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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 4387

02/28/2024 Authored by Pinto and Moller
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
03/18/2024 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law
03/21/2024 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to public safety; providing for personal service of orders for protection, 1.2 restraining orders, and related notices; requiring law enforcement officers to make 1.3 reasonable efforts to locate respondents; allowing service of certain orders for 1.4 protection and harassment restraining orders to be served by mail; authorizing 1.5 service by mail of orders dismissing harassment restraining orders; requiring 1.6 probation agents and others to assist law enforcement officers in locating 1.7 respondents; requiring that notice of served orders for protection or harassment 1.8 restraining orders be provided to probation officers; establishing the Task Force 1.9 on Domestic Violence and Firearms; requiring a report; amending Minnesota 1.10 Statutes 2022, sections 518B.01, subdivisions 3a, 8, 9, 9a; 609.748, subdivisions 1.11 3a, 5, 5b, by adding a subdivision. 1.12

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Filing fee.** The filing fees for an order for protection under this section are waived for the petitioner and respondent. The court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state, and other law enforcement and corrections officers shall perform their duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when the sheriff or other law enforcement or corrections officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication, without requiring the petitioner to make application under section 563.01.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Service**; **alternate service**; **publication**; **notice**. (a) The petition and any order issued under this section other than orders for dismissal shall be served on the respondent personally, or if the respondent appears remotely for a hearing and is notified at the hearing by the judicial officer that an order for protection will be issued, the order may be served

Sec. 2. 1

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on the respondent electronically or by first class mail, as ordered by the court. Orders for dismissal may be served personally or by certified mail. In lieu of personal service of an order for protection, a law enforcement officer may serve a person with a short-form notification as provided in subdivision 8a.

- (b) When service is made out of this state and in the United States, it may be proved by the affidavit of the person making the service. When service is made outside the United States, it may be proved by the affidavit of the person making the service, taken before and certified by any United States minister, charge d'affaires, commissioner, consul, or commercial agent, or other consular or diplomatic officer of the United States appointed to reside in the other country, including all deputies or other representatives of the officer authorized to perform their duties; or before an office authorized to administer an oath with the certificate of an officer of a court of record of the country in which the affidavit is taken as to the identity and authority of the officer taking the affidavit.
- (c) If personal service cannot be made, the court may order service of the petition and any order issued under this section by alternate means, or by publication, which publication must be made as in other actions. The application for alternate service must include the last known location of the respondent; the petitioner's most recent contacts with the respondent; the last known location of the respondent's employment; the names and locations of the respondent's parents, siblings, children, and other close relatives; the names and locations of other persons who are likely to know the respondent's whereabouts; and a description of efforts to locate those persons.

The court shall consider the length of time the respondent's location has been unknown, the likelihood that the respondent's location will become known, the nature of the relief sought, and the nature of efforts made to locate the respondent. The court shall order service by first class mail, forwarding address requested, to any addresses where there is a reasonable possibility that mail or information will be forwarded or communicated to the respondent.

The court may also order publication, within or without the state, but only if it might reasonably succeed in notifying the respondent of the proceeding. Service shall be deemed complete 14 days after mailing or 14 days after court-ordered publication.

(d) A petition and any order issued under this section, including the short-form notification, must include a notice to the respondent that if an order for protection is issued to protect the petitioner or a child of the parties, upon request of the petitioner in any parenting time proceeding, the court shall consider the order for protection in making a decision regarding parenting time.

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Assistance of sheriff in service or execution; possession of dwelling or residence. When an order is issued under this section upon request of the petitioner, the court shall order the sheriff to accompany the petitioner and assist in placing the petitioner in possession of the dwelling or residence, or otherwise assist in execution or service of the order of protection. If the application for relief is brought in a county in which the respondent is not present, the sheriff shall forward the pleadings necessary for service upon the respondent to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent is present. This transmittal must be expedited to allow for timely service.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivision 9a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9a. <u>Personal service by others; procedures; cost; reasonable efforts and cooperation required.</u> (a) Where personal service is required under this section, service must comply with subdivision 8 and rule 4.03 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (b) Upon request of the petitioner or order of the court, the sheriff of any county in this state in which a respondent resides or is present must execute or serve any petition, ex parte order, notice of hearing, order for protection, and any other order of a court on the respondent.

