for a period of not less than one year;

60.23 (2) for a person under the age of 21 years and with no qualified prior impaired driving
60.24 incidents within the past ten years, for a period of not less than one year;

60.25 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten
60.26 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than two
60.27 years;

60.28 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
60.29 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three
60.30 years;

61.1 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
61.2 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

61.3 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period
61.4 of not less than six years.

61.5 (b) When a person who had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a
61.6 commercial motor vehicle refuses to comply with the search warrant and permit testing,
61.7 the commissioner shall disqualify the person from operating a commercial motor vehicle
61.8 and shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive or nonresident operating privilege
61.9 according to the federal regulations adopted by reference in section 171.165, subdivision
61.10 2.

61.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

61.12 Subd. 5. **Test failure; license revocation.** (a) Upon certification under subdivision 3,
61.13 pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~, that there existed probable
61.14 cause to believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor
61.15 vehicle in violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test and the test
61.16 results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or the presence of a controlled
61.17 substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite, other than marijuana or
61.18 tetrahydrocannabinols, the commissioner shall revoke the person's license or permit to drive
61.19 or nonresident operating privilege:

61.20 (1) for a period of 90 days or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice
61.21 the legal limit or more, not less than one year;

61.22 (2) if the person is under the age of 21 years, for a period of not less than 180 days or,
61.23 if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more, not less
61.24 than one year;

61.25 (3) for a person with one qualified prior impaired driving incident within the past ten
61.26 years or two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than one
61.27 year or, if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of twice the legal limit or more,
61.28 not less than two years;

61.29 (4) for a person with two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
61.30 years or three qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period of not less than three
61.31 years;

61.32 (5) for a person with three qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten
61.33 years, for a period of not less than four years; or

62.1 (6) for a person with four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for a period
62.2 of not less than six years.

62.3 (b) On certification by the peace officer that there existed probable cause to believe the
62.4 person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle
62.5 with any presence of alcohol and that the person submitted to a test and the test results
62.6 indicated an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, the commissioner shall disqualify the
62.7 person from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 171.165.

62.8 (c) If the test is of a person's blood or urine by a laboratory operated by the Bureau of
62.9 Criminal Apprehension or authorized by the bureau to conduct the analysis of a blood or
62.10 urine sample, the laboratory may directly certify to the commissioner the test results, and
62.11 the peace officer shall certify to the commissioner that there existed probable cause to
62.12 believe the person had been driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle in
62.13 violation of section 169A.20, and that the person submitted to a test. Upon receipt of both
62.14 certifications, the commissioner shall undertake the license actions described in paragraphs
62.15 (a) and (b).

62.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

62.17 Subd. 8. **Test refusal; driving privilege lost.** (a) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace
62.18 officer requiring a test or directing the administration of a chemical test pursuant to a search
62.19 warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~ shall serve immediate notice of intention to revoke
62.20 and of revocation on a person who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a
62.21 test, the results of which indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

62.22 (b) On behalf of the commissioner, a peace officer requiring a test or directing the
62.23 administration of a chemical test of a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
62.24 commercial motor vehicle pursuant to a search warrant ~~under sections 626.04 to 626.18~~
62.25 shall serve immediate notice of intention to disqualify and of disqualification on a person
62.26 who refuses to permit a test or on a person who submits to a test, the results of which indicate
62.27 an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more.

62.28 (c) The officer shall:

62.29 (1) invalidate the person's driver's license or permit card by clipping the upper corner
62.30 of the card in such a way that no identifying information including the photo is destroyed,
62.31 and immediately return the card to the person;

62.32 (2) issue the person a temporary license effective for only seven days; and

63.1 (3) send the notification of this action to the commissioner along with the certificate
63.2 required by subdivision 5 or 6.

63.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

63.4 Subd. 12. **Judicial hearing; issues, order, appeal.** (a) A judicial review hearing under
63.5 this section must be before a district judge in any county in the judicial district where the
63.6 alleged offense occurred. The hearing is to the court and may be conducted at the same time
63.7 and in the same manner as hearings upon pretrial motions in the criminal prosecution under
63.8 section 169A.20, if any. The hearing must be recorded. The commissioner shall appear and
63.9 be represented by the attorney general or through the prosecuting authority for the jurisdiction
63.10 involved. The hearing must be held at the earliest practicable date, and in any event no later
63.11 than 60 days following the filing of the petition for review. The judicial district administrator
63.12 shall establish procedures to ensure efficient compliance with this subdivision. To accomplish
63.13 this, the administrator may, whenever possible, consolidate and transfer review hearings
63.14 among the locations within the judicial district where terms of district court are held.

63.15 (b) The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues in clauses (1) to (13):

63.16 (1) Did the peace officer have probable cause to believe the person was driving, operating,
63.17 or in physical control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section
63.18 169A.20?

63.19 (2) Was the person lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20?

63.20 (3) Was the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property
63.21 damage, personal injury, or death?

63.22 (4) Did a licensed peace officer apply for a search warrant in accordance with the
63.23 requirements set forth in sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming statutes in an adjacent
63.24 state?

63.25 (5) Did a neutral magistrate review the application for a search warrant and determine
63.26 there was probable cause to believe that the person was driving, operating, or in physical
63.27 control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in violation of section 169A.20?

63.28 (6) Was the search warrant and the process by which it was obtained valid?

63.29 (7) At the time of directing the person to take the test, did the peace officer inform the
63.30 person that refusing the test was a crime as required by subdivision 1?

63.31 (8) Did the person refuse to permit the test?

64.1 (9) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor
64.2 vehicle, did the test results indicate at the time of testing:

64.3 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or

64.4 (ii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,
64.5 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols?

64.6 (10) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
64.7 commercial motor vehicle, did the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or
64.8 more at the time of testing?

64.9 (11) Was the testing method used valid and reliable and were the test results accurately
64.10 evaluated?

64.11 (12) Did the person prove the defense of necessity?

64.12 (13) Did the person prove the defense of controlled substance use in accordance with a
64.13 prescription?

64.14 (c) Certified or otherwise authenticated copies of laboratory or medical personnel reports,
64.15 records, documents, licenses, and certificates are admissible as substantive evidence.

64.16 (d) The court shall order that the revocation or disqualification be either rescinded or
64.17 sustained and forward the order to the commissioner. The court shall file its order within
64.18 14 days following the hearing. If the revocation or disqualification is sustained, the court
64.19 shall also forward the person's driver's license or permit to the commissioner for further
64.20 action by the commissioner if the license or permit is not already in the commissioner's
64.21 possession.

64.22 (e) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the reviewing court may appeal the decision
64.23 as provided in the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

64.24 (f) The civil hearing under this section shall not give rise to an estoppel on any issues
64.25 arising from the same set of circumstances in any criminal prosecution.

64.26 (g) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove a necessity.

64.27 (h) It is an affirmative defense to the presence of a Schedule I or II controlled substance
64.28 that the person used the controlled substance according to the terms of a prescription issued
64.29 for the person according to sections 152.11 and 152.12, unless the court finds by a
64.30 preponderance of the evidence that the use of the controlled substance impaired the person's
64.31 ability to operate a motor vehicle.

65.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.177, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

65.2 Subd. 14. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in section 169A.03 apply to this section.

65.3 (b) For purposes of this section, a "search warrant" means a judicially approved search

65.4 warrant obtained pursuant to the requirements of sections 626.04 to 626.18 or conforming

65.5 statutes in an adjacent state.