 If the application for relief is brought in a county in which the respondent is not present, the sheriff of the county where the application for relief was brought shall forward the pleadings necessary for service upon the respondent to the sheriff of the county in which the respondent is present. This transmittal must be expedited to allow for timely service.
- (c) Peace officers licensed by the state of Minnesota and corrections officers, including, but not limited to, probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees of jails or correctional facilities, may serve an order for protection and must, to the extent possible, provide any sheriff, law enforcement officer, or other peace officer attempting to effectuate service with relevant information regarding where a respondent may be found, such as the respondent's residence, the respondent's place of employment or schooling, or other locations frequented by the respondent.
- (d) The court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state, and any other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer shall perform the duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when the sheriff or other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication, without requiring the petitioner to make application under section 563.01.

Sec. 4. 3

4.1	(e) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer must make reasonable
4.2	efforts to locate a respondent to effectuate service. Reasonable efforts may include:
4.3	(1) a search of any information that is publicly available;
4.4	(2) a search of any government data in a database to which the sheriff, law enforcement
4.5	officer, or other peace officer has access, provided the data is classified as public data on
4.6	individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 15, or is otherwise available to criminal
4.7	justice agencies, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a; and
4.8	(3) communication with any court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state,
4.9	and any other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer.
4.10	(f) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer who serves a respondent
4.11	who the sheriff or officer knows is on supervised probation or supervised release with an
4.12	ex parte order, order for protection, or short-form notification must provide a copy of the
4.13	served order or notification to the respondent's probation officer, supervised release or
4.14	conditional release agent, or parole officer.
4.15	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
4.16	Subd. 3a. Filing fee; cost of service. The filing fees for a restraining order under this
4.17	section are waived for the petitioner and the respondent if the petition alleges acts that would
4.18	constitute a violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to
4.19	609.3451. The court administrator and any peace officer in this state shall perform their
4.20	duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct
4.21	payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server
4.22	when a peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication.
4.23	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
4.24	Subd. 5. Restraining order. (a) The court may issue a restraining order that provides
4.25	any or all of the following:
4.26	(1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or
4.27	(2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.
4.28	(b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if all of the following occur:
4.29	(1) the petitioner has filed a petition under subdivision 3;

Sec. 6. 4

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(2) a peace officer has served respondent with a copy of the temporary restraining order obtained under subdivision 4, and with notice of the right to request a hearing, or service has been made by publication under subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

- (3) the court finds at the hearing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in harassment.
- A restraining order may be issued only against the respondent named in the petition; except that if the respondent is an organization, the order may be issued against and apply to all of the members of the organization. If the court finds that the petitioner has had two or more previous restraining orders in effect against the same respondent or the respondent has violated a prior or existing restraining order on two or more occasions, relief granted by the restraining order may be for a period of up to 50 years. In all other cases, relief granted by the restraining order must be for a fixed period of not more than two years. When a referee presides at the hearing on the petition, the restraining order becomes effective upon the referee's signature.
- (c) An order issued under this subdivision must be personally served upon the respondent, or if the respondent appears remotely for a hearing and is notified at the hearing by the judicial officer that a restraining order will be issued, the order may be served on the respondent electronically or by first class mail, as ordered by the court.
- (d) If the court orders relief for a period of up to 50 years under paragraph (a), the respondent named in the restraining order may request to have the restraining order vacated or modified if the order has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not violated the order. Application for relief under this paragraph must be made in the county in which the restraining order was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a hearing date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the restraining order not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. At the hearing, the respondent named in the restraining order has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon which the court relied in granting the restraining order no longer apply and are unlikely to occur. If the court finds that the respondent named in the restraining order has met the burden of proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds that the respondent named in the restraining order has not met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and no request may be made to vacate or modify the restraining order until five years have elapsed from the date of denial. An order vacated or modified under this paragraph must be personally served on the petitioner named in the restraining order.

Sec. 6. 5

6.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:
6.2	Subd. 5b. Personal service by others; procedures; cost; reasonable efforts and
6.3	cooperation required. (a) Where personal service is required under this section, service
6.4	must comply with rule 4.03 of the Rules of Civil Procedure.
6.5	(b) In addition to peace officers, corrections officers, including but not limited to
6.6	probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees of jails or
6.7	correctional facilities, may serve a temporary restraining order or restraining order and must,
6.8	to the extent possible, provide any sheriff, law enforcement officer, or other peace officer
6.9	attempting to effectuate service with relevant information regarding where a respondent
6.10	may be found, such as the respondent's residence, the respondent's place of employment or
6.11	schooling, or other locations frequented by the respondent.
6.12	(c) The court administrator and any peace officer in this state shall perform their duties
6.13	relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall direct payment
6.14	of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process server when a
6.15	peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication.
6.16	(d) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer must make reasonable
6.17	efforts to locate a respondent to effectuate service. Reasonable efforts may include:
6.18	(1) a search of any information that is publicly available;
6.19	(2) a search of any government data in a database to which the sheriff, law enforcement
6.20	officer, or other peace officer has access, provided the data is classified as public data on

- individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 15, or is otherwise available to criminal justice agencies, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a; and
 - and any other law enforcement officer, peace officer, or corrections officer.

 (e) A sheriff, law enforcement officer, or any other peace officer who serves a respondent who the sheriff or officer knows is on supervised probation or supervised release with a

(3) communication with any court administrator, the sheriff of any county in this state,

copy of the served order or notification to the respondent's probation officer, supervised

temporary restraining order, restraining order, or short-form notification must provide a

6.29 release or conditional release agent, or parole officer.

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Sec. 7. 6

7.1	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision to
7.2	read:
7.3	Subd. 5c. Dismissals. Orders for dismissal of a temporary restraining order or a
7.4	restraining order may be served personally or by certified mail.
7.5	Sec. 9. TASK FORCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND FIREARMS.
7.6	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Task Force on Domestic Violence and Firearms is
7.7	established to review existing laws that require the surrender of firearms by individuals
7.8	subject to an order for protection, subject to an extreme risk protection order, or convicted
7.9	of domestic assault, harassment, or stalking; identify best practices to ensure the surrender
7.10	of firearms that prioritize the safety of peace officers, victims, and others; identify policies
7.11	and procedures that reduce the danger to peace officers and other emergency responders
7.12	called to an incident involving domestic violence; and make policy and funding
7.13	recommendations to the legislature.
7.14	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The task force consists of the following members:
7.15	(1) the commissioner of public safety, or a designee;
7.16	(2) the director of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Office, or a designee;
7.17	(3) the chief justice of the supreme court, or a designee;
7.18	(4) the state public defender, or a designee;
7.19	(5) a county attorney appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
7.20	(6) an individual appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
7.21	(7) a peace officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
7.22	paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
7.23	(8) a peace officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
7.24	paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
7.25	(9) an individual appointed by Violence Free Minnesota;
7.26	(10) an individual appointed by Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault; and
7.27	(11) an individual appointed by the Gun Violence Prevention Law Clinic at the University

(c) Members shall serve without compensation.

of Minnesota Law School.

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Sec. 9. 7

(b) Appointments must be made no later than September 1, 2024.

(d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority	ty or until
the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority const	istent with
the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.	
Subd. 3. Officers; meetings. (a) The commissioner of public safety shall con	nvene the
first meeting of the task force no later than September 15, 2024, and shall provide	le meeting
space and administrative assistance for the task force to conduct its work.	
(b) At its first meeting, the task force must elect a chair and vice-chair from	among its
members. The task force may elect other officers as necessary.	
(c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The	task force
shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.	Meetings
of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.	
Subd. 4. Duties. (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:	
(1) review relevant information regarding the intersection between domestic	violence
and firearm violence;	
(2) examine existing laws requiring the surrender of firearms by individuals	subject to
orders for protection, convicted of domestic assault, and convicted of harassment of	
(3) examine existing policies and procedures, if any, used in Minnesota to enfo	
requiring the surrender of firearms by individuals subject to an order for protect	
convicted of domestic assault, harassment, or stalking;	<u> </u>
(4) examine laws, policies, and procedures in other states related to enforcing	g orders
requiring the surrender of firearms;	
(5) identify barriers to enforcing orders in Minnesota that require the surrender	of firearms
by individuals subject to an order for protection or convicted of domestic assault, h	
or stalking;	,
(6) identify best practices for enforcing orders requiring the surrender of fire	arms,
prioritizing practices that protect the safety of peace officers, prosecutors, judges	and court
staff, victims, and others;	
(7) identify policies and procedures that reduce the danger to peace officers a	and other
emergency responders called to an incident involving domestic violence; and	
(8) make policy and funding recommendations to the legislature.	
(b) At its discretion, the task force may examine other issues consistent with the	nis section.
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Sec. 9. 8

9.1	Subd. 5. Recommendations; report. The task force may issue recommendations and
9.2	reports at any time during its existence. By February 1, 2025, the task force must submit a
9.3	report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate
9.4	committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the
9.5	findings and recommendations of the task force.
9.6	Subd. 6. Expiration. The task force expires the day after submitting its report under
9.7	subdivision 5.

Sec. 9. 9